

SPECIMENS FROM TYPE COLONY OF Eciton conquistador

- Fig. 1. Lateral outline of 7-mm, worker thorax and abdomen with thorax length of  $2.5~\mathrm{mm}$ .
  - Fig. 2. Frontal view of head of soldier.
  - Fig. 3. Frontal view of head of 7-mm. worker of figure 1.
- Fig. 4. Lateral outline of 4.5-mm. worker thorax and abdomen with thorax length of 1.6 mm.
- Fig. 5. Outline of 4.5-mm, larva from below. The uniformly simple hairs are not indicated.
  - Fig. 6. Frontal view of head of 4.5-mm, worker.
  - Fig. 7. Lateral outline of soldier thorax and abdomen.

and short rugae. Ferruginous, the body and legs being concolorous except for infuscated anterior margin of head and dark brown mandibles and antennae.

Type Locality: Area above confluence of Boqueron and Pequeni rivers, tributaries of the Chagres, Republic of Panama, December 15, 1947, T. C. Schneirla. Cotypes in the American Museum of Natural History and in my collection.

It is interesting to note that the two recorded colonies of this eciton were found in the general area of the Camino Real or Las Cruces trail over which, during the Spanish colonial period, pack trains carried gold from Panama City and from the mine