

Genus PRIONOPELTA Mayr

Body elongate, terete, moderately slender, slightly curved ventrally. Body hairs simple; grouped in bands around the middle of the somites leaving the intersomitic grooves and adjacent areas conspicuously naked; mostly short, simple and slightly curved, the longer hairs whip-like and restricted to the middle of the somites. Head hairs few, simple, slightly curved, moderately long. Antennae subhemispherical. Labrum short, broad, subrectangular, not bilobed; medial half of posterior surface spinulose, with the spinules in transverse rows. Mandibles elongate and very slender; base only slightly dilated; feebly sclerotized; apical tooth small and slightly curved medially; medial teeth small and acute; anterior surface smooth. Maxillary palp shaped like a bootee; with a spinule-bearing sensillum on the outer edge, a curved finger-like sensillum projecting upward from the "toe" and three spinule-bearing mammillate sensilla decorating the "top." Labial palp a low rounded elevation.

Prionopelta punctulata Mayr.—Plate II, figs. 19-24. Elongate, moderately slender, terete, slightly curved ventrally. Diameter greatest at the fifth abdominal somite; decreasing gradually to the anterior end (*i.e.* no distinct neck) and more abruptly to the posterior end, which is round-pointed. Anus subterminal. Ten differentiated somites. Spiracles minute. Body hairs simple, moderately abundant, grouped in bands around the middle of the somites, leaving the intersomitic grooves and adjacent areas conspicuously naked; length 0.045-0.144 mm; the longer hairs whip-like, restricted to the middle of the somites; shorter hairs slightly curved, not whip-like. Integument with a few spinules on the midventral surface of the thorax. Head large; cranium subcircular in anterior view. Head hairs few, simple, slightly curved, about 0.055 mm long. Antennae small, subhemispherical, each bearing three sensilla. Labrum subrectangular but with the ventral corners rounded and the ventral border feebly concave; short and broad, the breadth twice the length; numerous sensilla on the ventral edge and adjacent part of anterior surface; medial half of posterior surface densely spinulose, with the spinules in transverse rows; a medial cluster of sensilla on the posterior surface near the ventral border. Mandibles feebly sclerotized; elongate and very slender; subcylindrical; base only slightly dilated; apical tooth small, moderately sharp, slightly curved medially; two delicate sharp denticles on the medial border. Maxillae large and lobose; distal surface spinulose; palp shaped like a bootee, with a spinule-bearing sensillum on the outer edge, a curved finger-like sensillum projecting upward from the "toe," and three spinule-bearing mammillate sensilla decorating the "top"; galea a slender finger-like projection with a single apical sensillum. Labium large, protruding, transversely subelliptical; anterior surface spinulose, the spinules arranged in short arcuate rows; palp a low rounded elevation bearing four sensilla, one of which is finger-like; opening of sericteries a wide conspicuous shelf projecting downward. (Material studied: five larvae and two semipupae from Colombia.)