

segmented bodies, with blunt anterior and posterior ends, a large head ventrally placed, and short, rudimentary antennae. The thoracic and first abdominal segments are furnished with peculiar exudatory papillae, which form a cluster around the mouth. They have the form of extraordinary appendages, which in the first larval stage, Wheeler has called the trophidium; and the swollen ventral portion of the first abdominal segment just behind the mouth forms a pocket,

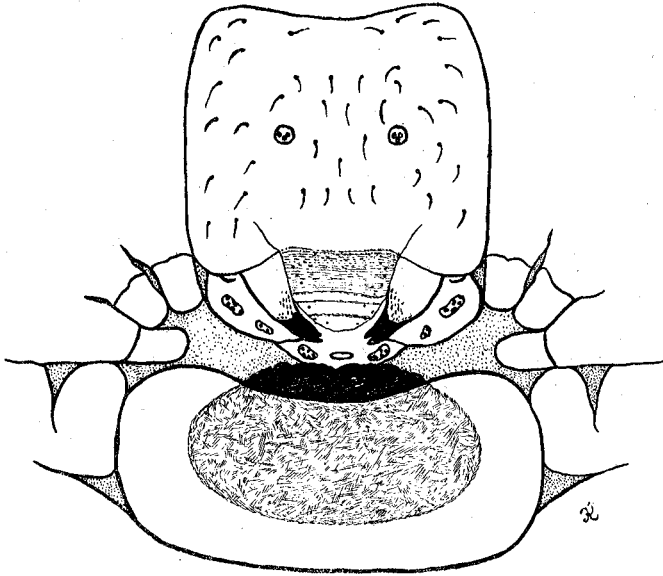


FIG. 2.—Head, trophothylax and exudatoria of larva of *Pseudomyrma gracilis* Fabr.

the trophothylax, in which the workers place the pellet from their own infra-buccal chamber.

We have described this pellet and chamber in "British Ants" as follows: "The infra-buccal chamber is a spherical cavity situated below the pharynx, and forms a receptacle for the solid and semi-solid parts of the food rasped off by the ant's tongue and also for foreign matter scraped off the ant's body by its tongue and strigils. Any juices that remain in these substances are extracted and sucked into the pharynx,