

Erebomyrma sp.

(Text fig. 1, G-I)

Length about 2 mm. Short and stout; curved ventrally; posterior end conoidal and directed ventrally; anus at the tip of the conoid, with a conspicuous posterior lip; head ventral near the anterior end. Segmentation indistinct. Dorsal surface of posterior somites sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and in very short transverse rows; ventral surface of anterior somites with more numerous and longer rows. Head large, subpyriform in anterior view. Each antenna with three sensilla, each of which bears a spinule. Labrum small, subrectangular in anterior view, short and broad (breadth $2.3 \times$ the length); anterior surface with four minute hairs, four sensilla and a few spinules; ventral border with six sensilla and a few spinules; posterior surface with four isolated sensilla and a few short rows of minute spinules. Mandibles heavily sclerotized; somewhat stout; apex forming a long slender acute tooth which is curved medially; posterior surface with one large medial tooth; anterior surface with two large medial teeth; medial surface may have a single denticle near the base. Maxillae rather small, lobose; palp a short frustum with four sensilla; galea a short subcone with two sensilla. Anterior surface of labium spinulose, the spinules minute and in short rows; palp represented by a cluster of four sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries; the latter a short transverse slit. (Material studied: two damaged larvae from Costa Rica; hairs broken off.)

Genus *Carebara* Westwood

Shaped somewhat like a crookneck squash; thorax forming a short, stout neck which is strongly curved ventrally; abdomen somewhat swollen. Body hairs moderately numerous and short. Of two types: (1) deeply bifid, with the branches curled away from each other, the most common type; (2) a few with short-bifid tip, restricted to ventral and ventrolateral surfaces. Antennae small. Head hairs few, short, simple. Labrum small and subrectangular; the posterior surface apparently without spinules. Mandibles small, short and stout; apex forming a short slender tooth;