

apical tooth tapering to a slender point. (Material studied: 5 larvae from New South Wales, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus Clark. Length (through spiracles) about 6.7 mm. Praesaepium apparently permanent. Entire integument spinulose, the spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs of 2 types: (1) 0.05-0.125 mm long, branched, the more numerous type; (2) 0.1-0.15 mm long, simple, on AX and on venter of anterior somites. Cranium about a third broader than long; integument spinulose, the spinules in transverse rows or forming a reticulate pattern. Head hairs 0.04-0.144 mm long, very numerous, simple (a few branched), the longest flexuous. Labrum lacking midventral lobe; anterior surface with 12 hairs and 10 sensilla; ventral border with 8 sensilla, spinulose; posterior surface with 6 sensilla, the spinules fine and so long that the rows overlap. Maxillae with apex shorter; more of the surface spinulose and the spinules larger. Labium with more of surface spinulose and the spinules larger. (Material studied: 2 larvae from Western Australia, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

Genus *POLYRHACHIS* F. Smith

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) schwiedlandi Forel. Length (through spiracles) about 9.3 mm. Similar to *P. hookeri* (1953: 206) except as follows. Integument of posterior somites and venter of anterior somites with spinules in short transverse rows. Cranium with a small boss on each dorsolateral corner; portions of integument with minute spinules in short transverse rows. Head hairs of 2 types: (1) 0.063-0.125 mm long, denticulate on apical half; (2) 0.05-0.15 mm long, 3- to 6-branched, the longest fine and flexuous. Mandibles lack apical tooth (i.e., apex rounded and blunt). Maxillae with a sclerotized portion in the apical cone; palp taller, with 1 apical, 3 subapical and 1 lateral sensilla. (Material studied: numerous larvae from New South Wales, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

We have noted that our preserved larvae clump together at the slightest provocation; the clumping is effected by the interlacing of the body hairs.

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax Viehmeyer. Length (through spiracles) about 5.6 mm. Similar to *P. hookeri* (1953: 206) except as follows. Integument of anterior somites with minute spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs (1) 0.05-0.125 mm long, branched, generally distributed; (2) 0.05-0.133 mm long, denticulate, some on each somite, more numerous posteriorly; (3) about 0.438 mm long, slender and flexuous, on AIII-AVII. Cranium with the genae more nearly parallel. Labrum with 14 hairs and 4 sensilla on anterior surface; ventral border with 4 sensilla; posterior surface with about 20 sensilla. Mandibles with apical tooth not so sharp. (Material studied: 13 larvae from New South Wales, courtesy of Rev. B. B. Lowery.)

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) turneri Forel. Length (through spiracles) about 5 mm. Similar to *P. hookeri* (1953: 206) except as follows. Integument of venter of anterior somites with minute spinules in transverse rows. Body hairs (1) 0.025-0.063 mm long, branched; (2) 0.038-0.1 mm long, denticulate; (3) about 0.5 mm long, simple or deeply bifid, tips long and flexuous, in a row across the dorsum of each AIII-AVII: types 1 and 2 about equally numerous, 3 few. Head hairs numerous 0.038-0.088 mm