

still as slender and subcylindrical as are those of most of the young larvæ. I have found, however, a few of the size of mature worker larvæ, which differ from the latter only in being stouter, and these I have described above as "immature sexual (?)" forms.

If this tentative conclusion should be substantiated in the future, *Allomerus* larvæ may prove useful in studying the problem of the differentiation of castes.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES

Plate 7.

Worker larva of *Allomerus octoarticulatus* var. *demerarae*.

- Fig. 1. Mature worker larva, in side view. X34.
- Fig. 2. Young larva, side view. X34.
- Fig. 3. Semipupa, side view. Hairs omitted. X34.
- Fig. 4. Distal maxillary sense-organ, in profile. X550.
- Fig. 5. Proximal maxillary sense-organ, surface view. X550.
- Fig. 6. Mandible, dorsal view. X275.
- Fig. 7. Hypopharynx, dorsal view. X275.
- Fig. 8. Head, dorsal view. X190.
- Fig. 9. Labrum, ventral view. X275.
- Figs. 10-12 and 18-22. Type 4 body-hairs. X275.
- Figs. 13 and 14. Type 2 body-hairs. X275.
- Fig. 15. Type 4 body-hair, apical aspect. X550.
- Fig. 16. Type 1 body-hair. X275.
- Fig. 17. Type 3 body-hair. X275.

Plate 8.

Sexual larva of *Allomerus octoarticulatus* var. *demerarae*.

- Fig. 1. Type III body-hair. X275.
- Fig. 2. Type II body-hair. X275.
- Fig. 3. Type IV body-hair. X275.
- Fig. 4. Young (half-grown?) sexual larva, side view. X34.
- Fig. 5. Type I body-hair. X275.
- Fig. 6. Young sexual larva before molting to definitive sexual form, side view X34.
- Fig. 7. Mature sexual larva (A) compared in size with mature worker larva (B), side view. Outlines only. X10.