

SUPPLEMENTARY STUDIES ON ANT LARVAE: PONERINAE

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INTRODUCTION

In the interval between the closing of the manuscript in 1973 and the publication in 1976 of our "Ant Larvae: Review and Synthesis," other myrmecologists have added 43 species to our collection of larvae. These species are in 36 genera, 15 of which have not been represented previously. This paper reports on the study of our new Ponerinae.

Tribe PLATYTHYREINI

Genus PLATYTHYREA Roger

REVISED CHARACTERIZATION.—Profile platythyreoid; with neck long and slender; abdomen with paired ventrolateral bosses on some somites (usually) and with a few transverse welts on the venter of some posterior somites; anus ventral, on anterior base of tail. Mandibles platythyreoid.

Platythyrea modesta Emery.

Length (through spiracles) about 7.5 mm. Similar to *P. inermis* (1952: 118 and 1964: 446) except as follows. Neck longer and abdomen stouter, head smaller, lateral longitudinal welts well developed; ventral welts: 1 small on posterior portion of AV, entire ventral portion of VI and a large welt between AVI and AVII. Leg and wing vestiges present. About 6 differentiated somites. Thoracic spiracles larger, abdominal smaller and subequal. Entire integument densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short rows of 2 or 3, rows mounted on ridges which are frequently very long. Body hairs sparse, 0.008-0.028 mm long, smooth unbranched spikes, most numerous on T1. Head widest at antennal level and with a small middorsal projection. Head hairs more numerous but still sparse. Labrum $1\frac{1}{4}$ wider than long; each ventrolateral lobe with about 14 sensilla on and near ventral border; median lobe with 6 sensilla; posterior surface sparsely spinulose, spinules minute and in short rows basally, isolated or in short rows ventrally; medial portion of posterior surface with about 16 sensilla. Mandibles with three apical and subapical teeth curved posteriorly. Maxillary palp with 5 (2 apical, 2 subapical and 1 lateral) sensilla; galea with