

Genus MYRMECIA Fabricius

Not differentiated into neck and body; elongate and terete; anterior half strongly curved ventrally. Integument tough. Body hairs simple or denticulate. Head hairs few, simple and slightly curved; about as many sensilla as hairs on head. Clypeus granulose. Labrum small and short; posterior surface with spinules usually isolated and rather large and with sensilla of various sizes. Mandibles stout and subtriangular; heavily sclerotized; basal half usually bearing isolated spinules. Maxillary spinules usually rather large and isolated. Labium with spinules usually large and isolated; with dorsal transverse densely and coarsely spinulose ridge; each palp a slightly elevated cluster of sensilla; opening of sericteries wide and salient. Hypopharynx without spinules.

The following revised description of *M. gulosa* is our standard: *all other species are compared with it.*

MYRMECIA GULOSA Fabricius

Length¹ about 25 mm. Elongate, terete and slender; diameter greatest at AV and VI, diminishing gradually toward strongly ventrally curved anterior end; posterior half stout; posterior end broadly rounded; lateral longitudinal welt well developed. Anus ventral. Leg vestiges moderately large. Segmentation distinct, 10 differentiated somites. Integument of venters of TI and TII spinulose. Body hairs simple, slightly curved, short (0.06–0.2 mm long), uniformly distributed and moderately abundant. Head very small, subpyriform in anterior view; cranium subovoidal in anterior view, with numerous minute sensilla irregularly scattered over surface. Head hairs very few, minute (about 0.03 mm long), simple. Antennae mounted on low bulges; small; with 3 sensilla each. Labrum small and short; breadth twice the length; strongly bilobed due to wide median incision of ventral border; anterior surface of each half with about 12 sensilla and two or three minute hairs; posterior surface sparsely spinulose, spinules rather large and usually isolated; each half of posterior surface with about 12 sensilla of various sizes. Mandibles large; each subtriangular in anterior view; heavily sclerotized apically; apical tooth sharp-pointed and slightly curved posteriorly; medial teeth smaller, sharp-pointed and directed ventromedially; basal half of anterior surface with rather coarse spinules, these usually isolated; apical half with longitudinal striae on anterior and posterior surfaces. Maxillae lobose, narrowly round-pointed and with apical half spinulose; each palp a frustum with two apical, two subapical and one lateral sensilla; each galea a stout cone with two apical sensilla. Labium subhemispherical; anterior surface spinulose, the spinules rather large and isolated; a large densely and coarsely spinulose transverse welt posteriorly; each palp a rounded knob with five sensilla; opening of sericteries wide and salient. Hypopharynx without spinules. (Material studied: 12 larvae from New South Wales.)

MYRMECIA ARNOLDI Clark

Length about 25 mm. Body hairs slightly longer (0.09–0.24 mm long). Head hairs longer (0.04–0.08 mm long). Mandibles without spinules on anterior surface. Maxillary palps each with four apical and one lateral sensilla. (Material studied: one larva from Western Australia.)

¹ All of these larvae are measured from the mouth, through the line of spiracles to the anus.