

MYRMECIA BREVINODA Forel

Length about 23 mm. Head hairs longer (0.036–0.072 mm long). Labrum with length $\frac{3}{4}$ the breadth. Maxillary palp with one apical, three lateral and one sub-basal sensilla.

Very Young Larva.—Length about 4.8 mm. Shape similar to mature larva. First abdominal spiracle about 3 times as large as remainder. Integument with numerous denticles 0.11–0.32 mm long, and few minute spinules on venter of each somite. Body hairs 0.018–0.11 mm long. Head hairs 0.036–0.072 mm long, with tips simple or minutely spinulose. Mandibles with teeth relatively longer and more slender. Each maxillary palp a rounded mound; each galea a short stout peg. Each labial palp represented by cluster of five sensilla. Opening of sericteries a depressed transverse slit.

Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales.

MYRMECIA CHASEI Forel

Length about 20 mm. Stouter. Entire integument spinulose or rugulose. Body hairs 0.06–0.43 mm long. Head hairs longer (0.06–0.12 mm long). Mandibles without spinules on anterior surface. Maxillae entirely spinulose; each palp a round-tipped conoid with four apical and one lateral sensilla. (Material studied: 6 larvae from Western Australia.)

MYRMECIA CLARKI Crawley

(Figs. 1, 2)

Length about 10 mm. Stouter. Integument of ventral surfaces of anterior somites with rather coarse spinules in short arcuate rows and of dorsal surfaces of posterior somites with minute spinules in short arcuate rows. Body hairs sparse, 0.03–0.35 mm long, finely denticulate and feebly flexuous. Head hairs about 0.05 mm long; very finely denticulate. Mandibles with teeth all reduced to rounded stumps; anterior surface with fewer spinules. Maxillae entirely spinulose. Opening of sericteries wide and salient from bottom of a trough. (Material studied: six larvae from Western Australia.)

MYRMECIA COMATA Clark

Length about 15.5 mm. Venter of thorax with numerous spinules in short arcuate rows. Body hairs longer (0.075–0.41 mm long) and of two types: (1) simple; (2) with few minute denticles near tip. Cranium more nearly circular; entire head less pear-shaped. Head hairs longer (0.054–0.08 mm long). Mandibles with teeth larger; each apical tooth more slender and tip more hooked. Galeae longer. (Material studied: six larvae from New South Wales.)

MYRMECIA DIXONI Clark

Length about 9.6 mm. Not so slender; posterior end more rounded; entire body more curved. Integument of venters of thorax and AI, II, IX and X with spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs less numerous, longer (0.075–0.53 mm long), with denticles. Head with occipital outline flatter; widest above antennal level. Posterior surface of labrum with spinules fewer, smaller and arranged in short