

sensilles sur chacun et une isolée plus externe. Les mandibules sont de simples triangles de 0 mm. 106 de long. Les maxilles, proéminentes, portent deux palpes sensoriels et six poils autour des palpes dont quatre minuscules. Le palpe distal est un cône court dont le sommet est occupé par deux petites sensilles à soies très courtes. Le palpe proximal, presque aussi long; plus large, est creusé d'un sillon depuis le bout jusqu'à mi-hauteur; au fond de ce sillon on trouve une sensille, les quatre autres étant au sommet. Le labium, proéminent, est garni de six poils minuscules autour de chaque palpe, qui ont cinq sensilles dont deux sans soies" (pp. 79-80). Growth data, p. 86. Pl. III, fig. II, larva in ventral view; fig. II, young larva. Pl. IV, mandible, labrum and labial palp.

Neger (1910): See Forel and Emery (1912) above.

Stäger (1929) proved (by actual observation under a microscope) that the larvae of this species are able to feed directly upon seeds without any previous preparation by the workers.

Messor barbarus aegyptiacus (Emery)

Athias-Henriot, 1947: internal anatomy—pp. 254, 256, 257, 260 and Fig. 3. Bernard, 1948, p. 107: internal anatomy.

Messor barbarus minor (Ern. André)

Emery, 1912, p. 108: "Le uova delle operaie schiudono, ma le larve che derivano da quelle uova, quando divengono grandi, sono molto differenti dalle larve solite: si gonfiano, diventano, per così dire, idropiche . . . Sono larve di maschi, e sono d'aspetto differente dalle larve delle femmine e delle operaie; dunque . . . vi è un dimorfismo larvale in relazione col dimorfismo sessuale."

Messor barbarus semirufus (Ern. André)

Fahringer (1922, p. 42) recorded the eucharid wasp *Eucharis punctata* Förster from the cocoons of *M. b. s.* var. *concolor* Emery. Since myrmecine larvae do not spin cocoons, the identification of the ant host is suspect.

Messor barbarus striaticeps (Ern. André)

(Pl. II, figs. 21-25)

Similar to *barbarus* except in the following characters: About 12 differentiated somites. Body hairs of three types: (1) minute to very short (0.009-0.045 mm), with the tip denticulate, generally distributed; (2) longer (0.054-0.13 mm), with the tip denticulate, numerous on the prothorax and near the posterior end of the abdomen, a few in a band around the middle of other somites; (3) simple, flexible, slender, longer (0.054-0.14 mm), restricted to the anterior portion of the ventral surface of the prothorax. Head hairs rather long (0.054-0.09 mm) and stout, with a few denticles near the tip. (Material studied: numerous larvae from Tunis, labelled var. *striatula*.)