

Plagiolepis (Anacantholepis) chirindensis n.sp. (Fig. 9)

♀. 2.2–2.4 mm. long. Reddish yellow, the apical margins and sides of the tergites more or less infuscated. Legs and scapes ochreous, the flagellum brownish yellow. Head and abdomen with a very sparse microscopic, decumbent and yellowish pubescence, the abdomen also with a few longer hairs on the apical margins. Smooth and shining, without sculpture. Head very little longer than wide, very convex above and at the sides, the hind margin almost straight. Mandibles with five teeth. Clypeus very convex, nearly twice as wide as long, the apical margin convex. The scapes extend beyond the occipital margin by about one-fourth of their length. First joint of the flagellum a trifle longer than the second and third united, the second as wide as long, the third a little wider than long, the remaining joints all longer than wide. Eyes placed a little in front of the middle of the sides of the head. Pronotum very convex, nearly twice as wide as long. Mesonotum subcircular. Mesometanotal suture deep, clathrate. Metanotum with prominent stigmata, the meta-epinotal suture deep. Epinotum rather high at the base, widened caudad, wider behind than long, the dorsum merging into the declivity by a low curve. Scale of the petiole thin, the dorsal edge convex.

Chirinda Forest, Southern Rhodesia. October. Nesting under the bark of fallen and decayed trees, and sometimes also under dead leaves, the nests containing sometimes as many as 100 workers. Allied to *P. pictipes* Sant. but larger, of a different colour, with longer scapes and with the sides of the head strongly convex.

Paratypes, B.M., S.A.M.

Acantholepis dendrophila n.sp. (Figs. 10, 10a and 10b)

♀. 3–3.2 mm. long. Head and abdomen brown (burnt umber), thorax and the dorsal surface paler or reddish brown, antennae pale brown, the basal half of the scapes yellowish brown, the femora and tibiae pale brown and paler towards the base, the tarsi brownish ochreous. Shining. Head microscopically (48 diameters) reticulate, metapleura feebly striate lengthwise, the epinotal declivity feebly rugulose, a very sparse decumbent and short yellowish pubescence on the abdomen, and a few long, exerted black hairs on the apical margin of the segments. On the head, including the clypeus, and pro-mesonotum there are a few stiff, erect and black hairs. Mandibles quadridentate, sparsely punctured. Head, excluding the mandibles, very little, one-ninth, longer than wide, the sides and hind margin convex. Eyes placed a little behind the middle of the sides. The three ocelli are present, small but distinct. Clypeus very convex, almost subcarinate over the anterior half of the middle. Antennae long, the scapes extending beyond the occipital margin by half their length; the first joint of the flagellum three times longer than wide and nearly as long as the second and third united, the second joint one and a half times longer than wide, all the remaining joints more than twice as long as wide. Frontal triangle well defined. Frontal carinae wide apart, extending back to a little beyond the level of the anterior margin of