

in figure 2*b*, is twice as long as broad and distinctly more attenuated where it joins the mesoëpinotal suture than in *mayri*, and the petiolar node is much more compressed dorsally and, when seen from above, nearly twice as broad as long.

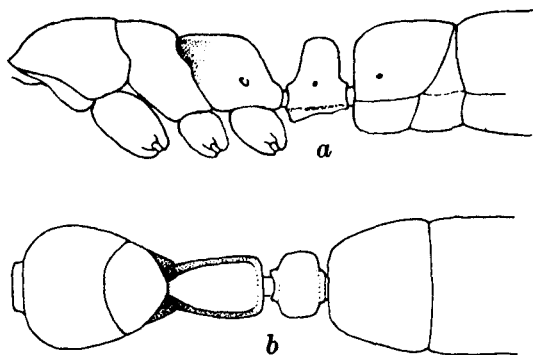


Fig. 2. *Cryptopone fuscior* Mann.
a, thorax and pedicel of worker, lateral view; *b*, same, dorsal view.

***Cryptopone butteli* Forel**

Figure 3, *a* to *c*

Cryptopone butteli FOREL, 1912, Zool. Jahrb. Abt. Syst., Suppl. 15, Bd. 1, p. 9, Fig. C, ♀.

Forel described the worker of this species in detail from specimens taken by H. von Buttel-Reepen at Beras Tagi, altitude 4500 feet, Central Sumatra and Buitenzorg, Java. The head is nearly square, only slightly longer than broad, with straight posterior and feebly convex lateral borders. Mandibles 5-toothed, the subapical tooth small. Antennal scapes reaching very nearly to the posterior border of the head. Base of epinotum horizontal, narrowed anteriorly almost to a point at the middle of the mesoëpinotal suture. Petiolar node much compressed, narrowed and somewhat scale-like above in profile with concave anterior and straight posterior surface; its summit in dorsal view fully three times as broad as long.

Sculpture and pubescence much as in the other species; the pilosity very meager, confined to the thorax and petiole. Coloration sordid brownish yellow; gaster somewhat browner; mandibles and appendages more yellow; head somewhat redder than the thorax.

Two females and a defective male taken by H. H. Karny in Buitenzorg, Java, at lights, evidently represent the sexual phases of this species, and are herewith described: