

Tribe Cerapachyini Forel

Genus *Eusphinctus* Emery

Diameter greatest at the sixth abdominal somite decreasing gradually toward the anterior end (except for a slight enlargement of meso- and metathorax in mature larvae) and more abruptly toward the posterior end. No leg vestiges. Hairs rather numerous, uniformly distributed, short and bifid. Cranium about as long as its greatest breadth; broad above, narrowed below. Head hairs simple (except one or two pairs which are bifid) and minute. Labrum small, not covering the bases and tips of mandibles; about twice as broad as long; slightly narrowed distally; a few sensilla on the anterior surface near the distal border; central cluster of sensilla on the posterior surface. Maxillary palp a short stout peg. Labium with a few spinules.

Eusphinctus steinheili Forel.—Figure 1. Elongate, slender, sub-cylindrical, arcuate (i.e., rather evenly curved ventrally). Diameter greatest at the sixth abdominal somite; decreasing gradually toward the anterior end (except in mature specimens in which there is a slight enlargement of the meso- and metathorax) and more abruptly toward the posterior end which is round-pointed. Anus ventral. Anterior portion of prothorax constricted rather abruptly to form a sort of wedge-shaped neck, which is naked except for a few ventral hairs. Ten differentiated somites. No leg vestiges. Spiracles small. Body uniformly and rather densely covered with short bifid hairs about 0.04 mm. long. Intersomitic membranes and anterodorsal surface of prothorax naked. Head small. Cranium about as long as its greatest breadth; broad above, narrowed below; occipital border slightly curved. Mouth parts large and prominent. Head hairs few and scattered; one or two pairs bifid, the rest simple; minute (length 0.018 - 0.028mm.). Antennae of moderate size; with two or three sensilla. Labrum a small thick flap, about twice as broad as long, slightly narrowed distally; a few sensilla on the anterior surface near the distal border; a central cluster of six sensilla on the posterior surface. Mandibles rather feebly sclerotized; long and slender; base moderately stout; distal two-thirds narrow and thin, tapering to an acute apex which is slightly curved backward and medially; distal half of medial border serrate with five or six denticles. Maxillae lobose, round-pointed, rather long; palp a short stout projection bearing five or six sensilla; galea a slender truncate cone bearing a sensillum on the apex. Labium subhemispherical;