

raised cluster of five sensilla each of which bears a spinule; galea represented by two sensilla on the end of a short slender peg. Labium small, each palp represented by a cluster of five sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries; the latter a short transverse slit. (Material studied: four damaged integuments from British Guiana.)

Procryptocerus schmalzi Emery

Figs. 14-17

Generally similar to *pictipes* but differing as follows: Body hairs of two types: (1) minute (0.009-0.036 mm), bifid or multifid tip, generally distributed, stouter on the ventral surface; (2) anchor-tipped with tortuous shaft, moderately long (about 0.15 mm), four in a row across the dorsum of each abdominal somite I-V. Antennae each with two sensilla. Head hairs numerous, with denticulate tip. Labrum feebly bilobed; anterior surface of each half with five or six bifid-tipped hairs and an isolated sensillum; ventral border with a cluster of three or four sensilla on each half. (Material studied: a single damaged integument from Costa Rica.)

Genus Zcryptocerus Wheeler

Body hairs numerous; anchor-tipped hairs present. Cranium subpentagonal in anterior view; scarcely broader than long. Antennae small. Head hairs moderately numerous. Labrum short and very broad; ventral border nearly straight.

Mandibles curved medially; apex acute; no medial teeth. Maxillae with a lateral boss on the cardo; stipes paraboloidal; palp minute, represented by a cluster of five sensilla; galea minute, a short slender peg. Labial palps minute, each represented by a cluster of five sensilla.

Zcryptocerus clypeatus (Fabricius)

Figs. 29, 30

Leg and gonopod vestiges present. Body hairs numerous; anchor-tipped hairs present. Cranium subpentagonal in anterior view, slightly broader than long. Head hairs moderately numerous. Antennae small, each with three sensilla, each of which bears a spinule. Labrum short and broad (breadth 2.5 times length), ventral border nearly straight; anterior surface with about 15 minute hairs in a narrow transverse band; 11 sensilla on or near the ventral border; posterior surface with a cluster of about a dozen sensilla. Mandibles moderately sclerotized; subtriangular in anterior view, curved medially; apex acute; anterior surface produced medially into a small blade. Cardo of each maxilla with a small but distinct lateral boss; the stipes paraboloidal; palp minute, represented by an elevated cluster of five sensilla; galea minute, a short peg bearing two apical sensilla. Labium with each palp minute and represented by a cluster of five sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries; the latter a short transverse slit. (Material studied: a single damaged integument from Brazil.)

Figs. 1-8.—*Cataulacus taprobanae* F. Smith: 1, Head in anterior view, $\times 57$; 2, right antenna in anterior view, $\times 429$; 3, left mandible in anterior view, $\times 167$; 4, young larva in side view, $\times 20$; 5, body hair with denticulate tip, $\times 235$; 6, single-hooked dorsal body hair, showing two variations of the hook, $\times 235$; 7, body hair with bifid tip, $\times 235$; 8, mature larva in side view, $\times 20$.

Figs. 9-13.—*Procryptocerus pictipes* Emery: 9-11, Three types of body hairs, $\times 185$; 12, head in anterior view, $\times 76$; 13, left mandible in anterior view, shaded to show thickness, $\times 185$.

Figs. 14-17.—*Procryptocerus schmalzi* Emery: 14, Body hair with bifid tip, $\times 185$; 15, stout body hair with multifid tip, $\times 185$; 16, anchor-tipped body hair, $\times 185$; 17, left mandible in anterior view shaded to show thickness, $\times 185$.

Figs. 18-28.—*Cephalotes atratus* (Linnaeus): 18, Mature worker larva in ventral view, $\times 5$; 19, mature worker larva in side view, $\times 5$; 20, very young larva in side view, $\times 5$; 21, anchor-tipped body hair, showing tip in surface view and in edge view, $\times 95$; 22, [missing from engraving]; 23, two stout body hairs, $\times 95$; 24, slender body hair, $\times 95$; 25, head in anterior view, $\times 31$; 26, left mandible in anterior view, $\times 95$; 27, left mandible in medial view, $\times 95$; 28, left mandible in lateral view, $\times 95$.

Figs. 29, 30.—*Zcryptocerus clypeatus* (Fabricius): 29, Head in anterior view, $\times 40$; 30, left mandible in anterior view, shaded to show thickness, $\times 95$.

Figs. 31-38.—*Paracryptocerus minutus* (Fabricius): 31, Head in anterior view, $\times 52$; 32, head in side view, $\times 52$; 33 and 34, two types of body hairs, $\times 185$; 35, left mandible in anterior view, $\times 185$; 36, first (?) instar larva in side view, $\times 10$; 37, mature larva in ventral view, $\times 10$; 38, mature larva in side view, $\times 10$.

Figs. 39-40.—*Paracryptocerus (Harnedia) wheeleri* (Forel): 39, Right maxillary palp in lateral view, $\times 370$; 40, left mandible in anterior view, shaded to show thickness, $\times 185$.

Fig. 41.—*Paracryptocerus pusillus* (Klug): 41, Head in side view, $\times 44$.

Figs. 42-44.—*Paracryptocerus (Harnedia) umbraculatus* (Fabricius): 42-44, Three types of body hairs, $\times 185$.

Figs. 45-46.—*Paracryptocerus multispinus* (Emery): 45, Head in anterior view, $\times 44$; 46, left maxilla in anterior view, $\times 185$.