distributed thus: T1-T3 and AIX, 12 each; AI and AII, 14 each; AIII-AV, 14 and a middorsal boss each; AVI and AVII, 13 and a middorsal boss each; AVIII, 12 and a low boss; AIX, 10; AX, 4. Integument of venter of anterior somites and lip of anus with minute spinules in short rows. Body hairs about 0.006 mm long, sparse. Head bulging at antennal level. Head hairs about 0.012 mm long. Labrum with 2 or 3 hairs and about 8 sensilla on each lobe; posterior surface of each lobe with short isolated spinules. Mandibles less indented; spinules minute and in fewer rows. Maxillae with apical spinules larger and isolated.

VERY YOUNG LARVA.—Length (through spiracles) about 2 mm. Similar to immature except as follows. Tubercles 165, distributed thus: T1-T3, 12 each; AI-AIII, 14 each; AIV and AV, 14 and a large middorsal boss each; AVI and AVII, 13 and one middorsal boss each; AVIII, 12 and a large middorsal boss; AIX, 10; AX, 6. Head hairs about 0.006 mm long. Mandibles with teeth shorter and sharper. Labial palp represented by a slightly raised cluster of 4 sensilla; opening of sericteries a transverse slit in a slight depression.

Material studied. — 7 larvae and 1 semipupa labelled: "Pará, Brazil, P. F. Darlington, Aug. 15, B-200;" courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.

Mesoponera stigma (Fabricius)

IMMATURE LARVA. — Length (through spiracles) about 4 mm. Tubercles tall cones, except lew bosses on middorsum of AIV and AV; 160, distributed thus: T1-T3 and AVIII, 12 each; AI-AIII, 14 each; AIV, 14 and 1 middorsal boss; AV, 13 and 1 middorsal boss; AVI and AVII, 13 each; AVIII, 12; AIX, 9; AX, 6. Integument of venter of anterior somites and lip of anus with minute spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs very few, minute (about 0.006 mm long). Head hairs about 0.013 mm long. Labrum with 2 hairs and about 8 sensilla on anterior surface on and near ventral border of each lobe; ventral border of each lobe with spinules; posterior surface of each lobe with rather coarse isolated spinules; labrum erectile (i.e., can be turned up to about 90° from resting position). Mandibles with fewer spinules in less numerous rows. Maxillae with apical spinules moderately large and isolated. (Material studied: 3 larvae labelled: "Brazil, P. F. Darlington, Aug. 7," courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Genus MYOPIAS Roger

REVISED CHARACTERIZATION. — Profile pogonomyrmecoid but more slender and with a long slender neck. Tubercles numerous (125-135); typically a spire-like subcone with an apical hair, but a species may have