

**ANT LARVAE OF THE SUBFAMILY PONERINAE:
THIRD SUPPLEMENT (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)**

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ABSTRACT—The authors' second supplement on the ant larvae of the subfamily Ponerinae was published in 1971. The present supplement contains descriptions of 6 additional species in the genera *Amblyopone*, *Bothroponera*, *Leptogenys*, *Mesoponera* and *Neoponera*.

Subsequent to the publication of our second supplement on ponerine larvae (1971) we have received from other myrmecologists so much additional material that it is now necessary to publish a third supplement.

SUBFAMILY PONERINAE

Corrections for our second supplement (1971): Page 1215, Appendix B, Group Ia: add *Bothroponera* Group II, *Euponera*, *Hypoponera*. Group Ic: change *Bothroponera* II to *Bothroponera* III. Page 1216 Key, rubric J₅: change cryptoponiform to odontoponeriform. K₂: change II to III.

W. M. Wheeler 1910:264. Ponerinae "carry their larvae and pupae under their bodies."

Genus *Amblyopone* Erichson

Amblyopone pluto Gotwald and Léviex. Gotwald and Léviex (1972:393-394) describe in great detail feeding of larvae.

Genus *Neoponera* Emery

Neoponera crenata (Roger). Length (through spiracles) about 6.9 mm. Very similar to *N. moesta* (1971:1205) except in the following details. Ten tubercles on AV, 8 on AIX and 4 on AX. Integument with minute spinules in short transverse rows on venter and on dorsum of posterior somites. Body hairs shorter (0.013-0.05 mm long). Posterior surface of labrum densely spinulose, spinules long and slender, and in long subtransverse parallel rows, rows so close together that spinules overlap on medial half, lateral spinules larger and in short rows or isolated. Mandibles with apical tooth more rounded; basal portion with minute spinules in scattered short subtransverse rows on anterior, medial and posterior surfaces. Entire maxillary surface spinulose, spinules isolated and in shorter rows basally; longer, finer and in short rows apically. Hypopharynx with spinules in moderately long arcuate rows, which form a reticulate pattern. (Material studied: 4 larvae from Brazil, courtesy of Dr. W. L. Brown.)

Genus *Bothroponera* Mayr

Bothroponera silverstrii (Santschi). IMMATURE: Length (through spiracles) about 5 mm. Similar to *B. sjostedti* (1971:392) except in the following details.