

Workers of *caespitum* have been shown definitely to be an intermediate host of the poultry tapeworms *Raillietina tetragona* (Molin) and *R. echinobothrida* (Megnin). On a few occasions in the United States, queenless colonies of these ants (with workers) have been found to contain peculiar black (winged) females and pale, callow, wingless, pupoid males of a parasitic ant, *Anergates atratulus* (Schenck). This parasite is associated only with *caespitum* and is dependent on its host for food and care, since *atratulus* has lost its worker caste through parasitism. It has undoubtedly been introduced from Europe with its host species.

References: Marlatt, 1898, pp. 3-4, fig.; Herrick, 1914, pp. 174, 176; Smith, 1915, pp. 353-365; Essig, 1926, pp. 862-863; Donisthorpe, 1927, pp. 193-198, fig.; Wheeler, 1927, pp. 163-165; Walker and Anderson, 1937, pp. 312-314; Horsfall, 1938, pp. 409-421; Rau, 1945, p. 119; O'Rourke, 1956, p. 111; Lange, 1961, pp. 1063-1064, fig.

Tetramorium guineense (Fabricius)

No universally approved common name has been given this species but on various occasions it has been called the Guinea ant. This introduced species is probably of African origin. It has been widely disseminated by commerce to various regions of the earth, especially the warmer ones. *T. guineense* is frequently intercepted in plant quarantine. In our more northern latitudes this ant frequently nests in greenhouses. It is most commonly encountered in the southern United States, especially in the Gulf Coast region, where it occurs in both urban and rural areas, more commonly the former.

Taxonomic Characters

Subfamily and generic characters: Same as for *caespitum*. *Specific characters:* Workers approximately 3-3.5 mm. long. Eye well developed, strongly convex. Frontal carinae far apart, the distance between them gradually widening posteriorly, each forming a long scrobe for reception of antennal scape. Clypeus with three prominent longitudinal carinae. Prothorax (viewed from above) with very distinct

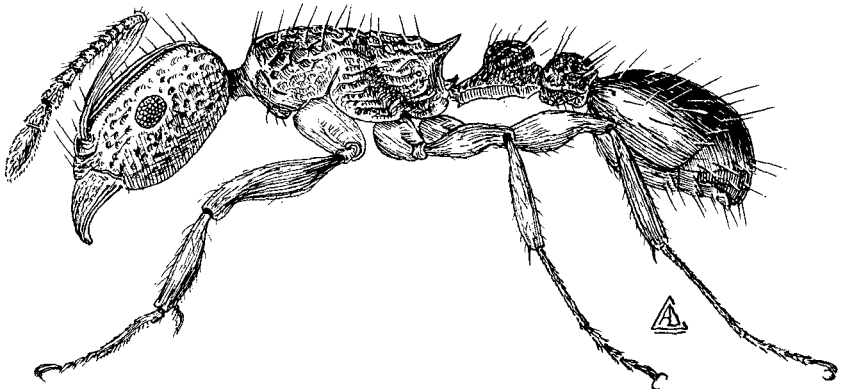


Figure 25.—*Tetramorium guineense* (Fabricius), lateral view of worker.