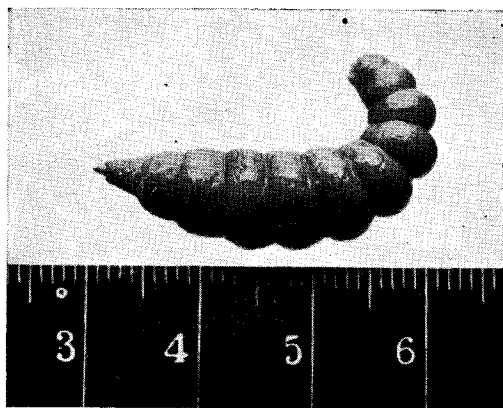


surface bearing several short hairs, the ventral spinules in short arcuate rows. Mandibles small, simple and feebly sclerotized; basal half dilated; apical half acuminate. Maxillae large, subtriangular in anterior view, bearing a few small hairs; palp represented by an elevated elliptical area bearing 11-15 sensilla; galea a small papilla bearing two apical sensilla. Labium with the free end broadly rounded; palp represented by a minute circular elevation bearing four or five sensilla, and a single isolated sensillum nearby. Trophorhinium consisting only of the spinules on the ventral surface of the labrum. (Material studied: numerous specimens from British Guiana.)

In a recent paper (1938, p. 140) I have referred to the vestigial legs of this same species.



Text Figure 1. Male larva of *Dorylus (Anomma) wilverthi* Emery, photographed beside a centimeter scale. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

Tribe Dorylini Forel

Genus *Dorylus* Fabricius

Body hairs sparse, short, simple, flexuous. Integument without spinules or papillae. Head hairs few. Mandibles small, simple, acuminate, sharp-pointed, feebly sclerotized. Maxillae and labium inflated; typical palps and galeae lacking; numerous sensilla scattered over the surfaces.

Forel (1928, Vol. II, p. 298=1923, Tome 5, p. 116) states that the larvae of *Dorylus (Anomma)* "are much less nimble and more dependent upon the workers than those of the Ponerinae" ("bien moins ingambes et plus dépendantes des ♂ que celles des Ponerinae").

D. (*Anomma*) *wilverthi* Emery.—Figs. 1-6. Slender, subcylindrical, orthocephalic, nearly straight but with the anterior end somewhat attenuated. Thirteen distinct postcephalic somites, the prothorax being the longest. Anus terminal. Vestigial legs relatively large convex elevations. Body beset with a very few simple hairs.