

lower on head. Head hairs shorter (0.013-0.025 mm long). Mandibles with teeth sharper and spinules shorter. Maxillae with spinules shorter; galea shorter. Labium with minute spinules; palp represented by a cluster of 5 sensilla; opening of sericteries in a shallow depression. Hypopharynx with shorter spinules. Otherwise similar to mature larva.

*Material studied.* — 12 larvae labelled: "Angola, Rio Musonguege, nr. Calondo, Reserve de Gado, 26 XII 1972, nesting in mound 2773, D. H. Kistner, S. A. Peles and R. J. Swift;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

### Genus LEPTOGENYS Roger

REVISED CHARACTERIZATION. — Profile pogonomyrmecoid, but more slender and with a long slender neck. Tubercles numerous (90-140); conoidal and with apical nipple; encircled by subapical ring of 4-6 relatively long hairs; exceptionally tubercles very small, subcylindrical, with 3 minute hairs or sensilla apically and a few basal hairs. Head rather small; subhexagonal; usually longer than broad; genae bulging at middle. Head hairs few, minute to short. Labrum small; not bilobed. Mandibles leptogenyoid; spinulose in part.

Larvae of *Leptogenys diminuta* from different localities are so different that they merit separate descriptions.

#### *Leptogenys diminuta* (F. Smith)

Length (through spiracles) about 6.0 mm. Similar to *Leptogenys* sp. #119 (1952: 640) except as follows. Abdomen with venter more paunchy. Tubercles 131, distributed thus: T1, T3, AII and AIX, 8 each; T2, 8 plus a ventral transverse boss; AI, 10; AIII and AVIII, 12 each; AVI-AVII, 12 and a dorsal boss each; a large ventral pair of bosses between AI and AII. Spiracles on small bosses with opening directed posteriorly. Integument on all surfaces of AX with isolated spinules; spinules on dorsal surfaces of posterior somites, number and size diminishing anteriorly; rows of minute spinules on venter of thorax and anterior abdominal somites. Body hairs shorter (0.013-0.038 mm long). Head hairs longer (0.009-0.038 mm long). Lateral borders of labrum with a few minute spinules; nearly entire posterior surface with spinules in short arcuate rows and with about 14 sensilla. Mandibles with lateral and medial borders more nearly straight; blade not bearing teeth; anterior surface with minute spinules, isolated or in short rows; posterior surface with denticles; posterior edge of apex with numerous rugae. Maxillary and labial palps each a cylinder with 5 (2 apical and 3 lateral) sensilla. Labium densely spinulose, the spinules long and isolated or shorter and in short rows. Hypopharynx densely