Table 1. Larval instars in ants.

Ant	Instars	Characters Used	Our Reference
Acantholepis frauenfeldi	5	larval shape and size, chaetotaxy	1982
Acromyrmex octospinosus	4	length, hair, diameter of spiracle	
Aphaenogaster rudis	5	hair distribution, shape and length	1953
Brachyponera chinensis	4	head width	
Cataglyphis cursor	3	size, diameter of T2 spiracle, hairs, head, mouth parts	
Crematogaster stadelmanni	3	mandible size, chaetotaxy	1976
Crematogaster striatula	3	chaetotaxy, diameter of spiracle	1983
Formica japonica	3	head length	
Messor aciculatus	3	chaetotaxy	
Myrmica rubra	3	hair density	1976
Myrmica ruginodis	3	hair density, maxillary palp and galea	1983
Pheidole bicarinata	4	hair pattern, mandible, spiracle size	
Pheidole pallidula	4	spiracle size, hair shape, mandible	
Plagiolepis pygmaea	5	body shape, chaetotaxy	1974
Polyrhachis lamellidens	4	head width, hair shape	
Solenopsis invicta	4	mouth parts	1983
Tetramorium caespitum	3	hair shape	
Tetramorium caespitum	3	head width, mandible, maxilla, chaetotaxy	

and larvae during the weaving process in the three genera mentioned above and also in the neotropical genus *Dendromyrmex*. The small colonies of *Dendromyrmex* "build oblong carton nests on the leaves of a variety of tree species in the rain forest." The carton is "reinforced with continuous sheets of larval silk." These authors doubt (p. 491) that the larvae of *Technomyrmex bicolor textor* Forel produce silk used in the construction of nests.

CARE (p. 85)

Insert as the last paragraph under FEEDING:

An excellent general account of feeding is to be found in Wheeler and Bailey 1920:250–275.

A new topic to be added at the end of BIONOMICS (p. 85):

MIMICRY

Cross (1965:61) stated that "The physogastric females (figs. 8, 9) of [the mite genus *Perperipes* (Pyemotidae)] differ greatly from all other pyemotids, and apparently are mimics of the doryline ant larvae among which they live." (See also Audy et al., 1972:490.)

TAXONOMIC CONCLUSIONS (pp. 88–93)

On page 89 we listed the myrmecological uses for the study of ant larvae. We now list 2 more: