

6; AX, 2. Body hairs very few, restricted to ventral surface, 0.006-0.038 mm long, spike-like. Head hairs shorter (0.025-0.038 mm long). Antennae each represented by 3 sensilla on a small flat area. Labrum feebly bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with only 9 sensilla and/or minute hairs near ventral border. Mandibles with small sharp-pointed teeth; anterior surface with few rows of minute spinules. Maxillae with entire integument spinulose, the spinules minute and in short rows and a few isolated; palp a frustum with 5 apical sensilla. Labial palp a short peg with 3 apical and 2 subapical sensilla; opening of sericteries a slit in a depression. Hypopharynx with minute spinules dorsally, longer ventrally. Otherwise similar to mature larva.

Material studied. — 14 larvae from N. Celebes, Mt. Klabat, 19-VI-1972, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

Genus CENTROMYRMEX Mayr

REVISED CHARACTERIZATION. — Profile pogonomymecoid; body beset with a very large number (300-500) of spine-like tubercles, which are so slender as to simulate hairs; surface of tubercles with several denticles and usually with a few fine basal or lateral hairs. Body hairs very few, simple. Mandibles pogonomymecoid; base spinulose.

Centromyrmex bequaerti (Forel)

Fig. 5

Length (through spiracles) about 6.6 mm. Very similar to *C. feae* (1952: 604) except as follows: Tubercles about 518, distributed as follows: T1, 16; T2, 26; T3, 28; AI and AII, 34 each; AIII and AIV, 50 each; AV, 52; AVI, 54; AVII, 60; AVIII, 64; AIX, 36; AX, 14. On each ventrolateral surface of AII-AIV is an integumentary structure of unknown function. Entire integument spinulose, the spinules minute and in short transverse rows, spinules and rows more numerous ventrally. Body hairs 0.025-0.1 mm long. Cranium transversely subelliptical; integument with minute spinules in short arcuate rows. Head hairs shorter (0.038-0.075 mm long). Labrum with lateral borders more sinuate and ventral border less indented; each lobe with 9-11 minute hairs and/or sensilla on and near ventral border; ventral border spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows. Mandibles with sides more nearly straight and with blunter teeth. Maxillary and labial palps with 5 apical sensilla each.

VERY YOUNG LARVA. — Length (through spiracles) about 3.6 mm. Thorax and AI forming a distinct neck, remainder of abdomen swollen, but with a flat ventral profile. Anus ventral. Head large. Tubercles about 472, distributed as follows: T1, 14; T2, 24; T3, 26; AI, 24; AII, 32; AIII, 42; AIV and AV, 52 each; AVI and AVII, 54 each; AVIII, 48; AIX, 38; AX, 13. Body hairs shorter (0.002-0.025 mm long). Antennae