

Genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr

Bernard, 1948: The abdomen has 6-8 visible sutures (p. 179). “*Aphaenogaster*, et tous les Myrmicinés primitifs, paraissent avoir des larves sans poils crochus ni poils en pinceau” (p. 180).

Gantes, 1949: “Très agiles” (pp. 84 and 88). Growth p. 85. “Chez les larves très agiles comme *Aphaenogaster* les mandibules sont grandes, bien formées et servent à mastiquer. J’ai vu ces larves mordre seules de la viande fraîche que les ouvrières avaient posée près d’elles. Ces larves sont primitives” (p. 88).

Wheeler, 1928a, p. 202: “The larvae may be given crude pieces of insects” (=1926, p. 243).

Subgenus *Attomyrma* Emery

Moderately stout; constricted slightly at the first abdominal somite; thorax turgid; abdomen swollen; no neck. Submature larva with its diameter greatest at abdominal somites IV and V, diminishing anteriorly; anterior end bent ventrally; no neck; posterior and broadly rounded. Body hairs moderately numerous and rather short. Of two types: (1) with long stout base and short dichotomizing tip, on the thorax and abdominal somites I, IX, and X; (2) with short base and long flexible dichotomizing branches, on abdominal somites I-VIII; intergrades rare. Head hairs moderately numerous and rather long. Of two types (1) simple and (2) with bifid tip. Posterior surface of labrum densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short areuate rows which tend to form a reticulate pattern. Apex of mandible forming a rather slender tooth which is slightly curved medially; two stout round-pointed medial teeth; medial surface of basal half with several short to very long

PLATE II. LARVAE OF PHEIDOLINI

Aphaenogaster (*Attomyrma*) *rudis* Emery, figs. 1-20—1, a body hair of first instar larva, $\times 190$; 2, first instar larva in side view, $\times 16$; 3, two body hairs from second instar larva, $\times 190$; 4, second instar larva in side view, $\times 16$; 5, two body hairs from third instar larva, $\times 190$; 6, third instar larva in side view, $\times 16$; 7, two body hairs from fourth instar larva, $\times 190$; 8, fourth instar larva in side view, $\times 16$; 9, submature (hairs omitted), $\times 16$; 10-12, three body hairs from mature larva, $\times 190$; 13, mature larva in side view, $\times 16$; 14, head in anterior view, $\times 76$; 15, labrum in posterior view, $\times 173$; 16, left mandible in anterior view, $\times 173$; 17, right antenna in anterior view, $\times 347$; 18, left galea in anterior view, $\times 173$; 19, left maxillary palp in anterior view, $\times 173$; 20, head of second instar larva in anterior view, $\times 76$. *Aphaenogaster* (*Dero-myrrma*) *araneoides* Forel, figs. 21-26—21, head in anterior view, $\times 67$; 22, left mandible in anterior view, $\times 188$; 23, a hair from the ventral surface of the thorax, $\times 190$; 24, a hair from the dorsal surface of the thorax, $\times 190$; 25, a hair from the ventral surface of the abdomen, $\times 190$; 26, a hair from the dorsal surface of the abdomen, $\times 190$.