

projecting) on each half. Mandibles with spinules shorter. Maxillary palp with minute spinules in short encircling rows, with 4 apical and 1 subapical sensilla. Labium subtrapezoidal, narrowed basally; palp with 2 apical, 1 subapical and 1 lateral sensilla; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit in a shallow depression. Hypopharynx spinulose, the spinules minute and in short transverse rows.

IMMATURE LARVA. — Fig. 1. Length (through spiracles) about 2.1 mm. Similar to mature larva except as follows. Body more slender; a swelling on venter of each TI and AIII-AVII. Body hairs more numerous, except on venter of AV-AVI.

Material studied. — 8 larvae labelled: "Brazil, Pará, 19-VII-1962, P. F. Darlington," courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

Tribe ECTATOMMINI

Genus GNAMPTOGENYS Roger

REVISED CHARACTERIZATION. — Profile pogonomymecoid, with neck rather slender. Body hairs moderately abundant, short to moderately long. Head hairs few, minute to short. Antennae minute, peg-like, each of the 3 sensilla bearing a stout spinule. Labrum large, strongly narrowed ventrally, feebly bilobed. Mandibles ectatommoid; basal $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of anterior surface with numerous spinules arranged in longitudinal rows; spinules mostly minute but exceedingly long near and along lateral border of middle portion.

Gnamptogenys binghami (Forel).

Length (through spiracles) about 6.4 mm. Similar to *G. bispinosa* (= *Ectatomma bispinosum*) (1952: 133) except as follows. Body more slender, abdomen nearly cylindrical. Anus posteroventral with lips. Body hairs of 2 types: (1) 0.175-0.55 mm long, 2- to 4-branched, the longer with very fine flexuous tips; (2) 0.1-0.3 mm long, with simple shaft and frayed tip, stout, a few on each somite, more numerous posteriorly. Head hairs short to long (0.025-0.21 mm long), simple or branched. Labrum with 1 hair (about 0.018 mm long) and 9 sensilla on each half; each half of posterior surface with about 10 sensilla. Mandibles with apical tooth shorter and basal tooth erose. Maxillae with less distinct apex; palp with 3 apical, 1 subapical and 1 lateral sensilla. Labial palp a peg with 2 apical, 2 subapical and 1 lateral sensilla; opening of sericteries wide and salient. (Material studied: 15 larvae labelled: "SE Celebes, 1-2 km E of Wolas, 42 km S Kendari, ca 350 m, 13-14-VII-1972, rot. wood, rainfor.;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)