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THE ANT LARVAE OF THE MYRMICINE TRIBE  
PHEIDOLOGETINI<sup>1</sup>

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In the *Genera Insectorum* Emery included the genera *Lophomyrmex*, *Trigonogaster*, *Pheidologeton*, *Aneleus*, *Oligomyrmex*, *Erebomyrma*, *Carebara* and *Paedalgus* in the tribe Pheidologetini. Wheeler placed these genera in the Solenopsidini but admitted (1922, p. 659) that the latter tribe was "very unsatisfactorily defined." We have followed Emery.

The tribe Pheidologetini comprises about a hundred species, most of which are Paleotropical. The tribe is noted for the large size of the queens. In *C. vidua*, for example, the volume ratio of queen to worker is several thousand to one. *Pheidologeton* is a genus of harvesters, with a polymorphic worker caste ranging from minute *minimae* through a graded series to gigantic soldiers with enormous heads. The other genera are suspected of having relations with termites, though just what sort of relations has never been proved. At least they nest in termitaria. *Aneleus* and *Oligomyrmex* have the worker caste strongly dimorphic — large headed soldier and small worker. In *Lophomyrmex*, *Trigonogaster*, *Erebomyrma*, *Carebara* and *Paedalgus* the worker caste is monomorphic and minute.

In this article we have described the larvae of 13 species in seven genera. These larvae do not constitute a homogeneous group. They are nevertheless better defined

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