



Digital supplementary material to

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The content of this digital supplementary material was subject to the same scientific editorial processing as the article it accompanies. However, the authors are responsible for copyediting and layout.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR:

Incidental interactions among Neotropical army-ant colonies are met with self-organized walls of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

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Captions for online supplementary information.

Video S1. Supplementary abridged video showing two sets of behavioral observations detailed within this study, including: 1. the introduction of a *Labidus praedator* colony fragment to a raid column of *Eciton hamatum*, and the subsequent formation and early break-down of ephemeral walls composed of posturing ants (Barro Colorado Island, Panama) 2. A naturally occurring instance of walling in *Eciton burchellii foreli* wherein workers had been found in ephemeral wall formation as they emigrated alongside a foraging column of *Atta cephalotes* at night (La Selva Biological Station, Costa Rica).

Data S1. Dataset from quantified video of a single introduction of *L. praedator* to *E. hamatum* (depicted in Video S1), used to test the effect of several hypothesized factors on the initiation of posturing behavior (the individual building blocks of group “walling”). The column header “t_appeared” is a reference timepoint (in seconds) when the ant first appeared in frame in the unabridged video. “NNcontacts” is total contacts (over observation area of approximately 15 cm of raid column length) between the reference ant and non-nestmates. “Ncontacts” is total contacts between reference ant and nestmates. “Result” is whether the ant continued walking or began walling. “Direction” was whether each reference ant was bivouac (nest) bound or outbound at the time point when it first entered the frame.

Data S2. Dataset from quantified video of a single introduction of *L. praedator* to *E. hamatum* (depicted in Video S1), used to test the effect of several hypothesized factors on the discontinuation of posturing behavior (the individual building blocks of group “walling”). The column header “AntID” is an individually unique ant identifier. “NNcontacts” is the total number of contacts between the reference ant and non-nestmates over the standardized observation time window (30 s). “Ncontacts” is the total number of contacts between the reference ant and nestmates over the same observation time window (30 s). “Result” is whether the ant stayed in the wall or began walking. “Caste” is whether reference worker ants were soldiers (“major”), porters (“submajor”), or of other smaller worker castes (“min_med”).