

each half of the ventral border with one isolated and two contiguous sensilla; posterior surface of each half with a cluster of three contiguous sensilla.

Young larva.—Length about 0.68 mm. Head wider than the prothorax; diameter decreasing to abdominal somite I, increasing to V and decreasing to the posterior end which is sharp-pointed. Body hairs of two types: (1) simple, minute to short (0.006-0.018 mm), on ventral and lateral surfaces of the thorax and abdominal somites I-VIII; (2) short (0.018-0.045 mm), with denticulate tip, on the dorsal surface of the thorax and abdominal somites I-V; abdominal somites IX and X naked. A few minute spinules on the dorsal surface of abdominal somites V-X. Head hairs simple and slender, 0.012-0.027 mm long. Maxillary palp a slightly raised cluster of four sensilla; galea a low knob with two sensilla. (*Material studied*: a dozen larvae from Queensland, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

TETRAMORIUM STRIATIVENTRE Mayr

Immature (?) larva.—Length about 2.3 mm. Generally similar to *caespitum* but differing in the following details: Body hairs of three types: (1) short (0.036-0.081 mm), bifid-tipped, with the branches denticulate, the most abundant type; (2) few, moderately long (0.1-0.14 mm), bifid-tipped, with the branches denticulate; (3) anchor-tipped, with tortuous shaft, long (about 0.32 mm), four in a row across the dorsum of each abdominal somite I-IV. Head hairs bifid-tipped, with the branches denticulate, 0.027-0.072 mm long. Labrum with the anterior surface bearing three hairs and one or two sensilla; ventral border of each lobe with one isolated and two contiguous sensilla; posterior surface of each lobe with one or two isolated and a cluster of two or three sensilla. Mandibular teeth longer and sharper-pointed. Maxillary palp a tall frustum bearing five sensilla (four apical and one lateral).

Young larva.—Length about 1.3 mm. (Ready to molt.) Slender, thorax slightly curved ventrally; ventral profile of abdomen nearly straight. Body hairs very few. Of three types: (1) minute to short (0.001-0.018 mm), simple, on the entire ventral surface and on the dorsal surface of abdominal somites VI-X; (2) long (0.027-0.072 mm), on the dorsal and lateral surfaces and one at either end of each row of anchor-tipped hairs, simple or with bifid tip; (3) anchor-tipped, long (0.054-0.105 mm), with sinuous shaft, 2-4 in row across the dorsum of each abdominal somite I-V. Head hairs with short-bifid tip, 0.018-0.036 mm long. Antennae minute. Mandibles with short acuminate teeth. Maxillary palp a cluster of five sensilla; galea a short knob with two apical sensilla. (*Material studied*: 13 integuments from Turkestan.)

Genus STRONGYLOGNATHUS Mayr

STRONGYLOGNATHUS TESTACEUS (Schenk)

Wheeler (1910, p. 491) stated that the workers of this social parasite took no interest in their own brood, which was tended by the host workers (*Tetramorium caespitum*).

Genus XIPHOMYRMEX Forel

Body hairs of two types: (1) short to moderately long, with long flexible tip; (2) long, anchor-tipped. Head hairs few, moderately long, with the tip simple, bifid or denticulate. Antennae minute. Labrum feebly bilobed; posterior surface densely spinulose. Mandibles divided into two portions, basal two-thirds subtriangular in anterior view, with a stout double-pointed distal tooth projecting ventromedially; apical third very slender, curved medially, with the apex narrowly round-pointed and bearing on its inner surface a small acute tooth. Maxillae bearing a few minute spinules; apex paraboloidal. Labium with the anterior surface spinulose; palps lateral, each represented by a slight elevation bearing sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules rather long and arranged in short rows dorsally; ventrally the spinules are shorter and the rows longer.

XIPHOMYRMEX TURNERI Forel

Pl. I, figs. 12-15

Immature larva.—(Ready to molt.) Leg vestiges present. Spiracles small; the mesothoracic the largest; size diminishing posteriorly. Integument of ventral surface of anterior somites and dorsal surface of posterior somites with minute spinules in short transverse