transverse and each forming a spine that curves backwards. (Fig. 2, §. Pl. XI.)

Hab.—Mexico.

## 3. Cryptocerus jucundus.

Worker.—Length 2 lines. Black, punctured, each puncture having a pale shining seta; the head oblong and narrowed anteriorly; the lateral margins before the eyes broadly pale rufo-testaceous; the antennæ of the same colour. Thorax narrower than the head; transverse anteriorly, slightly arched; the lateral angles acute, gradually narrowed to the metathorax, with the margins narrowly pale testaceous; about the middle, slightly contracted, with a minute tooth in the middle of the contraction; the lateral margins of the metathorax with two minute teeth; the tibiæ and tarsi pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen heart-shaped, pale rufo-testaceous at the base; the nodes of the peduncle transverse and produced laterally into a pale spine, curved backwards. (Fig. 3, §. Pl. XI.)

Hab.—Mexico.

## 4. Cryptocerus varians.

Worker.—Length 2 lines. Varying in colour from pale yellow to black-brown; in the dark specimens the margins of the head are anteriorly reddish, as are also the legs, antennæ, and sides of the abdomen towards the base. Head and thorax punctured; the latter oblong, with a transverse suture a little beyond the middle; the anterior lateral angles acute; the margins before the suture with two blunt teeth; behind the suture the margins are first produced into a small sharp tooth, and then suddenly narrowed to the apex of the metathorax. Abdomen oblongovate, deeply emarginate at the base; the sides narrowly margined. (Fig. 4, \(\frac{3}{2}\). Pl. XI.)

Hab.—Cuba.

## 5. Cryptocerus pallidicephalus.

Female.—Length 3½ lines. Black, with the head, tibiae and the base of the abdomen laterally, and a subovate macula on each side near its apex, ochraceous. Head oblong, rather widest in front, the margins raised, dish-shaped; covered with large shallow punctures; the eyes and head beneath black; the antennæ, with the scape, pale ferruginous, and the flagellum black. Thorax punctured,