and shorter (0.037–0.175 mm long). Each maxillary palp taller and with four apical and one lateral sensilla; each galea digitiform. Each labial palp with slight constriction near base. (Material studied: the thorax and attached heads of three larvae from New South Wales.)

MYRMECIA SIMILLIMA F. Smith

Length about 35 mm. Gonopod vestiges on AIX. Integument with minute spinules in short transverse rows on all surfaces of AX, on dorsa of other posterior somites and on venters of anterior somites. Body hairs fewer and longer (0.036–0.5 mm long), with minute denticles. Head hairs longer (0.038–0.11 mm long). Mandibles with teeth longer and closer together. Each maxillary palp a short cone with one apical, two subapical and two lateral sensilla; galeae digitiform. Each labial palp a short peg with five sensilla. Hypopharynx with few short transverse rows of minute spinules.

Young Larva.—Length about 17.6 mm. Similar to mature larva except in following details. TII with transverse welt across the dorsum from spiracle to spiracle. Entire integument spinulose, spinules minute but more numerous and larger anteriorly and ventrally. Each maxillary palp a frustum with four apical and one lateral sensilla.

Very Young Larva.—Length about 8.3 mm. Very similar to young larva except in following details. Thoracic spiracles about half diameter of abdominal spiracles. Venters of somites with minute spinules in short rows, more prominent anteriorly. Body hairs of two types: (1) 0.015–0.45 mm long, with few minute denticles, on all somites; (2) about 0.19 mm long, uncinate and flattened, with denticles in plane of uncus. Each maxillary palp a frustum with three apical and two lateral sensilla. Labium with spinules minute; each palp a slight elevation; opening of sericteries a transverse slit in depression.

Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales.

One of our specimens of *M. simillima* measures 35 mm in length and is the largest ant larva we have seen; its volume is about 350 mm^3. We do not have a preserved larva of the largest known ant, *Dinoponera grandis*, but as far as we can estimate from a tattered integument, that larva has a volume of about 400 mm^3.

MYRMECIA SWALEI Crawley

Immature Larva.—Length about 8.8 mm. Stouter. Integument of venters of anterior somites and dorsa of posterior somites spinulose. Body hairs less numerous, 0.05–0.3 mm long, with numerous minute denticles. Cranium more rounded. Head hairs 0.013–0.05 mm long, simple. Mandibles with teeth stouter and round-pointed; with fewer spinules. Maxillae entirely spinulose; each palp with four apical and one lateral sensilla; galeae digitiform. (Material studied: one larva from Western Australia.)

MYRMECIA TEPPERI Emery

Length about 11.5 mm. Stouter. Integument with spinules in short rows on all surfaces of AX and on venters of anterior somites. Body hairs 0.05–0.45 mm long,