

Subfamily Leptanillinae

Species examined:

Phaulomyrma javana (male, holotype) (Fig. 287)

By necessity the mouthparts of *P. javana* were examined in situ. The head, thorax, and abdomen of the type specimen are mounted on glass slides, making it impossible to manipulate the trophi, and thus the galea, lacinia, and labrum are wholly or partially obscured from view. Kutter (1948) figured the mouthparts of *Leptomesites escheri* and discussed palpal segmentation for the subfamily. This paper, as well as the original description of *Phaulomyrma javana* (Wheeler and Wheeler, 1930), are referred to here to better reflect an overall view of the subfamily.

Labrum. The labrum of *P. javana* could not be seen, nor was it discussed by Wheeler and Wheeler (1930), and that of *L. escheri* was not discussed or figured by Kutter (1948).

Mandible. The mandible of *P. javana* is short, rounded, and can probably be regarded as toothless. Kutter (1948) described the male mandible for the entire subfamily similarly. For *L. escheri*, Kutter described the worker mandible as having 3 teeth and the queen mandible as acuminate and with a narrow masticatory margin, finely toothed or crenated. The condition of the trulleum and mandalus is unknown.

Maxilla. The maxillary palpus of the *P. javana* male is 1-segmented (fig. 287). This palpus is 2-segmented in the worker of *L. escheri* (Kutter, 1948). The stipes of the male of *P. javana* is without a transverse groove and without setae on the lateral shoulder (fig. 287). The proximal external face has 3 long setae. Although a portion of the galea of *P. javana* is visible, its shape or structure could not be ascertained. The lacinia of this species was not observable on the specimen examined. There is a similar lack of detail for *L. escheri* in Kutter's description and drawing.

Labium. The labial palpus of the male of *P. javana* (fig. 287) is 1-segmented, as is that of the worker of *L. escheri* (Kutter, 1948). According to Wheeler and Wheeler (1930) and Kutter (1948), the labial palpus is 1-segmented throughout the subfamily in all castes. A lateral view of the labium of *P. javana* was not possible, and no conclusions can be drawn regarding the epimental sclerites, subglossal brushes, and paraglossae. The labium of *L. escheri* was not figured laterally by Kutter.