dorsal border of its anterior surface. Postpetiole truncate or even somewhat concave anteriorly, posteriorly distinctly marked off from the rather long gastric segments. Legs stout; median pair with conspicuously short tibiae and tarsi, which are beset with short bristles on their extensor surfaces. Sting long and well-developed. Sculpture rather opaque, especially of the head and pronotum, which are always finely and densely punctate. Pilosity and pubescence short, the latter abundant.

Female.—Only slightly larger than the worker. Head very similar, but with distinct occili and well-developed, flattened, hairy eyes situated very near the anterior corners.

Epinotum shorter than in the worker, not lower than the more anterior segments, with its base parallel-sided above, not narrowed in front. Petiolar node somewhat more attenuate or anteroposteriorly compressed above than in the worker; remainder of abdomen and appendages very similar. Wings rather long, their membranes dull, finely and abundantly pubescent; venation as in *Ponera*, with long, closed radial cell, two cubital cells and a discoidal cell.

Male.—Resembling the male of *Ponera*. Scarcely larger than the worker; slender. Eyes very large, hairy, situated at the extreme anterior corners of the head; ocelli large, rather prominent. Mandibles very small, vestigial, edentate. Antennae long and slender; scapes less than twice as long as broad, somewhat longer but of the same width as the first funicular joint; remaining joints more slender, longer, subcylindrical. Mesonotum without notauli but anteriorly with a distinct median groove. Petiolar node with long, convex anterior slope, vertical posterior surface and rounded apex. Remainder of abdomen long and slender; postpetiolar segment not marked off from the gastric segments. Legs slender, the median pair not modified as in the worker and female; all the tibiae with well-developed pectinate spurs. Wings like those of the female.

GENOTYPE.—Amblyopone (?) testacea Motschulsky.

## KEY TO THE WORKERS OF Cryptopone

1.—Eyes present; epinotum evenly convex in profile, without distinct base and declivity. Length, 1.6-1.8 mm. New Guinea.....fusciceps Emery. 2.—Sides of head rather strongly convex; anterior surface of petiolar node straight. Length, 2.5 mm. Ceylon; Malacca....testacea Motschulsky. Sides of head straight and subparallel or feebly convex; anterior surface of 3.—Head nearly square, with subparallel sides; antennal scapes reaching very nearly to the posterior border of the head; anterior end of basal surface of epinotum contracted to a point at the middle of the mesoepinotal suture; summit of petiolar node fully three times as broad as long. Length, 2 mm. Sumatra: Java.....butteli Forel. Head longer, with feebly convex sides; antennal scapes shorter; anterior end of basal surface of epinotum less contracted; summit of petiolar node narrower......4. 4.—Mandibles 6-toothed. Length, 2-2.3 mm. Borneo...sarawakana, new species. 5.—Summit of petiolar node less than twice as broad as long; color ferruginous, head somewhat darker. Length, 2.5–2.7 mm. Solomon Islands....mauri Manna