

Labrum feebly bilobed and lacking chiloscleres. Mandibular teeth short and sharp-pointed. Maxillae with spinules minute and in short rows; palp a low knob with 5 sensilla. Labium with numerous minute spinules in transverse rows; no basal transverse welt; palp represented by a cluster of 5 sensilla; opening of sericteries a transverse slit in a shallow depression. Hypopharynx with a few minute spinules.

Material studied. — 3 larvae from Brazil, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

Mesoponera fauveli (Emery)

Fig. 8

A planidium was found attached to the labio-gular junction of a larva. (Material studied: a larva from Peru, Machu Picchu, ca. 1000 m, 28-II, 1-III-1967, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Mesoponera ferruginea (S. Smith)

Length (through spiracles) about 3.7 mm. Profile pogonomymecoid. Head large. Leg vestiges present; gonopod vestiges represented by paired structures on venter of each VII-IX. Tubercles of 2 types: (1) digitiform, stout and with encircling rows of spinules, with 2 (rarely 1 or 3) smooth, unbranched hairs, 0.001-0.05 mm long on lateral surfaces; (2) discoids, elevated and with 3 hairs about 0.013 mm tall on long spinulose stalk, top without spinules; 134, distributed thus: T1-T3, AI, AVI-AIX, 10 each; AII, 12; AIII-AV with 10 typical and 2 discoids each. Spiracles rather large, on tubercles with spinulose integument. Entire integument heavily spinulose; spinules in transverse rows on venter, in reticulate pattern elsewhere. Body hairs about 4 per somite, on venter, 0.001-0.075 mm long, smooth and unbranched. Cranium subhexagonal, broadest dorsally; integument spinulose, spinules isolated or in short rows. Each antenna a low knob (bearing 3 small sensilla) and mounted on a small base. Head hairs few, 0.025-0.05 mm long, smooth and unbranched. Labrum large; lateral borders strongly sinuate; deeply bilobed, each lobe with a low ventral boss with about 7 sensilla and with 2 minute (about 0.006 mm long) hairs; ventral border spinulose and with 4 sensilla; posterior surface with 3 ventral and about 6 middorsal sensilla; entire posterior surface spinulose; middle $\frac{1}{3}$ with numerous, long fine spinules in subparallel transverse rows, each lateral $\frac{1}{3}$ with long spinules in short arcuate rows. Mandibles ectatommoid, slender, with apical and subapical teeth subequal; basal tooth short and stout; integument of basal half spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows, the rows longer and covering more of posterior surface. Maxillae large, apex paraboloidal and spinulose, the spinules moderately abundant, rather long and in short arcuate rows; palp a curved cylinder with 4 apical sensilla; galea tall and digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium large, anterior surface coarsely spinulose, the