



Figs. 7-9. *Pheidole dentata* Mayr. 7, Lateral view of terminalia of male. 8, Lateral view of terminalia of gynandromorph, genitalia everted. 9, Lateral view of terminalia of queen.

male and female siblings (cat. no. 6480) in the Entomological Collection, The Museum, Texas Tech University.

The gynandromorph is intermediate in size between a normal queen and a normal male (Figs. 1-3). Male characteristics are generally confined to the right half of the gynandromorph. The thorax appears twisted to the male side, with both right wings noticeably shorter than those on the left. No differences in wing venation were observed between male, female, and gynandromorph. The petiole and propodeum are decidedly female, with the gaster appearing predominantly queen-like, but intermediate in size between a male and queen. The gynandromorph contains four gastric segments as does a normal queen, whereas a normal male contains five segments. The most noticeable differences are found on the head (Figs. 4-6). Again, the right half of the gynandromorph head has male characteristics, giving the head an asymmetrical appearance. The right mandible is shaped like that of a normal male, though larger. The left mandible is like that of a queen, but somewhat smaller. The right compound eye of the gynandromorph resembles that of a male, and the left resembles that of a queen. The ocelli are distinctly queen-like. The right antennal scape of the gynandromorph is malformed, being similar in length to a normal male, but considerably wider. Despite the male-like scape, both antennae contain twelve segments, as do the antennae of a normal queen. A normal male contains thirteen antennal segments. The right frontal carina is less pronounced than that of the left. The gynandromorph has everted genitalia resembling those of a normal male, though malformed (Figs. 7-9). A normal female reproductive system was observed after dissection of the abdomen. No developing oocytes were observed. The gynandromorph is pale yellow in color, similar to a male. The posterior portion of the abdomen is somewhat darker in color, resembling that of a queen.

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