

Very Young Larva.—Length about 2 mm. Similar to young larva except as follows. Body hairs of two types: (1) 0.018–0.216 mm long, denticulate, on all somites; (2) about 0.16 mm long, uncinata, on AVI–X, more numerous posteriorly.

Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales.

The young and very young larvae are clumped with their posterior ends in contact and held together by the uncinata hairs. It is impossible to pry them apart with needles.

MYRMECIA PILIVENTRIS FEMORATA Santschi

Length about 12 mm. Entire integument spinulose, spinules minute and isolated or in short rows. Body hairs 0.025–0.35 mm long, stout, with numerous denticles. Head hairs simple, 0.036–0.054 mm long. Each mandible with apical tooth longer and more slender and medial teeth larger. Each maxillary palp a slender skewed peg, with three apical and two lateral sensilla; galeae digitiform. (Material studied: five larvae from Australian Commonwealth Territory.)

MYRMECIA PILOSULA F. Smith

Length about 12.5 mm. Slightly stouter and shorter. Entire integument spinulose, spinules minute and isolated or in short rows. Body hairs sparser and longer (0.025–0.45 mm long), with minute denticles. Occipital outline flatter. Head hairs 0.037–0.072 mm long, simple or with minute denticles. Mandibles with teeth longer and stouter. Each maxillary palp a tall cylinder with four apical and one lateral sensilla; galeae digitiform. Labial palp a short peg with five apical sensilla.

Young Larva.—Length about 2.7 mm. Similar to mature larva except in following details. Thoracic spiracles $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter of abdominal spiracles. Integument with minute spinules, most abundant on AX and venter of thorax, more scattered elsewhere. Body hairs of two types: (1) 0.009–0.18 mm long, denticulate, on all somites except AX; (2) 0.054–0.18 mm long, on AIV–X, increasing in number posteriorly. Each maxillary palp a frustum; galeae shorter.

Very Young Larva.—Length about 2.4 mm. All spiracles minute. Entire integument of posterior somites with minute isolated spinules, venters of anterior somites with minute spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs of two types: (1) 0.018–0.2 mm long, with minute denticles, on all somites except AX; (2) 0.054–0.18 mm long, uncinata and denticulate, increasing in number posteriorly. Labrum not deeply bilobed; posterior surface with spinules relatively smaller and not so numerous. Mandibular spinules minute. Maxillary spinules minute; each palp a low knob with five sensilla; each galea a slight elevation with two sensilla. Labial spinules shorter, many isolated; each palp a cluster of five sensilla; opening of sericteries a short depression. Hypopharynx with minute scattered spinules.

Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales and South Australia.

MYRMECIA PYRIFORMIS F. Smith

The name *M. sanguinea*, which we used in 1952 (p. 112) and 1964 (p. 444), is a synonym of *M. pyriformis* (Clark, 1951).

Revision.—Entire thoracic integument spinulose; spinules few and minute dorsally becoming more numerous and in transverse rows ventrally. Body hairs fewer