

REFERENCES TO THE SUBFAMILY

Bernard, 1951:—"Larves eucéphales, carnivores; se nourrissant seules" (p. 1041). "Les larves sont du type Dorylide" (p. 1046).

Creighton, 1950, p. 56:—"This blending of ponerine and doryline traits had been recognized many years earlier by Emery and Forel but [W. M.] Wheeler was able to augment their observations by additional information concerning the structure of the larvae and the activities of the workers. . . . The larvae of the Cerapachyinae are, so far as is known, very similar to those of the Dorylinae."

Emery (1899, p. 9) thought that the Ponerinae and Cerapachyinae were the most primitive ants: "i caratteri delle loro larve accennano a loro volta ad una forma più semplice, meno perfezionata della cura della prole e della sua alimentazione."

Emery (1904, p. 114-115) used larval characters to support his thesis that *Cerapachys* and related genera belong in the Dorylinae rather than in the Ponerinae. Referring to the larva (p. 115) of *Cerapachys augustae*, he said: "A mio avviso, essa serba completamente il tipo dorylino per la sua forma sottile, quasi cilindrica, che contrasta vivamente con la forma tozza e panciuta delle larve di Ponerinae. La conoscenza di questa larva viene dunque in appoggio alla mia tesi."

Kusnezov, 1962, p. 134: A translation into Spanish of G. C. Wheeler's (1950, p. 102) characterization of the larvae of the Cerapachyinae.

KEY TO MATURE LARVAE OF *Cerapachyinae*
(in our collection)

- 1a. With a row of long single-hooked hairs around each somite.....**Lioponera**
- 1b. Without such hairs 2
- 2a. Body hairs simple or lacking.....**Cerapachys**
- 2b. Body hairs bifid 3
- 3a. Branches of bifid body hairs simple.....**Eusphinctus**
- 3b. Branches of bifid body hairs multifid**Phyracaces**

Genus *Cerapachys* F. Smith

Revised Description—Leg vestiges present. Body hairs simple or lacking. Head hairs short or lacking. Labrum small, not covering bases or tips of mandibles; broader than long; numerous sensilla; posterior surface sparsely spinulose. Maxillary palp a cluster of 4-6 sensilla, which are more or less fused into a low elevation; galea an elongate projection.

Subgenus *Cerapachys* F. Smith

Moderately stout; crescentic in profile. Body hairs few and simple. Cranium subhexagonal in anterior view. Head hairs simple or lacking. Maxillae with few or no spinules.

Cerapachys opacus Emery
(Fig. 2)

Length (through spiracles) 3.4 mm. Crescentic in profile; diameter greatest at the fourth abdominal somite, tapering gradually to the anterior end and more