YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 1.6-1.7 mm. Similar to submature larva except as follows. Body hairs 0.025-0.075 mm long, uncinate, confined to dorsum (4 on T1, 2 on T2, more numerous and longer on AVIII-AX). Head hairs fewer (ca. 58), 0.025-0.05 mm long, uncinate. Labrum lacking chiloscleres; anterior surface with 10 hairs 0.013-0.025 mm long and 10 sensilla; ventral surface with 6 sensilla. Mandible small and stout, apex short, acuminate and curved medially; anterior and posterior surfaces with fine ridges. Maxilla with apex stout, subcylindrical, denticulate; palp a frustum; galea'a skewed subcone. Labial palp a small knob; opening of sericteries with a small elevation at each end.

VERY YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 1.4-1.5 mm. Similar to young larva except as follows. Body hairs shorter (0.025-0.05 mm long), uncinate, confined to dorsum (14 on AVIII, 12 on AIX, 20 on AX). Cranium subquadrangular. Head hairs fewer (ca. 16). Of 2 types: (1) ca. 0.038 mm long, uncinate; (2) ca. 0.13 mm long, unbranched, slightly curved. Mandible wider than long, apex short, acuminate.

EGG. 0.46 X 1.1 mm.

Material studied: numerous larvae, Pasoh Field Studies Center, #885; Gentung Highlands (50 km N Kuala Lumpur), #932; Gombak Field Studies Center (30 km N Kuala Lumpur), #956; Bukit Renggit Field Studies Center (N of Lanchang), #1437.

Subgenus POLYRHACHIS F. Smith

Polyrhachis bellicosa F. Smith Figure 8

MATURE LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 8.1-9.3 mm. Similar to *P. muelleri* except as follows. Body hairs moderately numerous. Of 4 types: (1) 0.05-0.1 mm long, longest ventrally, 3- to 8-branched, base short and erect, branches bent to ca. 90°; (2) 0.05-0.2 mm long, with stout base, apically lanceolate with denticulate border, few on each somite, most numerous and longest anteriorly; (3) 0.3-0.8 mm long, whip-like, longest anteriorly; (4) 0.175-0.325 mm long, uncinate, 6-9 on AII, 8-10 on AVIII, 4-5 on AIX, 2 on AX. Head hairs moderately numerous (ca. 54). Of 2 types: (1) 0.05-0.15 mm long, unbranched and smooth to finely denticulate; (2) ca. 0.05 mm long, 3- or 4-branched, few. Anterior surface of labrum with ca. 10 hairs and 6 sensilla; posterior surface with spinules long and in rather long subparallel rows. Integument of basal portion of maxilla lacking spinules; palp a frustum. Labial palp a short knob.

YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 3.5-4 mm. Similar to mature larva except as follows. Spinules on integument limited to ventral and ventrolateral surfaces of T1-AIII and all surfaces of AVIII-AX. Body hairs of 4 types: (1) 0.05-0.275 mm long, 2- to 5-branched, on all somites; (2) at least 0.3 mm long, whip-like, on dorsum of AI-AVIII; (3) 0.15-0.275 mm long, uncinate, on T1-AI and AVII-AX; (4) 0.05-0.15 mm long, with stout base and denticulate apex, a few on each somite, longest on T1 and AX. Cranium lacking integumentary spinules. Head hairs less numerous (ca. 43), 0.05-0.15 mm long, unbranched, smooth, flexuous. Labrum with shorter rows of spinules. Mandible stouter; anterior and posterior surfaces with finer ridges; medial surface erose. Maxilla with apex subcylindrical; galea a skewed projection. Labium with very fine ridges on anterior surface; palp a slight elevation; opening of sericteries with slight elevation at each end.

VERY YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) ca. 1.9 mm. Similar to young larva except as follows. Body J-shaped; head slightly greater in diameter than T1. Body hairs very few. Of 2 types; (1) 0.05-0.3 mm long, uncinate, 12 on T1, 16 on T2, 14 on T3, 4 on each AI and AVII-AIX, 8 on AX; (2) 0.1-0.4 mm long, whip-like, 4 on each T1, AIV, 2 on each T2, AI, AV, AVI. Head hairs fewer (ca. 20), length similar to young larva. Mandible slightly wider than long; apex very short and acute. Apex of maxilla hemispherical; palp represented