



*Machomyrma froggatti* Forel. 1-6. 1, head in anterior view, X113; 2, left mandible in anterior view, X389; 3, very young larva, about 1.3 mm long, in side view, X27; 4, mature larva in side view, X27; 5, youngest larva, about 1.1 mm long, in side view, X27; 6, body hair, X235. *Manica bradleyi* (Wheeler). 7, submature larva in side view, hairs omitted, X21. *Veromessor andrei* Mayr). 8 and 9, two body hairs, X185. *Pheidole brevicornis* Mayr. 10, left mandible in anterior view, X222.

labrum densely spinulose, the spinules arranged in numerous arcuate rows. Mandibles small, aphaenogastriform (i.e. subtriangular in anterior view, apex forming a moderately long slender tooth which is curved medially, medial border with two subapical teeth, the proximal small); middle third of anterior and posterior surfaces with long spinules in short arcuate subtransverse rows. Maxillae with a few spinules on the apex. Anterior surface of the labium rather densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in arcuate rows. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules long and in transverse rows.

In our key (1960: 109) *Machomyrma* will run to couplet C3. It may be distinguished from *Pheidole* by its aphaenogastriform mandibles and its lack of anchor-tipped hairs.