

long. Mandible with more numerous ridges. Otherwise similar to mature worker larva.

**MATURE SEXUAL LARVA.** Length (through spiracles) 5.2–5.6 mm. Pogonomyrmecoid but with short stout ventrally curved neck; posterior end rounded. Anus ventral. Spiracles small, nearly uniform in diameter, each opening on a low sclerotized boss. All somites feebly differentiated. Body hairs very sparse. Of 3 types: (1) 0.063–0.139 mm long, on T1–T3 and on dorsum of AI–AIV, unbranched, smooth, flexuous; (2) 0.03–0.168 mm long, with bulbous base and long slender flexuous shaft, a few on venter of AI, increasing in number to AVIII; (3) 0.038–0.075 mm long, stout and with a straight shaft and frayed tip, on AVIII–AX; AX has only type 3. Head small; cranium subhexagonal. Antenna with 2 sensilla, above midlength of cranium. Head hairs moderately numerous (about 40), 0.025–0.125 mm long, unbranched, smooth, slightly curved, a few with bifid tips. Labrum large, deeply bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with 4–5 short hairs and 2 isolated sensilla; with minute spinules in rows on both sides of notch; posterior surface densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in numerous rows radiating from the dorsolateral angles and with 6 sensilla ventrally. Mandible large; camponotoid but with a long sharp-pointed heavily sclerotized apical tooth; anterior and posterior surfaces with numerous longitudinal ridges. Maxillary apex paraboloidal and with spinules in short arcuate rows; palp paxilliform with 5 [2 apical, 2 lateral (1 with a large cap) and 1 basal] sensilla; galea digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium small, with short rows of minute spinules; palp a short peg with 5 [4 apical (1 with a large cap) and 1 basal] sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries, the latter a transverse slit. Hypopharynx spinulose, the spinules minute and in numerous short transverse sub-parallel rows.

**YOUNG SEXUAL LARVA.** Length (through spiracles) about 2.4 mm. Anterior end curved ventrally, remainder of body straight; diameter greatest at AII and AIII, diminishing toward either end. Somites feebly differentiated. Integument spinulose, the spinules larger and more numerous posteriorly. Body hairs (1) 0.06–0.138 mm; (2) 0.05–0.075 mm; (3) 0.025–0.075 mm. Head large. Otherwise similar to mature sexual larva.

**VERY YOUNG SEXUAL LARVA.** Length (through spiracles) about 2 mm. Slender; thorax curved ventrally, remainder of body straight; posterior end narrowly rounded. Integument spinulose. Type 2 body hairs with the base stout but not bulbous. Head large. Apical tooth of mandible somewhat shorter and stouter and slightly curved medially. Otherwise similar to mature sexual larva.

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Figs. 5–7. *Paratrechina*. 5. *P. guatemalensis*. a, Head of mature larva in anterior view,  $\times 143$ ; b, left mandible in anterior view,  $\times 400$ ; c, left mandible in medial view,  $\times 400$ ; d, mature larva in side view,  $\times 42$ ; e, young larva in side view,  $\times 42$ ; f, head of young larva in anterior view,  $\times 143$ . 6. *P. longicornis*. a, Head of young larva in anterior view,  $\times 143$ ; b, young larva in side view,  $\times 42$ ; c, left mandible of mature larva in lateral view,  $\times 400$ ; d, left mandible of mature larva in anterior view,  $\times 400$ . 7. *P. wojciki*. a, Head of young larva in anterior view (many hairs broken off),  $\times 143$ ; b, left maxilla of mature larva in anterior view,  $\times 400$ .