

hairs on the ventral surface straight, with simple or bifid tip; elsewhere varied (simple and straight or flexible, or with bifid tip or deeply bifid). Integument of dorsal surface of abdominal somites VI-X with spinules in short transverse rows; a few minute spinules on the venter of the prothorax.

YOUNG LARVA: Length about 1.1 mm. Similar to mature larva.

Material studied: two dozen larvae from Queensland; courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

*Oligomyrmex jacobsoni* Forel

Length about 1.36 mm. Body hairs shorter. With a sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries. Otherwise as in *parvicornis*. (Material studied: numerous larvae from Java.)

*Oligomyrmex mjobergi* Forel

Very similar to *parvicornis*. (Material studied: numerous larvae from Queensland; courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

*Oligomyrmex thoracicus* Weber

Weber, 1950, pp. 16-17: "The 6-mm. cell contained worker and female pupae, the latter 3.3 mm. in length, and a few larvae which could have been only female, being 1.8-2.3 mm. long. Early worker pupae were enclosed in the larval skin, the latter being 0.9 mm. long. The female larvae were as plump as those of *Atta*, one 1.8 mm. long having an abdominal diameter of 1.1 mm. and a head capsule of 0.25 mm. situated completely on the ventral side; no hairs were apparent. Worker larval skins on the other hand were covered with short hairs, bifurcate or trifurcate apically."

*Oligomyrmex (Aëromyrma) sundaicus* Forel

Very similar to *parvicornis*. (Material studied: 18 damaged larvae from Java.)

Genus EREBOMYRMA Wheeler

Short and stout; curved ventrally; posterior end conoidal and directed ventrally. Labrum small and subrectangular; the posterior surface sparsely spinulose. Mandibles with apex forming a long slender acute tooth which is curved medially; anterior surface with two large medial teeth. Maxillary and labial palps each represented by a cluster of four sensilla.