

tapering gradually and curving gradually to apical tooth; anterior surface produced medially into blade with two subapical teeth). Maxillae short and lobose; palp chair-shaped, with one lateral (bearing spinule) and four apical (two encapsulated and two bearing one spinule each) sensilla; galea a frustum with two apical sensilla. Labium with numerous short rows of minute spinules on anterior surface; palps similar to maxillary palps, but shorter; isolated sensillum between each palp and opening of sericteries; the latter a transverse slit. Hypopharynx with few short arcuate rows of spinules. (Material studied: six larvae from Canberra, ACT, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

Genus NEOSTRUMA Brown

NEOSTRUMA MUSTELINA (Weber)

Brown 1959: 9—"In one natural nest, an entomobryid was found with larvae feeding on it."

Genus ORECTOGNATHUS Mayr

ORECTOGNATHUS ANTENNATUS F. Smith

Length (through spiracles) about 4.2 mm. Similar to *O. clarki* (1954: 126) except as follows. Neck more slender, remainder of abdomen more swollen. Body hairs (1) 0.05–0.2 mm long, longer with fewer denticles and tending toward single hook dorsally, ventrally shorter and more denticulate, flexuous; (2) 0.06–0.15 mm long, few, deeply bifid, with few denticles on each branch. Cranium subrectangular, with dorsal border feebly concave. Head hairs shorter (0.025–0.125 mm long). Labrum broader ventrally; ventral border of each lobe with two isolated and two contiguous sensilla. Each mandible with apical tooth sharper and medial teeth larger. (Material studied: seven larvae from New South Wales, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

ORECTOGNATHUS MJOBERGI Forel

Length (through spiracles) about 4.2 mm. Similar to *O. clarki* (1954: 126) except as follows. Body hairs of two types: (1) 0.025–0.075 mm long, bifid with branches denticulate, on dorsal and lateral surfaces of all somites; (2) 0.06–0.24 mm long, with single denticulate shaft (sometimes with denticulate side branch), largely confined to the venter but with transverse band around middle of each somite. Cranium subrectangular, with occiput feebly concave. Entire posterior surface of labrum spinulose, spinules minute and in short transverse rows. (Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

ORECTOGNATHUS NIGRIVENTRIS Mercovich

IMMATURE LARVA.—Length (through spiracles) about 2.5 mm. Similar to *O. clarki* (1954: 126) except as follows. Body hairs of three types: (1) 0.05–0.25 mm long, shortest ventrally, slightly curved to flexuous, with minute denticles; (2) 0.1–0.3 mm long, deeply bifid, few on dorsal and lateral surfaces of each somite;