

Shining; dorsal surface of head opaque; mandibles smooth, coarsely and very sparsely punctate; head very densely, thorax and abdomen somewhat more sparsely covered with coarse, sharp punctures.

Pilosity yellowish; pubescence very short, rather abundant and dense on the head, antennae and legs, much more dilute on the thorax, petiole and postpetiole; hairs rather long, confined to the clypeus and gaster, rather abundant on the latter, subappressed on its first segment.

Reddish brown or castaneous; gaster darker; antennae paler; mandibles, legs and tip of gaster brownish yellow.

FEMALE (dealated).—Length, 2 mm.

Head broader and more rectangular than in the worker, with straight, parallel sides and nearly straight posterior border. Eyes small, circular, flat, hairy, situated a distance equal to their diameter from the anterior corners of the clypeus. Ocelli rather large, widely separated. Thorax nearly as broad as the head, somewhat depressed dorsally; epinotum short, subcuboidal, nearly twice as broad as long, its base shorter than the abrupt declivity. Petiole broader than in the worker, with the node more compressed anteroposteriorly and its summit rounded. Postpetiole and gaster more voluminous.

Sculpture, pilosity, and color much as in the worker, but the thorax more opaque, with both the dorsum and pleurae more densely and sharply punctate. Dorsal surface of body somewhat darker brown; first gastric segment nearly black.

A single worker and female taken by Dr. H. Dammerman at Depok, Java. In habitus this species differs somewhat from the four other species of *Pseudocryptopone* and might be assigned to the genus *Ponera*.

#### **SELENOPONE, new genus**

WORKER.—Closely related to *Ponera*; small and rather stout. Head broad; mandibles large and triangular, their masticatory border with three apical teeth and with or without blunt basal denticles. Clypeus ecarinate, only feebly convex in the middle, with broadly rounded, entire anterior border. Eyes very minute, convex, without distinguishable facets, situated near the mandibular articulations. Frontal carinae small and closely approximated, as in *Ponera*; frontal groove distinct but rather short. Antennae stout, clubs thick, indistinctly 5-jointed. Thorax short, its dorsal outline evenly and feebly convex; promesonotal suture very distinct; meso-epinotal suture less developed or obsolete. Epinotum narrower than the promesonotum, not strongly compressed or laterally hollowed anteriorly. Petiole much larger and broader than in *Ponera*, broader than the epinotum, its node distinctly squamiform; seen from above semicircular or crescentic, convex anteriorly, straight or subconcave posteriorly; in profile high, straight or even somewhat concave anteriorly, straight posteriorly, with its superior surface inclined backward and downward. Postpetiole and gaster much as in *Ponera* but the terminal segments small and very short. Sting large and well-developed. Legs rather stout, metatarsi shorter than the tibiae; middle tibiae without bristles on their extensor surfaces.

GENOTYPE.—*Ponera selenophora* Emery.