that the cheeks are extremely short. Ocelli prominent, widely separated. Clypeus convex in the middle, with rounded anterior border. Mandibles very small, vestigial, rounded, edentate. Frontal carinae short and indistinct. Antennal scape only twice as long as broad and closely resembling the first funicular joint in size and shape; remainder of funiculus more slender, its basal joints cylindrical, less than three times as long as broad. Thorax resembling that of the female but narrower, the epinotum shorter and more rounded. Legs slender. Abdomen missing.

Sculpture, pilosity and color much as in the female, but head black and very finely rugulose anteriorly; antennae and mouth parts pale yellow. Wings like those of the female but much shorter.

Cryptopone sarawakana, new species

Figure 4, a to d

Worker.—Length, 2-2.3 mm.

Head distinctly longer than broad, nearly as broad in front as behind, with somewhat convex sides and feebly concave posterior border. Eyes absent. Mandibles 6-toothed, the basal and subapical tooth small. Clypeus short, convex and subcarinate in the middle, depressed on the sides, its anterior border broadly rounded. Frontal carinae small, closely approximated; frontal groove distinct as far back as the middle of the head. Antennal scapes somewhat flattened and thickened distally, reaching a little more than their greatest diameter from the posterior border of the head; funicular joints 2-6 small, strongly transverse, the 7th somewhat longer, the 4-jointed club well-developed. Promesonotum large, broadly elliptical, somewhat depressed dorsally; mesoëpinotal suture strongly impressed; epinotum very distinctly lower than the promesonotum; its base horizontal, rounding into the straight, sloping declivity, which is of the same length. Seen from above the base is strongly contracted at its junction with the middle of the mesoëpinotal suture, but less so than in C. butteli. Petiole slightly longer than broad, rounded-subrectangular, as broad as the epinotum; its node in profile narrowed above, with rounded summit twice as broad as long, its anterior surface sloping and feebly concave, its posterior surface straight and perpendicular; ventral lamina well-developed, translucent. Postpetiole broader than long, its truncated anterior surface slightly concave at the insertion of the petiole. Legs stout, median tibiae with bristly extensor surface.

Mandibles shining, finely and sparsely punctate. Head opaque and densely, remainder of body subopaque and more finely and sparsely punctate.

Pubescence and pilosity yellow, the former fine and dense as in the other species, the latter short, sparse, confined to the clypeus, mouthparts, epinotum, petiole and terminal gastric segments.

Yellowish brown; head and gastric segments darker brown; antennae and legs sordid yellowish; mandibles either nearly as dark as the head or paler brown like the thorax.

MALE.—Length, 2.2-2.4 mm.

Slender. Head like that of butteli but broader, with somewhat larger ocelli; clypeus with a prominent median tubercle near the base and straight, transverse anterior border. There is a deep pit just in front of the anterior ocellus. Antennae longer than in butteli; the first funicular joint distinctly shorter than the scape and the remaining joints longer. Mandibles small, vestigial, membranous. Thorax but