

MATURE WORKER LARVA (Pl. VII, Fig. 1): Orthocephalic; prothorax forming a short, thick neck perpendicular to the rest of the body, which is subcylindrical; nearly straight, rather stout, and slightly attenuated posteriorly; posterior end round-pointed; anus subterminal. Metamerism indistinct. Spiracles, 10 pairs.

Body-hairs few, uniformly distributed, and arranged (at least on the abdomen) in transverse metameric rows and also (less regularly) in longitudinal rows. They fall into four types: (1) at the posterior end a very few small (about 0.016 mm. long) slender hairs with bifid tips (Pl. VII, Fig. 16); (2) a very few small (about 0.016 mm. long) stout hairs with frayed tips on the ventral surface (Pl. VII, Figs. 13 and 14); (3) a few small (about 0.023 mm. long) slender hairs, which have the distal third serrate and often bent and are found on the prothorax and also near the posterior end (Pl. VII, Fig. 17); (4) short (0.036-0.077 mm. long) highly variable hairs, which are typically rather stout, terete or flattened, sharply angulate at the basal third and again near the distal fifth; the terminal portion is flattened and has serrate tip and margins; this type is mostly confined to the dorsal and lateral surfaces (Pl. VII, Figs. 10-12, 15, and 18-22).

Integument thin, delicate, and (except on the thorax) furnished with minute spinules arranged in short transverse rows:

Head (Pl. VII, Fig. 8) moderately large; broadly subpyriform in dorsal view, with the posterior border broadly rounded; width greatest in front of the antennæ. Hairs of head few, about 0.023 mm. long, angulate or strongly curved just distal to the middle; apical half bearing two or three fine, short branches. Antennæ rather large, with three sensillæ, each bearing a spinule.

Labrum (Pl. VII, Fig. 9) small and short, the breadth being twice the length; three-lobed, the middle lobe somewhat larger and projecting farther forward than the lateral lobes; dorsal surface with a pair of minute hairs near the center and usually a third hair near the middle of one lateral border; each lateral lobe with several sensillæ (each bearing a spinule) along the anterior border; median half of ventral