

DOLICHODERINAE

Genus *Dolichoderus* Lund

Torossian 1971: The mite *Pediculoides ventricosus* is parasitic upon the brood. It can destroy the entire brood of a colony, but it is not a serious enemy because of its rarity.

Genus *Iridomyrmex* Mayr

It is strange that after half a century of study of hundreds of species of ant larvae we have never before had good material for the Argentine ant.

Iridomyrmex humilis (Mayr)

Figure 9

Length (through spiracles) about 4.4 mm. Dolichoderoid, anterior end broadly rounded, posterior end narrowly so. Gonopod vestiges on AVIII and AIX; leg and wing vestiges present. Spiracles minute (about 0.006 mm) except larger on AI (about 0.013 mm). Integument with transverse rows of minute spinules. Body hairs few, largely confined to venter of T1; short (0.025 - 0.05 mm long); unbranched, smooth, slightly curved, slender. Cranium transversely subelliptical. Mouth parts small. Antennae rather large; above midlength of cranium; each a boss with 3 minute sensilla. Head hairs few (about 16) unbranched, slightly curved, about 0.038 mm long. Labrum small; feebly bilobed; each lobe with 3 sensilla near ventral border of anterior surface; posterior surface with rather numerous subtransverse rows of minute spinules and with a few isolated sensilla medially. Mandible feebly sclerotized, dolichoderoid, broad-based, narrowed abruptly to a straight slender apical tooth. Maxilla with apex paraboloidal, appearing adnate; palp



FIGURE 7. *Pseudomyrmex triplarina*. Anterior portion of mature worker larva in sagittal section. Photomicrograph, courtesy of J.T. Longino and Tracy McLellan.