

tinctly smoother and more shining, and the foveolæ are smaller and sparser on the head, thorax and pedicel. In the worker *wheeleri* (fig. 2, *d*), besides the structural differences shown in the figures, the mesoëpinotal suture is seen to be obsolete, the expanded frontal carinæ are larger, thinner and whitish yellow, and the antennæ, knees, tibiæ and tarsi are red. The foveolæ of the head have appressed silvery hairs like those on the thorax and pedicel, and the erect hairs are much longer and more conspicuous than in the worker *rohweri*.

Besides *C. rohweri* only two species of *Cryptocerus* are known to cross the southern boundary of the United States, *C. varians* F. Smith, which occurs on the southern tip of Florida, and *C. texanus*, recently described by Santschi from Texas, without precise locality. Of this form I have long had specimens taken by Mr. Charles Schaeffer at Brownsville, Texas, but I referred them to *C. angulosus* Mayr, under which name they are cited in my ant book.