

the posterior middle third of the upper surfaces and the sides below the level of the eyes almost impunctate. The puncturation of the thorax is larger than that of the head, and closer, the interspaces about twice as wide as the punctures; it is almost obsolete over the middle of the dorsum. The pro-mesonotal and meso-epinotal sutures are obsolete. Petiole strongly punctured, the punctures on the petiole larger than those of the thorax and post-petiole, the interspaces as wide as the punctures. The first abdominal segment (post-petiole) is as closely punctured as the petiole, but the punctures are much less deep. Second abdominal segment finely and sparsely punctured. Head narrow, very nearly one-fifth longer than wide, widest in the middle, the posterior angles rectangular, the hind margin strongly concave. Frontal carinae close together, and not continued in a carina posteriorly. Genal carinae ending outwardly in a tooth. Clypeus short. Club of the antennae as long as the rest of the flagellum minus the length of the first joint, and very nearly twice as long as wide; the first joint of the flagellum as long as wide, the penultimate a little wider than long, the remaining joints fully twice as wide as long. Thorax narrowed over the middle third, nearly one half longer than wide at its widest point, which is at the anterior half of the epinotal area. Posterior margin of the epinotum straight, the lateral angles not dentate. Petiole one-sixth wider behind than in front, fully one-quarter wider behind than long, the anterior margin and sides straight, the hind margin almost so. Post-petiole, as long as wide in front, and about one-fifth wider behind than long.

Sordwana, Zululand. June. 3 ♂♂ sifted out of vegetable debris.

Allied to *C. cooperi* Arn. (Fig. 3), but smaller. Much less strongly punctured, with a narrower head, and differently shaped petiole.

#### Subfamily PONERINAE

#### Tribe ECTATOMMINI Emery

#### *Prionopelta descarpentriesi* Sant. (Figs. 4, 4a)

1924, *Rev. Zool. Afr.* XII, 195.  
Race *aethiopica* n. subsp.

2.2 mm. long (including the mandibles). This subspecies differs from the type by the distinctly wider petiole and post-petiole and by its greater size. Since Santschi's description of the type species is somewhat short, I append a full description of the subspecies.

Ferruginous or burnt sienna red. Pubescence short, decumbent, yellowish and sparse, almost absent from the head and pronotum. Head and prothorax dull, finely reticulate-punctate, the rest of the thorax and the abdomen shining, the dorsum of the mesonotum and epinotum, the dorsum and sides of the petiole and the two following tergites punctured, the punctures a little larger than those of the pronotum, and wider apart, the interspaces being about twice as wide as the punctures. Third to fifth tergites smooth and shining. Head nearly one-fourth longer than wide, widest in the middle, the sides convex, the hind margin feebly