

zoidal, widest ventrally, 1.6 wider than long. Antennae large, above midlength of cranium, each with 3 sensilla on a slight elevation on a larger base. Head hairs moderately numerous (ca. 80); 0.05-0.175 mm long, denticulate. Labrum paraboloidal; chiloscleres (i.e., the pair of conspicuous dark brown spots, 1 on either side of labrum, consisting of a bar along the lateral margin of the labrum, from this a branch extends at a right angle onto, and fades out on, the anterior surface) well developed; anterior surface with ca. 24 hairs and 8 sensilla; ventral surface with 4 sensilla and minute spinules; posterior surface densely spinulose, the spinules in numerous short arcuate rows, the rows subparallel to ventral border, ca. 20 sensilla. Mandible camponotoid (i.e., subtriangular; base broad, its width at least 2/3 its length; apex forming a small short tooth; no medial teeth; medial border erose); anterior and posterior surfaces of apical portion with rather coarse arcuate longitudinal ridges, some of which bear spinules, subapical quarter of medial surface with a few small sharp denticles. Maxilla with base swollen ventrolaterally, integument with short rows of rather long spinules, palp a short subcylinder with 5 (4 apical and 1 subapical) sensilla; galea digitiform with 2 apical sensilla; apical portion of maxilla digitiform, directed medially, spinulose. Labium with numerous subtransverse rows of minute spinules; palp a slender frustum with 5 (4 apical and 1 subapical) sensilla; opening of sericteries a transverse slit, salient, with a sclerotized subtriangular area at each end. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules arranged in subtransverse rows, the rows grouped in 2 subtriangles with bases near the middle.

Material studied; numerous larvae from Gombak Field Station (30 km N Kuala Lumpur), #936, #937, #981B.

Subgenus *CAMPOMYRMA* Wheeler

Polyrhachis femorata F. Smith (1953:207).

Polyrhachis hecuba Forel (1970:649).

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel (1974:62).

Polyrhachis sp. (1968:22; p. 212, fig. 12-18).

Subgenus *CYRTOMYRMA* Forel

Polyrhachis rastellata (Latreille)

Figure 7

MATURE LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 4.1-6 mm. Similar to *P. muelleri* except as follows. Body hairs of 4 types: (1) 0.025-0.09 mm long, unbranched, denticulate apically, on all somites; (2) 0.019-0.075 mm long, 2- to 5-branched, most numerous of T1 decreasing to AVIII; (3) 0.05-0.2 mm long, unbranched, slender, flexuous, ventrolaterally on T1-AIII and a pair each on AIV-AVI; (4) ca. 0.15 mm long, uncinuate, 4-6 on AIII, 10 on AIV, 10-12 on AV, 12 on AVI. Cranium transversely subelliptical. Head hairs shorter (0.025-0.075 mm long), unbranched, with or without denticles. Anterior surface of labrum with ca. 8 hairs.

IMMATURE LARVA. Length (through spiracles) ca. 2.8 mm. Similar to mature larva except as follows. Body hairs of 4 types: (1) 0.013-0.09 mm long, longest ventrolaterally on anterior somites, unbranched, slightly curved; (2) 0.013-0.05 mm long, apex denticulate; (3) 0.05-0.1 mm long, uncinuate, 8 on AIII, 14 on each AIV-AV, 16 on AVI, 12 on each AVII-AX; (4) 0.019-0.03 mm long, 2- to 3-branched, very few. Chiloscleres feeble. Mandible small and stout; ridges on anterior and posterior surfaces feeble. Maxillary apex stout and digitiform.

VERY YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 1.3-1.6 mm. Similar to immature larva except as follows. Body hairs very few, 0.025-0.075 mm long, uncinuate, on dorsal surface of each somite: 2 on T1, 2-4 on T2-AI, 6-8 on AII-AIII, 8-10 on AIV, 8 on AV, 8-