

long subtransverse subparallel rows; each palp a small peg with 1 apical, 3 lateral and 1 basal sensilla; an isolated sensillum between each palp and the opening of the sericteries; the latter a transverse slit. Hypopharynx densely spinulose, the spinules minute and in transverse rows, the rows shorter and farther apart and the spinules shorter basally. (Material studied: 2 semipupae and 1 young larva from Louisiana, courtesy of Dr. J. C. Moser.)

Genus *TRACHYMYRMEX* Forel

*Trachymyrmex diversus* Mann

Length (through spiracles) about 3.7 mm. Similar to *T. septentrionalis* (1948: 673) except as follows. Ventral profile nearly straight. Entire integument sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short transverse rows on the venter, isolated elsewhere. Antennae very large. Head with only 1 pair of hairs above the antennae. Anterior surface of labrum with 6 sensilla. Each maxillary palp represented by an encapsulated sensillum on a short peg with 2 adjacent sensilla; each galea a low minute cone with 2 apical sensilla. Hypopharynx with a few rather large spinules in short transverse rows ventrally, isolated basally. (Material studied: 7 larvae from Brazil, courtesy of Dr. K. Lenko.)

Weber 1972: Head and prothoracic venter in side view (p. 40, fig. 57). Immediately after hatching the ventral surface of the larva is applied, apparently by its own rotation, to the mass of eggs and mycelium (p. 41).

*Trachymyrmex jamaicensis* Ern. André

Weber 1967: 109—"The brood was heavily coated with mycelium as is typical of attines."

Genus *ACROMYRMEX* Mayr

*Acromyrmex lundi* Guérin

Weber 1972: 41. Body hairs are borne on tubercles.

*Acromyrmex octospinosus* (Reich)

Weber 1972: 41. Body hairs are particularly stout and multifid; shown in fig. 58 (p. 40).

Genus *ATTA* Fabricius

*Atta cephalotes* (Linnaeus)

Weber 1966: 597—Photograph of semipupa of a large worker.

*Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus)

Weber 1962: 46-47—Photographs of larvae of various sizes.

*Atta texana* (Buckley)

fig. 2 and 3

MATURE WORKER LARVAE. Length (through spiracles) 2.7-6.9 mm. Attiform (i.e., short, very stout, plump, bean-shaped; diameter greatest at the