



FIG. 6.—Esophagus of *C. morosus* worker, cross section anterior to brain (400 \times); s, esophageal spines.
 FIG. 7.—Crop wall of *C. morosus* worker, cross section (400 \times); i, intima.
 FIG. 8.—Pharyngeal gland of *C. morosus* worker, longitudinal section (400 \times); lu, lumen.
 FIG. 9.—Maxillary gland of *C. morosus* worker, cross section (400 \times).

brain and dorsad of the anterior tentorial arms. They are composed of numerous cylindrical lobes, each of which has an irregularly shaped lumen (Fig. 8). The wall of each lobe is composed of a single layer of polyhedral cells.

The labial glands are located immediately posterior

to the mesothoracic spiracles and are composed of small cylindrical lobes. Each lobe is composed of a single row of cells, each of which appears to possess an intracellular duct that continues from one cell to another. The lobes converge to form a duct-like reservoir on each side of the alitrunk, slightly anterior