

third-stage larva of the secondary screw-worm *Callitroga macellaria* (Fabricius).

References: Wheeler and Long, 1901, p. 159; Wheeler, 1908b, pp. 408-409; Wheeler, 1926, p. 264; Lindquist, 1942, pp. 850-852; Creighton, 1950, pp. 61-62; Enzmann, 1951, pp. 449-450; Borgmeier, 1955, pp. 91-93, figs.; Hess, 1958, pp. 35-37.

Neivamyrmex nigrescens (Cresson)

This is a native species which ranges from Nebraska and Virginia south to California and Florida, thence into Mexico. It is the most common and widely distributed species of *Neivamyrmex* in the United States.

Taxonomic Characters

Subfamily and generic characters: Polymorphic. Antenna rather short, stout, 12-segmented. Eye extremely small, ocelluslike. Frontal carinae placed extremely close to each other, not covering antennal insertions. Clypeus extremely short, almost lacking. Epinotum unarmed. Tarsal claw lacking a tooth between its base and apex. Abdominal pedicel composed of two segments, the petiole and post-petiole. Sting present but not always exerted. *Specific characters:* Workers 2.8-5.8 mm. long. Apex of scape noticeably surpassing an imaginary line connecting posterior borders of eyes. Superior border of mandible meeting masticatory border of the mandible in a rounded outline or convexity (fig. 3,b). Body, exclusive of gaster, opaque, the surface largely covered with dense, granular punctures interspersed with coarse foveolae, the foveolae especially apparent on dorsum of head and thorax. Body color highly variable, from light brown through dark reddish brown to almost black.

Biology and Economic Importance

This species has temporary nesting sites similar to those of *Labidus coecus*. On a number of occasions I have received specimens from houses under conditions indicating the ants may have been nesting beneath the basement floor or in and around the foundation walls.

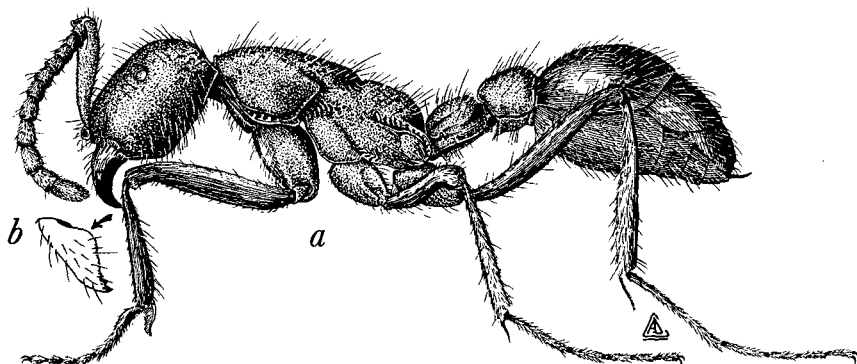


Figure 3.—*Neivamyrmex nigrescens* (Cresson): a, Lateral view of worker; b, right mandible showing the convex superior border.