

REVISIONARY OBSERVATIONS ON SOME
PARTICULAR GENERA

CRYPTOPONE Emery

Worker: Small in size, generally under 4 mm total length, depigmented (ferruginous or yellowish); eyes absent or extremely reduced, body compact; mandibles downcurved, with a few (4-6) coarse teeth set on more or less oblique masticatory borders. Dorsolateral mandibular surface with a conspicuous basal pit or fovea, circular or elliptical in outline. Middle tibiae with stout spinules covering about $\frac{2}{3}$ or more of their extensor surfaces. Palpal segmentation 2, 2 or less.

Female: Aside from well-developed compound eyes, ocelli, thorax and the other obviously female characters, fit the worker diagnosis. Hind wings without anal lobe, but with two basal cells.

Male: Small, slender, dark-colored, with pygidial spine so common among Ponerini. Hind wing without anal lobe.

Species: Those placed here by Wilson (1958), plus the former *Trachymesopus* species *crassicornis* (Emery), *gilva* (Roger), probably *guatemalensis* (Forel), *ochracea* (Mayr), *rotundiceps* (Emery), *sauteri* (Wheeler), *taivanae* (Forel) and its probable junior synonym *takahashii* (Wheeler). Of species formerly placed in *Ponera*, *P. typhla* (Karawajew) is clearly a *Cryptopone*, and is probably a synonym of *C. testacea* (Emery); the Australian *P. mjobergi* Forel is a junior synonym of *C. rotundiceps* (**new synonymy**). Among species to be deleted from the *Cryptopone* roll, *C. rufotestaceus* Donisthorpe belongs in *Trachymesopus* as that genus is presently constituted, and is the same as the large variant of *T. darwini* hitherto known as *T. lamarki* Santschi (**new synonymy**). True *Cryptopone* has not been taken in Africa south of the Sahara, and *C. angustata* Santschi (type examined) and *C. hartwigi* Arnold should be transferred to *Ponera* as that genus is currently constituted. I have not checked this list of species for exhaustiveness, but it should serve to give a general idea of *Cryptopone* in the sense of the present work.

TRACHYMESOPUS Emery

As already explained above, *Trachymesopus* (without the *Cryptopone* species) contains at least three groups of species. The type species, *T. stigma*, is common and widespread in both the Indo-Australian region and in the warmer parts of the New World. The Old World synonymy is extensive, and has been