

***Eciton (Labidus) coecum* (Latreille)**

Weber, 1941, p. 329:—"Larvae slender, curved, with numerous fine, simple hairs." Fig. 4 on p. 327, larva in side view (hairs not shown).

***Eciton (Labidus) hartigi* (Westwood)**

Borgmeier, 1955, p. 136: "Annähernd cylindrisch. Haare einfach. Tegument spinuloes. Mandibeln laenglich, spitz, ohne Zaehne am Innenrand." (Borgmeier placed this species in a separate genus, *Nomamyrmex*.)

Subgenus **NEIVAMYRMEX** Borgmeier

Borgmeier, 1955, p. 278:—Brief description after G. C. Wheeler (1943, called *Acamatus*.)

***Eciton (Neivamyrmex) nigrescens* (Cresson)**

Schneirla, 1958:—The nomad-statory cycle of this species is similar to that of *Eciton s. str.* The nomadic phase is set off by the eclosion of a mature pupal brood and is maintained by stimulation from the next brood in the larval stage. In *Neivamyrmex*, however, this phase does not end abruptly with larval maturity but endures through the semipupal stage to end at pupation. This difference results from the fact that the worker larvae of *Neivamyrmex* do not spin cocoons. A worker brood was estimated to comprise 37,000 larvae.

Schneirla, 1961:—Sexual broods consist of approximately a thousand male larvae and a few queen larvae. These broods are over-stimulated and over-fed, which accelerates their growth; consequently larval development and the nomadic phase are shortened to about ten days. As in *Eciton s. str.* potential male and queen eggs are produced in response to a period of dry weather. Fig. 3 on p. 11, photograph of queen larva, body length 17 mm. Fig. 4 on p. 12, photograph of male larva, body length 15 mm. Duration (p. 13) of developmental stages (in days) of male brood (compared with worker brood, in parentheses): egg 2-3 (3-4); embryonic 2-3 (2-3); larva in statory phase 6-8 (2-7); larva in nomadic phase 10-12 (14-18); prepupa and pupa 20-21 (20-23); estimated total 42 (48).

***Eciton (Neivamyrmex) schmitti* Emery**

Trabert, 1957, p. 299:—Brief reference to G. C. Wheeler, 1943.

LITERATURE CITED

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- Borgmeier, T. 1955. Die Wanderameisen der Neotropischen Region. *Studia Entomologica* (Editora Vozes Limitada, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) No. 3: 717 p.