9. Plagiolepidini

Raise Anoplolepis to a genus.

10. Camponotini

Camponotus: raise (Colobopsis) to a genus.

Systematics

Family Formicidae (pp. 45-66)

Replace our characterization of Formicidae (1st paragraph p. 46) with the following:

Soft, legless, translucent white (or whitish), with 13 somites. Thorax usually attenuated to form an obvious neck, but in many genera the head is applied to ventral surface without a neck. Leg, wing and gonopod vestiges present. Ten pairs of spiracles, one pair on each T2, T3, and AI-AVIII; peritremes of various widths and sclerotizations; atrial wall smooth or with minute spinules, which are isolated or in short rows; atrial walls of various thicknesses; atrial and tracheal openings of various ratios. Integument thin and delicate, with spinules usually present on some portion. Hairs usually abundant and moderately long; often branched or hooked. Head small but distinct (though not always conspicuous); not sclerotized and of same color as body. Eyes absent. Antennae one-segmented, usually reduced to mere discoids; usually with 3 sensilla each; high on cranium, mostly at or above middle half. Labrum a fleshy flap, Mandibles and pleurostomas the most sclerotized parts of the larva. Mandibles exceedingly varied in shape and sclerotization. Maxillae each with two one-segmented projections: palp and galea, the latter with two apical sensilla; lacinia indistinct. Labium lobose and usually with a transverse spinulose welt dorsally; bearing ventrally a pair of one-segmented palps; usually a sensillum between the palp and the opening of the sericteries; the latter a ventral transverse slit. Hypopharynx usually spinulose.

LARVAE OF THE SUBFAMILIES (pp. 46–66)

Revise DORYLINAE.—Profile myrmecioid. Leg vestiges conspicuous as slightly raised bosses. Antennae large, each with 2 sensilla. Clypeus and labrum not clearly distinguishable from each other. Mouth parts small and with few or no spinules. Mandibles amblyoponoid or dolichoderoid (*Cheliomyrmex*).

CERAPACHYINAE—Change last sentence to read: Mandibles amblyoponoid or simoponoid (Simopone).

MYRMECIINAE—In the last sentence change ectatommoid to pogonomyrmecoid.

PONERINAE—1. AMBLYOPONINI: In the first line delete Amblyopone, Stigmatomma; insert Mystrium; in the last line change Stigmatomma to Amblyopone; change Onychomyrmex to dinoponeroid. 7. PONERINI: Add at the end "pogonomyrmecoid (Centromyrmex)."

PSEUDOMYRMECINAE—In the last sentence insert *Pseudomyrmex* in the first parenthesis; add at the end "or platythyreoid (*Pseudomyrmex*) or dinoponeroid (*Pseudomyrmex*)."

MYRMICINAE—2. Revise: PHEIDOLINI—Profile aphaenogastroid (Aphaenogaster, Oxyopomyrmex, Stenamma, Veromessor) or myrmecioid (Adlerzia) or pogonomyrmecoid (Goniomma) or pheidoloid (Machomyrma, Pheidole). Maxil-