

Mandibles camponotoid (i.e., base broad, its width at least $\frac{2}{3}$ the length; apex forming a small short tooth; no medial teeth; medial border erose).

Notostigma carazzii (Emery)

Mature (?) worker larvae. Length (through spiracles) 8.3–15.4 mm. Profile pogonomyrmecoid; anus with a small posterior lip; gonopod vestiges on AVIII and AIX; 13 differentiated somites. Spiracles on T2 0.035 mm in diameter, decreasing slightly posteriorly. Integument on venter of anterior somites with spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs dense (too dense to draw), the longest with flexuous tips, and uniformly distributed; of 2 types: (1) numerous, 0.1–0.35 mm long, 2- to 4-branched; (2) few, 0.13–0.3 mm long, unbranched. Cranium subhexagonal, broader than long, with bulging genae and a pair of small swellings near dorsal surface; clypeus and labrum slightly swollen anteriorly. Antennae just above midlength of cranium; with 3 sensilla mounted on a small sclerotized knob, which is seated on a large slight elevation. Head hairs numerous (about 110); 0.125–0.25 mm long; mostly unbranched, a few bifid or with bifid tip. Labrum deeply bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with an irregular swelling bearing about 14 short hairs or spinulose sensilla; ventral surface with 4 sclerotized sensilla and with short rows of spinules medially; entire posterior spinulose dorsally and with numerous ridges arranged in rows which radiate from the dorsolateral angles and with about 14 small isolated sensilla. Mandible camponotoid; heavily sclerotized; apex short and curved medially, with numerous short sublongitudinal ridges on anterior surface; posterior surface with ridges sublongitudinal ventrally but curving to transverse at about midlength; medial border erose. Maxilla with conoidal apex, covered with short rows of minute spinules, palp paxilliform with 5 (2 apical with a spinule each and 3 lateral) sensilla; galea digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium with moderately long, rather numerous rows of minute spinules medially; lateral surfaces with numerous short arcuate ridges; palp paxilliform with 5 (2 apical and with a spinule each and 3 lateral) sensilla; opening of sericteries a wide transverse slit with a recurved sclerotized bar at each end. Hypopharynx densely spinulose; the spinules arranged in subtransverse rows, the rows grouped in 2 subtriangles which have their bases near the middle, the spinules so long and the rows so close together that the spinules overlap.

Immature (?) larvae. Length (through spiracles) 8.7–10.3 mm. Similar to mature (?) larva except as follows. Body more slender. Body hairs (1) few, 0.05–0.4 mm, 2- to 4-branched; (2) numerous, 0.005–0.4 mm, unbranched. Head hairs less numerous (about 97), 0.05–0.2 mm long, unbranched, flexuous. Palp a short peg.

Young larva. Length (through spiracles) 5.4–10.2 mm. Similar to immature (?) larva except as follows. Body more slender. Integument with sparse minute spinules of AX also. Body hairs less numerous (but too dense to draw), of 2 types: (1) very few, 0.05–0.4 mm long, bifid or with bifid tip; (2) numerous, unbranched. Head hairs slightly less numerous (about 94); 0.1–0.2 mm long, with flexuous tip. Maxillary palp a skewed sclerotized knob; galea a frustum. Labium with a few short rows of minute spinules; palp a skewed frustum; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit, a pair of low knobs lateral to opening.

Very young larvae. Length (through spiracles) about 3.7 mm. Similar to young larva except as follows. Body nearly straight and of same diameter throughout; head