



FIG. 1.—*Dolichoderus plagiatus*: a, larva, side view, $\times 21$; b, head, anterior view, $\times 50$; c-e, 3 body hairs, $\times 423$. FIG. 2.—*D. pustulatus*: a, intersegmental structure, $\times 423$; b, ventral view, abdominal somites VII-X to show position of structure, $\times 28$. FIG. 3.—*D. doriae*: a, head, anterior view, $\times 33$; b, left mandible, anterior view, $\times 423$. FIG. 4.—*D. bispinosus*: very young larva, side view, $\times 44$. FIG. 5.—*Froggatiella kirbyi*: very young larva, side view (hairs omitted), $\times 22$. FIG. 6.—*Forelius brasiliensis*: a, head, anterior view, $\times 111$; b, left mandible, anterior view, $\times 423$. FIG. 7.—*Tapinoma luteum*: a, immature larva, side view, $\times 28$; b, head (immature larva), anterior view, $\times 67$. FIG. 8.—*Leptomyrmex pictus*: very young larva, side view (hairs omitted), $\times 11$. FIG. 9.—*Iridomyrmex punctatissima*: immature larva, side view (hairs omitted), $\times 28$. FIG. 10.—*I. gracilis*: a, left mandible anterior view, $\times 423$; b, head, anterior view, $\times 85$; c, body hair, $\times 667$.

lar to the worker larva, except in the following details: Body bean shaped, with the head anteroventral and the anus posteroventral. Body hairs about 0.035 mm long. Maxillary palp represented by 2 (rarely 3) encapsulated sensilla; galea with a stout spinule on each sensillum. Labium with a few isolated spinules; palp represented by 2 encapsulated sensilla.

Material Studied.—Eight larvae from Michigan, courtesy of Dr. Mary Talbot.

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) plagiatus (Mayr) (Fig. 1).—Length through spiracles about 3 mm, straight length about 2.4 mm. Similar to *D. taschenbergi*, except in the following details: Body straight, subcylindrical; no ventrolateral bosses on the prothorax. Wing vestiges present; gonopod vestiges present on abdominal somites VII, VIII, IX. Body hairs mostly 2- or 4-branched, a few simple. With integumentary structures of unknown nature and function in a row down each dorsolateral and ventrolateral surface, on most somites. Head hairs numerous; 0.01–0.02 mm long; simple or bifid. Maxillae adnate; with the apical portion spinulose, the spinules isolated or in arcu-

ate rows. Labium with an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries.

The young larva (length through spiracles about 1.2 mm, straight length about 1 mm) has its head on the anterior end of the body. Otherwise it is very similar to the mature larva.

Material Studied.—Numerous larvae from Michigan, courtesy of Dr. Mary Talbot.

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) pustulatus Mayr (Fig. 2).—Length through spiracles about 2.8 mm, straight length about 2.5 mm. Similar to *D. taschenbergi*, except in the following details. Body similar to *D. plagiatus*. With a peculiar structure in the intersegmental membrane between abdominal somites IX and X (Fig. 2). Body hairs longer (0.01–0.025 mm long), simple or 2- or 3-branched. Head subtriangular in anterior view, widest at the antennal level; integument sparsely spinulose. Head hairs numerous, longer (0.02–0.04 mm long), simple or bifid. Labrum with the anterior and ventral surfaces bearing minute spinules in short rows. Maxillae with the apex spinulose, the spinules minute and in short rows. Labium