

Labium spinulose; palp an elliptical elevation bearing four sensilla, one of which is a slender paxilla. Opening of sericteries wide and conspicuous. Hypopharynx densely and coarsely spinulose. (Material studied: a single broken larva from the Philippine Islands.)

#### Genus STIGMATOMMA Roger

Body hairs short to long, simple, slightly curved. Cranium with angulate lateral borders; upper half semicircular in anterior view. No hairs on head. Labrum small, short and broad; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules near the ventral border isolated, the remainder grouped in short transverse arcuate rows. Mandibles stout and subtriangular; medial border deeply furrowed and trough-like, bearing three teeth; also three teeth on the anterior surface; apical tooth curved medially and posteriorly; anterior surface smooth. Labial palp a low rounded elevation.

Cook (1905, p. 38) says that the larvae of this genus have a uniform coat of fine hairs.

Wheeler, 1903, p. 209: "The larva [of *Cerapachys augustae*] is intermediate between that of *Eciton* and *Stigmatomma*. It is covered with shorter, less flexuous, and less abundant hairs than the latter and in these particulars resembles the larvae of *Eciton*."

Wheeler, 1910, p. 233: "Smooth, slender larvae, with a rather dense covering of hairs."

*Stigmatomma pallipes* (Haldeman).—Plate I, figs. 8-11 and Text fig. 1. Shaped somewhat like a crookneck squash; thorax and first two or three abdominal somites forming a long slender curved flexible neck; the remainder of the abdomen stout and straight. A welt-like ridge along either side of the abdomen, separating the strongly convex dorsum from the less convex venter and continued forward as a series of bosses on the sides of the neck. Posterior end broadly rounded. Anus ventral. Eleven differentiated somites; segmentation conspicuous in the neck; less so elsewhere. Leg vestiges present. Body hairs abundant and uniformly distributed, simple, slightly curved, 0.05-0.2 mm long. Integument of ventral surface spinulose. Head longer than broad. In anterior view the sides of the cranium are angulate while the upper half is semicircular; without hairs but with a few scattered sensilla. Antennae mounted on the ends of oval elevations; small; with three sensilla each. Labrum small, short and broad; bilobed, the ventral border having a narrow and moderately deep notch; seven sensilla on the ventral border of each lobe; numerous sensilla near center of posterior surface; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules near the ventral border isolated, the remainder grouped in short transverse arcuate rows. Mandibles stout, heavily sclerotized, roughly triangular in anterior view; trough-like, with the medial surface deeply grooved lengthwise; the stout apical tooth strongly curved medially and posteriorly; three teeth on the anterior surface and three on the medial border. Maxillae conoidal, with the apex spinulose; palp a short stout peg with four lateral sensilla and one on the apex; galea curved, finger-like, with a single apical sensillum.