

*Material studied.* — 12 larvae labelled "North Celebes, SW slope Mt. Klabat, 400-600 m, 12-19 IV 1973, W. L. Brown," courtesy of W. L. Brown.

**Mesoponera stigma** (Fabricius)

Length (through spiracles) about 2.8 mm. Typical tubercles spires with narrowly rounded apex; with short encircling rows of spinules and with 1 or 2 sensilla; 163, distributed thus: T1-T3 and AI and AII, 12 each; AIII, AVII and AVIII, 14 each; AIV-AVI, 14 and a middorsal boss each; AIX, 10; AX, 6. Integument of venter with minute spinules in short rows. Head outline similar but less regular (i.e., with slight knobs). Head hairs shorter (about 0.006 mm long). Labrum with 1 or 2 hairs and about 6 sensilla on each lobe; posterior surface with larger isolated spinules on each ventrolateral area. Mandibles with spinules fewer and in fewer rows. Maxillae with apical spinules longer. Labium with spinules sparser, isolated and larger. (Material studied: 1 larva labelled: "Amazonas, Brazil, Rio Tarume, 30 Aug. 1962, W. L. Brown," courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

**Mesoponera stigma** (Fabricius)

Length (through spiracles) about 4.3 mm. Typical tubercle a subcone with rounded apex and with short encircling rows of minute spinules, apex with 1-3 sensilla; 148 tubercles, distributed thus: T1-T3, 12 each; AI-AVI, 14 each; AVII and AVIII, 13 each; AIX, 10; AX, 4. Body hairs very few, minute (about 0.009 mm long), simple, slender. Integument with a pair of ventrolateral structures of unknown function, 1 pair on each somite AIII-AVI; integument with minute spinules in transverse rows on venter, diminishing posteriorly. Head with cheeks more bulging at level of antennae. Head hairs much shorter (about 0.013 mm long). Antennae farther apart. Labrum with 2 hairs and about 10 sensilla on each lobe; ventrolateral areas on posterior surface with larger isolated spinules. Mandibles lack constriction between base and apex; spinules fewer and rows farther apart. Maxillae with spinules on apex longer and isolated, a few shorter and in rows. Labium sparsely spinulose, the spinules large and isolated. Hypopharynx with short transverse rows of minute spinules.

*YOUNG LARVA.* — Length (through spiracles) about 2.9 mm. Similar to mature except as follows. Typical tubercle a frustum; middorsal bosses large hemispheres; all tubercles with minute spinules; 168, distributed thus: T1-T3, 12 each; AI-AII, 14 each; AIII-AVII, 14 and 1 large middorsal boss each; AVIII, 12 and 1 low middorsal boss; AIX, 10; AX, 6. Integument on venter of anterior somites and dorsum of posterior somites with minute spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs about 0.006 mm long. Mandibles with teeth shorter and sharp-pointed, basal surface with numerous rows of minute spinules. Labium with spinules minute