

usual shape; frontal groove reaching to the middle of the head. Antennae stout; scapes distinctly thickened distally, reaching a distance equal to their greatest diameter from the posterior border of the head; club of funiculus distinctly 5-jointed; joints 2-6 narrow and transverse. Pronotum less than twice as long as broad, somewhat depressed above; mesonotum transversely elliptical, very slightly more convex than the mesonotum; mesoepinotal suture quite as distinct as the promesonotal. Epinotum from above less than twice as long as broad, with nearly parallel sides, its dorsal surface rounded laterally and posteriorly; the base and declivity straight in profile, the former horizontal, the latter rather steep, the angle between rounded. Petiole as broad as long, from above trapezoidal, narrowed anteriorly and truncate behind; in profile as long as high, the node narrowed above, with straight, sloping,

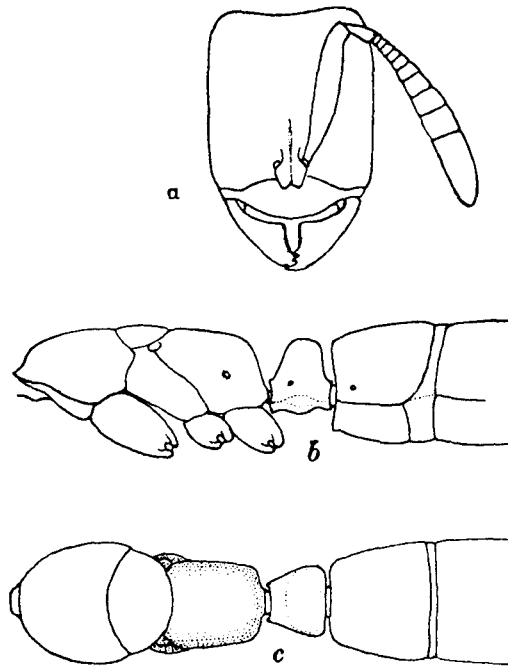


Fig. 5. *Pseudocryptopone zwaluwenburgi*, new species.  
a, head of worker, dorsal view; b, thorax and pedicel, lateral view; c, same, dorsal view.

subequal anterior and posterior surfaces and horizontal, laterally rounded superior surface, which is twice as broad as long. Postpetiole narrow, trapezoidal, as long as broad. Gaster very long and slender, its first and second segments subequal, about one and one-half times as broad as long. Sting very large. Legs rather long, moderately stout.

Mandibles, epinotum, abdomen and legs shining, very finely punctate; dorsal surface of head, promesonotum and pleurae more opaque and more densely punctate; the punctures of the head coarser and deeper.

Pubescence yellowish, very short and fine, dense and appressed, but not concealing the surface, most conspicuous on the head; hairs erect, fine and short, sparse and