

12 on AVI-AVII, 6-8 on AVIII, 4-8 on AIX, 4 on AX. Cranium subcircular in anterior view. Head hairs few (ca. 22), ca. 0.025 mm long, uncinata. Mandible feebly sclerotized; lateral border saddle-shaped, medial border sigmoid; anterior and posterior surfaces with shorter ridges; medial surface with erose area; apex short, stout, acute. Maxillary apex stout digitiform with few isolated spinules; palp a short peg; galea a short cone. Labial palp a slight elevation; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit.

Material studied: numerous larvae from Gombak Field Studies Center (30 km N Kuala Lumpur), #443 and Genting Highlands (50 km N Kuala Lumpur), #797.

Subgenus *HAGIOMYRMA* Wheeler

Polyrhachis schencki Forel (1968:221).

Subgenus *HEDOMYRMA* Forel

Polyrhachis chrysothorax Viehmeyer (1974:62).

Polyrhachis turneri Forel (1974:62).

Polyrhachis sp. (1968:221; p. 212, fig. 20).

Subgenus *HEMIOPTICA* Roger

***Polyrhachis scissa* Roger**

FIFTH INSTAR (=MATURE) LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 4.6-8.3 mm. Similar to mature larva of *P. muelleri* except as follows. Integument on venter of anterior somites only with numerous spinules in short transverse rows. Body hairs moderately numerous. Of 3 types: (1) 0.025-0.23 mm long, 3- to 6-branched (rarely 2-branched), on all somites, longest anteriorly; (2) 0.05-0.15 mm long, with stout unbranched shaft, distally lanceolate with denticulate border; (3) 0.15 to at least 0.45 mm long, whip-like, ventrolaterally on anterior somites and on dorsum of AII-AVIII, shorter ventrally. Head hairs less numerous (ca. 60), longer (0.075-0.2 mm long). Labrum with fewer (ca. 12) hairs, shorter (0.025-0.05 mm long) and fewer sensilla (ca. 4).

FOURTH INSTAR LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 2.8-3.6 mm. Similar to mature larva except as follows. Body hairs moderately numerous on thorax, decreasing posteriorly. Of 4 types: (1) 0.025-0.075 mm long, 3- to 6-branched, most numerous of thorax, decreasing posteriorly; (2) 0.025-0.175 mm long, uncinata, rather numerous on T1-AI, few on AII-AIII, more numerous on AVIII-AX; (3) at least 0.375 mm long, whip-like, on AII-AVIII; (4) 0.025-0.125 mm long, stout, denticulate. Head hairs of two types: (1) 0.1-0.15 mm long, flexuous; (2) 0.025-0.075 mm long, stout, distal portion denticulate.

THIRD INSTAR LARVA. Length (through spiracles) ca. 2.4 mm. Similar to fourth instar except as follows. Body hairs few. Of 2 types: (1) 0.025-0.15 mm long, uncinata, on dorsal and dorsolateral surfaces of T1-T3 and dorsal surfaces of AI-AII; (2) at least 0.325 mm long, whip-like, 10 on AIII, 8-9 on AIV, 2 on AV. Head hairs more numerous (ca. 74). Of 2 types: (1) 0.025-0.175 mm long, unbranched, flexuous; (2) 0.05-0.075 mm long, uncinata, near dorsal border. Galea on maxilla a subcone.

SECOND INSTAR LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 1.4-1.9 mm. Similar to third instar except as follows. Head about same in diameter as T1. Body hairs few. Of 4 types: (1) 0.1-0.13 mm long, uncinata, on T1-AII; (2) ca. 0.6 mm long, whip-like, 8-10 on dorsum of AIII, 4-10 on AIV; (3) ca. 0.5 mm long, unbranched, slightly curved, ventrolaterally on T1; (4) 0.05 mm long, 2- to 3-branched, rare, on T1. Head hairs few (ca. 35). Of 2 types: (1) 0.038-0.088 mm long, uncinata; (2) 0.025-0.063 mm long, unbranched, slightly curved. Mandible relatively smaller and shorter. Opening of sericteries a short transverse slit.

FIRST INSTAR LARVA. Length (through spiracles) ca. 1.4 mm. Similar to second instar