

***Cryptopone fusciceps* Emery**

Cryptopone fusciceps EMERY, 1900, Termesz. Füzetek, XXIII, p. 321, Pl. VIII, figs. 19 and 20, ♂, ♀. 1911, Ponerinae, in 'Genera Insect.', p. 88, ♂ ♀. MANN, 1919, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., LXIII, pp. 293, 294, ♂.

This species is clearly quite distinct from *testacea*. Both the worker and the female are decidedly smaller, measuring only 1.66–1.75 mm. and 2.5 mm. respectively. The worker differs from those of all the other species of the genus in possessing eyes and in the shape of the epinotum, which is evenly arcuate and not angulate in profile. Its basal surface, as shown in Emery's figure, is less than twice as long as broad and distinctly, but not greatly narrowed anteriorly at the middle of the pronounced mesoëpinotal suture. The petiolar node is as high as its basal length, narrowed above, with concave anterior and nearly straight posterior surface. Seen from above it is broader than long. The color is reddish testaceous, with the head fuscous and the mandibles, scapes, legs, and anal region yellowish testaceous. The head and pronotum are opaque, finely and densely punctate, the epinotum, pleurae, and abdomen shining. The body is covered with very short, dense pubescence and short, sparse hairs, which are most numerous on the abdomen.

The female is more opaque and has stouter antennae, with thicker clubs, than the worker.

The type-specimens were taken at Lemien, New Guinea, by L. Biró.

***Cryptopone mayri* Mann**

Figure 1, *a* to *d*

Cryptopone mayri MANN, 1919, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., LXIII, pp. 293, 294, ♂ ♀.

This species was described from workers and females taken by Dr. Mann on three of the Solomon Islands (Ysabel, Ugi, and San Cristoval). I have drawn the accompanying figures (Fig. 1, *a* to *d*) from seven workers which he generously contributed. The head is distinctly longer than broad, with evenly but not strongly convex sides and feebly concave posterior border. Eyes absent. Joints 2–7 of the antennal funiculi broader than long but less transverse than in some of the other species. Mesoëpinotal suture stronger and more impressed than the promesonotal. Epinotum in profile distinctly angular though both the base and declivity are sloping; the former about one and one-half times as long as broad; contracted anteriorly; mesopleurae strongly concave in front. Petiole somewhat broader than long, its node rounded-cuboidal, with perpendicular, distinctly concave anterior, and convex and more sloping posterior