

ditions of the pedicel in the taxonomy of ants, so that we should not emphasize the Ponerine-like petiole and postpetiole of the Cerapachyinae, especially as all sorts of pedicels are found among the different genera of this group from that of *Acanthostichus*, which is like *Amblyopone*, to that of *Oöceræa*, which recalls the conditions seen in the Myrmicinae. The larvæ of the Cera-

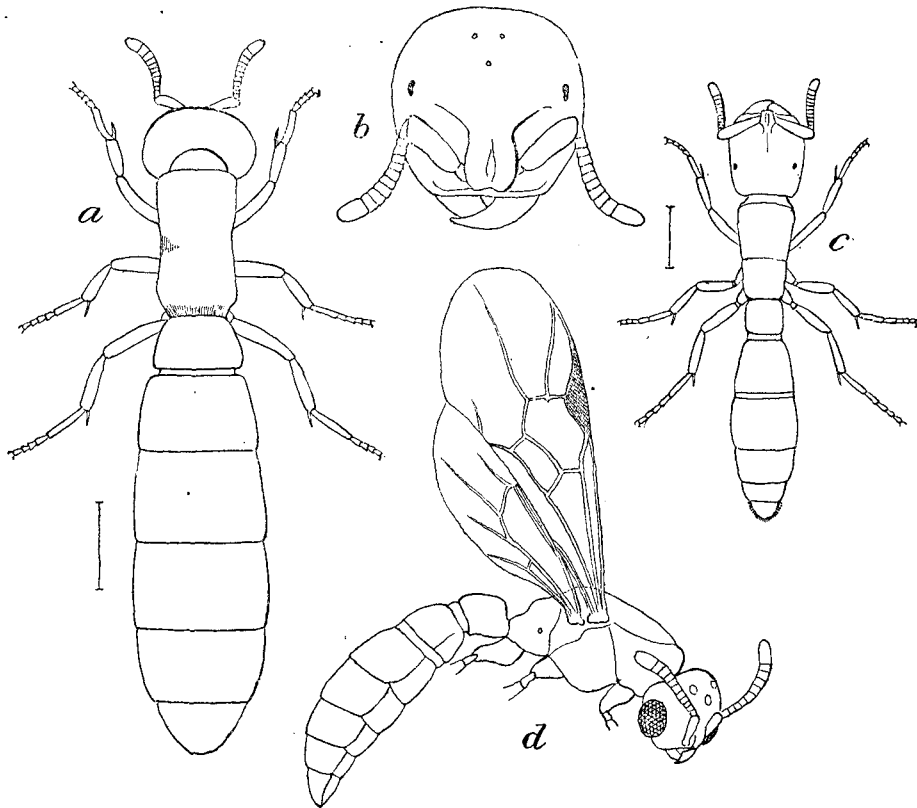


FIG. 4. *a*, *Acanthostichus quadratus*, ♀; *b*, head of same from front; *c*, large worker (same magnification as *a*); *d*, *Acanthostichus fuscipennis*, ♂. After Emery.

pachyinae are unknown, but as non-tuberculate larvæ, somewhat resembling those of *Eciton*, occur in some distinctively Ponerine genera (*Stigmatomma* and *Ectatomma*) it is probable that the larval characters would have little weight in solving the problem under consideration.