

- remediation** In ecology, the act of returning a disturbed habitat to its natural state.
- replete** An individual ant worker that functions as a living reservoir, having a crop so distended with liquid food that the abdominal segments are pulled apart and the intersegmental membranes stretched tight.
- ruderal** Pertaining to or living among rubbish or debris, or inhabiting disturbed sites.
- scape** The basal antennal segment.
- sclerite** Any plate of the arthropod body wall bounded by membrane or by sutures.
- sclerotization** Hardening of cuticle to form the arthropod exoskeleton, as compared with the more flexible, nonsclerotized, membranous cuticular areas.
- slavemaking (slavery, dulosis)** The condition in which workers of a parasitic (slavemaking) ant species raid the nest of another species, capture brood (usually pupae), and rear them as enslaved nestmates.
- slavery** *See* slavemaking
- speciation** The process by which novel species arise.
- species richness** The absolute number of species in an ecological assemblage or community.
- speciose** Of or pertaining to a clade containing a relatively large number of species.
- sternite** *See* sternum.
- sternum (sternite)** The ventral (lower) sclerite of a segment.
- stomodeum** The insect foregut.
- subpetiolar process** An anteroventral projection on the petiole or its peduncle.
- sulcus** A groove with a purely functional (rather than developmental) origin.
- suprageneric** In taxonomy, of or pertaining to taxonomic ranks above the genus level (e.g., subtribe, tribe, subfamily, family).
- suture** On the insect integument, a groove marking the line of fusion of two developmentally distinct cuticular plates.
- symbiont** A member of a symbiosis.
- symbiosis** The living together of two organisms.
- synonym** In taxonomy, each of two or more scientific names of the same rank used to denote the same taxon.
- syntype** In taxonomy, each specimen of a type series from which neither a holotype nor a lectotype has been designated.
- systematics** The classification of living organisms into hierarchical groups emphasizing their phylogenetic relationships.
- taxon** A defined and named unit consisting of a group of related organisms (e.g., species, genus, tribe, subfamily, family).
- tentorial pits** The external depressions in the exoskeleton of the head at which corresponding to the roots of the tentorial arms.
- tentorium** The internal skeleton of the insect head. The points at which the tentorium is confluent with the exoskeleton are marked by the tentorial pits.
- tergite** *See* tergum.
- tergosternal fusion** A condition of the ant abdominal segments in which the tergite and sternite are continuously fused rather than connected by membrane, so that they are incapable of independent movement relative to each other, occurring in some or all of abdominal segments 2 (petiole) to 4.
- tergum (tergite)** The dorsal (upper) sclerite of a segment.
- termitarium** A nest, natural or artificial, or a colony of termites. Frequently used to refer specifically to nest structures constructed by termites.
- termitotherous** Hunting and preying upon termites.
- thermophilic** Preferring warm temperatures.
- thermoregulation** The physiological processes, behavioral processes, or both by which an organism adjusts its body temperature to a level different from the ambient temperature.
- thorax** The second major subdivision of the insect body, bearing the legs and wings. The thorax is posterior to the head and anterior to the abdomen, and consists of three subdivisions, the prothorax, mesothorax, and metathorax.
- trachea** A spirally reinforced, elastic air tube that is the principal component of the insect respiratory system. A system of tracheae connects the outside atmosphere with the internal tissues and organs.
- tribe** The taxonomic rank above genus and below family (i.e., a group of genera).
- trophallaxis** The exchange of alimentary liquid among colony members and guest organisms.
- trophic** Pertaining to nutrition.
- trophic eggs** A nonviable egg laid by an ant queen to serve as food for other members of the colony, usually her offspring.
- vertex** The top of the insect head between the eyes and posterior to the frons.
- Winkler sack (Winkler bag, Winkler elector, Winkler extractor)** A device for collecting