

encircling spinules; on this base is mounted a more slender curved cone, with spinulose integument. Tubercles distributed thus: T1, 10; T2 and T3, 14 each; A1, 18; AII, 26; AIII and AIV, 32 each; AV, 24; AVI and AVII, 48 each; AVIII, 30; AIX, 16; AX, 6. Leg and gonopod vestiges present. About 6 differentiated somites. Ten pairs of small spiracles. Entire integument spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows, the rows more prominent on venter and all surfaces of the posterior somites. Head subhexagonal; clypeus bulging; entire integument with minute spinules in short arcuate rows. Antennae high on head; each a slightly elevated oval disc with 3 sensilla each; mounted on a teardrop-shaped elevation. Head hairs few (about 20), 0.004 mm long, simple. Labrum subrectangular, lateral borders feebly sigmoid, ventral border nearly straight; with 9 sensilla and/or minute hairs on or near each ventrolateral corner; ventral and ventrolateral surfaces spinulose, the spinules long and in numerous arcuate rows, the rows so close together that the spinules overlap; posterior surface with 3 sensilla on each half (2 contiguous). Mandibles ectatommoid, moderately sclerotized, slightly curved posteriorly, teeth blunt, with minute spinules in arcuate rows on lateral and medial surfaces and extending onto posterior surface. Maxillae swollen laterally; apex short, rounded and directed medially; densely spinulose medially and apically, spinules becoming shorter basally; palp a rounded peg with 5 apical (2 with a spinule each) sensilla; galea digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium spinulose, the spinules small and in numerous transverse rows; with a densely spinulose transverse dorsal welt with longer spinules; palp a skewed peg with 5 apical (2 with a spinule each) sensilla; opening of sericteries wide and salient with 3 projections. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules long and in numerous transverse rows, the rows so close together that the spinules overlap. (Material studied: 4 larvae from Ivory Coast, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Tribe ODONTOMACHINI

Genus ANOCHETUS Mayr

Generically indistinguishable from *Odontomachus*.

Anochetus inermis E. André

Length (through spiracles) about 4.1 mm. Very similar to *Anochetus* (A.) sp. (1952: 643 and 1964: 455) except in the following. Tubercles 98, distributed thus: T1, 10; T2, T3, A1-AIII and AVI-AVIII, 8 each; AIV, AV and AIX, 6 each; AX, 2; there are also a pair of pulley-shaped tubercles on dorsum of each AIV and AV. Body hairs on dorsolateral surfaces of each somite, 0.013-0.075 mm long. Head hairs 0.038-0.075 mm long. Mandibles with longer and more sharp-pointed apical and sub-