

Genus **Forelius** Emery
Forelius pruinosus (Roger)

Duffield 1981: Second and third instars of the larvae of *Microdon fuscipennis* (Syrphidae) feed on the larvae of this ant.

Petralia and Vinson 1979. Venter — description and SEM.

Genus **Tapinoma** Foerster
Tapinoma erraticum Latreille

Hinton 1951:156. The larvae of *Maculinea alcon* F. [Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae] prey upon the larvae of this ant.

Genus **Technomyrmex** Mayr
Technomyrmex sp.

Figure 10

YOUNG LARVA. — Length (through spiracles) about 1.7 mm. With a posterodorsal knob; T1 with a midventral swelling. Leg vestiges present. Spiracles on T2, T3 and AI-AVI; none seen on AVII-AVIII. Entire integument (except apex of knob) covered with spinules in short transverse rows on T1, T2, but isolated dorsally; decreasing anteriorly. Body hairs none. Head hairs very few (about 10); very short (about 0.006 mm). Labrum short and crescentic; anterior surface with 5 sensilla; ventral surface with few minute spinules; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and arranged in rows, the rows concentric with ventral border of labrum. Maxilla bulging slightly, feebly differentiated, appearing adnate; apex paraboloidal and directed medially; palp a cluster of 5 sensilla on a slight irregular elevation; galea represented by 2 isolated sensilla. Labium short, spinulose, the spinules in short rows; palp a slight elevation with contiguous sensilla; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit. (Material studied: several larvae from South Africa, courtesy of R.E. Gregg.)

Technomyrmex bicolor textor Forel

Hölldobler and Wilson 1983:491. These authors doubt that this ant larva produces silk for the construction of the nest.

FORMICINAE
 Tribe Formicini

Genus **Cataglyphis** Foerster
Cataglyphis cursor (Fonscolombe)

Isingrini 1987. In experiments workers were able to distinguish between larvae of their own colony and larvae from another colony. The former received "more licking and transportation."