

worker, and its pedicel and gaster are greatly broadened with respect to the rest of the body. The ocelli are well developed, and small compound eyes are present. The alitrunk is typically worker-like. Syntypes examined, MCZ.

18. *Cerapachys (Syscia) fuscior* Mann, NEW STATUS

Cerapachys (Syscia) cryptus subsp. *fuscior* Mann, 1921, Mus. Comp. Zool., Bull. **64**: 410-411 (worker; type locality: Somo Somo, Taveuni).

DISTRIBUTION: Fiji.

The differences in color and sculpturing between this form and *crypta* (cited in the key) seem ample to warrant treating the two as distinct species, although further collecting may show them to be no more than insular variants of the same species. Syntypes examined, MCZ.

Mann (1921) makes the following note concerning the type series: "Several small colonies were found beneath stones after rains. When disturbed the workers roll up and feign death, making no attempt to sting when picked up."

Genus **Phyracaces** Emery

KEY TO SPECIES OF PHYRACACES OF NEW GUINEA

Worker Caste

Head, alitrunk, and petiole dark red, gaster black; larger species, with pronotal width exceeding 0.59 mm..... 19. **krombeini**
 Entire body black; smaller species, with pronotal width 0.50 mm or less..... 20. **marginata**

19. *Phyracaces krombeini* Donisthorpe

Phyracaces krombeini Donisthorpe, 1946, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 11, **13**: 580 (worker; type locality: Port Moresby, Papua).

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea.

This species is known only from the type material. Judging from the description, it is one of the most distinctive of the Melanesian cerapachyines and can be easily identified by the characters cited in the key. Its relationship to the numerous bicolored *Phyracaces* species of eastern Australia has not been determined.

20. *Phyracaces marginata* (Emery)

Cerapachys marginata Emery, 1897, Termész. Füz. **20**: 594, pl. 15, fig. 41 [worker; type locality: Lemien Forest, near Berlinhafen (Aitape), NE New Guinea].

Phyracaces marginata, Emery, 1911, Genera Ins. **118**: 11, pl. 1, fig. 2.

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea.

NE New Guinea: Wamuki, 800 m, Mongi R. Watershed, Wilson, no. 854; lower Busu River, Wilson, no. 1030.

This is a small black species belonging to the *adamus* group, which has its headquarters in eastern Australia. Several related species (e.g., *adamus*, *binodis*) occur in Queensland, while two (*cohici*, *dumbletoni*) are known from New Caledonia. The Papuan and New