

N. Santa Marta [Darlington]]. — *Maennchen*: Costa Rica (San José [Nevermann 30.IV.38]). Canal Zone (Ancon [Kraft IV.1911]; Barro Colorado Island [Schneirla 2.III.46; 29.III.46; Rettenmayer 19.III.52 drei gefl. Maennchen ex nido]). Colombia (Villa Elvira, Cauca). Bolivia (Región de Chaparé 400 m [Zischka 2.V.49]; Limbo 2000 m [Martinez XI.53]).

Originalbeschreibungen

Eciton praedator F. Smith (1858). — Worker. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Ferruginous; the head and thorax very finely, closely and delicately punctured; head very large, as in *E. hamata*; mandibles very stout, widened at their apex, their inner margin smooth, blunt at the tip, produced within into a blunt teeth, finely striated longitudinally. Thorax narrowed behind; the metathorax not spined or grooved above. Abdomen small and ovate; the first node of the peduncle longer than the second, which is nearly globose. — Worker minor. Length 2 lines. This differs from the large worker in the form of the mandibles, they are of a more triangular form, their apex acute, and curved downwards, their inner margin finely denticulated; the antennae are longer, and, as well as the legs, much paler; in other respects they agree. Hab. Brazil (Ega)".

Eciton tepeguas Norton (1868). — "Species nigra. Worker major. Length 0,40 inch. Deep black, shining, the flagellum, sides and apex of metathorax and legs below knees, ferruginous; antennae as usual. Head large, slightly emarginate behind, not angulate, but somewhat rounded, and lobed at sides; mandibles rugose, running into longitudinal striae, the inner edge with two large inner teeth, and with small pits along the inner edge. Antennae inserted as in *E. legionis*, viz., the margin of a cavity raised about each at the front and sides and a deep channel down the middle of face. Eyes very small. Head and whole body shining, delicately reticulate and with larger scattered subobsolete pits. Parts of thorax distinct, with no acute angles. First node longer than second, compressed, second node widest, globose, both truncate behind, with no spine beneath, but a short tooth extending forward from apex of second. Abdomen covered with fine short pale hair, the whole body with longer reddish hair; edge of each segment of abdomen golden. The tips of hinder femora as long as the apex of abdomen". [Hab. Hacienda de Potrero, bei Córdoba, Mexico].

Eciton tepeguas v. *ferruginea* Norton (1868). — "Worker major. Color almost wholly ferruginous, abdomen blackish, surface dull, only the abdomen shining. — Probably a variety of No. 4 [*tepeguas*]".

Eciton westwoodi Emery (1900). — "Maschio. Rassomiglia molto al maschio di *E. coecum* e particolarmente ai più grandi esemplari della var. *jurinei*, con la quale ha comuni i caratteri di colorazione e di pubescenza. Il capo è più piano anteriormente, le lamine frontali più basse, non elevate in modo notevole in nessuna parte della loro lunghezza. Il peziolo è molto più largo, circa tre volte largo quanto è lungo, quasi piano superiormente, cioè non fortemente incavato; ha gli angoli posteriori fortemente sporgenti e più ritondati che nell'*E. coecum* (in questa specie