



Fig. 1. *Blepharidatta brasiliensis*. a, Head in anterior view,  $\times 100$ ; b, left mandible in anterior view,  $\times 625$ ; c, body hair,  $\times 100$ ; d, larva in side view,  $\times 30$ .

and in short rows on venter of anterior somites and dorsum of posterior somites. Body hairs sparse, 0.025–0.125 mm long, slightly curved, tip sometimes flexuous. Cranium suboctagonal, widest dorsally; integument of dorsal portion spinulose, the spinules minute and in short to long rows. Antennae large, at midlength of cranium, each with 3 sensilla, each of which bears a spinule. Head hairs few (ca. 22), very short (0.003–0.008 mm long), except for 2 near midline (ca. 0.06 mm long). Labrum crescentic, wide and very short, anterior surface with 2 sensilla; ventral surface with 6 sensilla; posterior surface with numerous rows of minute spinules. Mandible small, narrowly subtriangular; apex moderately sclerotized, sharp-pointed and without medial or superficial teeth. Maxilla with rounded apex (adnate?); palp a short frustum with 5 (4 apical and 1 lateral) sensilla; galea tall digitiform with 2 apical sensilla. Labium feebly bilobed, with short arcuate rows of minute spinules; palp an irregular projection with 5 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 arcuate rows, which are in subtransverse rows. (Material studied: 12 larvae from Alto Rio Mabaca, Amazonas, Venezuela,  $2^{\circ}1'N$ ,  $65^{\circ}7'W$ , alt. 200 m, courtesy of J. Lattke.)

We have characterized the larvae of Attini (1976:60 and 1986:691) as follows: Profile attoid. Body almost naked, the few hairs minute to short and largely restricted to the ventral surface. Mandibles attoid, surface covered with coarse spinules, which are directed apically.

The larvae of several genera do not conform (see G. C. Wheeler, 1948), but they are kept in the Attini because their adults culture fungi. *Myrmicocrypta* has none of the distinctive larval characters, but it has adult characters. *Apterostigma* and *Sericomyrmex* have non-attoid mandibles, but adults and all other larval characters conform.

We characterized the larva of *Proatta* in 1985, but we now characterize it thus: Profile pheidoloid. Mandibles amblyoponoid, without spinules. Body hairs sparse, generally distributed, short, with tip curved or bifid.

We characterize the larva of *Wasmannia* thus: Profile pheidoloid. Body hairs sparse; short and denticulate and long unbranched. Mandibles pristomyrmecoid.

We characterize the larva of Blepharidattini thus: Profile attoid. Mandibles am-