spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows. (Material studied: 5 larvae labelled: "INDIA: Karala State (W. Ghats), A. B. Scans and W. L. Brown, Kottiyoor Wynaad Taluk 650 m., 7 Apr. 68, evgrn. forest;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Leptogenys diminuta (F. Smith)

Length (through spiracles) about 6 mm. Similar to above L. diminuta, except as follows: tubercles 126, distributed as above but lacking the dorsal bosses. Body hairs about 0.013 mm long. Head hairs about twice as numerous, but still few; about 0.013 mm long. Labrum with about 30 sensilla on posterior surface. Mandibles with spinules on posterior surface of blade only. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows. (Material studied: 19 larvae labelled: "India, Karala State (W. Ghats). A. B. Soans & W. L. Brown, Thirunelly, Wynaad Taluk 900 m., 6 Apr. 69, evgrn. forest;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Leptogenys diminuta (F. Smith)

Fig. 6 a-c

Length (through spiracles) about 5.3 mm. Similar to first described above, except as follows. Tubercles 136, distributed as follows: T1 and T3, 8 and 2 vestigial each; T2, 10 and 2 vestigial; AI and AII, 10 each; a large ventral pair between AI and AII; AIII and AVIII, 12 each, AIX, 8; Spiracles on tubercles, with opening apical. Body hairs very few on each somite, 0.006-0.05 mm, longest with flexuous tip. Head hairs more than twice as numerous, but still few, about 0.013 mm long. Posterior surface of labrum with 3 spinulose areas: 1 mediobasal (with narrow extension down middle) and 2 ventrolateral. Mandible with medial border straight and blade-like, lateral border slightly sigmoid; apex and posterior surfaces roughened with denticles. Maxillae with lateral border smoothly convex. Labium with spinules large and isolated. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules large and isolated or in short rows. studied: 7 larvae labelled "N. Celebes, June 1972, W. L. Brown, rot. wood, SW slope Mt. Klabat, 400-600 m, 13-19 VI, rain forest;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Leptogenys diminuta (F. Smith)

Fig. 6 d and e

Length (through spiracles) about 4.8 mm. Similar to first described above except as follows. Typical tubercles mammiform, with an apical sensillum and, usually, 2 hairs about 0.016 mm long as base; 126, distributed thus: T1-T3, 8 each; AI and AII, 10 each; AIII-AVIII, 12 each; AIX, 6; AX, 2; and 2 bosses on the ventrolateral surface between AI and AII. Spiracles with openings apical. Body hairs very few, simple and very