

Aphaenogaster (Deromyrma) araneoides inermis Forel

(Pl. II, figs. 21-26)

Body moderately stout; slightly constricted at the first abdominal somite; thorax turgid; abdomen swollen; diameter greatest at the fifth abdominal somite. No neck. Anus posteroventral. Leg, wing, and gonopod vestiges present. About seven differentiated somites. Spiracles small, the first slightly larger. Integument on the ventral surface of the thorax and abdominal somite I spinulose, the spinules minute and in subtransverse rows of various lengths. Body hairs moderately numerous and rather short. Of three types: (1) short (0.043-0.07 mm), stout, with frayed tip, on abdominal somites IX and X and on the ventral surface of the thorax; (2) long (0.07-0.14 mm), simple, with distal half slender and flexible, on the ventral surface of the abdomen; (3) bifid, long (0.09-0.18 mm), with the branches long and slender, on the dorsal and lateral surfaces. Head small; cranium subhexagonal in anterior view; breadth about equal to the length. Antennae small, with three sensilla each. Head hairs few, rather short, (0.036-0.09 mm), with stout base and denticulate tip. Labrum rather large, bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with 7-9 sensilla; on and near the ventral border of each lobe are arcuate rows of minute spinules and two clusters of 2-3 sensilla and a single sensillum; posterior surface densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows which tend to form a reticulate pattern. Mandibles moderately sclerotized; subtriangular in anterior view; apex forming a long rather slender tooth which is slightly curved medially; two stout round pointed medial teeth; medial surface of basal half with several short to long spinules; anterior surface of basal half with several oblique rows of minute spinules. Maxillae with the apex paraboloidal and spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows; palp a skewed peg with four apical and one lateral sensilla; galea digitiform with two apical sensilla. Labium with the anterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and in short arcuate rows; palp a low elevation with five sensilla; opening of sericteries a transverse slit. Dorsal portion of hypopharynx with sublongitudinal ridges; ventral portion spinulose, the spinules minute and in subtransverse rows.

Immature Larva.—Length 3 mm. Shaped somewhat like a crookneck squash; thorax and abdominal somites I-III forming a long stout neck which is strongly arched ventrally; rest of abdomen swollen; diameter greatest at the sixth abdominal somite. Anus ventral. Otherwise similar to the mature larva.

Material studied: several young and one mature larvae from Panama Canal Zone collected by G. C. Wheeler, No. 308.

Aphaenogaster (Deromyrma) sp.

Immature Larva.—Length 3.8 mm. Similar to immature *inermis* except as follows: Body hairs short, three times as numerous. Of three types: (1) bifid, 0.07-0.11 mm long, with short base and flexible branches, the most abundant type, distributed from the mesothorax through abdo-