

in addition some of the following types: (1) stout subcone with 2 or 3 basal hairs; (2) skewed subcone on the ventrolateral surfaces; (3) 2 middorsal knobs or 2 middorsal welts. Body hairs very few and simple. Head with mouth parts pointed forward. Cranium about a third longer than broad. Antennae high on head. Head hairs very few, minute. Labrum subparaboloidal. Mandibles large, cephalotoid.

***Myopias cribriceps* Emery**

Length (through spiracles) about 4.4 mm. Similar to *Myopias* sp. (1971: 1211) except as follows. Most tubercles similar to those on *M.* sp. but without doorknobs and with middorsal welts; tubercles 125, distributed thus: T1-T3, 8 each; A1, 12; AII and AIII, 10 and 2 skewed ventrolateral cones each; AIV-AVII, 8 typical and 2 skewed ventrolateral cones and a middorsal welt each; AVIII, 9 typical, 2 ventrolateral skewed cones and 1 middorsal welt; AIX, 6; AX, 3. Entire integument spinulose, the spinules larger and more numerous dorsally and posteriorly where they form a reticulate pattern. Body hairs 0.013-0.75 mm long, sparse, more numerous laterally on abdomen. Antennae twice as far apart. Mandibles with 2 teeth on medial border; medial surface spinulose. Maxillary and labial palps with 5 (3 apical, 1 subapical and 1 lateral) sensilla. (Material studied: 2 larvae from New Guinea, W. L. Brown and E. O. Wilson; courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Genus PLECTROCTENA F. Smith

Profile pogonomymecoid but more slender and with a long slender neck. Body with a very large number of tubercles (about 350); typical tubercle a stout cone with 1-3 (or more) hairs near apex and with rows of encircling spinules; on this base is mounted a more slender curved cone with spinulose integument. Cranium subhexagonal, slightly wider than long, clypeus bulging. Head hairs few, minute, smooth. Mandibles ectatommoid but with apex curved posteriorly and all teeth blunt, with minute spinules on medial, posterior and lateral surfaces of base. Maxillae swollen laterally.

In our key (1976) the genus would run to 23c, from which it can be distinguished by the shape and number of tubercles.

***Plectroctena* sp.**

Fig. 9

Length (through spiracles) about 4.8 mm. Body pogonomymecoid but more slender, ventral profile nearly straight; anus ventral. Body beset with numerous tubercles (about 346); typical tubercle a stout cone with 1-3 hairs (0.013-0.038 mm long) (or none) near apex and with rows of