

capping the ventral end of the gula; anterior surface with a few minute spinules in regular transverse rows (concealed behind labrum); palp a cluster of three sensilla. Opening of sericteries a long transverse slit. (Material studied: several larvae from New South Wales.)

Wheeler, 1918: "Long and slender, cylindrical and not enlarged at the posterior end, with eleven distinct postcephalic segments, all uniformly clothed with short, erect, two-branched hairs. Head small, as broad as long, with vestigial antennae and long falcate mandibles, which have finely serrate internal borders. There are few hairs on the head and these are simple, with the exception of a pair near the occipital border, which are two-branched like those on the body. The color of the larva is dull white" (p. 228). Fig. 2 shows a larva in side view, a head hair, the head in anterior view and a mandible (p. 227).

Wheeler, G. C., 1938; no leg vestiges (p. 140); no vestigial gonopods (p. 142).

Genus *Cerapachys* F. Smith

Leg vestiges small paraboloidal papillae. Body hairs simple. Head (including mouth parts) subpyriform in anterior view; cranium transversely subelliptical; occipital border slightly curved. Head hairs short. Labrum small, not covering the bases and tips of the mandibles; breadth one and one-half times the length; constricted near the base; free border strongly curved; numerous sensilla on the free border and posterior surface; posterior surface spinulose near periphery. Maxillae with the apical half spinulose; palp a low elevation together with a contiguous papilla. Labium with spinules on the middle of the anterior surface.

Cerapachys (Syscia) crytica Mann.—Fig. 2 a-d. Anterior portion of prothorax constricted abruptly to form a short wedge-shaped neck. Vestigial legs a pair of small paraboloidal papillae on the ventral surface near the middle of the posterior border of each thoracic somite. Spiracles small. Body hairs few, very long (0.4-0.6 mm.), simple, flexuous and extremely slender; longest and most abundant near posterior end; also a very few minute (0.013 mm.) stiff hairs. Head (with mouth parts) subpyriform in anterior view; small; mouth parts large and prominent; cranium transversely subelliptical. Head hairs few and scattered; simple, slightly curved, short (0.036 mm.). Antennae moderately large; each with three