

surface. Antennae small. Head hairs few, short, simple or with denticulate tip. Labrum subrectangular; posterior surface sparsely spinulose. Mandibles small, short, stout and thick; apex forming a small tooth which is curved medially and posteriorly; with two small medial teeth near the anterior surface. Maxillary palp a low elevation bearing four sensilla; galea a low knob. Labial palp represented by a cluster of four sensilla. *Sexual* (?) *larva* voluminous, plump, turgid, bean-shaped; head exceedingly minute, on the ventral surface near the anterior end; mandibles with the apical tooth vestigial and with only one medial tooth.

*Pheidologeton diversus* (Jerdon)

(Pl. 6, figs. 8-16)

**MATURE WORKER LARVA:** Length about 2.1 mm. Short and stout; prothorax forming a stout neck, which is bent ventrally to a right angle; dorsal profile C-shaped, ventral profile of abdomen nearly straight; diameter greatest at abdominal somites III and IV. Anus ventral. Leg vestiges present. Segmentation indistinct. Mesothoracic spiracle a third larger than the metathoracic, the others diminishing slightly toward the posterior end. Integument of dorsal surface of posterior somites sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and isolated or in very short rows; on the ventral surface of the thorax and abdominal somites I and II they are in longer rows. Body hairs moderately numerous and short. Of three types: (1) deeply bifid, about 0.054 mm, with the branches curling away from each other and enlarged at the tip, the most abundant type, absent from the ventral surface; (2) bifid, 0.024-0.054 mm, with the branches acuminate and nearly straight, a few on the ventrolateral surfaces; (3) simple, about 0.024 mm, a few on the ventral surface; there are intergrades between the several types; a few hairs on the ventral surface have alveolus and articular membrane. Head large; cranium suboctagonal, but with the angles rounded, slightly broader than long. Antennae small, each with three (rarely four) sensilla each bearing a spinule. Head hairs few, short (0.006-0.036 mm), simple or with the tip denticulate. Labrum short and broad (breadth 3× length); subrectangular, with the ventral corners rounded; each half of anterior