



FIGS. 1 and 2. *Myrmecia clarki*. FIG. 1. Left mandible in anterior view,  $\times 160$ . FIG. 2. Body hair,  $\times 267$ . FIG. 3. *M. elegans* left mandible in anterior view,  $\times 128$ . FIGS. 4-9. *M. julvipipes*. FIG. 4. Larva in side view,  $\times 19$ . FIGS. 5 and 8. Two denticulate body hairs,  $\times 183$ . FIGS. 6 and 7. Two views of a hooked hair,  $\times 183$ . FIG. 9. Side view of a very young larva,  $\times 19$ .

arcuate rows. Mandiblar teeth longer and more slender. Each maxillary palp with three apical, one subapical and one lateral sensilla. Labium with border between the palps flatter; each palp a low knob with five sensilla. (Material studied: three larvae from New South Wales.)

### MYRMECIA ELEGANS Clark

(Fig. 3)

Length about 9.6 mm. Stouter. Integument of ventral surfaces of anterior somites and dorsal surfaces of posterior somites with spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs few, short to long (0.06-0.54 mm), finely denticulate, tip highly varied (clubbed, spatulate, short-bifid or tapered). Head capsule more nearly circular. Head hairs fewer and longer (0.03-0.09 mm long). Mandibles with teeth stouter and round-pointed; fewer spinules on anterior surface. Each labial palp a slight elevation with five sensilla. (Material studied: three larvae and one semipupa.)

### MYRMECIA FORCEPS Roger

*Immature Larva*.—Length about 11 mm. Entire integument spinulose, spinules larger and more numerous on venters of anterior somites and dorsa of posterior somites. Body hairs 0.01-0.32 mm long, very finely denticulate. Head with straight