

*Material studied.* 9 larvae from Cameroon—"The Rock," Korup Forest Reserve, Ndain Dist., 8-II-1979, coll. D. McKey, courtesy of R. R. Snelling.

Genus *PARATRECHINA* Motschoulsky  
*Paratrechina guatemalensis* (Forel)

Fig. 5

*Description.* MATURE LARVA. Length (through spiracles) about 1.8 mm. Profile dolichoderoid (i.e., short, stout, plump, straight, with both ends broadly rounded; anterior end formed from the enlarged dorsum of prothorax; head ventral, near anterior end; no neck; somites indistinct), with a small boss on venter of AIII. Anus posteroventral. Leg vestiges present. Body hairs moderately numerous, uniformly distributed, short (0.019–0.1 mm long); 2- or 3-branched. Head large; cranium subheptagonal in anterior view, breadth 1.4 times length. Antennae just above midlength of cranium, large and with 3 sensilla, each bearing a spinule. Head hairs few (about 36), short. Of 2 types: (1) 0.038–0.06 mm long, unbranched, smooth; (2) about 0.038 mm long, with bifid tip. Labrum bilobed, breadth 1.7 times length; anterior surface of each lobe with 2 minute hairs and numerous closely spaced rows of minute spinules ventrolaterally; ventral surface of each lobe with 2 or 3 isolated sensilla; entire posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and in rows radiating from the dorsolateral angles and with 6 isolated sensilla. Mandible moderate-sized; teeth heavily sclerotized; moderately stout, camponotoid (i.e., subtriangular, base broad, apex forming a round-pointed tooth, with 1 subapical tooth); medial surface of apex with 2 rows of denticles one anterior and the other posterior, with the subapical tooth projecting anteriorly; anterior and posterior surfaces with numerous rows of minute spinules. Maxilla appearing adnate; palp paxilliform with 5 (1 with a large capsule) sensilla; galea digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium with numerous arcuate rows of minute spinules; palp a low knob with 5 sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries, the latter a short transverse slit. Hypopharynx spinulose, the spinules minute and in rows radiating from the dorsolateral angles.

YOUNG LARVA. Length (through spiracles) about 1.2 mm. Profile pheidoloid, but anterior end formed from dorsum of T1 and T2. Anus with small anterior and posterior lips. Somites feebly differentiated. Integument spinulose on venter of anterior somites and all surfaces of posterior somites. Body hairs shorter (0.025–0.063 mm long). Antenna medium-sized. Head hairs shorter, all 0.025–0.05 mm long. Galea digitiform. Otherwise as in the mature larva.

*Material studied.* 5 larvae from Florida—Homestead Air Force Base, Dade Co., 29-XII-1975, coll. G. C. & J. Wheeler.

*Paratrechina longicornis* (Latreille)

Fig. 6

*Description.* MATURE LARVA. Length (through spiracles) 1.8–2.1 mm. Profile dolichoderoid, without ventral boss. Body hairs shorter (0.025–0.075 mm long). Head hairs slightly shorter (0.025–0.05 mm long). Labrum without spinules on anterior surface. Mandible camponotoid, without subapical tooth; lateral view of apex thin