

THE BIOLOGY OF THE PRIMITIVE ANT
ANEURETUS SIMONI (EMERY)
(FORMICIDAE : ANEURETINAE)

II. THE SOCIAL ETHOGRAM AND DIVISION OF LABOR

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SUMMARY

Social behavior in *Aneuretus simoni* is quantitatively described in a social ethogram. The majority of acts exhibited by queens and minor and major workers are typical behaviors observed in species of the higher subfamilies of ants.

A Fagen-Goldman analysis of the frequency of behavioral acts indicated that the observed repertory was complete. Observed repertory sizes were 5 acts (the queen), 14 acts (major workers), 28 acts (callow minor workers) and 31 acts (mature minor workers). These repertory sizes are comparable to those observed in other ant species.

Major workers, which average less than two in number per colony, do not show brood care. Majors were also never observed to participate in colony defense. The behavioral repertory of callow minor workers includes queen-related acts, brood care, and foraging.

A comparison of social organization in *A. simoni* and other so-called primitive and advanced species indicates that social behavior is very similar to that of dolichoderine species.

RESUME

Biologie de la fourmi primitive *Aneuretus simoni* (Emery)
(Formicidae : Aneuretinae)

II. Ethogramme social et division du travail

Nous décrivons quantitativement l'organisation sociale chez *Aneuretus simoni* avec un éthogramme social. La majorité des comportements des reines et des petites et grandes ouvrières est semblable à ceux des espèces de fourmis des sous-familles supérieures.