

ventral surface of the thorax and abdominal somites I-III sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short transverse rows. Body hairs sparse, uniformly distributed and without alveolus and articular membrane. Of three types: (1) bifid, short (0.036-0.072 mm), generally distributed; (2) on the dorsal surface of the mesothorax, metathorax and abdominal somites VI-X are a few longer (0.027-0.10 mm) hairs, with bifid tip; (3) anchor-tipped, long (about 0.25 mm), with tortuous shaft, four in a row across the dorsum of each abdominal somite I-V. Head moderately large; cranium suboctagonal but with the angles inconspicuous, about as long as broad. Antennae small, each with three sensilla. Head hairs few, rather short (0.036-0.07 mm), with bifid tip. Labrum small, short (width $2\frac{1}{2} \times$ length), slightly narrowed dorsally, ventral border with two ventrolateral lobes separated by a median plane; anterior surface of each half with 4-5 sensilla and/or minute hairs; ventral border with one isolated and two contiguous sensilla on each half; ventral border with a few coarse isolated spinules; posterior surface of each half with 2-3 isolated and 2-3 contiguous sensilla; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and mostly in transverse rows. Mandibles rather small, moderately sclerotized; subtriangular in anterior view; apex forming a moderately long, slender tooth which is curved medially and posteriorly; medial border with three stout blunt teeth surrounding a denticulate cavity; anterior surface with a few coarse denticles on the middle half. Maxillae with the apex paraboloidal and spinulose, the spinules few, minute and in short arcuate rows; palp a skewed peg with three apical and two lateral sensilla; galea digitiform with two apical sensilla. Labium with the anterior surface rather densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in subtransverse rows of various lengths; palp a low irregular elevation with five sensilla; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit hidden in a shallow depression. Hypopharynx sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and in transverse rows.

Soldier.—Length about 3.1 mm. Very similar to the worker except for the larger size of the body. The head, although actually a trifle larger, is relatively smaller.

Very Young.—Length about 0.62 mm. Diameter greatest at abdominal somite III, tapering rapidly to a narrow posterior end, constricted at the mesothorax. Body hairs sparse; more numerous on the prothorax, diminishing gradually to two each on abdominal somites VIII-X. Of two types: (1) with bifid tip, 0.018-0.036 mm long; (2) simple, with flexible tip, 0.009-0.018 mm long. Dorsal surface of posterior somites sparsely spinulose. Antennae very small.

Young.—Length about 0.8 mm. Body hairs somewhat longer than in very young, with bifid tip. Dorsal surface of posterior somites sparsely spinulose. Mandibles with all teeth stout, short and round-pointed; no spinules found. Maxillae apparently without spinules; palp a low irregular elevation bearing five sensilla; galea a short truncate cone bearing two apical sensilla. Otherwise similar to the mature worker larva.