

"The less independent larvae of the Dorylinae receive from their ♀ balls of food prepared beforehand from the prey." Forel, 1928, Vol. I, p. 516=1922, Tome 3, p. 136: "Moins indépendantes, les larves des Dorylinae reçoivent de leurs ♀ des boulettes alimentaires toutes préparées faites avec des proies." Additional notes from Wheeler and Bailey on feeding may be found below under *Eciton*.

Wheeler found the larvae of the Dorylinae and those of the Cera-pachyinae to be extremely alike. "The mandibles are small, narrow, pointed and rather feebly chitinized, and I have failed to find a trophorhinium in either group. Apparently the young are fed only on soft food." (1920, p. 50).

KEY TO THE GENERA OF DORYLINE LARVAE

1. Body relatively enormous; anterior end bent ventrally at an angle of 90°; terminal somite a very slender conical "tail"..... ♂ of *Dorylus*
Not as above..... 2
2. Maxillary palp represented only by scattered sensilla..... *Dorylus* (*Anomma*)
Maxillary palp, a conspicuous, compact group of sensilla, which is more or less elevated..... 3
3. Integument of body with neither spinules nor papillae..... *Aenictus*
Integument with numerous minute spinules or papillae arranged in rows.... 4
4. Integument papillose..... *Eciton s. str.* and *E. (Labidus)*
Integument spinulose..... 5
5. With only simple hairs on the body..... *Cheliomyrmex*
With both simple and branched hairs on the body..... *Eciton (Acamatus)*

Tribe *Cheliomyrmicini* Wheeler

Genus *Cheliomyrmex* Mayr

Body hairs sparse, short, simple, flexuous. Integument spinulose. Head hairs numerous. Mandibles small, simple, acuminate, sharp-pointed, feebly sclerotized. Maxillary palp represented by a large convex, elliptical area bearing 11-15 sensilla.

C. megalonyx Wheeler.—Figs. 14-18. Moderately stout; orthocephalic; pro- and mesothorax slightly inclined ventrally forming an angle with the rest of the body, which is straight; thickest at the fourth abdominal somite, somewhat attenuated toward either end; posterior end bluntly pointed; anus subterminal; vestigial legs large rounded elevations. Minute vestigial gonopods on the seventh, eighth, and ninth abdominal somites. Twelve distinct body segments. Body rather sparsely clothed with simple flexuous hairs about 0.1 mm. long, arranged in bands around the middle of each segment; the anterior and posterior margins of each segment naked, except on the terminal segment where the hairs are uniformly distributed. Integument of body (but not of head) roughened with short transverse rows of exceedingly minute spinules, 3-6 in each row. Head large, cranium in anterior view subtrapezoidal, a trifle broader than long, broadest just above the level of the antennae; posterior angles broadly rounded. Head beset with numerous short (about 0.04 mm.) simple hairs. Antennae situated quite low on the cranium; each with two sensilla. Labrum small, transverse, twice as broad as long, appearing in profile as a short thick flap with the free edge rounded; the dorsal