

YURI CARVALHO DE CARVALHO

**TERMITOPHILE ENCOUNTER MAY BE COSTLY TO THE TERMITE
HOST**

Dissertação apresentada à Universidade Federal de Viçosa, como parte das exigências do Programa de Pós-Graduação em Entomologia, para obtenção do título de *Magister Scientiae*.

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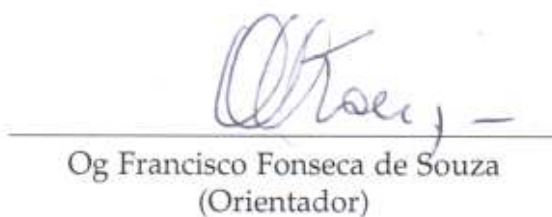
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Contents

List of Figures	v
List of Tables	vii
Abstract	ix
Resumo	xi
1 General Introduction	1
1.1 General Introduction	2
1.2 The System	7
1.3 Overview of chapters	9
2 Suitable light regimes for filming termites in laboratory bioassays	16
3 Biting the hand that feeds: The interaction between a termi- tophile and its host	21
3.1 Abstract	22
3.2 Introduction	23
3.3 Materials and Methods	26
3.3.1 Terms and definitions	26
3.3.2 Focal species	27
3.3.3 Sampling	28
3.3.4 Rationale	28
3.3.5 Survival experiment I	29
3.3.6 Survival experiment II	31
3.3.7 Behavioral experiment	33
3.3.8 Corotoca population inside the nests	34

3.4	Results	34
3.4.1	Survival Experiment I	34
3.4.2	Survival Experiment II	36
3.4.3	Behavioral Experiment	37
3.4.4	Corotoca population inside the nests	38
3.5	Discussion	39
3.6	Supplementary materials	53
3.6.1	Supplementary material I	53
3.6.2	Supplementary material II	53
4	General conclusions	55
4.1	General conclusions	56
	Statistical analyzes	57

List of Figures

1.1	<i>Termitogerrus burgeoni</i> an example of a limuloid Aleocharinae termitophile. A: dorsal view; B: ventral view. (Source: modified from Kistner (1979)).	3
1.2	Examples of myrmecoid Aleocharinae. A: lateral view of <i>Parasahlbergius liberiae</i> ; B: lateral view of <i>Crematoxenus aenigma</i> . (Source: modified from Seevers (1965)).	4
1.3	<i>Coatonachthodes ovambolandicus</i> , an extreme example of phytogastry on the Aleocharinae that includes lateral projections in the abdomen that resemble legs of termites larvae. A: dorsal view; B: lateral view. (Source: modified from Kistner (1979)).	4
3.1	Survival of <i>Corotoca melantho</i> individuals confined in Petri dishes with and without individuals of their host termite <i>Constrictotermes cyphergaster</i> . Monospecific and heterospecific groups were statistically different ($p < 0.005$). Solid line and closed dots represent the heterospecific groups and dashed line and open dots represent the monospecific groups.	36
3.2	Survival of <i>C. cyphergaster</i> termites confined in Petri dishes with and without individuals of <i>C. melantho</i> . Monospecific and heterospecific groups were statistically different ($p < 0.005$). Solid line and closed dots represent the heterospecific groups and dashed line and open dots represent the monospecific groups.	37

- 3.3 Survival rate (SR) of *C. cyphergaster* confined in Petri dishes with increasing termitophile/termites ratios. Survival rate was affected by the increase in numbers of *C. melantho* ($p=0.0135$). 38
- 3.4 Mean time to death of *C. melantho* confined in Petri dishes with their host *C. cyphergaster* on increasing numbers of *C. melantho*. Termitophile's mean time to death was not affected by the increase in their numbers ($p=0.84$). 39
- 3.5 Effect of mouth-to-mouth interactions recorded between *C. melantho* and *C. cyphergaster* on termites survival rates. Survival rate was affected by increasing mouth-to-mouth contacts between the termitophile and its host ($p=0.009$). 40

List of Tables

3.1	Description of behaviors performed by <i>C. melantho</i> in the presence of their host termite <i>C. cyphergaster</i> based on <i>ad libitum</i> observations in experimental arenas. Abbreviations: w = host worker; s = host soldier; c = <i>C. melantho</i>	33
3.2	Analysis of deviance for the effect of group composition on the survival of <i>C. melantho</i> individuals confined in Petri dishes. Two group compositions were tested: monospecific (with only <i>C. melantho</i> individuals) and heterospecific (with <i>C. melantho</i> individuals confined with their host <i>C. cyphergaster</i>). See Materials and Methods for more detail. LL = log-likelihood	35
3.3	Analysis of deviance for the effect of group composition on the survival of <i>C. cyphergaster</i> termites confined in Petri dishes. Two group compositions were tested: monospecific (with only <i>C. cyphergaster</i> individuals) and heterospecific (with <i>C. cyphergaster</i> individuals confined with their termitophile <i>C. melantho</i>). See Materials and Methods for more detail. LL = log-likelihood	35
3.4	Analysis of variance for the effect of termitophile/termite rates on the survival ratio of <i>C. cyphergaster</i> termites confined in Petri dishes. See Materials and Methods for more detail.	37

3.5	Analysis of deviance for the effect of the numbers of <i>C. melantho</i> on <i>C. melantho</i> individuals confined in Petri dishes in the presence of their host <i>C. cyphergaster</i> . See Materials and Methods for more detail. “LL” = log-likelihood	38
3.6	Analysis of variance for the effect of mouth-to-mouth interactions recorded between <i>C. melantho</i> and <i>C. cyphergaster</i> on termites survival rates. See Materials and Methods for more detail.	39
3.7	Total number of <i>C. melantho</i> individuals found inside nests of <i>C. cyphergaster</i> from Sete Lagoas, Minas Gerais State Southeastern Brazil on April 2017.	41
3.8	Densities used in the survival experiment	53
3.9	Model selection of behavior affecting termites Survival Rate by Akaike information criterion. See Materials and Methods for more detail.	54

Abstract

CARVALHO, Yuri Carvalho de, M.Sc., Universidade Federal de Viçosa, April, 2018. **Termitophile encounter may be costly to the termite host.** Advisor: Og Francisco Fonseca de Souza.

Termites nests are commonly invaded by other arthropods looking for food or shelter. These invaders cohabit with the builder species forming a symbiotic association known as termitophily. As every interspecific interaction, symbioses are characterized in a cost-benefit perspective, which defines if the interaction is positive or negative to the species associated. However, for termitophily, such costs and benefits are still poorly understood, specially because it occurs cryptically, with the closed environment of a termitarium. Given this gap in the study of termitophily, in this dissertation we measured the costs arisen from the interspecific encounters between the termite *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* Silvestri 1901 (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae) and the termitophilous beetle *Corotoca melantho* Schiødte 1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae), using a parameter of survival of individuals when confined in interspecific groups. To investigate what could cause such costs, we performed behavioral observations of the termitophile with its host termite in laboratory bioassays. Because termites on laboratory bioassays would be exposed to an illumination they do not experience naturally, we additionally check the effects of cold white lights and infrared lights on termites survival. The results showed that the termitophile presence was costly to termites, reducing their survival, while the termite presence was beneficial to the beetles delaying their time until death. Additionally, as termitophile numbers decreased, we observed that termites survival increased. These results seem to stem from negative effects of the

termitophiles upon termites. In mixed-species groups, termitophiles were shown to engage in mouth-to-mouth contacts with termites, and to frequently bite their hosts; such interactions resulting in significant reduction in termite survival. These effects were progressively stronger as the proportion of *C. melantho* individuals relative to their termite host increased. Very harmful effects, however, would be only observed in *C. melantho* proportions far above the values normally observed in the field. It seems hence that termitophiles natural low abundance inside termitaria would make their costs unnoticed by their host termites. Regarding the illumination on the bioassays, when comparing survival of termites exposed to artificial lights with those kept in the dark, no statistical difference was found. We then propose that bioassays can be conducted under infrared or cold white light as these light regimes do not affect the survival of tested individuals.

Resumo

CARVALHO, Yuri Carvalho de, M.Sc., Universidade Federal de Viçosa, abril de 2018. **Encontrar termitófilos pode ser custoso ao cupim hospedeiro.** Orientador: Og Francisco Fonseca de Souza.

Ninhos de cupins são comumente invadidos por outros artrópodes procurando comida ou abrigo. Estes invasores coabitam com a espécie construtora formando uma associação simbiótica conhecida como termitofilia. Como toda interação interespecífica, simbioses são caracterizadas em uma perspectiva de custo-benefício, que define se a interação é positiva ou negativa para as espécies associadas. Porém, para a termitofilia, tais custos e benefícios ainda são pouco entendidos, especialmente por se tratar de uma interação que ocorre dentro do ambiente fechado do cupinzeiro. Devido a essa lacuna no estudo da termitofilia, nesta dissertação nós medimos os custos resultados dos encontros interespecíficos entre os cupins *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* Silvestri 1901 (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae) e os besouros termitófilos *Corotoca melantho* Schiødte 1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae), usando como parâmetro a sobrevivência dos indivíduos quando confinados em grupos interespecíficos. Para investigar o que poderia causar tais custos, observamos o comportamento dos termitófilos com seus cupins hospedeiros em bioensaios de laboratório. Como os cupins em condições de laboratório seriam expostos a uma iluminação que naturalmente eles não estão expostos, nós também analisamos os efeitos de luz branca fria e luz infravermelha na sobrevivência de cupins. Os resultados mostraram que a presença do termitófilo foi custosa aos cupins, reduzindo sua sobrevivência, enquanto a presença dos cupins foi benéfica aos besouros, por aumentar seu tempo de vida. Porém, enquanto os números dos termitófilos diminuía, observamos que a sobrevivência dos cupins aumentava. Estes

resultados parecem decorrer dos efeitos negativos dos termitófilos sobre os cupins. Em grupos interespecíficos, termitófilos foram observados realizando contatos boca-a-boca com os cupins e, frequentemente, mordendo seus hospedeiros; e tais interações foram correlacionadas com uma redução significativa na sobrevivência dos cupins. Esses efeitos foram progressivamente mais fortes à medida que a quantidade de indivíduos de *C. melantho* aumentava em relação aos cupins hospedeiros. Porém, efeitos muito prejudiciais aos cupins só foram observados em proporções de *C. melantho* muito acima dos valores normalmente observados em campo. Parece, portanto, que a baixa abundância natural dos termitófilos dentro do cupinzeiro tornaria seus custos imperceptíveis aos seus cupins hospedeiros. Em relação à iluminação nos bioensaios, nós comparamos a sobrevivência dos cupins quando expostos às luzes artificiais e quando mantidos no escuro, e não encontramos diferenças estatísticas. Nós então propomos que bioensaios podem ser conduzidos sob luz branca fria e infravermelho, já que estas iluminações não afetaram a sobrevivência dos indivíduos testados.

Chapter 1

General Introduction

3 General Introduction

An interesting feature of social insects is nesting. These nests can provide protection against predators, temperature and humidity regulation and also food storage for thousands of individuals (Emerson, 1938). However such favorable conditions also attract other organisms, searching for shelter or for food in the form of stored resources, the hosts themselves or other invaders therein (Thomas et al., 2005). There is a wide variety of organisms recorded living associated with social insects, from vertebrates to invertebrates (Rettenmeyer et al., 2011; Cunha and Brandão, 2001; Costa and Vanin, 2010). Among all invaders, the beetle family Staphylinidae (rove beetles) stands out as the most impressive group of social insects symbionts (Seevers, 1957).

Most Staphylinidae, both adults and larvae, are free-living predators that live on soil and litter, but overall they have diverse diets, with species feeding from carrion to algae (Grimaldi and Engel, 2005). Interestingly in this family, numerous independent lineages have evolved to live as social insects symbionts, in particular in colonies of ants (myrmecophiles) and termites (termitophiles) (Kistner, 1982; Maruyama and Parker, 2017). Among these myrmecophiles and termitophiles, most species belong to the Aleocharinae (Seevers, 1957, 1965; Kistner, 1969; Parker, 2016). To live inside ants and termites nests, Aleocharinae beetles developed different morphological strategies. Some of these symbionts have a defensive body plan to avoid aggression from their hosts, while others have adapted a mimetic morphology to be socially integrated (i.e. accepted as nestmates) in the colony (Kistner, 1979; Parker, 2016).

The defensive body plan (Fig. 1.1), also called limuloid, is characterized by a posteriorly tapered abdomen, expanded lateral margins of the body and a deflexed head, protecting its appendages dorsally from host

attack (Kistner, 1979; Parker, 2016; Kanao et al., 2016). Mimetic morphology includes different adaptations according to the host group. In many
 33 army-ants symbionts, beetles have an ant-like “myrmecoid” morphology (Fig. 1.2), with a petiolate abdomen, and sometimes further similarities
 36 with their hosts, such as elongated appendages and elbowed antennae, which are thought to mediate tactile (Wasmannian) mimicry of nestmate
 recognition cues (Seevers, 1965; Kistner, 1979; Parker, 2016; Maruyama and
 Parker, 2017). Similarly, many termitophiles present a termite-like mor-
 39 phology (Fig. 1.3). This form is due to a physogastric (i.e. hypertrophic) abdomen (Seevers, 1957; Kistner, 1979). The swollen abdomen of these
 termitophiles is probably also associated with tactile nestmate recognition
 42 cues of their host termite.

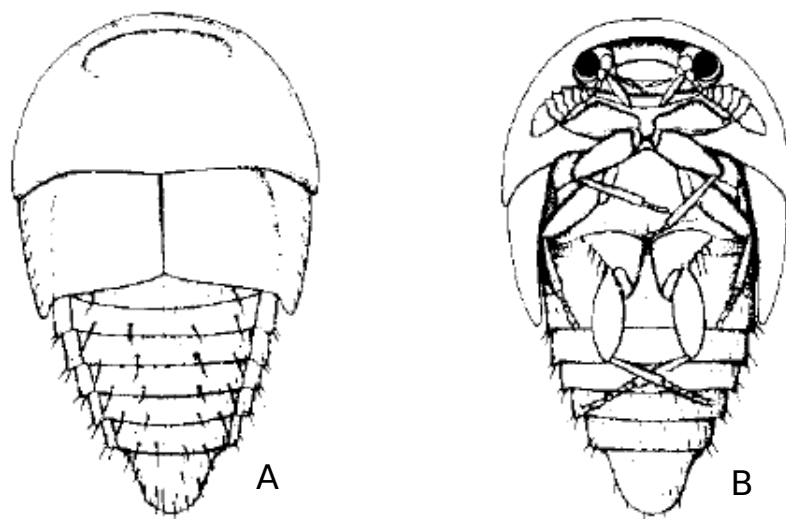


Figure 1.1: *Termitogerrus burgeoni* an example of a limuloid Aleocharinae termitophile. A: dorsal view; B: ventral view. (Source: modified from Kistner (1979)).

Besides the morphological adaptations, Aleocharinae integration on ants
 and termites colonies also include chemical mimicry (Howard et al., 1980,
 45 1982) and appeasement secretions from the beetle glands (Hölldobler, 1971;
 Kistner, 1979). A feature common to these beetles is a complex glandular
 system in their abdomen, many still with unknown effects. The free-living

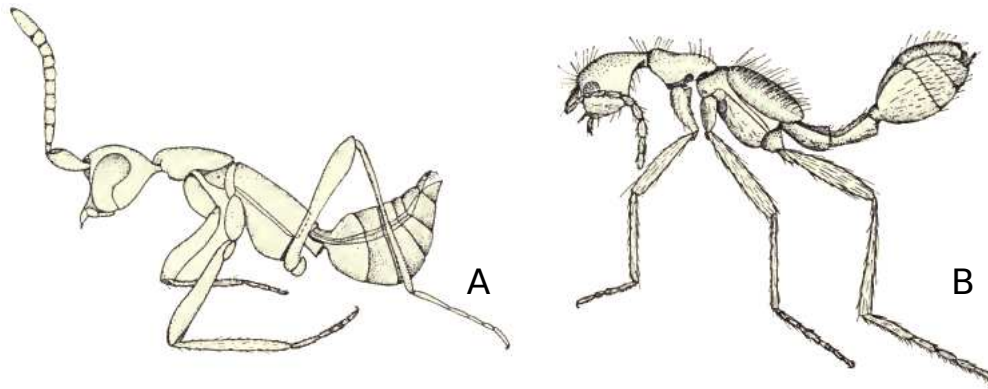


Figure 1.2: Examples of myrmecoid Aleocharinae. A: lateral view of *Parasahlbergius liberiae*; B: lateral view of *Crematoxenus aenigma*. (Source: modified from [Seevers \(1965\)](#)).

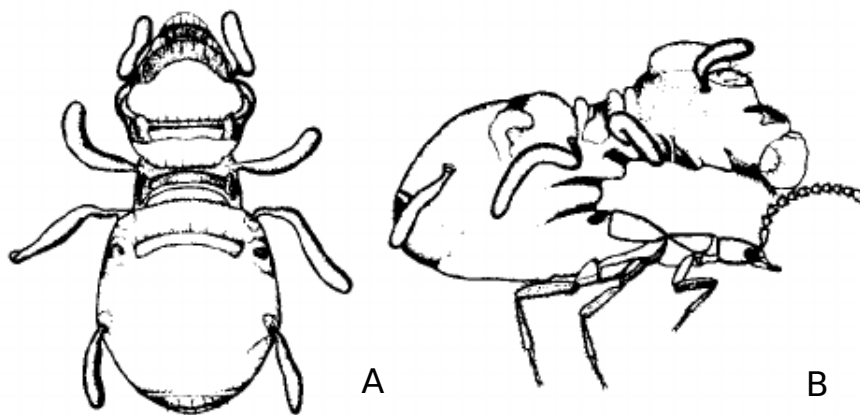


Figure 1.3: *Coatonachthodes ovambolandicus*, an extreme example of physogastry on the Aleocharinae that includes lateral projections in the abdomen that resemble legs of termites larvae. A: dorsal view; B: lateral view. (Source: modified from [Kistner \(1979\)](#)).

48 Aleocharinae possess a tergal gland that secretes defensive compounds
 (Steidle and Dettner, 1993). On myrmecophiles, the same gland is asso-
 ciated with host manipulation. For example, the beetles of the genera *Pella*
 51 can mimic the chemicals of the "panic-alarm" of their host ant *Lasius fulig-*
inosus in order to avoid aggression (Stoeffler et al., 2007). Novel glands re-
 lated to integration into ants societies are also present on myrmecophiles.
 54 On *Lomechusa* spp., a genus of aleocharines socially integrated into Myr-
 mica and Formica ants, beetles produce from one gland a compound to
 appease aggressive workers, and from another gland, they produce a com-
 57 pound related to their adoption in ants society (Parker, 2016). On termi-

tophiles, the tergal gland is usually reduced or even absent (Jacobson and Pasteels, 1985). However, other glands present in their abdomen are supposed to take part in the integration in termites societies. In fact, termites were observed licking and antennating termitophile's abdomen in the position the glands are (Kistner, 1979).

The ecology and the interactions of such invaders with their hosts are well studied for ants (for a revision of myrmecophily in general, check Thomas et al. (2005), for myrmecophilous beetles, check Parker (2016)). However, for termitophiles, most studies are focused on describing and reporting new species. Despite the little knowledge on termitophiles ecology, there are more than 600 Aleocharinae species recorded associated with termites, with eleven tribes comprised exclusively of termitophilous species (Kanao et al., 2012). One of these tribes is Corotocini, which is also the largest and most highly specialized tribe of termitophilous Aleocharinae (Seevers, 1957). Corotocini are usually found on Nasutitermitinae nests, and like their hosts, these beetles are pantropical (Jacobson and Pasteels, 1985). This termitophile tribe is also host-specific, with species found only with one termite's species (Jacobson and Pasteels, 1985). Due to its specificity and also specialized morphology and the fact that none of its species was ever captured outside the nests or out of termite's forage trails, it is believed that these beetles are obligate guests in termites nests (Jacobson and Pasteels, 1985). Also, as most termitophiles, corotocine die shortly after being taken from their hosts' nest (Kistner, 1969; Jacobson and Pasteels, 1985).

Every Corotocini species have morphological traits to live as termitophiles. All corotocines have physogastry to some degree, although there is a variety of expression within the tribe (Seevers, 1957), with some extreme cases of abdomens with pairs of membranous lobes that resemble legs, providing the beetle the appearance of a termite (Jacobson and Pas-

87 teels, 1985). This is possibly a form of tactile (Wasmannian) mimicry as a way to integrate into termite societies (Kistner, 1979). In fact, Sands and Lamb (1975) showed for the corotocine *Spirachtodes madecassus* that its size is nearly the same of second instar larvae of its host *Kaudernitermes kaudernianus*. Cunha et al. (2015) also showed that the body of *C. melantho* is morphometrically indistinct from the body of the workers of its host *C. cyphergaster*. Mouthparts are also modified in Corotocini. Although the Aleocharinae, in general, have mentum free and movable, the corotocines have mentum fused to the submentum to form a shield-like sclerite (Seevers, 1957). It is considered that this stationary condition of the mentum has some implications for feeding behavior. Seevers (1957) suggests that this condition may facilitate the process of ingestion of liquid food, and it might favor the beetle to receive food from its host.

Myrmecophiles appear to behave primarily as social parasites, imposing costs on their host ants through resource exploitation and brood predation (Kistner, 1979; Thomas et al., 2005; Parker, 2016). However, termitophiles relationships with their hosts are not well known. Termitophile studies are probably hindered by the fact that termitophiles are challenging to collect due to their low abundances (Kistner, 1979) and difficulty in extracting them from inside the nests (Kistner, 1998).

Due to the high specialization of physogastric species, it has been assumed that they produce nutritious substances from their abdominal glands, and thus could have established a mutualistic interaction with termites (Seevers, 1957). This assumption has not been tested, so termitophiles may also interact with their hosts similarly to myrmecophiles. It is known at least for some termitophile Aleocharinae that they might engage on trophallactic interactions with their host, either through stomodeal or proctodeal trophallaxis, such as *Philoterme howardi* with their host *Reticulitermes virginicus* (Howard, 1978). Evidence for proctodeal exchanges from *R.*

virginicus to *P. howardi* was found when Howard (1978) observed, in this
117 termitophile hindgut, fragments of Protozoa usually found in the hindgut
of their host termite. These fragments were present after the termitophile
was seen to engage in mouth-to-anus contact with its host. Pasteels (1969)
120 observing *Termitopullus sociusculus* interaction with its host *Nasutitermes lu-*
jae saw that the beetle bites workers and larvae at the level of the pleurite.
Pasteels (1969) further says that these termitophile mandibles, similar to
123 others from its tribe Corotocini, are sharp and lacking marginal teeth and
possibly used to pierce, instead of grind, and thus supposes that these
termitophiles are parasites that suck termites hemolymph. Such findings
126 imply that termitophiles, like myrmecophiles, also exploit their host as re-
sources.

In this work, we will focus on the interactions between termites and
129 termitophiles and in the measurement of the costs involved under labo-
ratory conditions. By doing so, the aim of this study is to have a better
understanding of why termites tolerate such intruders.

132 The System

Constrictotermes cyphergaster Silvestri 1901 (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae) is
a common termite species in Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Northern Ar-
135 gentina (Mathews, 1977), that forages at night in exposed columns (Moura
et al., 2006b). It feeds on leaf litter (Moura et al., 2006a) and on lichens
(Silva, 2014). *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* usually build their nests on trees
138 (Moura et al., 2006b), although nests can also be built on rocks (Vasconcel-
los et al., 2007). In this species, incipient nests are epigeous while mature
nests are usually arboreal (Vasconcellos et al., 2007). *Constrictotermes cypher-*
141 *gaster* builds fragile nests with weak walls made from a thin layer of soil.
These nests walls tend to harden and cure with age. In the “Caatinga”

biome, it was observed that this species can build polycalic nests (Bezerra-
144 Gusmao et al., 2009). On *C. cyphergaster* nests there is no distinct royal cell
and the royal pair and eggs are found in the inner part of the nest, close to
the stem of the support tree (Cunha and Brandão, 2002). The royal pair can
147 also be found hiding in depressions of the bark of the support tree (Cunha
and Brandão, 2002). The colony population can be found all over the nest
(Cunha et al., 2003), and multiple reproductives can be found (Cunha and
150 Brandão, 2002). Active nests of this species can harbor many other or-
ganisms, including other termites species (what termitologists usually call
inquilinism) and termitophiles, which are mainly Staphylinidae (Insecta:
153 Coleoptera) (Seevers, 1957). Arboreal nests seems to have a critical size
of 2.2 liters which nests are more likely to be invaded by termitophiles
(Cristaldo et al., 2012).

156 The most frequent termitophile in *C. cyphergaster* nests is *Corotoca melan-*
tho Schiødte, 1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Corotocini). This termi-
tophile was recorded in 80% of the nests collected by Cunha and Brandão
159 (2001) and 83% of all nests collected by Cristaldo et al. (2012). Although
frequent, as other termitophiles, *C. melantho* is found on low abundances on
C. cyphergaster nests. For example, Cunha et al. (2015) found, on average,
162 1 *C. melantho* individual for 500 termite workers. *C. melantho* is reported to
live in close contact with their host termite with no antagonist interactions
from workers (Cunha et al., 2015). It is also supposed that this species is fed
165 by their host termites. As all species of the subtribe Corotocini, *C. melantho*
have the mentum fused to the submentum, forming a shield-like sclerite,
and Seevers (1957) supposes that this trait may facilitate receiving liquid
168 aliment from termites. However, if this termitophile actually receives food
from its host is not yet known. Another feature common to all Corotocini
is physogastry, which in *C. melantho* is so pronounced that its morphology
171 is similar from workers of its host termite (Cunha et al., 2015). The genus

Corotoca was considered to be viviparous due to the presence of larvae of different sizes in females abdomen (Seevers, 1957). However, as the females lack milk glands to nourish larvae, the genus should be classified as ovoviviparous (Pisno, 2016). It is considered *C. melantho* is highly dependent on its host's nests. This is due to its ovoviparity, that might imply on prolonged periods of vulnerability for pregnant females, and other characters such as physogastry and wing vestialization that could impair their mobility (Pisno, 2016). Findings on *C. melantho* reproductive traits suggest that on this termitophile recurrent matings happens. For males, a full developing sequence of sperm cells is present in the testes. And for females, oocytes in different development stages and the absence of spermatheca (Pisno, 2016). Furthermore, *C. melantho* females have a reduced number of ovarioles in each ovary: two, which contrasts with other Staphylinidae that commonly have six ovarioles in each ovary (Pisno, 2016).

Overview of chapters

This dissertation is divided into 4 chapters, with this one being the first. This chapter is a introduction and overview of the dissertation to provide the reader a summary of the topics approached in the following chapters.

For the purpose of this dissertation, we needed to record termites behavior in bioassays. However, for that, termites would be exposed to a possibly stressful condition: light. Being a condition opposed to what termites naturally experience, light might easily stress such insects or might not affect them at all. So on chapter 2, we checked the effect of artificial lights on the survival of termites. Distinct light regimes were tested: dark, cold white light and infrared on termites confined in a typical bioassay setup involving footage. No statistical difference was found in termites survival between the three light regimes. Thus, at least in regard to survival, bioas-

says using termites can be conducted under infrared or cold white LEDs, as these treatments did not affect the survival of tested individuals. This
201 work was accepted in 2018, in the journal *Sociobiology*.

On chapter 3 we investigated the interaction involved in the cohabitation between a termite species *C. cyphergaster* and its beetle guest *C. melan-*
204 *tho*. Firstly, the costs arisen from interspecific direct contacts were measured through survival of termite and beetle individuals confined together in experimental arenas. The hypothesis here was that termites survival
207 would decrease in the presence of the beetle, while *C. melantho* survival would increase in the presence of its host. Then we inspected the effects of the populational density of the guest upon the survival of the host. It
210 was hypothesized that as termitophile numbers diminished, their burden on the host would also decrease. Lastly, the behavioral interactions between the termite and the beetle were also investigated in order to explain
213 the observed costs in previous experiments. Here, interactions that could possibly decrease termites survival were surveyed and quantified. The hypothesis was that survival would be decreased with the increase of such
216 interactions.

Finally, on the fourth and last chapter, the general conclusions of the results obtained and discussed in this dissertation are presented.

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Chapter 2

Suitable light regimes for filming termites in laboratory bioassays



Sociobiology

An international journal on social insects

RESEARCH ARTICLE - TERMITES

Suitable Light Regimes for Filming Termites in Laboratory Bioassays

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Abstract

Laboratory bioassays require strategies to minimize stress and keep animals alive as long as the test demands. Sometimes, however, experimental procedures seem notoriously stressful as, for instance, when exposing termites to the illumination needed for video recordings. Being a condition opposed to what termites naturally experience, light might easily stress such insects or might not affect them at all, as they are blind. Here we check for the effects of distinct light regimes on the survival of termites confined in a typical bioassay setup involving footage. The survival of *Cornitermes cumulans* (Termitidae: Syntermitinae) workers kept in the dark, or subjected to infrared or to cold white light was compared, finding no statistical difference in their survival in these three treatments. While pointing directions for further research on the reasons for such results, we conclude that video recordings of *C. cumulans* termite workers can be conducted under infrared or cold white LEDs, as these light regimes do not affect the survival of tested individuals.

Introduction

Laboratory bioassays require methods to keep animals in conditions as close as possible to their natural ambiance, so that to minimize stress and keep individuals alive as long as the test demands. However, some experimental procedures do require unnatural, potentially stressful conditions, such as the illumination demanded for video recordings of termite behavior. After all, by living inside nests and galleries and foraging only inside tunnels, most termites are better thought as accustomed to dark than to light conditions. Illumination normally needed for video recordings would, hence, be a potential source of stress for these insects.

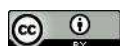
In fact, termite workers and soldiers – the castes normally used in bioassays – show some aversion to open air conditions, ducking to darker places when their mound is opened (Williams, 1959) or when exposed to incandescent light in experimental arenas (Park & Raina, 2005). Being eyeless, these termites would not be thought to be bothered by light, escaping to darken areas for reasons other than typical photophobia. Further studies, however, have shown that ultraviolet light percolating

through the unpigmented cuticle of *Reticulitermes* spp. can harmfully react with an alkaloid norharmane present in their hemolymph, impairing these termites' survival (Siderhurst et al., 2006)

Whether or not unpigmented termites other than *Reticulitermes* would equally be harmed by UV-light exposure, remains to be tested. After all, norharmane is produced by endosymbionts (Siderhurst et al., 2005) whose species composition varies across termites (Ohkuma, 2008). It also remains to be tested whether other electromagnetic wavelengths could harm termites as UV-light does.

On the other hand, even species such as *Coptotermes formosanus*, presenting low norharmane amounts (Itakura et al., 2008), do show aversion to light (Park & Raina, 2005), reinforcing the idea of light as a potential source of stress, irrespective of norharmane content, at least for the so called “lower termites”.

On their turn, many “higher termites”, belonging to the family Termitidae, present unpigmented workers and cryptic habits similar to those of *Reticulitermes* and *Coptotermes*, being hence potentially affected by light exposure. Among



these, the Neotropical *Cornitermes cumulans*, would seem to deserve attention. Being easily captured from conspicuous and populous nests, this species large individuals allow video recording without macro lenses, and are hence an obvious choice for lab bioassays footage. Miramontes et al. (2014), for instance, studying patterns of spatial exploratory behavior in individual termites, video-recorded the movement of *C. cumulans* workers continuously for 5-6 hours. In order to accurately track every termite cartesian location during the assay, the arena was constantly illuminated by a cold white fluorescent lamp.

Here we intend to contribute to this type of study, testing the effects of distinct light regimes on the survival of *C. cumulans* workers confined in arenas, as typically done in many lab bioassays. Three light regimes were tested: no lights (*i.e.* darkness), infrared, and cold white lights. Infrared illumination is the closest to darkness an affordable camera could record whereas cold white illumination is suitable to footage by any type of camera. If *C. cumulans* is harmed by illumination (as in *Reticulitermes* affected by UV-lights), we expect their survival to differ between these light regimes, no difference in survival being found otherwise.

Materials and Methods

Focal species

C. cumulans live inside epigeous nests and feed on living and dead grasses and herbs, which they reach through subterranean tunnels, occasionally foraging under a fine layer of soil-sheeting (de Negret & Redford, 1982). Their mounds are abundant in grasslands in the Neotropics, and are found in pastures, monocultures, savannas (Araujo, 1970) and even in gardens in urban areas. This species builds mounds with a very hard outer shell of soil which surrounds a soft inner core of carton (fecal material, comminuted plant material and bits of soil) (de Negret & Redford, 1982). *C. cumulans* is a key species in grasslands, providing stable and predictable shelter for other termites, invertebrates, and vertebrates (Redford, 1984; Campbell et al., 2016).

Data collection

The study was carried out in Viçosa, in the state of Minas Gerais State, Southeastern Brazil, located at 20°45' S 42°51' W, in the facilities of the Lab of Termitology, Federal University of Viçosa ('UFV' in Brazilian acronym). The experiment aimed to verify the effect of distinct illumination regimes on the survival of *C. cumulans* workers kept in Petri dishes in the lab. Termites were collected from colonies found in the UFV's campus on three occasions: 30 May, 2nd June and 5th June 2017. Fragments from three different nests were collected per date, totaling nine nests. Each nest fragment was taken to the lab, where 20 workers (third instar and beyond) were extracted to form an experimental unit confined in a closed Petri dish (59 mm internal diameter). A total of nine experimental units were formed, three for each illumination

regime: (i) dark; (ii) cold white LED (OUROLUX™12W; color temperature: 6500K; luminous flux: 1200lm; luminous efficacy: 100lm/W); (iii) infrared light (ILS, OSLO IR 1 PowerStar IR Star LED, peak wavelength: 850nm, radiant flux 1070mW, radiance angle: ±45, 2-pin, SMD, using current=1.12A;voltage=15v). Experimental units were then taken to BOD incubator, under 25°C±1, within which one of the three types of illumination regimes was set up. No food or water was provided in the Petri dishes.

Since group size can affect survival in termites, and this survival is associated with the spatial density termites are subjected to, we kept each experimental group at a density of 0.14 (the ratio between the total area occupied by termites and the total area of the arena's floor). This is within the range 0.10 to 0.19 considered to favor survival in termites (Miramontes & DeSouza, 1996; DeSouza et al., 2001; DeSouza & Miramontes, 2004)

Counting of dead and live individuals proceeded every hour in each Petri dish for the first 12 h after which it was halted for the next 8 hours. Then the hourly tally was resumed until all individuals were dead.

Data analysis

Data were subjected to censored survival analysis under Weibull distribution, similar to what DeSouza et al. (2009) have done, using survival package in R (R Core Team, 2015). Survival analysis is the statistical analysis of data where the response of interest is the time, t , from a well-defined time origin to the occurrence of some given event (end-point) (Martinussen & Scheike, 2006). In our case, time origin is when we put the Petri dish inside the BOD incubator and the end-point is when we record the death of a termite worker in this arena.

The general model for this analysis follows the equation:

$$\log_e S(t) = \mu^{-\alpha} t^{\alpha}$$

Where $S(t)$ is the accumulated proportion of dead termites until time, t ; the mean time μ is the time elapsed until 50% of termites are dead in a given treatment; and α is the shape parameter for the survival curve. When $\alpha=1$, the probability of a termite dying does not change as time elapses. If $\alpha<1$ this probability reduces as time elapses, the opposite happening when $\alpha>1$.

Statistical analysis was used to check whether the light regime would affect the mean time, μ , until termites are found dead in a given treatment. Under the null hypothesis, the mean time, μ , does not differ between light regimes, hence, time, t , alone explains $S(t)$. That is, under the null hypothesis, termite deaths are not speeded up nor delayed by the light regime. Alternatively, if the light regime affects the time at which a termite dies, a typical μ can be calculated for each regime.

Modelling proceeded by building a full model with a single term, light regime, represented by a categorical variable with three levels: darkness, infrared light, and white light. Model simplification was performed removing this term from the full model and inspecting the consequent change

in deviance. In case of significant changes (*i.e.*, $P \leq 0.05$), the term would have been returned to the model to proceed further simplification amalgamating its levels.

Results

Cornitermes cumulans termite workers confined in Petri dishes in a BOD incubator kept at 25°C did not show any obvious quantitative changes in behavior along the whole experiment. Within each of these experimental arenas, termites circulated normally, stopping to interact or simply passing by when meeting a given conspecific. Interactions involved antennations, allogrooming, mouth-to-mouth contacts (presumably, oral trophallaxis), and occasional mouth-to-anus contacts (presumably, anal trophallaxis).

Survival curves presented a shape parameter $\alpha > 1$ ($\alpha = 3.369$), implying that mortality tended to be more expressive towards the end of the experiment. In fact, after 500 min had elapsed, more than 80% of the termites were still alive in all treatments. Mortality crossed the 50% threshold more than 1000 min after the beginning of the experiment (Fig 1).

Light intensity experienced by termites in the experimental units varied from 0 lux (darkness) to 5 lux (infrared) to 672 lux (white LED light). This has led to an average survival time of 1085 min for termites kept in the dark, 1065 min for termites kept under white LED light and 1102 min for termites exposed to infrared light. These timings and hence their respective light regimes, however, did not differ statistically (Table 1, $P = 0.31$).

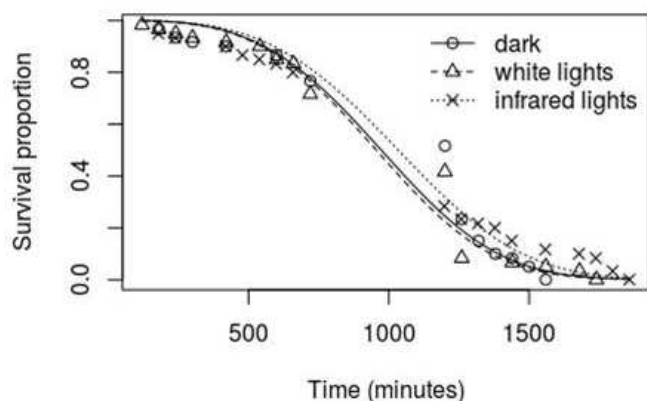


Fig 1. Survival of *C. cumulans* workers confined in Petri dishes in the dark, exposed to white lights, or exposed to infrared lights, in a BOD incubator kept at 25°C. Curves do not differ statistically ($P = 0.31$).

Table 1. Analysis of deviance for the effects of light regime on the survival of *C. cumulans* termite workers confined in Petri dishes. Three light regimes were applied continuously to the experimental arenas: darkness, infrared light, and cold white light. See Material & Methods for more detail. “LL” = log-likelihood.

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr ($> \chi^2$)
Null			178.00	2660.90	
Light regime	2.00	2.31	176.00	2658.59	0.31

Discussion

We did not observe any effect of the distinct light regimes on the mortality of *C. cumulans* workers in this work: such termites presented similar survival patterns when confined in darkness, under cold white light, or under infrared light (Fig 1, Table 1). While arising intriguing theoretical issues, these results have important practical connotations.

On the theoretical front, these results would evoke the question of why these termites, as opposed to *Reticulitermes*, were not harmed by the light regimes under test? Among plausible hypotheses, one has to consider the possibility that the light regime of highest intensity here applied (672 lux) was still below any harmful potential. This hypothesis, still to be tested, gains significance from the fact that daylight illuminance under bright sun attains not less than 100,000 lux, or 20,000 lux in the shade. An alternative hypothesis would point to the absence of phototoxic compounds in the hemolymph of *C. cumulans*. In order to answer it, one would have to inspect the presence of compounds such as norhamane, which is responsible for phototoxic effects in other termites (Siderhurst et al., 2006). Clearly, these hypotheses are beyond the aims of this work but we present them here in an attempt to sign the research avenues they could open.

On the practical front, our results validate the use of infrared and cold white lights in studies that demand video recording with *C. cumulans*, as none of these light regimes affected workers survival. Being closest to dark that we can record with a video camera, infrared would seem the best choice for such assays. As a drawback, not any camera can record video under infrared, and those which can, are normally more expensive (albeit many are still within the affordable price range). Compared to infrared lights, cold white LEDs are cheaper and easier to find. Better still, all cameras can record under this type of light.

As a word of caution, it must be considered that our test regards survival only. Despite not observing any obvious behavioral changes while counting dead and alive individuals for our test, no quantitative behavioral parameter was inspected (and this is, incidentally, another possible development from the current work). We conclude, therefore, that video recordings of *C. cumulans* termite workers can be conducted under infrared or cold white LEDs, as these light regimes do not affect the survival of tested individuals.

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Biting the hand that feeds: The interaction between a termitophile and its host

Abstract

Symbioses are ubiquitous in nature and, as every interespecific interaction, are characterized by costs and benefits. However, characterizing such interactions in a cost-benefit perspective might be challenging. This is because there is a broad continuum of interactions from mutualism to parasitism that difficult quantifying such costs. Thus, the balance of costs and benefits for many interactions are still open to investigation. One of these associations is termitophily, in which an organism invades a termite nest and cohabit with the builder species. Termitophily is commonly observed, however, the nature of this interaction is still poorly understood, specially because it occurs cryptically, with the closed environment of a termitarium. Here we measured the costs arisen from the interespecific encounters between the termite *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* (Silvestri, 1901) (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae) and the termitophilous beetle *Corotoca melantho* Schiødte 1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae), using a parameter of survival of individuals when confined in interspecific groups. With that, we aimed to have a better understanding of the association between termites and termitophiles. We also investigated what could cause such costs through behavior observations. The results showed that the termitophile presence was costly to termites, reducing their survival, while the termite presence was beneficial to the beetle delaying their time until death. Additionally, as termitophile numbers decreased, we observed that termites survival increased. These results seem to stem from negative effects of the termitophiles upon termites. In mixed-species groups, termitophiles were shown to engage in mouth-to-mouth contacts with termites, and to frequently bite their hosts; such interactions resulting in significant reduction in termite survival. These effects were progressively stronger as the proportion of *C. melantho* individuals relative to their termite host increased. Very harmful effects, however, would be only observed in *C. melantho* proportions far above the values normally observed in the field. It seems hence that termitophiles natural low abundance inside termitaria would make their costs unnoticed by their host termites.

Keywords: Isoptera, Termitidae, Staphylinidae, symbiosis, social parasitism, survival, density

372 Introduction

Symbioses — different organisms living together (De Bary, 1879) — are ubiquitous in nature and may play a central role in ecological processes (Douglas, 1995). As every interaction, symbioses are characterized by costs and benefits, which results in fitness consequences for the individuals associated (Bronstein, 1994). Traditionally under such costs/benefits perspective, symbiosis can be labeled as mutualism (i.e. when the interaction is beneficial to both partners), commensalism (i.e. when the interaction is positive to one partner and neutral to the other) and parasitism (i.e. when the interaction is positive to one partner and negative to the other). However, placing interactions in such labels might be challenging. That is because these interactions are parts of a broad continuum, from mutualism to parasitism, and it is difficult to know where one type of association ends and another begins (Parmentier and Michel, 2013). Moreover the costs and benefits of a given interaction can vary depending on the context, changing its placement in the continuum (Bronstein, 1994; Johnstone and Bshary, 2002; Johnson et al., 1997; Lee et al., 2009; Manley et al., 2017; Yoo and Holway, 2011).

Interactions can be shifted by both biotic factors, such as symbiont density (Breton and Addicott, 1992), starvation (Manley et al., 2017), epibiont abundance (Lee et al., 2009) and parasitoid presence (Okabe and Makino, 2008), or abiotic factors, such as temperature (Frydenborg et al., 2014) or water availability (Davitt et al., 2011). For example, increases in symbiont density can change the effect on the host as it was shown by Hughes et al. (2004) in the interaction between the entomopathogenic fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae* var. *anisopliae* and the leaf-cutting ant *Acromyrmex echinator*. At small densities of the fungus, infected ants survival was the same as that of uninfected, but when a threshold of the fungus is reached, survival

of infected ants decreased. As fungus densities raised, ant mortality also increased, until another threshold was reached, and then mortality was the
402 same for the higher densities, as ant mortality was almost 100%.

Beyond the classical examples of host-microbe associations, symbiosis also occurs at a different scale on social insects: at the colony level (Hoves-
405 tadt et al., 2011). Several macroorganisms, mostly arthropods, infiltrate social insects' nests in order to exploit the rich resources concentrated therein (Hovestadt et al., 2011), or to find refuge in the enemy-free (Thomas et al.,
408 2005), temperature and humidity regulated environment of nests (Korb and Linsenmair, 2000). This association at colony level is usually designated by the group of social insects which they cohabit. Thus, these macro
411 symbionts are called myrmecophiles when associated with ants colonies, melittophiles when in bees colonies, sphecophiles for symbionts of wasps colonies and termitophiles when associated with termites (Kistner, 1979).
414 Besides being an interesting case of interaction, this association at colony level provides a macroscopic scenario to study symbiosis, with organisms more easily observed and handled than in the classical host-microbe asso-
417 ciations. Thus, macro symbionts provide a suitable model to study how associations occur and how they are kept in nature, without even needing any sophisticated apparatus to inspect their interactions.

420 In the family Staphylinidae (Coleoptera), many independent lineages have evolved to live as social insects' cohabitants, associating mainly with ants and termites (Seevers, 1957, 1965; Kistner, 1979; Maruyama and Parker,
423 2017), with the subfamily Aleocharinae standing out as the most successful group of myrmecophiles and termitophiles (Seevers, 1957, 1965; Kistner, 1969; Parker, 2016). Aleocharinae beetles developed different strategies to
426 live inside their hosts' colonies. Some of these symbionts have a defensive body plan to avoid aggression from their hosts, while others have an adapted morphology to be socially integrated (i.e. accepted as nestmates)

429 in the colony (Kistner, 1979; Parker, 2016).

In many army-ants symbionts, beetles have an ant-like “myrmecoid” morphology, with a petiolate abdomen, and sometimes further similarities with their hosts, such as elongated appendages and elbowed antennae, which are thought to mediate tactile mimicry of nestmate recognition cues (Seevers, 1965; Kistner, 1979; Parker, 2016; Maruyama and Parker, 435 2017). Similarly, many termitophiles present a termite-like morphology. This form is due to a physogastric (i.e. hypertrophic) abdomen (Seevers, 1957; Kistner, 1979). The swollen abdomen of these termitophiles, is probably also associated with tactile nestmate recognition cues of their host 438 termite. Other Aleocharinae’s strategies associated with the life of social insect symbionts includes chemical mimicry (Howard et al., 1980, 1982); trail-following (Howard, 1980); appeasement secretions from beetle glands 441 (Hölldobler, 1971; Kistner, 1979); begging food to their hosts (Howard, 1978; Kistner, 1973); and a population at a low abundance inside the nest 444 (Kistner, 1979).

These beetles are usually regarded as social parasites, imposing costs on their hosts through resource exploitation and brood predation (Kistner, 447 1979), mainly on ants (Witte et al., 2008; Von Beeren et al., 2011; Parker, 2016; Parmentier et al., 2016). However, for physogastric termitophiles it was even assumed that they may have established a mutualistic relationship with their host (Seevers, 1957). Despite these assumptions, quantifying 450 the costs and benefits of this group of termitophiles in regard to their hosts has never been done. In fact, for termitophiles in general, studies regarding the interactions with their termites hosts are scarce (but see Higashi 453 and Ito, 1989; Leponce et al., 1999; Rosa et al., 2008). Thus, the ecological mechanisms of termitophily are still unclear, with not enough data to place 456 this association along the mutualism-parasitism continuum.

Here, we will focus on the interactions between *Corotoca melantho* Schiødte,

1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Corotocini), an obligatory physogastric
459 termitophile exclusively found inside nests of *Constrictotermes cyphergaster*
(Silvestri, 1901) (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae), and their host termite in
laboratory conditions. We aimed to estimate some of the costs involved in
462 hosting termitophiles, inspecting the effects of termite-termitophile inter-
actions upon termite survival. As a method to provides hints on the nature
of the interaction, we will expose the host termites to increasing symbiont
465 populations, similarly to dose-ranging studies. In doing so, we simulate
increments in termitophile density within termitaria being thence able to
observe whether such a populational boost would impact host termites in
468 any extent. It is irrelevant whether or not such an increment would be ever
observed in nature, what matters here is the potential it could represent.
Here we show that although *C. melantho* could cause a cost upon termite
471 individuals, their overall effect on *C. cyphergaster* colonies would be negligi-
ble because it keeps very low populations within termitaria. Nevertheless
we suggest that such a result may help to explain why termites tolerate
474 such invaders in their nests and why such interaction is kept along the
evolutionary timescale.

Materials and Methods

477 Terms and definitions

The terms “nest” and termitarium used here denote the physical structure
built by termites. “Colony” refers to the living termite individuals, includ-
480 ing the reproductive pair, workers, soldiers, immatures, and eggs within
the nest. Termitophily refers to the organisms that live inside termite nests,
associated with the colony. The pair of symbionts here studied is composed
483 by the “host”, *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* and the “termitophile”, *Corotoca*
melantho. The terms “parasitism” and “commensalism” refers only to the

balance of costs associated with these interactions (respectively positive
486 to one partner and negative to the other; and positive to one partner and
neutral to the other), and do not refer directly to a trophical interaction.

Focal species

489 *C. cyphergaster*[f] (Termitidae: Nasutitermitinae) is a common termite species
in Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Northern Argentina (Mathews, 1977), that
forages at night in exposed columns (Moura et al., 2006b). It feeds on
492 leaf litter (Moura et al., 2006a) and on microepiphytes (Bourguignon et al.,
2011). *C. cyphergaster* usually build their nests on trees (Moura et al., 2006b),
although nests can also be built on rocks (Vasconcellos et al., 2007). Active
495 nests of this species can harbour many termitophiles, mainly Staphylinidae
(Insecta: Coleoptera) (Seevers, 1957).

The most frequent termitophile in *C. cyphergaster* nests is *Corotoca melan-*
498 *tho* Schiødte, 1853 (Staphylinidae: Aleocharinae: Corotocini). This termi-
tophile was recorded in about 80% of the nests collected by Cunha and
Brandão (2001) and Cristaldo et al. (2012), *C. melantho* is reported to live in
501 close contact with their host termite with no antagonist interactions from
workers (Cunha et al., 2015). It is also supposed that this species is fed by
their host termites. As all species of the subtribe Corotocini, *C. melantho*
504 have the mentum fused to the submentum, forming a shield-like sclerite,
and Seevers (1957) supposes that this trait may facilitate receiving liquid
aliment from termites. Another feature common to all Corotocini is physo-
507 gastrы, which in *C. melantho* is so pronounced that their morphology is
similar from workers of their host termite (Cunha et al., 2015).

Sampling

510 *C. cyphergaster*[f] nests were collected in the Brazilian "Cerrado" biome on two expeditions, the first on January 2017 in the municipality of Divinópolis (20°08' S 44°53' W) and the second on April 2017 on the municipality
513 of Sete Lagoas (19°24' S 44°09' W), both from Minas Gerais State, Southeastern Brazil. According to Köppen's classification, both study areas lie in Aw (equatorial with dry winter) climate (Kottek et al., 2006).

516 For *C. cyphergaster* there is a critical nest size of 2.2 liters, above which nests are more likely to be invaded by staphylinids (Cristaldo et al., 2012). Thus, we only collected nests bigger than 2.2 liters in the field. Nests were
519 removed from the field, put into plastic bags, labeled and taken to the facilities of the Lab of Termitology, Federal University of Viçosa (20°45' S 42°51' W), Minas Gerais State, Southeastern Brazil. The first collection provided
522 the specimens for the Survival experiment I, and the second collection for the subsequent experiments.

Once in the lab, each nest was kept inside an open plastic bag. Nests
525 were kept entire to maintain temperature and humidity close to what the termites are naturally exposed. Water was supplied through test tubes with water closed with a piece of cotton. These tubes were changed for new ones
528 with water every three days. Also, every three days, tree bark lichens were offered as food. To extract the individuals, the nest was carefully opened and inspected, capturing them with a soft hair brush.

531 Rationale

Three experiments were performed. Firstly a survival experiment to check how the presence of the termitophile affects its host termite and vice versa.
534 Then another survival experiment was performed to check if the effects of *C. melantho* were density dependent, and thus would diminish according

to decreases in their numbers. Lastly, the behavior performed by the ter-
mitophile was observed in search of interactions that could have caused
the effects on the host termites. Each one of these experiments will be
explained as shown bellow.

Survival experiment I

The experiment aimed to verify the effect of *C. melantho* beetles upon the
survival of *C. cyphergaster* termites, and vice-versa. To do so, we confined
individuals of both species in Petri dish arenas and followed their survival
in time. Three treatment groups were set up: (i) monospecific group with
only termites, (ii) a monospecific group with only termitophiles and (iii) a
heterospecific group with termites and termitophiles together. Each one of
these groups was replicated three times. Host groups, in both monospecific
and heterospecific groups, consisted of 8 workers and 2 soldiers, while
termitophile number consisted of 20 *C. melantho*, with an equal proportion
of males and females. The number of workers and soldiers was based on
natural caste proportions (Cunha et al., 2003). A high proporion of the
beetle was used to force the encounter with the termites and to evince any
effect it could have on its host.

Petri dishes floor (85mm internal diameter) were covered with filter pa-
per to facilitate individuals mobility, after all, the absence of arolia in ter-
mite tarsi (Crosland et al., 2005) could potentially impair their locomotion
on a glass floor. The experiment was performed in a controlled tempera-
ture room, with $(25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1)$.

Dead and alive termites and termitophiles were counted every hour in
each Petri dish until all individuals were found dead.

561 Survival analysis I

Data were subjected to censored survival analysis under Weibull distribution, similar to what [DeSouza et al. \(2009\)](#) have done, using survival package in R ([R Core Team, 2015](#)). Survival analysis is the statistical analysis of
564 data where the response of interest is the time, t , from a well-defined time origin to the occurrence of some given event (end-point) ([Martinussen and Scheike, 2006](#)). In our case, time origin was when we started the experiment and the end-point is when we recorded the death of an individual in this arena.

570 The general model for this analysis follows the equation 3.1:

$$\log_e S(t) = \mu^{-\alpha} t^{\alpha} \quad (3.1)$$

Where $S(t)$ is the accumulated proportion of dead individuals until time, t ; the mean time μ is the time elapsed until 50% of individuals are
573 dead in a given treatment; and α is the shape parameter for the survival curve. When $\alpha = 1$, the probability of an individual dying does not change as time elapses. If $\alpha < 1$ this probability reduces as time elapses, the
576 opposite happening when $\alpha > 1$

Statistical analysis was used to check whether the group composition (monospecific or heterospecific) affected the mean time, μ , until termites
579 and termitophiles are found dead in a given treatment. Under the null hypothesis, the mean time, μ , does not differ in the presence of the other species, hence, time, t , alone explains $S(t)$. That is, under the null hypothesis, termite and termitophile deaths are not speeded up nor delayed by the
582 presence of each other. Alternatively, if the company of the other species affects the time at which a termite or termitophile dies, a typical μ can be
585 calculated for each regime.

Survival analysis was made separated for each species (that is, for *C.*

cyphergaster and for *C. melantho*). Modelling proceeded by building a model
588 with the term "group composition" – represented by a categorical variable
with two levels monospecific and heterospecific – and contrasting it with
the null model. Significance level was fixed at $p < 0.05$.

591 **Survival experiment II**

The experiment aimed to verify the effect of the number of termitophiles
on the survival of *C. cyphergaster* kept in Petri dish arenas in the lab. Two
594 arenas were set up from each nest. One dish contained a monospecific
group, with only host individuals, and the other dish contained a het-
erospecific group, with host and termitophile individuals. Host groups, in
597 both monospecific and heterospecific groups, consisted of 28 workers and
7 soldiers, while termitophile number increased in each sample (2, 4, 8, 12,
16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 32, 36), with an equal proportion of males and females.
600 This number of workers and soldiers is based on the natural caste propor-
tions found for the species (Cunha et al., 2003). These numbers were also
chosen to keep each experimental group within the density range 0.10 to
603 0.20, which is known to favour termite survival (Miramontes and DeSouza,
1996; DeSouza et al., 2001; DeSouza and Miramontes, 2004). Density here
is understood as the ratio between the total area occupied by individuals
606 in the experimental group and the total area of the arena's floor. The densi-
ties actually used for each experimental group are listed at Supplementary
material I Table 3.8.

609 As in the previous experiment, we also used Petri dishes (85mm inter-
nal diameter) covered with filter paper. The experiment was performed in
a controlled temperature room, with $(25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1)$. Termites were kept under
612 white cold lights (LED). Although the setting of lights is an unnatural con-
dition compared to what termites usually face inside their nests, previous
experiments demonstrated that these artificial lights did not affect termites

615 survival (Carvalho et al., 2018).

Dead and alive termites and termitophiles were counted every hour in each Petri dish until all individuals were found dead.

618 After termites were dead, they were observed in a stereo microscope to check if they had any sign of predation or attack.

Survival analysis II

621 Data were subjected to censored survival analysis as described above. In order to verify the effect of the amount of termitophiles on the survival of their host termites, we first estimated the mean time to death for termites
624 in each of the experimental groups, either monospecific or heterospecific. To to so, we subjected the data to censored survival analysis, as describe above. Then, with such mean times at hand, we calculated the effects of the
627 presence of termitophiles upon termite survival according to the equation:

$$SR = TH/TM \quad (3.2)$$

where SR is the survival rate of termites (that is, the net effect of termitophiles upon termite effects, discounting other factors such as the overall
630 health of termites in that nest); TH is the mean time to death of termites confined in heterospecific groups and TM is this mean time for termites confined in monospecific groups. When $SR = 1$, $TH = TM$ and termite
633 survival is not affected by the presence of termitophiles. When $SR < 1$, $TH < TM$ and termite survival diminished by the presence of termitophiles. When $SR > 1$, $TH > TM$ and termite survival is increased by the presence
636 of termitophiles.

After obtaining SR for all pairs fo monospecific + heterospecific groups, we run a linear regression to inspect whether the amount of termitophiles
639 would affect SR. In doing so, we could check whether there was a general trend for SR to increase or decrease as the proportion of termitophiles was

enhanced in a grive experimental group.

642 Behavioral experiment

Here we hypothesize that the interactions of these termitophiles with their hosts could explain the survival results. That is, as termites survival decreases, *C. melantho* interactions with their hosts would increase.

Prior to running the assays, *ad libitum* observations (Altmann, 1974), using video records, were performed to survey *C. melantho* behaviors. Such behaviors are presented in Table 3.1. Termites and termitophiles confined in Petri dish arenas, with arena's floor covered with filter papaer, were filmed using a digital camera (Nikon P510) under white cold lights (LED).

Table 3.1: Description of behaviors performed by *C. melantho* in the presence of their host termite *C. cyphergaster* based on *ad libitum* observations in experimental arenas. Abreviations: w = host worker; s = host soldier; c = *C. melantho*.

Behavior	Target	Description
Mouth-to-mouth contact	w;s;c	Approaches another individual and perform a mouth-to-mouth interaction, possibly stomodeal trophallaxis.
Bite	w;s;c	Bite and grasp, mostly on the abdomen of its target, sometimes even when the target walks, the beetle keeps holding it with its mandibles
Droplet deposit	-	Extend its abdomen and deposit a droplet on the floor.
Atennation	w;s;c	Waves the antennae or use it to touch another individual or the substract.
Allogrooming	w;s;c	Performs grooming with its mouthparts on another individual
Walking	-	Moves around the arena
Penis eversion	c	When close to a female, males would raise their abdomens and evert their penis, probably trying to copulate
Rest	-	Remains stationary in the same place. Sometimes, groups of <i>Corotoca</i> would rest together, forming clusters in the arena.

651 In order to access behaviors performed by individuals at host-symbiont encounters, the same groups used in Survival Experiment II were filmed in its first hour. Both species were kept in separated arenas containing only termites and others containing only termitophiles and were acclimatized for 2 hours. After this time, termitophiles were gathered with termites for video recording. For each arena, 58 minutes videos were recorded under the same conditions previously described for the *ad libitum* observations.

On every video, the interactions between the termitophile *C. melantho* and their host *C. cyphergaster* were investigated using instantaneous sampling (Altmann, 1974; Lehner, 1998), in which behaviors are recorded from regular intervals. Here, every two minutes, three second observations were made to verify the interactions in each arena, totalizing 30 observations per arena. Data were recorded by a single observer (YCC) in every video.

Statistical analysis was performed, using R (R Core Team, 2015), to check, in a linear regression whether and how SR (y-var) would be affected by either the number of bites or the number of mouth-to-mouth events performed by *C. melantho* (x-vars), along with the covariable density in each experimental heterospecific arena. The package MuMin was used for Model simplification and selection by Akaike information criterion (AIC) and the model selected was chosen by the lower Δ value and highest weight value (Symonds and Moussalli, 2011).

Corotoca population inside the nests

To check the population size of *C. melantho* beetles inside the nests, we used the nests collected in Sete Lagoas. To collect the beetles, termitaria were completely dissected while the colony was still alive, and every *C. melantho* was collected using a soft hair brush.

Results

Survival Experiment I

The mean time to death of *C. melantho* confined in Petri dishes with only conspecifics was 415 ± 24.57 minutes (mean $\pm$ SE), while the mean time to death of the termitophiles in the presence of their host termite was 573 ± 33.69 minutes (mean $\pm$ SE). The mean time was significantly different from

monospecific and heterospecific groups (Table 3.2, $p < 0.005$), with the ter-
684 mitophiles surviving longer in the presence of the termites as opposed
to when they were confined in monospecific groups. Survival curves pre-
sented a shape parameter of $\alpha > 1$ ($\alpha = 2.254$), which implies that mortality
687 was higher towards the end of the experiment.

For termites, the mean time to death was also significantly different in
the different groups (Table 3.3, $p < 0.005$). Termites kept on monospecific
690 groups survived an average of 1734 ± 179.15 minutes (mean $\pm$ SE), while
termites kept with *C. melantho* individuals survived an average of $522 \pm$
53.25 minutes (mean $\pm$ SE). Survival curves also presented a shape param-
693 eter $\alpha > 1$ ($\alpha = 1.825$), implying in a higher mortality towards the end of
the experiment. Differently from *C. melantho*, termites survived less in the
presence of the termitophiles than when kept in monospecific groups.

Table 3.2: Analysis of deviance for the effect of group composition on the survival of *C. melantho* individuals confined in Petri dishes. Two group compositions were tested: monospecific (with only *C. melantho* individuals) and heterospecific (with *C. melantho* individuals confined with their host *C. cyphergaster*). See Materials and Methods for more detail. LL = log-likelihood

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			118.00	1643.73	
group composition	1.00	14.60	117.00	1629.13	0.0001

Table 3.3: Analysis of deviance for the effect of group composition on the survival of *C. cyphergaster* termites confined in Petri dishes. Two group compositions were tested: monospecific (with only *C. cyphergaster* individuals) and heterospecific (with *C. cyphergaster* individuals confined with their termitophile *C. melantho*). See Materials and Methods for more detail. LL = log-likelihood

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			58.00	958.52	
group composition	1.00	41.29	57.00	917.23	0.0000

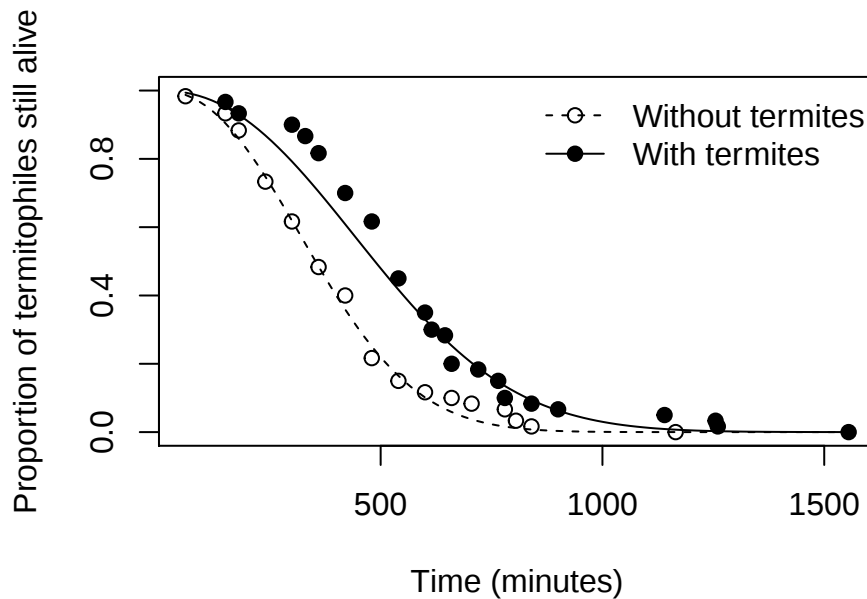


Figure 3.1: Survival of *C. melantho* individuals confined in Petri dishes with and without individuals of their host termite *C. cyphergaster*. Monospecific and heterospecific groups were statistically different ($p < 0.005$). Solid line and closed dots represent the heterospecific groups and dashed line and open dots represent the monospecific groups.

696 Survival Experiment II

The mean time to death of *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* was significantly different between the groups in the presence and absence of *Corotoca melan-*
699 *tho*. On every survival assay, survival curves presented a shape parameter $\alpha > 1$, implying that mortality was higher towards the end of the experiment. At lower *C. melantho* numbers, *C. cyphergaster* survival was
702 higher, and as termitophile/termite rate increased, the termites survival decreased (Fig. 3.3, Table 3.4, $p = 0.0135$). Unlike termites, the mean time to death of *C. melantho* individuals was not affected by increments in ter-
705 mitophile/termite rates (Fig. 3.4, Table 3.5, $p = 0.84$).

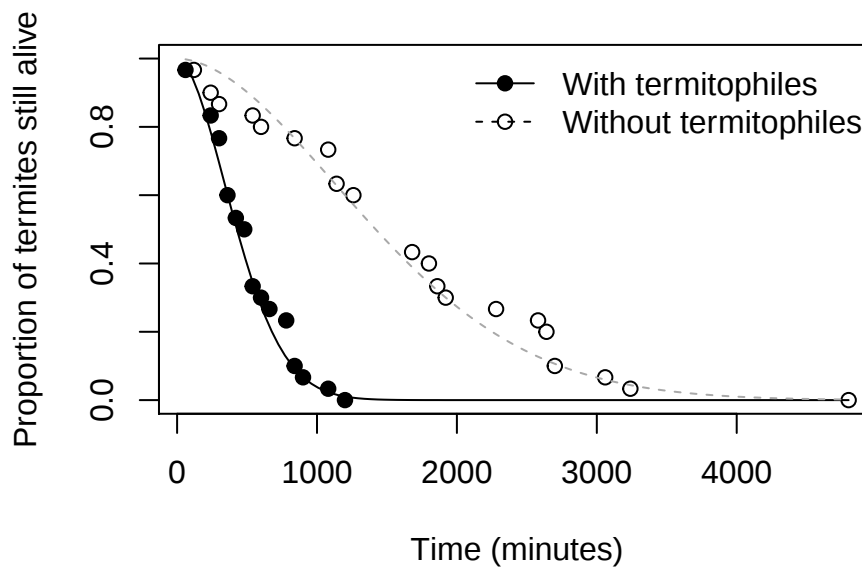


Figure 3.2: Survival of *C. cyphergaster* termites confined in Petri dishes with and without individuals of *C. melantho*. Monospecific and heterospecific groups were statistically different ($p < 0.005$). Solid line and closed dots represent the heterospecific groups and dashed line and open dots represent the monospecific groups.

Table 3.4: Analysis of variance for the effect of termitophile/termites rates on the survival ratio of *C. cyphergaster* termites confined in Petri dishes. See Materials and Methods for more detail.

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Termitophile/termite rate	1	0.19	0.19	8.96	0.0135
Residuals	10	0.21	0.02		

Behavioral Experiment

As previously stated, no aggressive interaction from host to the termitophile was observed, not even when the beetle bit termites abdomen. *C. melantho* walked freely among the termites. No signs of predation or attack were found on termites and on termitophiles when observed in a stereo microscope. A general account of the behaviors performed by the beetles can be seen in Table 3.1. Beetles performed mostly bites, and also mouth to mouth interactions, which could be easily interpreted as stomod-
eal trophallaxis. Termite survival was affected by the number of mouth-

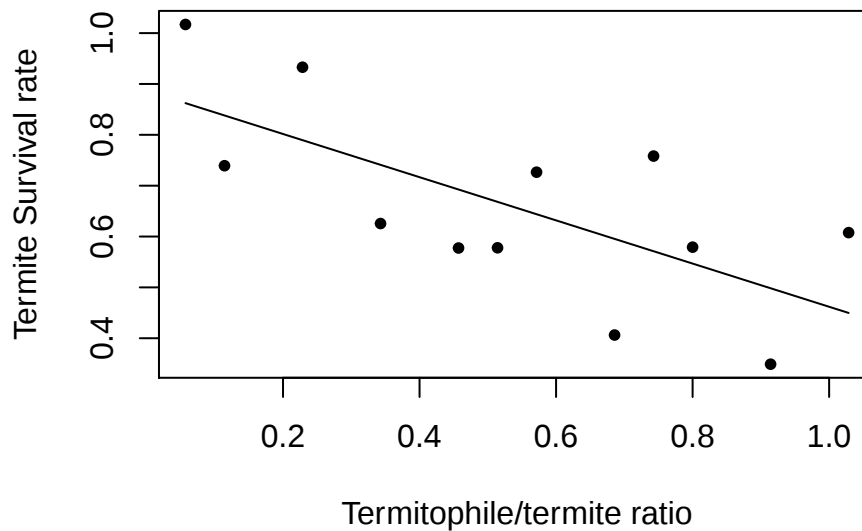


Figure 3.3: Survival rate (SR) of *C. cyphergaster* confined in Petri dishes with increasing termitophile/termites ratios. Survival rate was affected by the increase in numbers of *C. melantho* ($p=0.0135$).

Table 3.5: Analysis of deviance for the effect of the numbers of *C. melantho* on *C. melantho* individuals confined in Petri dishes in the presence of their host *C. cyphergaster*. See Materials and Methods for more detail. “LL” = log-likelihood

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	224	3086.06				
2	ncorotoca	223	3086.02	=	1	0.04	0.84

to-mouth interactions and density (Supplementary material II, Table 3.9, AIC=-10.9, $\Delta=0.00$, weight=0.3). Survival rate was lower as density (Table 3.6, $F=5.16$, $p=0.0492$) and mouth-to-mouth contacts increased (Fig. 3.5, Table 3.6, $F=11.01$, $p=0.009$)

Corotoca population inside the nests

12 nests of *C. cyphergaster* were collected and dissected to quantify termitophiles. Numbers found can be seen on Table 3.7. Total numbers of *C. melantho* ranged from 11 to 147 individuals.

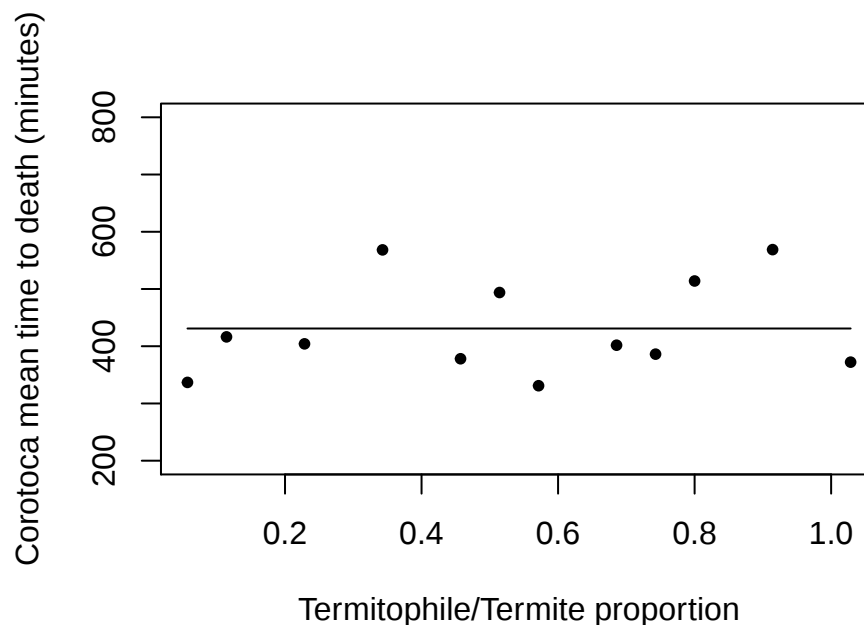


Figure 3.4: Mean time to death of *C. melantho* confined in Petri dishes with their host *C. cyphergaster* on increasing numbers of *C. melantho*. Termitophile's mean time to death was not affected by the increase in their numbers ($p=0.84$).

Table 3.6: Analysis of variance for the effect of mouth-to-mouth interactions recorded between *C. melantho* and *C. cyphergaster* on termites survival rates. See Materials and Methods for more detail.

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	F	Pr(>F)
NULL			11	0.41		
mouth-to-mouth	1	0.18	10	0.23	11.01	0.0090
density	1	0.08	9	0.15	5.16	0.0492

Discussion

C. melantho survived longer in the presence of their host than when kept only with their conspecifics (Fig. 3.1). This suggests that these termitophiles profit from the presence of their hosts. One possible benefit would be the obtention of valuable nutrition from termite fluids such as termite stomodeal food and hemolymph which could be obtained, respectively, via mouth-to-mouth contacts and biting. However, hemolymph could be obtained by bites only if termitophiles were able to pierce termites abdomen.

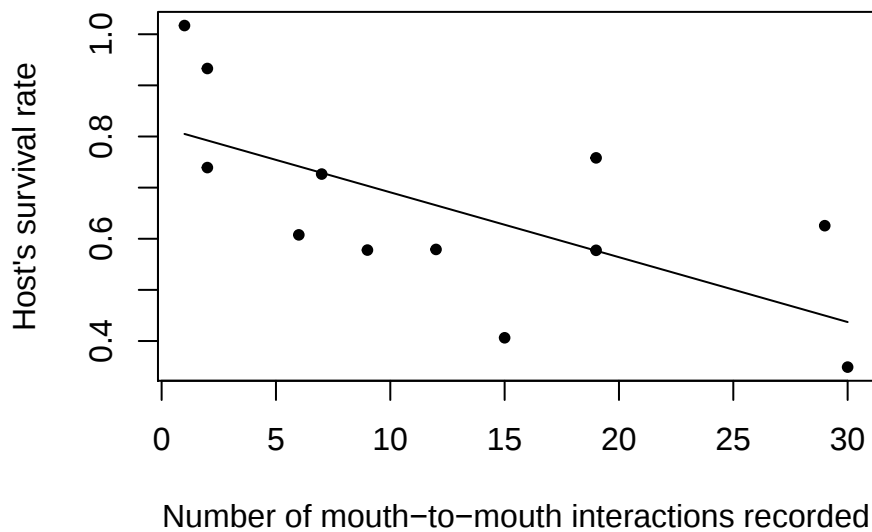


Figure 3.5: Effect of mouth-to-mouth interactions recorded between *C. melantho* and *C. cyphergaster* on termites survival rates. Survival rate was affected by increasing mouth-to-mouth contacts between the termitophile and its host ($p=0.009$).

But we did not observe any signs of attack or predation on termites after the forced contact with the beetles, hence it is improbable that termitophiles had perforated their host to obtain hemolymph. Also, regarding the behaviors, we only found a significant effect of mouth-to-mouth interaction on the survival of *C. cyphergaster*. Thus, if termitophiles were taking resources from termites individuals, it would be more likely through stomodeal trophallaxis.

Host-guest interactions observed here (Table 3.1) are not a novelty for termites and their Corotocini guests. Seevers (1957) mentions that the mentum fused to the submentum, common to all Corotocini, would facilitate receiving liquid food from their host. Pasteels (1969) also observed a behavior strikingly similar to the bites here recorded, on *Termitopullus sociusculus*, a Corotocini that lives inside *Nasutitermes lujae* nests. *T. sociusculus* bites workers and larvae at the level of the pleurite. Termites, on the other hand, did not react to most of these interactions, and when did, they

Table 3.7: Total number of *C. melantho* individuals found inside nests of *C. cyphergaster* from Sete Lagoas, Minas Gerais State Southeastern Brazil on April 2017.

Termitarium id.	utm zone	utm northing	utm easting	Corotoca numbers	Nest volume (liters)
2017-04-07-ycc-n01	23k	588398	7853003	147	17.115
2017-04-07-ycc-n03	23k	588448	7853073	84	9.898
2017-04-07-ycc-n04	23k	588381	7852958	20	12.377
2017-04-07-ycc-n05	23k	588397	7852922	11	8.597
2017-04-07-ycc-n06	23k	588401	7852917	37	12.483
2017-04-07-ycc-n07	23k	588416	7852897	76	15.000
2017-04-07-ycc-n08	23k	588409	7852900	58	6.951
2017-04-07-ycc-n10	23k	588391	7852890	76	8.269
2017-04-07-ycc-n11	23k	588358	7852966	20	7.027
2017-04-07-ycc-n12	23k	588350	7852968	26	15.181
2017-04-07-ycc-n13	23k	588222	7852764	41	9.480
2017-04-07-ycc-n14	23k	588235	7852769	44	10.816

would simply move away abruptly, never attacking the beetle. The same
747 was observed here for *C. melantho* and *C. cyphergaster*. [Pasteels \(1969\)](#) also
supposed that these beetles are parasites of their host of their host, suck-
ing termite's hemolymph. Unfortunately, he did not run any test to verify
750 the extent of cost/benefit that hosts and guests would experience from
these bites. Our results, however, cover such a gap, pointing out that, such
bites did not affect termite survival. Besides, the lack of puncture signs
753 on *C. cyphergaster* abdomen suggests that although termitophiles bit, and
sometimes even grabbed, their hosts abdomen, it was not enough to get to
termites hemolymph. Thus, [Seevers \(1957\)](#) hypothesis on Corotocini being
756 fed by their host seem to be more likely correct, indeed, at least for the case
of *C. melantho*. After all, *C. cyphergaster* mortality was faster with increased
mouth-to-mouth contacts with *C. melantho* (Fig. 3.5).

759 A faster mortality of *C. cyphergaster* when in the presence of the *C. melantho*,
suggests that harboring termitophiles can be costly to the hosts. How-
ever, if *C. melantho* is damaging to their host, what could explain their
762 prevalence in *C. cyphergaster* nests? It is been hypothesized that virulence
(i.e. the damage done to the host) could decrease according to the degree
of parasite's host specialization ([Hughes et al., 2008](#)). In fact, *C. melantho*

765 is a specialized symbiont on *C. cyphergaster* colonies, living exclusively on
host's nests, thus strategies to avoid such damage would be expected. That
is indeed the direction pointed out by our results. Firstly the costs im-
768 posed to hosts by the termitophiles seem to decrease as their populations
are low. Accordingly, the natural proportion of *C. melantho* numbers, rela-
tive to their total host population, is indeed very low, as recorded by Cunha
771 et al. (2015) and ourselves (Table 3.7).

Reinforcing this notion, increased proportions of termitophiles in the
arenas did not result in decrements of *C. melantho* survival (Fig. 3.4). This
774 seems to imply that even in such crowded conditions, there were enough
resources for every individual, so each termitophile might take small amounts
of food from the termites. Survival curves for *C. melantho*, on its turn, al-
777 ways presented an $\alpha > 1$, which means that mortality was higher towards
the end of the experiment. It implies that the effect of the beetle on its
host was not instantaneous. Therefore, although *C. melantho* when in high
780 proportions seems to be harmful to termite individuals, it is possible that
selection might have acted on this beetle to reduce the costs to its host.

Similar effects happen commonly on host-microbe systems. There are
783 symbionts that can provoke host damage but usually are found in such
small populations that the interaction is kept as commensalism. How-
ever, when symbionts undergo an increase in numbers, it results on host
786 damage. This increase in symbionts population is usually associated with
weakened immune defenses on hosts (Hall and Noverr, 2017), but can also
be linked to environmental conditions that can trigger symbiont growth,
789 such as temperature changes (Frydenborg et al., 2014). Therefore, these as-
sociations can change from an usual commensal interaction to a parasitic
one. Classical examples of this change are found on *Candida* spp. in the hu-
792 man mucosa (Hall and Noverr, 2017) and on overgrowths of the gut flora,
as in Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth syndrome (SIBO) (Bures et al.,

2010).

795 To the best of our knowledge, there is no record of any populational out-
break of these beetles in termite nests, so that we can not be sure whether
or not they could ever become damaging to the whole colony. Nevertheless
798 field data seem to point to this possibility: *C. melantho* is not found in very
small nests (volume < 2.2 L, [Cristaldo et al. \(2012\)](#)) of *C. cyphergaster* ter-
mites. This could indicate that in such small nests, infections by *C. melantho*
801 would quickly attain unbearable beetle densities and thus result in colony
death.

What would be, then, the mechanisms preventing populational build
804 up of *C. melantho* in these termite nests? A classical regulatory effect of
resource competition seems not very likely because even under proportions
much higher than what is found in nature, *C. melantho* had no decrements
807 in survival (Fig. 3.4). Likewise, a possible regulation by termites themselves
is made unlikely by the absence of agonistic host-guest interactions. A third
possibility seems a bit more promising to explain such low populations:
810 as with other viviparous insects ([Strand, 2013](#)), *C. melantho*'s females are
not too prolific. Unfortunately, we are currently lacking data to test such
ideas, but we present them here in an effort to point to research avenues
813 still open for this particular case of termitophily.

In summary, we have quantified here the costs inflicted by direct con-
tacts between *C. melantho* termitophile beetles and their termite host, *C.*
816 *cyphergaster* under laboratory conditions. Despite speeding up individ-
ual termite mortality, evidence favours the notion that such costs would
not percolate to the whole termite colony, because these termitophiles nor-
819 mally occur in low densities therein. We also warn that our data refer only
to a single aspect of their interaction with their host, that is, the direct con-
tact between them. It remains to be inspected whether these termitophiles
822 could also offset their costs to termite individuals even further as occurring,

for instance, with some termitophile ants which help in nest defense (Higashi and Ito, 1989; Monteiro et al., 2017). All in all, our results provide the
825 first quantification of the symbiotic mechanisms involving the termitophile
C. melantho and its host termite *C. cyphergaster*.

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Supplementary materials

Supplementary material I

Table 3.8: Densities used in the survival experiment

Number of termitophiles	Number of host workers	Number of host soldiers	Density
0	28	7	0.12
2	28	7	0.13
4	28	7	0.13
8	28	7	0.14
12	28	7	0.14
16	28	7	0.15
18	28	7	0.15
20	28	7	0.16
24	28	7	0.17
26	28	7	0.17
28	28	7	0.17
32	28	7	0.18
36	28	7	0.19

¹⁰¹¹ Supplementary material II

Table 3.9: Model selection of behavior affecting termites Survival Rate by Akaike information criterion. See Materials and Methods for more detail.

	(Intercept)	density	bites	mouth	density:bites	density:moth	bites:mouth	density:bites:mouth	df	logLik	AIC	delta	weight
6	1.58	-5.03		-0.01					4	9.4	-10.9	0.0	0.30
8	1.56	-4.85	-0.00	-0.01					5	9.5	-8.9	2.0	0.11
22	1.56	-4.91		-0.01		-0.01			5	9.4	-8.9	2.0	0.11
2	1.78	-6.94							3	7.1	-8.2	2.7	0.08
5	0.82			-0.01					3	6.7	-7.4	3.4	0.05
4	1.59	-5.30	-0.00						4	7.6	-7.3	3.6	0.05
16	1.63	-5.30	-0.01	-0.01	0.04				6	9.5	-7.0	3.9	0.04
40	1.56	-4.86	-0.00	-0.01			-0.00		6	9.5	-6.9	4.0	0.04
24	1.55	-4.82	-0.00	-0.01		-0.00			6	9.5	-6.9	4.0	0.04
7	0.86		-0.00	-0.01					4	7.4	-6.8	4.0	0.04
12	1.89	-6.99	-0.03		0.17				5	7.9	-5.9	5.0	0.02
3	0.82		-0.01						3	5.8	-5.6	5.3	0.02
48	1.86	-6.92	-0.03	-0.00	0.18		-0.00		7	9.6	-5.1	5.7	0.02
32	1.68	-5.49	-0.03	0.01	0.15	-0.12			7	9.5	-5.1	5.8	0.02
56	1.58	-5.07	-0.00	-0.01		0.02	-0.00		7	9.5	-4.9	6.0	0.02
39	0.87		-0.01	-0.01			0.00		5	7.4	-4.9	6.0	0.02
64	1.83	-6.67	-0.03	0.00	0.19	-0.05	-0.00		8	9.6	-3.2	7.7	0.01
128	2.18	-8.48	-0.05	-0.20	0.29	1.07	0.01	-0.05	9	10.3	-2.6	8.2	0.00
1	0.66								2	3.3	-2.5	8.3	0.00

Chapter 4

General conclusions

1014 General conclusions

In Chapter 2, we found no statistical difference in the survival of termite workers when exposed to different artificial light regimes. However, we
1017 do not know if this result is because lights, in fact, are not harmful to the species tested or if the intensities tested here were below any harmful potential for this species. Those hypotheses could be tested in future works.
1020 This chapter provides a practical application as we validate both white cold lights and infrared lights for behavioral bioassays, at least according to survival.

1023 The results obtained in Chapter 3 showed that the termitophiles may impose a potential cost to termites, when in high numbers, at least for the species here tested. This was observed by the faster mortality of *Constric-*
1026 *totermes cyphergaster* when confined with high densities of *Corotoca melantho* under laboratory conditions. At the same time, the termitophile survived more when confined together with its host. Evidence for how the termi-
1029 tophile exploit host resources were shown through the observation of the behavior of the beetle. The termitophiles were observed performing possibly stomodeal trophallaxis interactions with termites. Also, as these be-
1032 haviors increased, termites survival decreased. It was also shown that the cost imposed on termites is diminished as termitophile numbers decrease in the arenas. It was discussed that possibly, under natural conditions such
1035 costs would be even smaller, and thus *C. melantho* low abundance would make these costs inconspicuous to the host colony. Such findings provide an important insight on understanding how these beetles are so common
1038 on termites nests and how this interaction was maintained.

Appendix

Statistical analyzes

Efeito da luz na sobrevivência de cupins

Yuri Carvalho

1 Rationale

Hipótese biológica: A sobrevivência de cupins pode ser afetada pela exposição à luz

Hipótese estatística: Se a sobrevivência de cupins for afetada pela luz, cupins expostos a luz sobreviverão menos que cupins mantidos no escuro.

O experimento consiste de uma placa de petri por ninho, contendo 20 operários. Foram usadas placas de 59mm de diâmetro interno, fechadas e forradas com papel vegetal. A densidade das placas estava dentro da densidade ótima, Cornitermes: 0.146. Os indivíduos vivos e mortos em cada placa eram contados de hora em hora, até completar 12h de experimento, então a contagem recomeçava 8h depois.

Foram testados três tratamentos: escuro, luz branca e luz infravermelha. Para cada tratamento, foram utilizados 3 ninhos de Cornitermes cumulans. As placas eram mantidas em uma incubadora BOD, com temperatura de 25 ± 1 .

2 Carregando os dados

```
> corni<-read.csv("corni.csv",h=T)
> attach(corni)
```

```
> corni
```

	ind	genero	censo	luz	ninho	tempo	tempo_inicio	tempo_morte
1	i61	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	180	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 14:25:00
2	i62	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	240	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 15:25:00
3	i63	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	300	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 16:25:00
4	i64	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	420	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 18:25:00
5	i65	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	600	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 21:25:00
6	i66	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	720	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 23:25:00
7	i67	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	720	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 23:25:00
8	i68	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	720	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 23:25:00
9	i69	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	720	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 23:25:00
10	i70	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	720	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 23:25:00
11	i71	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
12	i72	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
13	i73	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
14	i74	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
15	i75	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
16	i76	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
17	i77	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1320	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 09:25:00
18	i78	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1320	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 09:25:00
19	i79	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1380	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 10:25:00
20	i80	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N04	1380	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 10:25:00
21	i81	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	600	31/05/2017 11:25:00	31/05/2017 21:25:00
22	i82	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
23	i83	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
24	i84	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
25	i85	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
26	i86	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
27	i87	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
28	i88	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
29	i89	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1200	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 07:25:00
30	i90	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
31	i91	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
32	i92	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
33	i93	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
34	i94	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05	1260	31/05/2017 11:25:00	01/06/2017 08:25:00
35	i95	Cornitermes	1	ausente	2017-05-30-LOC-N05</			

172	i352	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1198	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	04:45:00
173	i353	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1198	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	04:45:00
174	i354	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1198	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	04:45:00
175	i355	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1318	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	06:45:00
176	i356	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1378	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	07:45:00
177	i357	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1438	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	08:45:00
178	i358	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1438	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	08:45:00
179	i359	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1558	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	10:45:00
180	i360	Cornitermes	1	infravermelha	2017-06-05-YCC-N06	1798	06/06/2017	08:47:00	07/06/2017	14:45:00

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa a sobrevivência de um único indivíduo de cupim. As variáveis são:

ind: identificação do indivíduo

genero: gênero do indivíduo

sensor: censor da Weibull.

sensor(1): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi realmente observado morto.

sensor(0): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado vivo pela última vez.

luz : tipo de luz na qual os cupins estavam expostos.

ninho : identificação do ninho. O código é composto da seguinte forma: YYYY-MM-DD-III-NNN, onde YYYY é o ano em quatro dígitos, MM é o mês em dois dígitos, DD é o dia em dois dígitos, III são as iniciais do coletor e NNN é o número de série do ninho daquele dia.

tempo: tempo em minutos desde o início do experimento até a hora da observação do indivíduo.

tempo_inicio: data e hora que o experimento começou

tempo_morte: data e hora que o indivíduo foi observado pela última vez

2.1 Montando os modelos

Modelo nulo

```
> library(survival)
> m0c<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
```

Modelo completo.

```
> mcc<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~luz,dist="weibull")
```

Contraste

```
> anova(m0c,mcc)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	178	2660.901	NA	NA	NA
2	luz	176	2658.588	= 2	2.313425	0.3145184

Não houve diferença significativa entre o modelo nulo e modelo completo, isso já indica que o modelo nulo explica melhor os dados que as variáveis, porém ainda precisamos saber o quanto desse valor é devido as luzes em si.

Contraste

```
> m1c<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~luz,dist="weibull")
> anova(m1c)
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL	NA	NA	178	2660.901	NA
luz	2	2.313425	176	2658.588	0.3145184

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(m1c))

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:03:14 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Deviance & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Pr(>$\chi^2) \\
\hline
NULL & & & 178.00 & 2660.90 & \\
luz & 2.00 & 2.31 & 176.00 & 2658.59 & 0.31 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(m1c))
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			178.00	2660.90	
luz	2.00	2.31	176.00	2658.59	0.31

Para Cornitermes, não houve diferença significativa entre os diferentes tipos de luz. (p=0.314)

2.2 Retirando os valores de alpha e tempos médios para morte

```
> alphac<-1/m1c$scale
> alphac
```

```
[1] 3.369157
```

```
> muc<-tapply(predict(m1c),luz,mean)
> tpmc<-muc*gamma(1+(1/alphac))
> tpmc
```

```
      ausente      branca infravermelha
1084.973    1065.295    1152.467
```

Convertendo para valores biologicamente informativos. No resultado abaixo, lambda e gama são, respectivamente, os parâmetros de escala e forma.

Para o modelo completo:

```
> library(SurvRegCensCov)
> ConvertWeibull(m1c,conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
$vars
      Estimate      SE
lambda  4.127734e-11 6.444399e-11
gamma   3.369157e+00 2.170796e-01
luzbranca  6.166752e-02 1.825771e-01
luzinfravermelha -2.033275e-01 1.837988e-01
```

```
$HR
      HR      LB      UB
luzbranca  1.0636087 0.7436558 1.521219
luzinfravermelha 0.8160109 0.5691755 1.169892
```

```
$ETR
      ETR      LB      UB
luzbranca  0.9818629 0.8828910 1.091930
luzinfravermelha 1.0622079 0.9550759 1.181357
```

3 Gráfico

Figura 1: Proporção de sobrevivência de *Cornitermes cumulans* sobre o tempo quando expostos a luzes artificiais

Para o modelo nulo:

```
> ConvertWeibull(m0c, conf.level=0.95)

$vars
      Estimate      SE
lambda 5.279996e-11 8.089269e-11
gamma  3.327532e+00 2.123803e-01

> # Lambda and gamma are scale and shape parameters of Weibull distribution.
```

3.1 Gráfico logaritmizado

Para fazer o gráfico logaritmizado preciso do "Scale" do modelo, e dos valores do tempo médio para a morte de cada tratamento. Para obtê-los:

```
> summary(m1c)

Call:
survreg(formula = Surv(tempo, censor) ~ luz, dist = "weibull")

      Value Std. Error      z      p
(Intercept)    7.0969    0.0386 183.925 0.00e+00
luzbranca      -0.0183    0.0542  -0.338 7.36e-01
luzinfravermelha 0.0603    0.0542   1.113 2.66e-01
Log(scale)     -1.2147    0.0644 -18.852 2.83e-79

Scale= 0.297

Weibull distribution
Loglik(model)= -1329.3  Loglik(intercept only)= -1330.5
      Chisq= 2.31 on 2 degrees of freedom, p= 0.31
Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 7
n= 180

> tpmc

      ausente      branca infravermelha
1084.973    1065.295    1152.467

Pontos do gráfico

> pontosc<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~luz)
> summary(pontosc)->pontosc
```

```

> data.frame(surv=pontosc$urv,tempo=pontosc$time)->pontosc
> fit<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~luz)
> tenty1<-fit[1]$urv
> tenty2<-fit[2]$urv
> tenty3<-fit[3]$urv
> tentx1<-fit[1]$time
> tentx2<-fit[2]$time
> tentx3<-fit[3]$time
> tentx<-fit$time
> tenty<-fit$urv
>

```

3.2 Gráfico

```

> options(width=75)
> plot((pontosc$surv~pontosc$tempo),log="y",xlab="Time (minutes)",
+      ylab="Survival proportion",col=0)
> curve(exp(-((1084.973~(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=1,add=T,log="y")
> curve(exp(-((1065.295~(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=2,add=T,log="y")
> curve(exp(-((1152.467~(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=3,add=T,log="y")
> points(tenty1~tentx1,pch=1)
> points(tenty2~tentx2,pch=2)
> points(tenty3~tentx3,pch=4)
> legend("topright",legend=c("dark", "white lights", "infrared lights"),
+      bty="n",lty=c(1,2,3),pch=c(1,2,4))

```

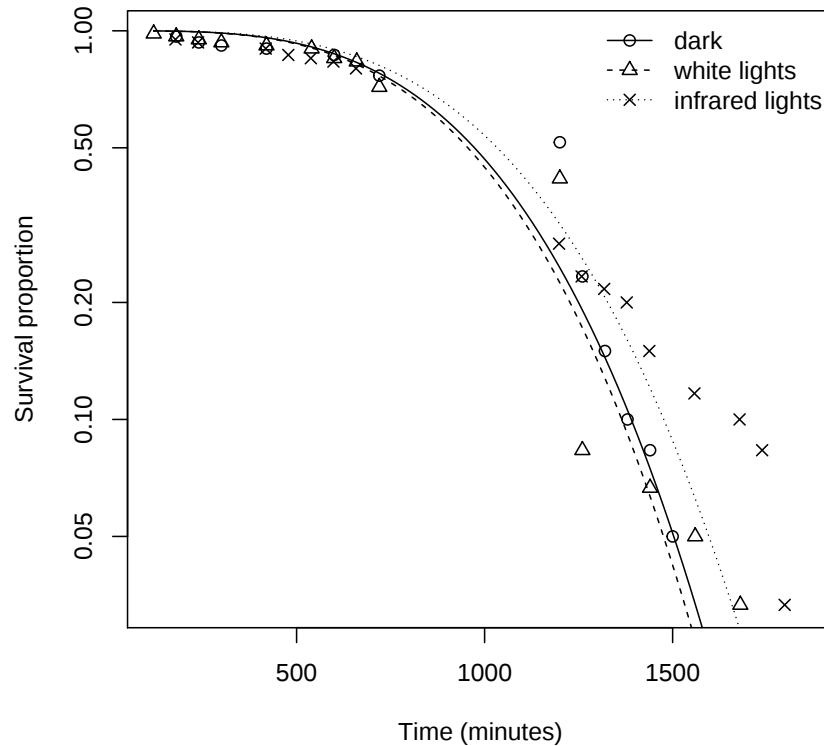


Figura 2: Proporção de sobrevivência logaritmizada de *Cornitermes cumulans* sobre o tempo quando expostos a luzes artificiais

```

> options(width=75)
> plot((pontosc$urv~pontosc$tempo),xlab="Time (minutes)",
+      ylab="Survival proportion",col=0)
> curve(exp(-((1084.973~-(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=1,add=T,log="y")
> curve(exp(-((1065.295~-(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=2,add=T,log="y")
> curve(exp(-((1152.467~-(1/0.297))*x^(1/0.297))),lty=3,add=T,log="y")
> points(tenty1~tentx1,pch=1)
> points(tenty2~tentx2,pch=2)
> points(tenty3~tentx3,pch=4)
> legend("topright",legend=c("dark", "white lights", "infrared lights"),
+      bty="n",lty=c(1,2,3),pch=c(1,2,4))

```

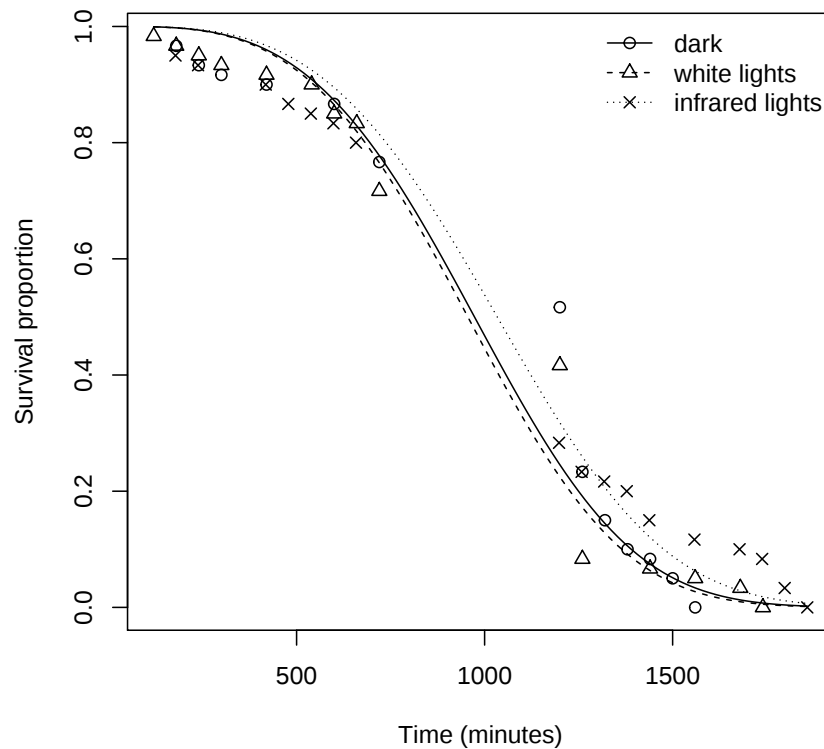


Figura 3: Proporção de sobrevivência de *Cornitermes cumulans* sobre o tempo quando expostos a luzes artificiais

Análises de “Biting the hand that feeds: The interaction between a termitophile and its host”

1 Sobrevivência do termitófilo

1.1 Rationale

Hipótese biológica: *Corotoca* necessitam dos cupins para sobreviver.

Hipótese estatística: *Corotoca* sobrevivem mais quando na presença de cupins do que quando em grupos monoespecíficos (apenas *Corotoca*)

O experimento consiste de duas placas de petri por ninho, onde uma placa continha um grupo monoespecífico de *Corotoca* e a outra um grupo contendo cupins e *Corotoca*. Foram usadas placas de 52mm, forradas com papel filtro e fechadas durante o experimento. A sobrevivência era observada de hora em hora. Foram contados os *Corotoca* vivos e mortos em cada placa.

Cada ninho contribuiu para um único teste (2 placas: uma só com *Corotoca*, outra com cupins e *Corotoca*, veja acima). Em cada teste foram colocados 20 besouros e 10 cupins (8 operários e 2 soldados).

1.2 Carregando os dados

```
> sobr<-read.csv("sobpilot.csv", h=T)
> attach(sobr)
```

```
> sobr
```

	ind	sensor	grupo	ninho	tempo	tempo_inicio	tempo_morte
1	i001	1	cor	N08HHS2017	180	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 12:55 AM
2	i002	1	cor	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 01:55 AM
3	i003	1	cor	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 01:55 AM
4	i004	1	cor	N08HHS2017	300	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 02:55 AM
5	i005	1	cor	N08HHS2017	300	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 02:55 AM
6	i006	1	cor	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 03:55 AM
7	i007	1	cor	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 03:55 AM
8	i008	1	cor	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 03:55 AM
9	i009	1	cor	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 03:55 AM
10	i010	1	cor	N08HHS2017	420	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 04:55 AM
11	i011	1	cor	N08HHS2017	420	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 04:55 AM
12	i012	1	cor	N08HHS2017	420	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 04:55 AM
13	i013	1	cor	N08HHS2017	480	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 05:55 AM
14	i014	1	cor	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 06:55 AM
15	i015	1	cor	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17 09:55 PM	25/01/17 06:55 AM

16	i016	1	cor	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:55	AM
17	i017	1	cor	N08HHS2017	705	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	09:40	AM
18	i018	1	cor	N08HHS2017	805	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	11:20	AM
19	i019	1	cor	N08HHS2017	805	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	11:20	AM
20	i020	1	cor	N08HHS2017	1165	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	05:20	PM
21	i021	1	het	N08HHS2017	420	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	04:55	AM
22	i022	1	het	N08HHS2017	420	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	04:55	AM
23	i023	1	het	N08HHS2017	480	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	05:55	AM
24	i024	1	het	N08HHS2017	480	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	05:55	AM
25	i025	1	het	N08HHS2017	480	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	05:55	AM
26	i026	1	het	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:55	AM
27	i027	1	het	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:55	AM
28	i028	1	het	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:55	AM
29	i029	1	het	N08HHS2017	540	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:55	AM
30	i030	1	het	N08HHS2017	600	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	07:55	AM
31	i031	1	het	N08HHS2017	600	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	07:55	AM
32	i032	1	het	N08HHS2017	600	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	07:55	AM
33	i033	1	het	N08HHS2017	615	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	08:10	AM
34	i034	1	het	N08HHS2017	615	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	08:10	AM
35	i035	1	het	N08HHS2017	615	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	08:10	AM
36	i036	1	het	N08HHS2017	645	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	08:40	AM
37	i037	1	het	N08HHS2017	765	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	10:40	AM
38	i038	1	het	N08HHS2017	765	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	10:40	AM
39	i039	1	het	N08HHS2017	1255	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	06:50	PM
40	i040	1	het	N08HHS2017	1555	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	11:50	PM
41	i041	1	cor	N11HHS2017	60	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	04:00	PM
42	i042	1	cor	N11HHS2017	150	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	05:30	PM
43	i043	1	cor	N11HHS2017	150	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	05:30	PM
44	i044	1	cor	N11HHS2017	150	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	05:30	PM
45	i045	1	cor	N11HHS2017	180	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	06:00	PM
46	i046	1	cor	N11HHS2017	180	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	06:00	PM
47	i047	1	cor	N11HHS2017	240	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	07:00	PM
48	i048	1	cor	N11HHS2017	240	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	07:00	PM
49	i049	1	cor	N11HHS2017	240	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	07:00	PM
50	i050	1	cor	N11HHS2017	300	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:00	PM
51	i051	1	cor	N11HHS2017	300	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:00	PM
52	i052	1	cor	N11HHS2017	360	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	09:00	PM
53	i053	1	cor	N11HHS2017	360	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	09:00	PM
54	i054	1	cor	N11HHS2017	360	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	09:00	PM
55	i055	1	cor	N11HHS2017	420	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	10:00	PM
56	i056	1	cor	N11HHS2017	420	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	10:00	PM
57	i057	1	cor	N11HHS2017	480	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	11:00	PM
58	i058	1	cor	N11HHS2017	480	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	11:00	PM
59	i059	1	cor	N11HHS2017	600	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	01:00	AM
60	i060	1	cor	N11HHS2017	780	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	04:00	AM
61	i061	1	het	N11HHS2017	150	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	05:30	PM
62	i062	1	het	N11HHS2017	150	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	05:30	PM
63	i063	1	het	N11HHS2017	180	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	06:00	PM
64	i064	1	het	N11HHS2017	180	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	06:00	PM
65	i065	1	het	N11HHS2017	330	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:30	PM
66	i066	1	het	N11HHS2017	330	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:30	PM
67	i067	1	het	N11HHS2017	420	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	10:00	PM
68	i068	1	het	N11HHS2017	420	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	10:00	PM
69	i069	1	het	N11HHS2017	480	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	11:00	PM
70	i070	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	AM
71	i071	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	AM
72	i072	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	AM

73	i073	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	AM
74	i074	1	het	N11HHS2017	600	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	01:00	AM
75	i075	1	het	N11HHS2017	600	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	01:00	AM
76	i076	1	het	N11HHS2017	660	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	02:00	AM
77	i077	1	het	N11HHS2017	780	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	04:00	AM
78	i078	1	het	N11HHS2017	780	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	04:00	AM
79	i079	1	het	N11HHS2017	900	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	06:00	AM
80	i080	1	het	N11HHS2017	1140	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	10:00	AM
81	i081	1	cor	N13HHS2017	240	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	08:58	PM
82	i082	1	cor	N13HHS2017	240	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	08:58	PM
83	i083	1	cor	N13HHS2017	240	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	08:58	PM
84	i084	1	cor	N13HHS2017	240	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	08:58	PM
85	i085	1	cor	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
86	i086	1	cor	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
87	i087	1	cor	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
88	i088	1	cor	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
89	i089	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
90	i090	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
91	i091	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
92	i092	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
93	i093	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
94	i094	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
95	i095	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
96	i096	1	cor	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
97	i097	1	cor	N13HHS2017	540	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	AM
98	i098	1	cor	N13HHS2017	600	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	02:58	AM
99	i099	1	cor	N13HHS2017	660	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	03:58	AM
100	i100	1	cor	N13HHS2017	840	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	06:58	AM
101	i101	1	het	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
102	i102	1	het	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
103	i103	1	het	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
104	i104	1	het	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
105	i105	1	het	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
106	i106	1	het	N13HHS2017	420	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	11:58	PM
107	i107	1	het	N13HHS2017	420	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	11:58	PM
108	i108	1	het	N13HHS2017	420	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	11:58	PM
109	i109	1	het	N13HHS2017	480	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	12:58	AM
110	i110	1	het	N13HHS2017	540	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	AM
111	i111	1	het	N13HHS2017	540	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	AM
112	i112	1	het	N13HHS2017	600	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	02:58	AM
113	i113	1	het	N13HHS2017	660	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	03:58	AM
114	i114	1	het	N13HHS2017	660	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	03:58	AM
115	i115	1	het	N13HHS2017	660	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	03:58	AM
116	i116	1	het	N13HHS2017	660	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	03:58	AM
117	i117	1	het	N13HHS2017	720	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	04:58	AM
118	i118	1	het	N13HHS2017	780	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	05:58	AM
119	i119	1	het	N13HHS2017	840	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	06:58	AM
120	i120	1	het	N13HHS2017	1260	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	PM

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa a sobrevivência de um único indivíduo de cupim. As variáveis são:

ind: identificação do indivíduo

censor: censor da Weibull.

censor(1): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado morto.

sensor(0): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado vivo pela última vez.

grupo : tipo de grupo contido naquela placa.

grupo(cor): Grupo monoespecífico (somente *Corotoca*).

grupo(het): Grupo heteroespecífico (cupins e *Corotoca*).

ninho : identificação do ninho(fotos no Isoptera). O código é composto da seguinte forma: NNNIIIIYYYY, onde NNN é o número de série daquele ninho, III são as iniciais do coletor e YYYY é o ano em quatro dígitos. O coletor nesse caso é Helder Hugo dos Santos.

tempo: tempo em minutos desde o início do experimento até a hora da observação do indivíduo.

tempo_inicio: data e hora que o experimento começou.

tempo_morte: data e hora que o indivíduo foi observado pela última vez.

1.3 Montando os modelos

Modelo nulo

```
> library(survival)
> mc0<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
```

Modelo completo

```
> mc1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
> anova(mc0,mc1)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1		118	1643.731	NA	NA	NA
2	grupo	117	1629.133	= 1	14.59755	0.0001330875

```
> anova(mc1)
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL	NA	NA	118	1643.731	NA
grupo	1	14.59755	117	1629.133	0.0001330875

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(mc1),digits=c(0,2,2,2,2,4))
```

```

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:05:30 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Deviance & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Pr(>$Chi) \\
\hline
NULL & & & 118.00 & 1643.73 & \\
grupo & 1.00 & 14.60 & 117.00 & 1629.13 & 0.0001 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(mc1),digits=c(0,2,2,2,2,4))
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			118.00	1643.73	
grupo	1.00	14.60	117.00	1629.13	0.0001

1.4 Retirando os valores de alpha e tempos médios para mort

```
> library(SurvRegCensCov)
> ConvertWeibull(mc1,conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
$vars
```

	Estimate	SE
lambda	9.488115e-07	9.072399e-07
gamma	2.254527e+00	1.486179e-01
grupohet	-7.241403e-01	1.879314e-01

```
$HR
```

	HR	LB	UB
grupohet	0.4847411	0.335384	0.7006117

```
$ETR
```

	ETR	LB	UB
grupohet	1.378773	1.176389	1.615974

```
> alpha<-1/mc1$scale
```

```
> alpha
```

```
[1] 2.254527
```

```
> pontos<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
```

```
> muc1<-tapply(predict(mc1),grupo,mean)
```

```
> tpm<-muc1*gamma(1+(1/alpha))
```

```
> tpm
```

	cor	het
	415.6637	573.1058

```
> summary(pontos)->pontoss
```

```
> data.frame(surv=pontoss$surv,tempo=pontoss$time)->pontosd
```

```
>
```

1.5 Gráficos

Separando os pontos dos dois grupos:

```
> summary(mc1)
```

Call:

```
survreg(formula = Surv(tempo, censor) ~ grupo)
```

	Value	Std. Error	z	p
(Intercept)	6.151	0.0591	104.03	0.00e+00
grupohet	0.321	0.0810	3.97	7.32e-05
Log(scale)	-0.813	0.0659	-12.33	6.07e-35

Scale= 0.444

Weibull distribution

Loglik(model)= -814.6 Loglik(intercept only)= -821.9

Chisq= 14.6 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.00013

Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 5

n= 120

```
> fit<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
```

```
> yz.1<-fit[1]$surv
```

```
> yz.2<-fit[2]$surv
```

```
> xz.1<-fit[1]$time
```

```
> xz.2<-fit[2]$time
```

Call:

```
survreg(formula = Surv(tempo, censor) ~ grupo)
```

	Value	Std. Error	z	p
(Intercept)	6.151	0.0591	104.03	0.00e+00
grupohet	0.321	0.0810	3.97	7.32e-05
Log(scale)	-0.813	0.0659	-12.33	6.07e-35

Scale= 0.444

Weibull distribution

Loglik(model)= -814.6 Loglik(intercept only)= -821.9

Chisq= 14.6 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.00013

Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 5

n= 120

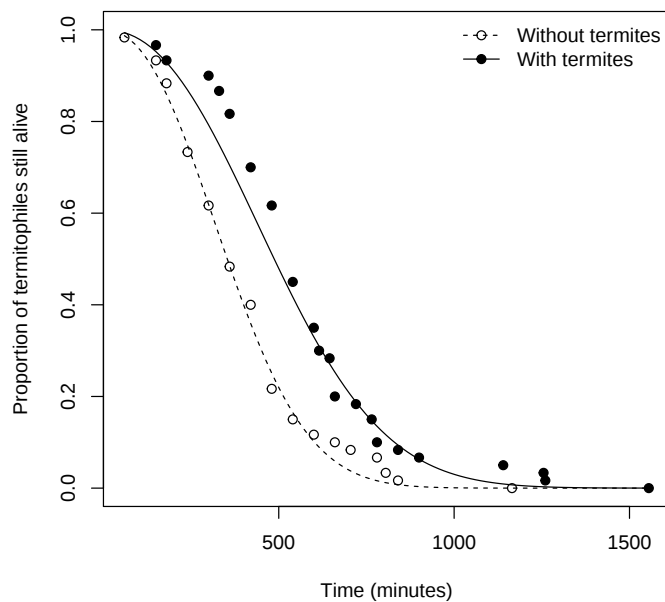


Figura 1: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de Corotoca quando na presença e ausência de seus hospedeiros cupins

```
Call:
survreg(formula = Surv(tempo, censor) ~ grupo)

              Value Std. Error      z      p
(Intercept)  6.151      0.0591 104.03 0.00e+00
grupohet      0.321      0.0810   3.97 7.32e-05
Log(scale)  -0.813      0.0659 -12.33 6.07e-35

Scale= 0.444

Weibull distribution
Loglik(model)= -814.6   Loglik(intercept only)= -821.9
      Chisq= 14.6 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.00013
Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 5
n= 120
```

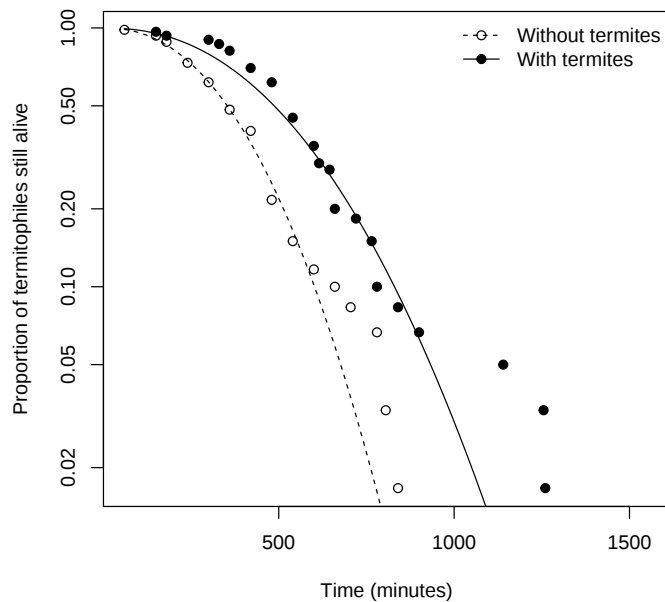


Figura 2: Gráfico logaritimizado do tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de Corotoca quando na presença e ausência de seus hospedeiros cupins

```
> detach(sobr)
```

2 Sobrevivência do cupim

2.1 Carregando os dados

```
> host<-read.csv("hospilot.csv", h=T)
> attach(host)
```

```
> host
```

	ind	id	sensor	grupo	ninho	tempo	tempo_inicio	tempo_morte
1	1	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	360	27/01/17 03:00 PM	27/01/17 09:00 PM
2	2	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	420	27/01/17 03:00 PM	27/01/17 10:00 PM
3	3	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	480	27/01/17 03:00 PM	27/01/17 11:00 PM
4	4	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17 03:00 PM	28/01/17 12:00 AM
5	5	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17 03:00 PM	28/01/17 12:00 AM
6	6	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17 03:00 PM	28/01/17 12:00 AM
7	7	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	660	27/01/17 03:00 PM	28/01/17 02:00 AM
8	8	ope	1	het	N11HHS2017	1200	27/01/17 03:00 PM	28/01/17 11:00 AM

9	1	sol	1	het	N11HHS2017	300	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:00	PM
10	2	sol	1	het	N11HHS2017	840	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	05:00	AM
11	1	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	540	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	AM
12	2	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	840	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	05:00	AM
13	3	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1140	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	10:00	AM
14	4	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1260	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	12:00	PM
15	5	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1680	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	07:00	PM
16	6	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1680	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	07:00	PM
17	7	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1680	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	07:00	PM
18	8	ope	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1860	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	10:00	PM
19	1	sol	1	hos	N11HHS2017	300	27/01/17	03:00	PM	27/01/17	08:00	PM
20	2	sol	1	hos	N11HHS2017	1680	27/01/17	03:00	PM	28/01/17	07:00	PM
21	1	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	300	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	09:58	PM
22	2	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
23	3	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	360	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	10:58	PM
24	4	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	420	02/02/17	04:58	PM	02/02/17	11:58	PM
25	5	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	540	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	AM
26	6	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	540	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	01:58	AM
27	7	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	780	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	05:58	AM
28	8	ope	1	het	N13HHS2017	840	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	06:58	AM
29	1	sol	1	het	N13HHS2017	840	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	06:58	AM
30	2	sol	1	het	N13HHS2017	1080	02/02/17	04:58	PM	03/02/17	10:58	AM
31	1	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	1860	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	12:58	AM
32	2	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2280	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	07:58	AM
33	3	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2580	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	12:58	PM
34	4	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2640	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	01:58	PM
35	5	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2700	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	02:58	PM
36	6	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2700	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	02:58	PM
37	7	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	2700	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	02:58	PM
38	8	ope	1	hos	N13HHS2017	3240	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	11:58	PM
39	1	sol	1	hos	N13HHS2017	3060	02/02/17	05:58	PM	04/02/17	08:58	PM
40	2	sol	1	hos	N13HHS2017	4800	02/02/17	05:58	PM	06/02/17	01:58	AM
41	1	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	60	24/01/17	09:55	PM	24/01/17	10:55	PM
42	2	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
43	3	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
44	4	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
45	5	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
46	6	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	03:55	AM
47	7	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	360	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	03:55	AM
48	8	ope	1	het	N08HHS2017	600	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	07:55	AM
49	1	sol	1	het	N08HHS2017	840	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	11:55	AM
50	2	sol	1	het	N08HHS2017	900	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	00:55	PM
51	1	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	120	24/01/17	09:55	PM	24/01/17	11:55	PM
52	2	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
53	3	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	240	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	01:55	AM
54	4	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	600	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	07:55	AM
55	5	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1080	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	03:55	PM
56	6	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1140	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	04:55	PM
57	7	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1680	24/01/17	09:55	PM	26/01/17	01:55	AM
58	8	ope	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1800	24/01/17	09:55	PM	26/01/17	03:55	AM
59	1	sol	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1140	24/01/17	09:55	PM	25/01/17	04:55	PM
60	2	sol	1	hos	N08HHS2017	1920	24/01/17	09:55	PM	26/01/17	05:55	AM

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa a sobrevivência de um único indivíduo de cupim. As variáveis são:

ind: identificação do indivíduo

sensor: censor da Weibull.

sensor(1): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado morto.

sensor(0): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado vivo pela última vez.

grupo : tipo de grupo contido naquela placa.

grupo(cor): Grupo monoespecífico (somente cupins).

grupo(het): Grupo heteroespecífico (cupins e *Corotoca*).

ninho : identificação do ninho(fotos no Isoptera). O código é composto da seguinte forma: NNNIIIIYYYY, onde NNN é o número de série daquele ninho, III são as iniciais do coletor e YYYY é o ano em quatro dígitos. O coletor nesse caso é Helder Hugo dos Santos.

tempo: tempo em minutos desde o início do experimento até a hora da observação do indivíduo.

tempo_inicio: data e hora que o experimento começou.

tempo_morte: data e hora que o indivíduo foi observado pela última vez.

2.2 Montando os modelos

Modelo nulo

```
> library(survival)
> mh0<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
```

Modelo completo

```
> mh1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
> anova(mh0,mh1)
```

	Terms	Resid.	Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1		1	58	958.5239		NA	NA	NA
2	grupo		57	917.2300	=	1	41.29384	1.30981e-10

```
> anova(mh1)
```

		Df	Deviance	Resid.	Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL	NA		NA		58	958.5239	NA
grupo	1	41.29384			57	917.2300	1.30981e-10

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(mh1), digits=c(0,2,2,2,2,10))

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:05:30 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Deviance & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
NULL & & 58.00 & 958.52 & & \\
grupo & 1.00 & 41.29 & 57.00 & 917.23 & 0.0000000001 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(mh1),digits=c(0,2,2,2,2,10))
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			58.00	958.52	
grupo	1.00	41.29	57.00	917.23	0.0000000001

2.3 Retirando os valores de alpha e tempos médios para morte

```
> library(SurvRegCensCov)
> ConvertWeibull(mh1,conf.level = 0.95)
```

```
$vars
```

	Estimate	SE
lambda	8.825526e-06	1.092261e-05
gamma	1.825172e+00	1.863386e-01
grupohos	-2.190695e+00	3.488558e-01

```
$HR
```

	HR	LB	UB
grupohos	0.111839	0.05644774	0.2215846

```
$ETR
```

	ETR	LB	UB
grupohos	3.321007	2.516206	4.383221

```
> alpha2<-1/mh1$scale
```

```
> alpha2
```

```
[1] 1.825172
```

```
> pontos2<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
```

```
> muc2<-tapply(predict(mh1),grupo,mean)
```

```
> tpm2<-muc2*gamma(1+(1/alpha2))
```

```
> tpm2
```

	het	hos
	522.3476	1734.7200

```
>
```

```
>
```

2.4 Gráfico

Separando os pontos do gráfico

```
> fit2<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
> pontos2<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~grupo)
> summary(pontos2)->pontoss2
> data.frame(surv=pontoss2$surv,tempo=pontoss2$time)->pontosd2
> summary(mh1)
```

Call:

```
survreg(formula = Surv(tempo, censor) ~ grupo)
```

	Value	Std. Error	z	p
(Intercept)	6.376	0.102	62.54	0.00e+00
grupohos	1.200	0.142	8.48	2.31e-17
Log(scale)	-0.602	0.102	-5.89	3.78e-09

Scale= 0.548

Weibull distribution

Loglik(model)= -458.6 Loglik(intercept only)= -479.3

Chisq= 41.29 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 1.3e-10

Number of Newton-Raphson Iterations: 5

n= 60

```
> yhz.1<-fit2[1]$surv
> yhz.2<-fit2[2]$surv
> xhz.1<-fit2[1]$time
> xhz.2<-fit2[2]$time
```

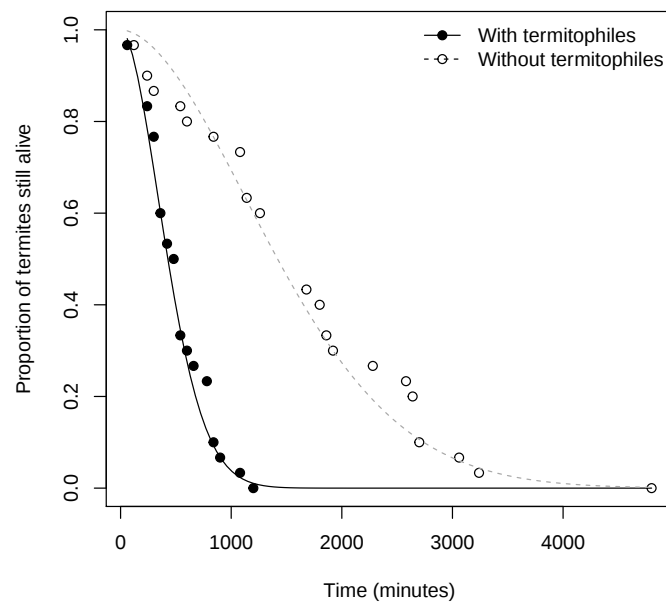


Figura 3: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de cupim quando na presença de números crescentes de indivíduos de *Corotoca*

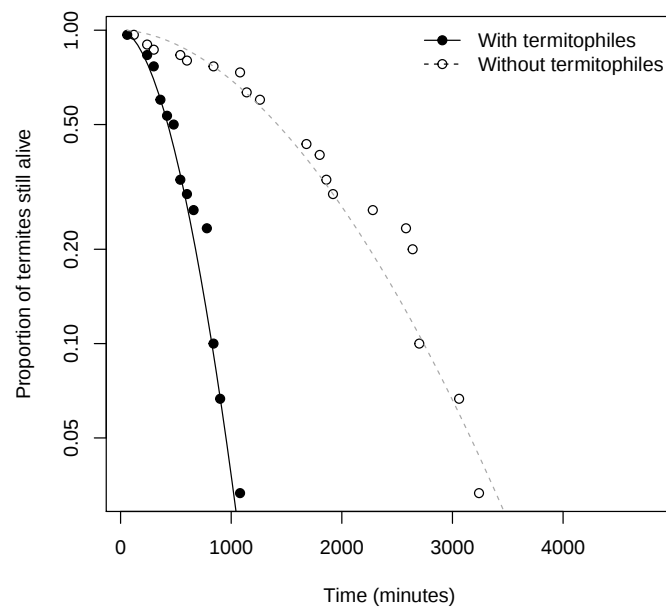


Figura 4: Gráfico logaritmizado do tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de cupim quando na presença de números crescentes de indivíduos de Corotoca

3 Sobrevivência de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* com diferentes quantidades de *Corotoca melantho*

3.1 Rationale

Hipótese biológica: O efeito de *Corotoca* no seu hospedeiro *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* é menor a medida que sua população diminui.

Hipótese estatística: Se o efeito do termitófilo nos cupins for menor conforme sua população diminui, a sobrevivência de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* será maior a medida que a quantidade de *Corotoca* diminui em grupos com as duas espécies.

O experimento consiste de duas placas de petri por ninho, onde uma placa continha um grupo monoespecífico de cupins e a outra um grupo de cupins com *Corotoca*. Foram usadas placas de 85mm, forradas com papel filtro e fechadas durante o experimento. A sobrevivência era observada de hora em hora. Foram contados os cupins vivos e mortos em cada placa.

Os grupos de cupins consistiam de 28 operários e 7 soldados de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster*. Cada ninho contribuiu para um único teste (2 placas: uma só com cupins, outra com cupins mais *Corotoca*, veja acima). E em cada teste foi colocada uma quantidade diferente de *Corotoca*, criando um gradiente de 2 até 36 indivíduos do besouro, mantendo-se sempre os 35 cupins, conforme acima.

3.2 Carregando os dados

```
> sob<-read.csv("survival.csv", h=T)
> attach(sob)
```

```
> options(width=120)
```

```
> sob
```

	ind	caste	sensor	ncor	ninho	prescor	tempo	tempo_inicio	tempo_morte
1	1	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	180	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 17:43:00
2	2	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	448	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:11:00
3	3	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	448	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:11:00
4	4	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	600	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 00:43:00
5	5	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	600	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 00:43:00
6	6	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	660	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 01:43:00
7	7	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	660	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 01:43:00
8	8	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	786	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 03:49:00
9	9	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	840	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 04:43:00
10	10	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	917	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 06:00:00
11	11	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	917	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 06:00:00
12	12	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1080	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 08:43:00
13	13	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1147	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 09:50:00
14	14	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1200	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 10:43:00
15	15	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1320	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
16	16	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1320	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
17	17	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1320	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
18	18	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1320	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
19	19	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1320	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
20	20	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1380	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 13:43:00
21	21	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1440	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 14:43:00
22	22	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1500	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 15:43:00
23	23	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1620	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 17:43:00
24	24	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1620	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 17:43:00
25	25	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1776	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 20:19:00
26	26	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1776	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 20:19:00
27	27	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1920	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 22:43:00
28	28	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1920	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 22:43:00
29	29	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1920	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 22:43:00
30	30	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1980	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 23:43:00
31	31	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	1980	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 23:43:00
32	32	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	2160	27/04/2017 14:43:00	29/04/2017 02:43:00
33	33	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	2160	27/04/2017 14:43:00	29/04/2017 02:43:00
34	34	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	2160	27/04/2017 14:43:00	29/04/2017 02:43:00
35	35	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	ausente	2160	27/04/2017 14:43:00	29/04/2017 02:43:00
36	36	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	180	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 17:43:00
37	37	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	300	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 19:43:00
38	38	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	300	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 19:43:00
39	39	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	360	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 20:43:00
40	40	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	448	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:11:00
41	41	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	448	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:11:00
42	42	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	448	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:11:00
43	43	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	480	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 22:43:00

44	44	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	480	27/04/2017	14:43:00	27/04/2017	22:43:00
45	45	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	540	27/04/2017	14:43:00	27/04/2017	23:43:00
46	46	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	540	27/04/2017	14:43:00	27/04/2017	23:43:00
47	47	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	600	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	00:43:00
48	48	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	660	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	01:43:00
49	49	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	786	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	03:49:00
50	50	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	826	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	04:29:00
51	51	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	917	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	06:00:00
52	52	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1020	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	07:43:00
53	53	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1147	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	09:50:00
54	54	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1147	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	09:50:00
55	55	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1320	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	12:43:00
56	56	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1320	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	12:43:00
57	57	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1577	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	17:00:00
58	58	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1680	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	18:43:00
59	59	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1776	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
60	60	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1776	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
61	61	soldier	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1776	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
62	62	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1920	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
63	63	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	1980	27/04/2017	14:43:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
64	64	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2160	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
65	65	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2160	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
66	66	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2160	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
67	67	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2280	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	04:43:00
68	68	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2400	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
69	69	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2760	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	12:43:00
70	70	worker	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	presente	2948	27/04/2017	14:43:00	29/04/2017	15:51:00
71	71	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	61	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
72	72	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	862	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
73	73	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	910	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
74	74	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1047	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
75	75	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1150	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	11:43:00
76	76	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
77	77	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1270	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
78	78	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
79	79	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00
80	80	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00
81	81	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1450	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	16:43:00
82	82	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1450	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	16:43:00
83	83	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1510	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	17:43:00
84	84	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1510	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	17:43:00
85	85	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1570	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
86	86	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1570	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
87	87	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1570	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
88	88	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1630	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
89	89	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1630	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00

90	90	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1630	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
91	91	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1690	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	20:43:00
92	92	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1750	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
93	93	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1750	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
94	94	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1750	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
95	95	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1930	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
96	96	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1930	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
97	97	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1990	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
98	98	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1990	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
99	99	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	1990	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
100	100	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2050	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
101	101	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2050	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
102	102	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2110	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	03:43:00
103	103	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2170	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	04:43:00
104	104	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2230	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	05:43:00
105	105	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	ausente	2347	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	07:40:00
106	106	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	61	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
107	107	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	103	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	18:16:00
108	108	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	223	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
109	109	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	223	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
110	110	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	310	29/04/2017	16:33:00	29/04/2017	21:43:00
111	111	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	730	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	04:43:00
112	112	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	862	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
113	113	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	862	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
114	114	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	910	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
115	115	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	910	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
116	116	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1047	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
117	117	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1047	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
118	118	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1107	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	11:00:00
119	119	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
120	120	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
121	121	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
122	122	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
123	123	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
124	124	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
125	125	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1210	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
126	126	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1270	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
127	127	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
128	128	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
129	129	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
130	130	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
131	131	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1330	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
132	132	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00
133	133	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00
134	134	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00
135	135	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1390	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	15:43:00

136	136	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1450	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	16:43:00
137	137	worker	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1450	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	16:43:00
138	138	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1690	29/04/2017	16:33:00	30/04/2017	20:43:00
139	139	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1930	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
140	140	soldier	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	presente	1990	29/04/2017	16:33:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
141	141	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	120	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
142	142	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	120	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
143	143	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	120	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
144	144	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	168	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
145	145	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
146	146	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
147	147	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
148	148	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	365	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	11:00:00
149	149	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	408	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	11:43:00
150	150	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	528	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
151	151	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	588	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
152	152	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	768	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	17:43:00
153	153	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	888	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
154	154	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	888	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
155	155	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	888	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
156	156	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	888	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	19:43:00
157	157	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	948	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	20:43:00
158	158	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	948	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	20:43:00
159	159	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1008	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
160	160	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1008	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
161	161	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1008	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
162	162	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1068	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	22:43:00
163	163	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1068	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	22:43:00
164	164	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1068	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	22:43:00
165	165	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1188	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
166	166	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1188	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
167	167	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1248	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
168	168	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1248	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	01:43:00
169	169	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1308	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
170	170	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1308	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
171	171	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1308	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
172	172	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1368	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	03:43:00
173	173	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1368	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	03:43:00
174	174	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1368	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	03:43:00
175	175	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	ausente	1788	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	10:43:00
176	176	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	60	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	05:55:00
177	177	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	60	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	05:55:00
178	178	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	60	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	05:55:00
179	179	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	120	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
180	180	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	120	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
181	181	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	168	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00

182	182	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	168	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
183	183	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	168	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	07:43:00
184	184	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	228	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	08:43:00
185	185	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
186	186	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
187	187	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	305	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
188	188	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	365	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	11:00:00
189	189	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	365	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	11:00:00
190	190	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	408	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	11:43:00
191	191	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	468	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
192	192	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	468	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
193	193	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	468	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	12:43:00
194	194	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	528	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
195	195	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	528	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
196	196	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	528	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
197	197	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	528	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	13:43:00
198	198	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	588	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
199	199	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	588	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
200	200	soldier	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	588	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	14:43:00
201	201	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	708	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	16:43:00
202	202	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	768	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	17:43:00
203	203	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	828	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
204	204	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	828	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
205	205	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	828	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
206	206	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	828	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	18:43:00
207	207	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	948	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	20:43:00
208	208	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	1008	30/04/2017	04:55:00	30/04/2017	21:43:00
209	209	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	1188	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	00:43:00
210	210	worker	1	36	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	presente	1308	30/04/2017	04:55:00	01/05/2017	02:43:00
211	211	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	321	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	09:50:00
212	212	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
213	213	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1394	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	03:43:00
214	214	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1394	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	03:43:00
215	215	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1574	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
216	216	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1574	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
217	217	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1574	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
218	218	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1634	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	07:43:00
219	219	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1731	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
220	220	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1731	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
221	221	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1731	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
222	222	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1731	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
223	223	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1731	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
224	224	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1754	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:43:00
225	225	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1754	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	09:43:00
226	226	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1814	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	10:43:00
227	227	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	1994	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	13:43:00

228	228	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2054	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	14:43:00
229	229	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2114	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	15:43:00
230	230	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2114	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	15:43:00
231	231	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2114	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	15:43:00
232	232	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
233	233	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
234	234	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
235	235	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
236	236	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
237	237	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2225	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
238	238	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2267	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	18:16:00
239	239	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2387	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
240	240	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2387	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
241	241	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2414	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	20:43:00
242	242	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2474	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	21:43:00
243	243	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2596	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	23:45:00
244	244	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2834	28/04/2017	04:29:00	30/04/2017	03:43:00
245	245	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	ausente	2894	28/04/2017	04:29:00	30/04/2017	04:43:00
246	246	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	91	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	06:00:00
247	247	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	194	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	07:43:00
248	248	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	494	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	12:43:00
249	249	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	614	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	14:43:00
250	250	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	751	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	17:00:00
251	251	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	854	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	18:43:00
252	252	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	950	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
253	253	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	950	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
254	254	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	950	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
255	255	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	974	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	20:43:00
256	256	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	974	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	20:43:00
257	257	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
258	258	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
259	259	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
260	260	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
261	261	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
262	262	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
263	263	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
264	264	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1094	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
265	265	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
266	266	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
267	267	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
268	268	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
269	269	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
270	270	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1154	28/04/2017	04:29:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
271	271	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1334	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
272	272	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1334	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
273	273	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1334	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00

274	274	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1334	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	02:43:00
275	275	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1394	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	03:43:00
276	276	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1394	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	03:43:00
277	277	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1394	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	03:43:00
278	278	worker	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1454	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	04:43:00
279	279	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1574	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
280	280	soldier	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	presente	1994	28/04/2017	04:29:00	29/04/2017	13:43:00
281	281	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	60	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
282	282	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	84	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	20:43:00
283	283	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	204	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	22:43:00
284	284	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
285	285	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
286	286	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
287	287	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
288	288	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
289	289	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	506	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	03:45:00
290	290	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	506	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	03:45:00
291	291	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	684	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
292	292	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	744	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	07:43:00
293	293	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	864	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	09:43:00
294	294	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	924	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	10:43:00
295	295	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	984	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	11:43:00
296	296	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1104	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	13:43:00
297	297	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1104	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	13:43:00
298	298	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1164	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	14:43:00
299	299	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1232	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	15:51:00
300	300	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1232	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	15:51:00
301	301	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1232	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	15:51:00
302	302	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1335	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
303	303	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1335	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	17:34:00
304	304	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1377	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	18:16:00
305	305	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1497	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
306	306	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1497	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
307	307	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1497	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
308	308	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1497	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
309	309	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1497	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:16:00
310	310	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1524	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	20:43:00
311	311	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1644	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	22:43:00
312	312	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1644	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	22:43:00
313	313	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1764	28/04/2017	19:19:00	30/04/2017	00:43:00
314	314	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	1764	28/04/2017	19:19:00	30/04/2017	00:43:00
315	315	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	ausente	2321	28/04/2017	19:19:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
316	316	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	60	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	20:19:00
317	317	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	84	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	20:43:00
318	318	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	264	28/04/2017	19:19:00	28/04/2017	23:43:00
319	319	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00

320	320	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	446	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	02:45:00
321	321	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	506	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	03:45:00
322	322	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	506	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	03:45:00
323	323	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	506	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	03:45:00
324	324	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
325	325	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
326	326	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
327	327	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
328	328	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
329	329	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
330	330	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
331	331	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	566	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	04:45:00
332	332	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	624	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	05:43:00
333	333	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	624	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	05:43:00
334	334	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	624	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	05:43:00
335	335	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	624	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	05:43:00
336	336	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	624	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	05:43:00
337	337	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	684	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	06:43:00
338	338	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	744	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	07:43:00
339	339	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	744	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	07:43:00
340	340	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	841	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
341	341	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	841	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
342	342	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	841	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	09:20:00
343	343	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1044	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	12:43:00
344	344	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1104	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	13:43:00
345	345	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1164	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	14:43:00
346	346	worker	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1232	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	15:51:00
347	347	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1377	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	18:16:00
348	348	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	1644	28/04/2017	19:19:00	29/04/2017	22:43:00
349	349	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	2136	28/04/2017	19:19:00	30/04/2017	06:55:00
350	350	soldier	1	26	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	presente	2321	28/04/2017	19:19:00	30/04/2017	10:00:00
351	351	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	60	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	22:50:00
352	352	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	60	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	22:50:00
353	353	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	60	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	22:50:00
354	354	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	120	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	23:50:00
355	355	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	240	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
356	356	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	300	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	02:50:00
357	357	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	360	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	03:50:00
358	358	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	660	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	08:50:00
359	359	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	780	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	10:50:00
360	360	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	840	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	11:50:00
361	361	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	900	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
362	362	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	900	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
363	363	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1020	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
364	364	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1020	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
365	365	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1080	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	15:50:00

366	366	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1200	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
367	367	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1200	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
368	368	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1200	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
369	369	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1330	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	20:00:00
370	370	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1440	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	21:50:00
371	371	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1440	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	21:50:00
372	372	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1440	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	21:50:00
373	373	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1594	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	00:24:00
374	374	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1594	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	00:24:00
375	375	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1594	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	00:24:00
376	376	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1594	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	00:24:00
377	377	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1642	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	01:12:00
378	378	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1642	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	01:12:00
379	379	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1725	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	02:35:00
380	380	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1860	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
381	381	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1860	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
382	382	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1860	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
383	383	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1920	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	05:50:00
384	384	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	1980	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	06:50:00
385	385	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	ausente	2220	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	10:50:00
386	386	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	120	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	23:50:00
387	387	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	120	04/05/2017	21:50:00	04/05/2017	23:50:00
388	388	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	240	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
389	389	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	240	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
390	390	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	240	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
391	391	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	240	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
392	392	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	360	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	03:50:00
393	393	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	360	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	03:50:00
394	394	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	360	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	03:50:00
395	395	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	360	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	03:50:00
396	396	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	420	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	04:50:00
397	397	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente					

412	412	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	660	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	08:50:00
413	413	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	660	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	08:50:00
414	414	worker	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	720	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	09:50:00
415	415	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	900	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
416	416	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	960	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	13:50:00
417	417	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	1020	04/05/2017	21:50:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
418	418	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	1725	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	02:35:00
419	419	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	1920	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	05:50:00
420	420	soldier	1	28	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	presente	2460	04/05/2017	21:50:00	06/05/2017	14:50:00
421	421	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	80	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
422	422	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	125	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	02:35:00
423	423	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	125	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	02:35:00
424	424	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	125	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	02:35:00
425	425	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	320	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	05:50:00
426	426	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	320	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	05:50:00
427	427	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	620	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	10:50:00
428	428	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	680	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	11:50:00
429	429	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	860	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
430	430	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	920	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	15:50:00
431	431	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	920	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	15:50:00
432	432	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
433	433	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
434	434	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
435	435	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1100	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	18:50:00
436	436	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1220	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	20:50:00
437	437	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1220	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	20:50:00
438	438	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1220	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	20:50:00
439	439	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1360	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	23:10:00
440	440	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1400	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	23:50:00
441	441	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1400	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	23:50:00
442	442	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1460	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	00:50:00
443	443	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1460	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	00:50:00
444	444	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1460	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	00:50:00
445	445	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1570	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	02:40:00
446	446	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1630	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	03:40:00
447	447	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1630	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	03:40:00
448	448	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1630	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	03:40:00
449	449	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1630	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	03:40:00
450	450	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1700	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
451	451	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1700	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
452	452	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1760	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	05:50:00
453	453	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	1880	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	07:50:00
454	454	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	2000	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	09:50:00
455	455	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	ausente	2060	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	10:50:00
456	456	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	80	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	01:50:00
457	457	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	125	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	02:35:00

458	458	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	250	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	04:40:00
459	459	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	320	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	05:50:00
460	460	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	320	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	05:50:00
461	461	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
462	462	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
463	463	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
464	464	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
465	465	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
466	466	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	380	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	06:50:00
467	467	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	470	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	08:20:00
468	468	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	470	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	08:20:00
469	469	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	470	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	08:20:00
470	470	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	470	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	08:20:00
471	471	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	560	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	09:50:00
472	472	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	620	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	10:50:00
473	473	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	620	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	10:50:00
474	474	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	680	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	11:50:00
475	475	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	680	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	11:50:00
476	476	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	680	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	11:50:00
477	477	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	740	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
478	478	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	740	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
479	479	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	800	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	13:50:00
480	480	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	800	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	13:50:00
481	481	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	860	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
482	482	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	860	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	14:50:00
483	483	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
484	484	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
485	485	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	980	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	16:50:00
486	486	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	1040	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
487	487	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	1040	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
488	488	worker	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	1040	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	17:50:00
489	489	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	1400	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	23:50:00
490	490	soldier	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	presente	1700	05/05/2017	00:30:00	06/05/2017	04:50:00
491	491	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	60	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	04:50:00
492	492	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
493	493	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
494	494	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1000	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	20:30:00
495	495	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
496	496	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1795	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
497	497	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1795	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
498	498	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1855	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
499	499	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1855	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
500	500	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1855	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
501	501	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1855	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
502	502	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1855	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
503	503	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	1915	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00

504	504	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2220	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	16:50:00
505	505	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2340	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	18:50:00
506	506	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2460	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	20:50:00
507	507	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2580	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	22:50:00
508	508	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2580	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	22:50:00
509	509	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
510	510	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
511	511	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
512	512	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
513	513	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
514	514	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2820	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
515	515	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	2880	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	03:50:00
516	516	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3000	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	05:50:00
517	517	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3060	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	06:50:00
518	518	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3060	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	06:50:00
519	519	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3060	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	06:50:00
520	520	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3060	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	06:50:00
521	521	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3060	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	06:50:00
522	522	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3190	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	09:00:00
523	523	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3240	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	09:50:00
524	524	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3300	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	10:50:00
525	525	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	ausente	3370	07/05/2017	03:50:00	09/05/2017	12:00:00
526	526	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	300	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	08:50:00
527	527	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	360	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	09:50:00
528	528	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	480	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	11:50:00
529	529	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	480	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	11:50:00
530	530	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
531	531	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
532	532	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
533	533	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
534	534	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	13:50:00
535	535	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente					

550	550	soldier	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	880	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	18:30:00
551	551	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
552	552	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
553	553	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
554	554	soldier	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
555	555	soldier	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	940	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	19:30:00
556	556	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	1000	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	20:30:00
557	557	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	1180	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	23:30:00
558	558	worker	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	1180	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	23:30:00
559	559	soldier	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	1180	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	23:30:00
560	560	soldier	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	presente	2040	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
561	561	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	60	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	02:30:00
562	562	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	60	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	02:30:00
563	563	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	60	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	02:30:00
564	564	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
565	565	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
566	566	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
567	567	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	360	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	07:30:00
568	568	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
569	569	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	555	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
570	570	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
571	571	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
572	572	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	675	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	12:45:00
573	573	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
574	574	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	860	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	15:50:00
575	575	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	980	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	17:50:00
576	576	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1040	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	18:50:00
577	577	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1040	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	18:50:00
578	578	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1040	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	18:50:00
579	579	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1100	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	19:50:00
580	580	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1100	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	19:50:00
581	581	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1160	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	20:50:00
582	582	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1220	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	21:50:00
583	583	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1220	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	21:50:00
584	584	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1280	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	22:50:00
585	585	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1280	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	22:50:00
586	586	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
587	587	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
588	588	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
589	589	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
590	590	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
591	591	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1640	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	04:50:00
592	592	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1700	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	05:50:00
593	593	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1700	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	05:50:00
594	594	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1890	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	09:00:00
595	595	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	ausente	1940	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	09:50:00

596	596	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
597	597	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
598	598	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
599	599	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	240	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	05:30:00
600	600	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
601	601	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
602	602	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
603	603	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
604	604	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
605	605	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
606	606	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	555	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
607	607	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
608	608	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
609	609	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
610	610	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
611	611	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
612	612	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
613	613	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
614	614	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
615	615	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
616	616	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
617	617	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
618	618	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	740	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	13:50:00
619	619	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	860	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	15:50:00
620	620	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	860	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	15:50:00
621	621	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	920	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	16:50:00
622	622	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	920	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	16:50:00
623	623	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	980	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	17:50:00
624	624	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	980	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	17:50:00
625	625	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1100	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	19:50:00
626	626	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1160	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	20:50:00
627	627	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1340	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	23:50:00
628	628	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
629	629	soldier	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1520	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	02:50:00
630	630	worker	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	presente	1580	08/05/2017	01:30:00	09/05/2017	03:50:00
631	631	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	60	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	20:50:00
632	632	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
633	633	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
634	634	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
635	635	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
636	636	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
637	637	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
638	638	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
639	639	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
640	640	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
641	641	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00

642	642	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00
643	643	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00
644	644	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00
645	645	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00
646	646	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	300	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	00:50:00
647	647	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	360	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	01:50:00
648	648	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	360	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	01:50:00
649	649	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	360	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	01:50:00
650	650	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	360	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	01:50:00
651	651	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	360	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	01:50:00
652	652	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	480	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	03:50:00
653	653	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	480	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	03:50:00
654	654	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	480	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	03:50:00
655	655	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	480	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	03:50:00
656	656	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	480	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	03:50:00
657	657	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	540	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	04:50:00
658	658	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	600	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	05:50:00
659	659	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	600	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	05:50:00
660	660	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	600	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	05:50:00
661	661	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	600	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	05:50:00
662	662	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	600	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	05:50:00
663	663	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	780	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	08:50:00
664	664	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	780	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	08:50:00
665	665	worker	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	ausente	960	02/05/2017	19:50:00	03/05/2017	11:50:00
666	666	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	60	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	20:50:00
667	667	soldier	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	60	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	20:50:00
668	668	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
669	669	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
670	670	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	120	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	21:50:00
671	671	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
672	672	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:00	02/05/2017	23:50:00
673	673	worker	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	presente	240	02/05/2017	19:50:		

734	734	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	ausente	3580	09/05/2017	17:00:00	12/05/2017	04:40:00
735	735	soldier	1	0	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	ausente	3710	09/05/2017	17:00:00	12/05/2017	06:50:00
736	736	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	110	09/05/2017	17:00:00	09/05/2017	18:50:00
737	737	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	290	09/05/2017	17:00:00	09/05/2017	21:50:00
738	738	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	350	09/05/2017	17:00:00	09/05/2017	22:50:00
739	739	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	470	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	00:50:00
740	740	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	470	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	00:50:00
741	741	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	590	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	02:50:00
742	742	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	590	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	02:50:00
743	743	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	650	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	03:50:00
744	744	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	650	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	03:50:00
745	745	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	650	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	03:50:00
746	746	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	710	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	04:50:00
747	747	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	710	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	04:50:00
748	748	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
749	749	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
750	750	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
751	751	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
752	752	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
753	753	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
754	754	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	890	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	07:50:00
755	755	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	950	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	08:50:00
756	756	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1010	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	09:50:00
757	757	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1200	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:00:00
758	758	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1200	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:00:00
759	759	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1250	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:50:00
760	760	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1250	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:50:00
761	761	worker	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1250	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:50:00
762	762	soldier	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1250	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:50:00
763	763	soldier	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1250	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	13:50:00
764	764	soldier	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	presente	1490	09/05/2017	17:00:00	10/05/2017	17:50:00
765	765	soldier	1	24	2017-04-07						

826	826	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1140	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	15:50:00
827	827	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1200	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	16:50:00
828	828	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1270	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:00:00
829	829	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1270	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:00:00
830	830	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1270	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:00:00
831	831	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1270	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:00:00
832	832	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1270	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:00:00
833	833	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1320	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:50:00
834	834	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1320	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:50:00
835	835	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1320	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	18:50:00
836	836	worker	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1380	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	19:50:00
837	837	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1620	08/05/2017	20:50:00	09/05/2017	23:50:00
838	838	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1800	08/05/2017	20:50:00	10/05/2017	02:50:00
839	839	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1800	08/05/2017	20:50:00	10/05/2017	02:50:00
840	840	soldier	1	12	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	presente	1860	08/05/2017	20:50:00	10/05/2017	03:50:00

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa a sobrevivência de um único indivíduo de cupim. As variáveis são:

ind: identificação do indivíduo

casta: casta do indivíduo

sensor: censor da Weibull.

sensor(1): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado morto.

sensor(0): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado vivo pela última vez.

ncor : número de indivíduos de *Corotoca* naquela placa.

ninho : identificação do ninho(fotos no Isoptera). O código é composto da seguinte forma: YYYY-MM-DD-III-NNN, onde YYYY é o ano em quatro dígitos, MM é o mês em dois dígitos, DD é o dia em dois dígitos, III são as iniciais do coletor e NNN é o número de série do ninho daquele dia. O coletor nesse caso é Yuri Carvalho de Carvalho.

prescor: se indivíduos de *Corotoca* estavam presentes ou ausentes naquela placa.

tempo: tempo em minutos desde o início do experimento até a hora da observação do indivíduo.

tempo_inicio: data e hora que o experimento começou

tempo_morte: data e hora que o indivíduo foi observado pela última vez

3.3 montando os modelos

Modelo nulo

```
> library(survival)
> m0<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
```

Modelo completo

```
> m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
```

Contraste m0xm1

```
> anova(m0,m1)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	838	13311.73	NA	NA	NA
2	ncor	837	13140.00	= 1	171.7358	3.090669e-39

```
> detach(sob)
```

3.4 Criando subsets

Criando subsets de cada ninho para a obter os tempos médios para morte de cada teste.

```
> sob02<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n04")
> sob04<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n05")
> sob08<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n01")
> sob12<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n11")
> sob16<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n12")
> sob18<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n06")
> sob20<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n14")
> sob24<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n03")
> sob26<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n07")
> sob28<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n10")
> sob32<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n13")
> sob36<-subset(sob, ninho=="2017-04-07-ycc-n08")
```

3.5 Funções

Função para o teste de sobrevivência em cada ninho

```
> survi<-function(){
+   library(survival)
+   m0<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
+   m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+   anova(m0,m1)
+ }
```

Função para obter o valor de cada tempo médio para morte

```
> sobre<-function(){
+   m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+   anova(m1)
+   summary(m1)
+   alpha<-1/m1$scale
+   alpha
+   mu<-tapply(predict(m1),ncor,mean)
+   tpm<-mu*gamma(1+(1/alpha))
+   tpm
+ }
```

Função para obter o alpha

```
> alfa<-function(){
+   m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+   anova(m1)
+   summary(m1)
+   alpha<-1/m1$scale
+   alpha
+ }
```

Função para obter o gráfico

```
> funplot<-function(){
+ m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ anova(m1)
+   summary(m1)
+   alpha<-1/m1$scale
+ pontos<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ summary(pontos)->pontoss
+ data.frame(surv=pontoss$surv,tempo=pontoss$time)->pontosd
+ fit<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ y.1<-fit[1]$surv
+ y.2<-fit[2]$surv
+ x.1<-fit[1]$time
+ x.2<-fit[2]$time
+ mc1<-tapply(predict(m1),ncor,mean)[1]
+ mc2<-tapply(predict(m1),ncor,mean)[2]
+ plot((pontosd$surv~pontosd$tempo),xlab="Time (minutes)",
+       ylab="Survival proportion",
+       col=0)
+ curve(exp((-mc1^(-alpha))*(x^alpha)),col="black",lty=1,add=T)
+ curve(exp((-mc2^(-alpha))*(x^alpha)),col="black",lty=2,add=T)
+ points(y.1~x.1,pch=1)
+ points(y.2~x.2,pch=2)
+ }
```

Função para um gráfico alternativo

```
> altplot<-function(){
+ m1<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ anova(m1)
+   summary(m1)
+   alpha<-1/m1$scale
+ pontos<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ summary(pontos)->pontoss
+ data.frame(surv=pontoss$surv,tempo=pontoss$time)->pontosd
+ fit<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
+ plot(fit,lty=1:2,xlab="Time (minutes)",ylab="Survival proportion")
+ legend("topright",legend=c("no termitophile", "with termitophile"),
+       bty="n",lty=c(1,3))
+
+ }
```

3.6 Tempo médio para a morte

3.6.1 02 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob02)
> survi02<-survi()
```

```

> tpm02<-sobre()
> alfa02<-alfa()
> plot02<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "2 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot02<-altplot()
> #plot02
> detach(sob02)
> survi02

```

```

      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df    Deviance  Pr(>Chi)
1      1      68 1105.699      NA      NA      NA
2  ncor      67 1105.680    = 1 0.01920432 0.8897823

```

```

> tpm02

```

```

      0      2
1278.414 1300.149

```

```

> alfa02

```

```

[1] 1.978964

```

```

> #plot02

```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi02)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1105.70 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1105.68 & = & 1 & 0.02 & 0.89 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```

> xtable(survi02)

```

A presença de 2 Corotoca não afetou a sobrevivência dos cupins.

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1105.70				
2	ncor	67	1105.68	=	1	0.02	0.89

3.6.2 04 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob04)
> survi04<-survi()
> tpm04<-sobre()
> alfa04<-alfa()
> plot04<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "4 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot04<-altplot()
> detach(sob04)
> survi04

      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1      1      68 1085.567      NA    NA      NA
2  ncor      67 1072.749      =  1 12.81793 0.0003433141

> tpm04

      0      4
1521.784 1124.927

> alfa04

[1] 3.012232
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi04)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr($>$Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1085.57 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1072.75 & = & 1 & 12.82 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi04)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1085.57				
2	ncor	67	1072.75	=	1	12.82	0.00

3.6.3 08 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob08)
> survi08<-survi()
> tpm08<-sobre()
> alfa08<-alfa()
> plot08<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "8 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot08<-altplot()
> detach(sob08)
> survi08
```

```
      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df  Deviance Pr(>Chi)
1         1      68 929.6338    NA    NA        NA
2      ncor      67 929.2634    =    1 0.3703746 0.5428001
```

```
> tpm08
```

```
      0      8
398.2861 371.5992
```

```
> alfa08
```

```
[1] 2.108284
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi08)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 929.6338 & NA & NA & NA & NA \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 929.2634 & = & 1 & 0.3703746 & 0.5428001
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

```

1 & 1 & 68 & 929.63 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 929.26 & = & 1 & 0.37 & 0.54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi08)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	929.63				
2	ncor	67	929.26	=	1	0.37	0.54

3.6.4 12 Corotocas

```

> attach(sob12)
> survi12<-survi()
> tpm12<-sobre()
> alfa12<-alfa()
> plot12<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "12 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot12<-altplot()
> detach(sob12)
> survi12

```

```

      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1         1       68 1080.476   NA   NA         NA
2      ncor       67 1043.013    =   1  37.46357 9.313662e-10

```

```
> tpm12
```

```

      0      12
1773.172 1109.184

```

```
> alfa12
```

```
[1] 3.69806
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi12)

```

```
% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1080.48 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1043.01 & = & 1 & 37.46 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi12)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1080.48				
2	ncor	67	1043.01	=	1	37.46	0.00

3.6.5 16 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob16)
> survi16<-survi()
> tpm16<-sobre()
> alfa16<-alfa()
> plot16<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "16 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot16<-altplot()
> detach(sob16)
> survi16
```

```

      Terms Resid. Df      -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1         1       68 1068.827    NA    NA         NA
2      ncor       67 1051.111    =   1 17.71656 2.563848e-05
```

```
> tpm16
```

```

      0      16
1140.8866 658.7541
```

```
> alfa16
```

```
[1] 1.999809
```

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi16)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1068.83 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1051.11 & = & 1 & 17.72 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi16)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1068.83				
2	ncor	67	1051.11	=	1	17.72	0.00

3.6.6 18 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob18)
> survi18<-survi()
> tpm18<-sobre()
> alfa18<-alfa()
> plot18<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "18 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot18<-altplot()
> detach(sob18)
> survi18

  Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance    Pr(>Chi)
1     1       68 1098.808    NA    NA         NA
2  ncor       67 1050.720    =   1 48.08824 4.074632e-12

> tpm18
```

```

0      18
1900.559 1098.217

```

```
> alfa18
```

```
[1] 3.82565
```

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi18)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:46 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>$Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1098.81 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1050.72 & = & 1 & 48.09 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi18)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1098.81				
2	ncor	67	1050.72	=	1	48.09	0.00

3.6.7 20 Corotocas

```

> attach(sob20)
> survi20<-survi()
> tpm20<-sobre()
> alfa20<-alfa()
> plot20<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "20 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot20<-altplot()
> detach(sob20)
> survi20

```

```

      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance  Pr(>Chi)
1      1      68 1059.653      NA      NA      NA
2  ncor      67 1053.773    = 1 5.879817 0.01531542

```

```
> tpm20
```

```

      0      20
994.3107 722.3643

```

```
> alfa20
```

```
[1] 1.878466
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```

> xtable(survi20)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1059.65 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1053.77 & = & 1 & 5.88 & 0.02 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi20)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1059.65				
2	ncor	67	1053.77	=	1	5.88	0.02

3.6.8 24 Corotocas

```

> attach(sob24)
> survi24<-survi()
> tpm24<-sobre()
> alfa24<-alfa()
> plot24<-funplot()

```

```
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "24 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot24<-altplot()
> detach(sob24)
> survi24
```

```
      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1      1      68 1161.708      NA      NA          NA
2  ncor      67 1085.559      =    1  76.14931 2.630077e-18
```

```
> tpm24
```

```
      0      24
2566.418 1042.704
```

```
> alfa24
```

```
[1] 3.256339
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```
> xtable(survi24)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>$Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1161.71 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1085.56 & = & 1 & 76.15 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi24)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1161.71				
2	ncor	67	1085.56	=	1	76.15	0.00

3.6.9 26 Corotocas

```

> attach(sob26)
> survi26<-survi()
> tpm26<-sobre()
> alfa26<-alfa()
> plot26<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "26 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot26<-altplot()
> detach(sob26)
> survi26

  Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance  Pr(>Chi)
1      1      68 1067.766      NA      NA      NA
2 ncor      67 1063.534      = 1 4.231383 0.0396831

> tpm26

      0      26
1037.6624 786.7508

> alfa26

[1] 1.797965

>
>

```

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```

> xtable(survi26)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr($>$Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1067.77 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1063.53 & = & 1 & 4.23 & 0.04 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```

> xtable(survi26)

```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1067.77				
2	ncor	67	1063.53	=	1	4.23	0.04

3.6.10 28 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob28)
> survi28<-survi()
> tpm28<-sobre()
> alfa28<-alfa()
> plot28<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "28 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot28<-altplot()
> detach(sob28)
> survi28
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1079.587	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	ncor	67	1067.595	=	1	11.99275	0.0005340797

```
> tpm28
```

```

      0      28
1133.8431 656.6225
```

```
> alfa28
```

```
[1] 1.575919
```

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi28)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr($>$Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1079.59 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1067.59 & = & 1 & 11.99 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi28)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1079.59				
2	ncor	67	1067.59	=	1	11.99	0.00

3.6.11 32 Corotocas

```
> attach(sob32)
> survi32<-survi()
> tpm32<-sobre()
> alfa32<-alfa()
> plot32<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "32 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot32<-altplot()
> detach(sob32)
> survi32
```

```
      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1         1      68 1149.457    NA    NA         NA
2      ncor      67 1074.322    =    1 75.13519 4.395627e-18
```

```
> tpm32
```

```
      0      32
2275.5021 794.0491
```

```
> alfa32
```

```
[1] 2.749299
```

Código $\LaTeX$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi32)

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>Chi) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1149.457 & NA & NA & NA & NA \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1074.322 & = & 1 & 75.13519 & 4.395627e-18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

```

1 & 1 & 68 & 1149.46 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1074.32 & = & 1 & 75.14 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi32)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1149.46				
2	ncor	67	1074.32	=	1	75.14	0.00

3.6.12 36 Corotocas

```

> attach(sob36)
> survi36<-survi()
> tpm36<-sobre()
> alfa36<-alfa()
> plot36<-funplot()
> legend("topright",legend=c("no Corotoca", "36 Corotoca"),bty="n",lty=c(1,3),
+       pch=c(1,2))
> aplot36<-altplot()
> detach(sob36)
> survi36

```

```

      Terms Resid. Df    -2*LL Test Df Deviance      Pr(>Chi)
1         1       68 1036.163    NA   NA         NA
2      ncor       67 1024.108    =   1 12.05527 0.0005164623

```

```
> tpm36
```

```

      0      36
848.1531 515.3634

```

```
> alfa36
```

```
[1] 1.75632
```

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(survi36)

```

```
% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{rlrrrlrrr}
\hline
& Terms & Resid. Df & -2*LL & Test & Df & Deviance & Pr(>$\chi^2$) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & 68 & 1036.16 & & & & \\
2 & ncor & 67 & 1024.11 & = & 1 & 12.06 & 0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(survi36)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	68	1036.16				
2	ncor	67	1024.11	=	1	12.06	0.00

3.7 Montando os gráficos

3.7.1 Variáveis

```
> options(width=75)
> tmp<-as.array(c(tpm02[-1],tpm04[-1],tpm08[-1],tpm12[-1],tpm16[-1],tpm18[-1],
+                 tpm20[-1],tpm24[-1],tpm26[-1],tpm28[-1],tpm32[-1],tpm36[-1]))
> tmp

      2      4      8      12      16      18      20
1300.1485 1124.9268 371.5992 1109.1844 658.7541 1098.2172 722.3643
      24      26      28      32      36
1042.7039 786.7508 656.6225 794.0491 515.3634

> #Tempo médio para morte de cupins com Corotoca/tempo médio para morte de cupins
> #sem Corotoca (y):
> tmp2<-as.array(c(tpm02[2]/tpm02[1],tpm04[2]/tpm04[1],tpm08[2]/tpm08[1],
+                 tpm12[2]/tpm12[1],tpm16[2]/tpm16[1],tpm18[2]/tpm18[1],
+                 tpm20[2]/tpm20[1],tpm24[2]/tpm24[1],tpm26[2]/tpm26[1],
+                 tpm28[2]/tpm28[1],tpm32[2]/tpm32[1],tpm36[2]/tpm36[1]))
> tmp2

      2      4      8      12      16      18      20
1.0170010 0.7392158 0.9329956 0.6255367 0.5774054 0.5778389 0.7264975
```

```

      24      26      28      32      36
0.4062877 0.7581953 0.5791123 0.3489556 0.6076302

> #Quantidade de Corotoca(x1):
> rownames(tmp)

[1] "2" "4" "8" "12" "16" "18" "20" "24" "26" "28" "32" "36"

> cor<-as.numeric(rownames(tmp))
> cor

[1] 2 4 8 12 16 18 20 24 26 28 32 36

> # n de Corotoca/n de cupim(x2):
> cor2<-as.numeric(rownames(tmp))/35
> cor2

[1] 0.05714286 0.11428571 0.22857143 0.34285714 0.45714286 0.51428571
[7] 0.57142857 0.68571429 0.74285714 0.80000000 0.91428571 1.02857143

> rownames(cor2)

NULL

> # n de Corotoca/n de Corotoca+ n de cupim(x3):
> cor3<-as.numeric(rownames(tmp))/(as.numeric(rownames(tmp))+35)
> cor3

[1] 0.05405405 0.10256410 0.18604651 0.25531915 0.31372549 0.33962264
[7] 0.36363636 0.40677966 0.42622951 0.44444444 0.47761194 0.50704225

>

```

3.7.2 Gráfico 1

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: tmp2

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
cor	1	0.19259	0.192587	8.9639	0.01348 *
Residuals	10	0.21485	0.021485		

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Call:

```
lm(formula = tmp2 ~ cor)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-----	----	--------	----	-----

-0.18907 -0.11514 -0.02901 0.14627 0.18711

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.886612	0.087281	10.158	1.38e-06 ***
cor	-0.012136	0.004053	-2.994	0.0135 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.1466 on 10 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.4727, Adjusted R-squared: 0.42

F-statistic: 8.964 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.01348

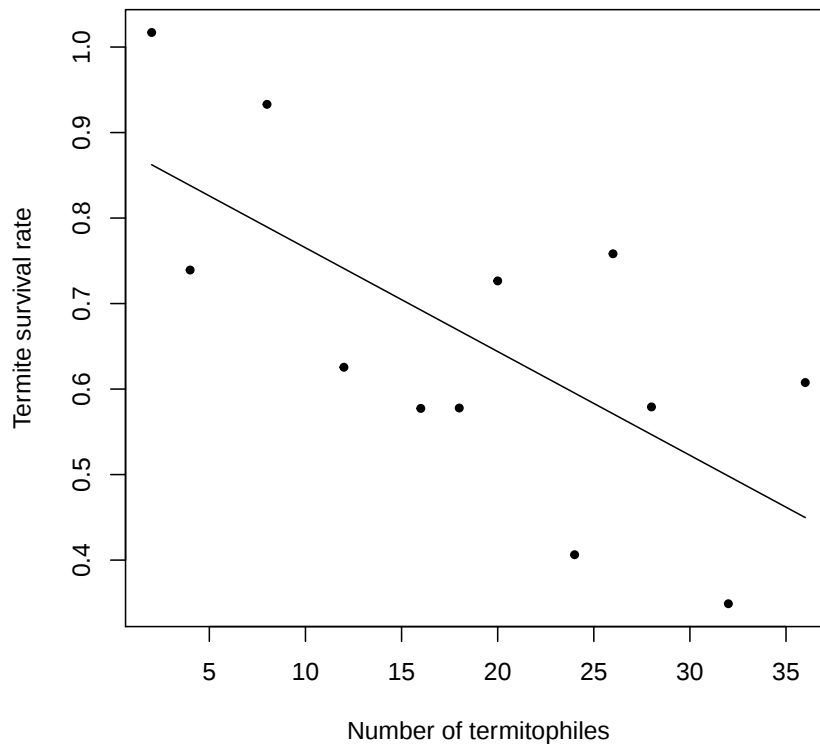


Figura 1: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de cupim em grupos com Corotoca sobre o tempo médio para morte de cupins em grupos monoespecíficos quando na presença de números crescentes de indivíduos de Corotoca

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(mg))

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Sum Sq & Mean Sq & F value & Pr(>F) \\
\hline
cor & 1 & 0.19 & 0.19 & 8.96 & 0.0135 \\
Residuals & 10 & 0.21 & 0.02 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(mg))
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
cor	1	0.19	0.19	8.96	0.0135
Residuals	10	0.21	0.02		

3.7.3 Gráfico 2

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: tmp2

```
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
cor2    1  0.19259  0.192587   8.9639 0.01348 *
Residuals 10  0.21485  0.021485
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Call:

```
lm(formula = tmp2 ~ cor2)
```

Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.18907 -0.11514 -0.02901  0.14627  0.18711
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.88661	0.08728	10.158	1.38e-06 ***
cor2	-0.42475	0.14187	-2.994	0.0135 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.1466 on 10 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.4727, Adjusted R-squared: 0.42
F-statistic: 8.964 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.01348

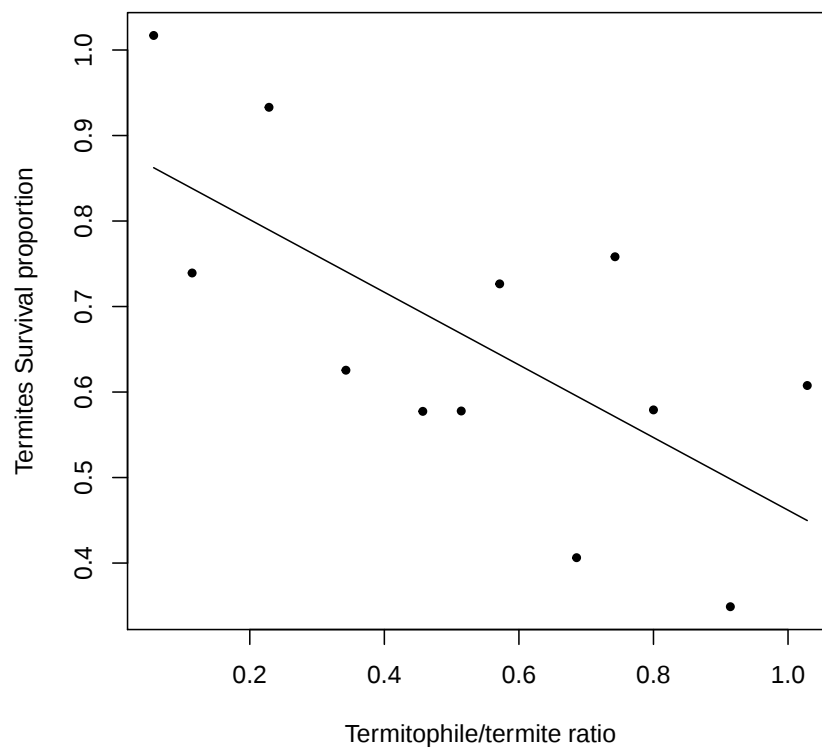


Figura 2: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de cupim em grupos com Corotoca sobre o tempo médio para morte de cupins em grupos monoespecíficos quando na presença de proporções crescentes de indivíduos de Corotoca

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(mg2))

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Sum Sq & Mean Sq & F value & Pr(>F) \\
\hline
cor2 & 1 & 0.19 & 0.19 & 8.96 & 0.0135 \\
Residuals & 10 & 0.21 & 0.02 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(mg2))
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
cor2	1	0.19	0.19	8.96	0.0135
Residuals	10	0.21	0.02		

3.7.4 Gráfico 3

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: tmp2

```

      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
cor3    1  0.21427  0.214270  11.093 0.007611 **
Residuals 10  0.19317  0.019316
---

```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Call:

```
lm(formula = tmp2 ~ cor3)
```

Residuals:

```

      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.17210 -0.10496 -0.01395  0.11145  0.19832

```

Coefficients:

```

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.9656     0.1007   9.591 2.33e-06 ***

```

```
cor3          -0.9519      0.2858  -3.331  0.00761 **
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.139 on 10 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5259,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.4785 
F-statistic: 11.09 on 1 and 10 DF,  p-value: 0.007611
```

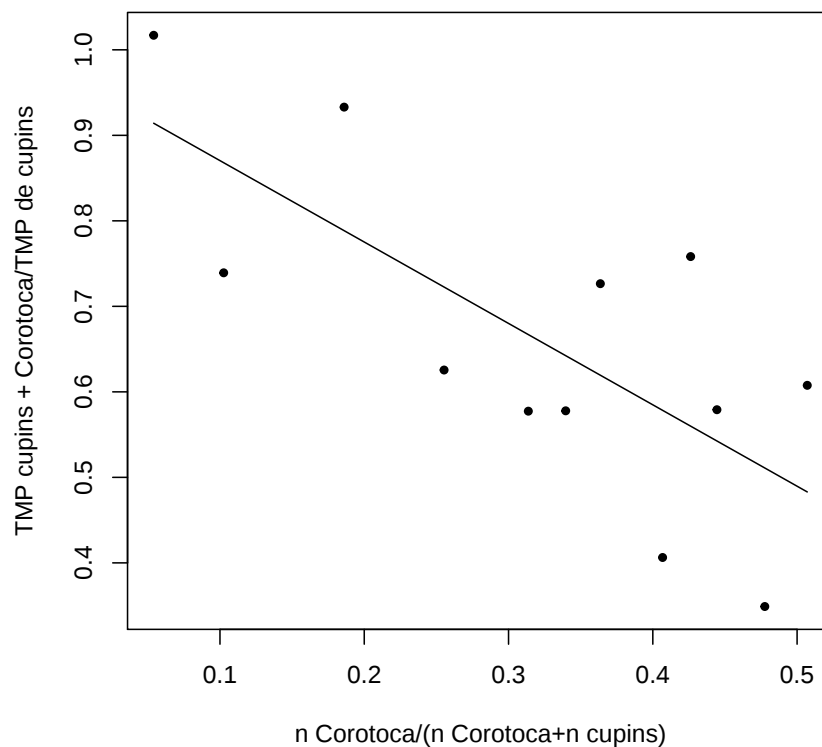


Figura 3: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de cupim em grupos com Corotoca sobre o tempo médio para morte de cupins em grupos monoespecíficos quando na presença de proporções crescentes de indivíduos de Corotoca na população da placa

Código $\text{\LaTeX}$ para a tabela

```
> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(mg3))
```

```
% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:06:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Sum Sq & Mean Sq & F value & Pr(>F) \\
\hline
cor3 & 1 & 0.21 & 0.21 & 11.09 & 0.0076 \\
Residuals & 10 & 0.19 & 0.02 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Tabela

```
> xtable(anova(mg3))
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
cor3	1	0.21	0.21	11.09	0.0076
Residuals	10	0.19	0.02		

4 Efeito da quantidade de *Corotoca* na sobrevivência de *Corotoca*

4.1 Rationale

Hipótese biológica: A sobrevivência de *Corotoca* pode ser afetada pela quantidade de sua população na placa, devido à competição por recurso.

Hipótese estatística: Se a sobrevivência de *Corotoca* for afetada pela quantidade de besouros presentes nas placas, à medida que o número de *Corotoca* aumenta, seu tempo médio para morte diminui.

O experimento consiste de uma placa com um grupo de cupins com *Corotoca*. Foram usadas placas de 85mm, forradas com papel filtro e fechadas durante o experimento. A sobrevivência era observada de hora em hora. Foram contados os termitófilos vivos e mortos em cada placa. Os grupos de cupins consistiam de 28 operários e 7 soldados de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster*. E em cada teste foi colocada uma quantidade diferente de *Corotoca*, criando um gradiente de 2 até 36 indivíduos do besouro, mantendo-se sempre os 35 cupins, conforme acima.

4.2 Carregando os dados

```
> sobc<-read.csv("survivalcorotoca.csv", h=T)
> attach(sobc)
```

```
> options(width=120)
> sobc
```

	ind	censor	ncor	ninho	tempo	tempo_inicio	tempo_morte
1	n01.01	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	120	02/05/2017 19:50:00	02/05/2017 21:50:00
2	n01.02	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	240	02/05/2017 19:50:00	02/05/2017 23:50:00
3	n01.03	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	240	02/05/2017 19:50:00	02/05/2017 23:50:00
4	n01.04	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	240	02/05/2017 19:50:00	02/05/2017 23:50:00
5	n01.05	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	300	02/05/2017 19:50:00	03/05/2017 00:50:00
6	n01.06	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	300	02/05/2017 19:50:00	03/05/2017 00:50:00
7	n01.07	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	600	02/05/2017 19:50:00	03/05/2017 05:50:00
8	n01.08	1	8	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	660	02/05/2017 19:50:00	03/05/2017 06:50:00
9	n03.01	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	60	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 18:00:00
10	n03.02	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	170	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 19:50:00
11	n03.03	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	170	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 19:50:00
12	n03.04	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	230	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 20:50:00
13	n03.05	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	230	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 20:50:00
14	n03.06	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	230	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 20:50:00
15	n03.07	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	230	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 20:50:00
16	n03.08	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	230	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 20:50:00
17	n03.09	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	290	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 21:50:00
18	n03.10	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	290	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 21:50:00
19	n03.11	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	290	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 21:50:00
20	n03.12	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	290	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 21:50:00
21	n03.13	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	290	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 21:50:00
22	n03.14	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	350	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 22:50:00
23	n03.15	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	410	09/05/2017 17:00:00	09/05/2017 23:50:00
24	n03.16	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	470	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 00:50:00
25	n03.17	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	470	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 00:50:00
26	n03.18	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	470	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 00:50:00
27	n03.19	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	470	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 00:50:00
28	n03.20	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	470	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 00:50:00
29	n03.21	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	590	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 02:50:00
30	n03.22	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	830	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 06:50:00
31	n03.23	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	1010	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 09:50:00
32	n03.24	1	24	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	1070	09/05/2017 17:00:00	10/05/2017 10:50:00
33	n04.01	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	240	27/04/2017 14:43:00	27/04/2017 18:43:00
34	n04.02	1	2	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	600	27/04/2017 14:43:00	28/04/2017 00:43:00
35	n05.01	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	103	29/04/2017 16:33:00	29/04/2017 18:16:00
36	n05.02	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	310	29/04/2017 16:33:00	29/04/2017 21:43:00
37	n05.03	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	310	29/04/2017 16:33:00	29/04/2017 21:43:00
38	n05.04	1	4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	1210	29/04/2017 16:33:00	30/04/2017 12:43:00
39	n06.01	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	91	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 06:00:00
40	n06.02	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	91	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 06:00:00
41	n06.03	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	91	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 06:00:00
42	n06.04	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	134	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 06:43:00
43	n06.05	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	134	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 06:43:00
44	n06.06	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	194	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 07:43:00
45	n06.07	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	194	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 07:43:00
46	n06.08	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	254	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 08:43:00
47	n06.09	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	254	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 08:43:00
48	n06.10	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	321	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 09:50:00
49	n06.11	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	321	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 09:50:00
50	n06.12	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	444	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 11:53:00
51	n06.13	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	494	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
52	n06.14	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	494	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 12:43:00
53	n06.15	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	554	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 13:43:00
54	n06.16	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	614	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 14:43:00
55	n06.17	1	18	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	751	28/04/2017 04:29:00	28/04/2017 17:00:00

133

172	n12.14	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	740	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	12:50:00
173	n12.15	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	920	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	15:50:00
174	n12.16	1	16	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	1100	05/05/2017	00:30:00	05/05/2017	18:50:00
175	n13.01	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	60	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	04:50:00
176	n13.02	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	240	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	07:50:00
177	n13.03	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	240	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	07:50:00
178	n13.04	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	240	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	07:50:00
179	n13.05	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	300	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	08:50:00
180	n13.06	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	300	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	08:50:00
181	n13.07	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	360	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	09:50:00
182	n13.08	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	360	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	09:50:00
183	n13.09	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	420	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	10:50:00
184	n13.10	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	420	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	10:50:00
185	n13.11	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	420	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	10:50:00
186	n13.12	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	420	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	10:50:00
187	n13.13	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	480	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	11:50:00
188	n13.14	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
189	n13.15	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
190	n13.16	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	540	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	12:50:00
191	n13.17	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	13:50:00
192	n13.18	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	13:50:00
193	n13.19	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	13:50:00
194	n13.20	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	600	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	13:50:00
195	n13.21	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	660	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	14:50:00
196	n13.22	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	660	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	14:50:00
197	n13.23	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	660	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	14:50:00
198	n13.24	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	660	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	14:50:00
199	n13.25	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	780	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	16:50:00
200	n13.26	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	780	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	16:50:00
201	n13.27	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	880	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	18:30:00
202	n13.28	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	880	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	18:30:00
203	n13.29	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	1000	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	20:30:00
204	n13.30	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	1080	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	21:50:00
205	n13.31	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	1080	07/05/2017	03:50:00	07/05/2017	21:50:00
206	n13.32	1	32	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	1240	07/05/2017	03:50:00	08/05/2017	00:30:00
207	n13.01	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
208	n13.02	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
209	n13.03	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
210	n13.04	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
211	n13.05	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
212	n13.06	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
213	n13.07	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	180	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	04:30:00
214	n13.08	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	240	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	05:30:00
215	n13.09	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	240	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	05:30:00
216	n13.10	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	240	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	05:30:00
217	n13.11	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	300	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	06:30:00
218	n13.12	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	360	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	07:30:00
219	n13.13	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
220	n13.14	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
221	n13.15	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
222	n13.16	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	495	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	09:45:00
223	n13.17	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	555	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
224	n13.18	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	555	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	10:45:00
225	n13.19	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	615	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	11:45:00
226	n13.20	1	20	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	980	08/05/2017	01:30:00	08/05/2017	17:50:00

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa a sobrevivência de um único indivíduo de *Corotoca*. As variáveis são:

ind: identificação do indivíduo

sensor: censor da Weibull.

sensor(1): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado morto.

sensor(0): Se naquele momento o indivíduo foi observado vivo pela última vez.

ncor : número de indivíduos de *Corotoca* naquela placa.

ninho : identificação do ninho(fotos no Isoptera). O código é composto da seguinte forma: YYYY-MM-DD-III-NNN, onde YYYY é o ano em quatro dígitos, MM é o mês em dois dígitos, DD é o dia em dois dígitos, III são as iniciais do coletor e NNN é o número de série do ninho daquele dia. O coletor nesse caso é Yuri Carvalho de Carvalho.

tempo: tempo em minutos desde o início do experimento até a hora da observação do indivíduo.

4.3 Montando os modelos

A quantidade de *Corotoca* afeta sua sobrevivência? Modelo nulo:

```
> library(survival)
> m0<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~1)
>
```

Modelo completo

```
> mc<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ncor)
```

Contraste dos modelos

```
> anova(m0,mc)
```

	Terms	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Test Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	1	224	3086.061	NA	NA	NA
2	ncor	223	3086.019	= 1	0.04238336	0.8368907

```
> anova(mc)
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	-2*LL	Pr(>Chi)
NULL	NA	NA	224	3086.061	NA
ncor	1	0.04238336	223	3086.019	0.8368907

O resultado não foi significativo, então nossa hipótese não foi confirmada.

4.4 Tempo médio para morte de cada grupo

```
> options(width=75)
> mcx<-survreg(Surv(tempo,censor)~ninho)
> alpha<-1/mcx$scale
> alpha
```

```
[1] 1.969789

> pontos<-survfit(Surv(tempo,censor)~ninho)
> muc<-tapply(predict(mcx),ncor,mean)
> tpm<-muc*gamma(1+(1/alpha))
> tpm

      2      4      8     12     16     18     20     24
404.1861 568.3193 336.8220 386.1799 513.9864 378.1234 372.2066 416.3413
      26     28     32     36
493.8577 401.7780 568.8089 330.9905

>
```

4.5 Gráfico

4.5.1 Variáveis do gráfico

```
> options(width=75)
> #y
> tpmx<-as.array(c(tpm))
> tpmx

      2      4      8     12     16     18     20     24
404.1861 568.3193 336.8220 386.1799 513.9864 378.1234 372.2066 416.3413
      26     28     32     36
493.8577 401.7780 568.8089 330.9905

> #x1
> cor<-as.numeric(rownames(tpm))
> cor

[1]  2  4  8 12 16 18 20 24 26 28 32 36

> #x2
> cor2<-as.numeric(rownames(tpm))/35
> cor2

[1] 0.05714286 0.11428571 0.22857143 0.34285714 0.45714286 0.51428571
[7] 0.57142857 0.68571429 0.74285714 0.80000000 0.91428571 1.02857143
```

4.5.2 Gráfico

Analysis of Variance Table

```
Response: tpmx
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
cor      1      75      75.5  0.0097 0.9234
Residuals 10  77531  7753.1
```

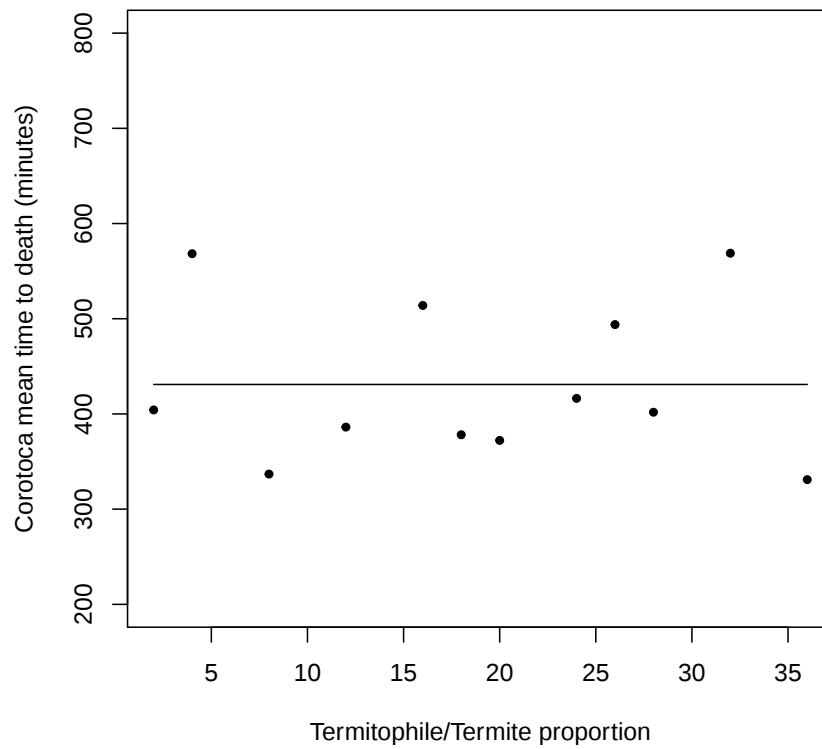


Figura 1: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de *Corotoca* confinados em placas de Petri com seus hospedeiros *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* e com números crescentes de indivíduos de *Corotoca*

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: tpmx

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
cor2	1	75	75.5	0.0097	0.9234
Residuals	10	77531	7753.1		

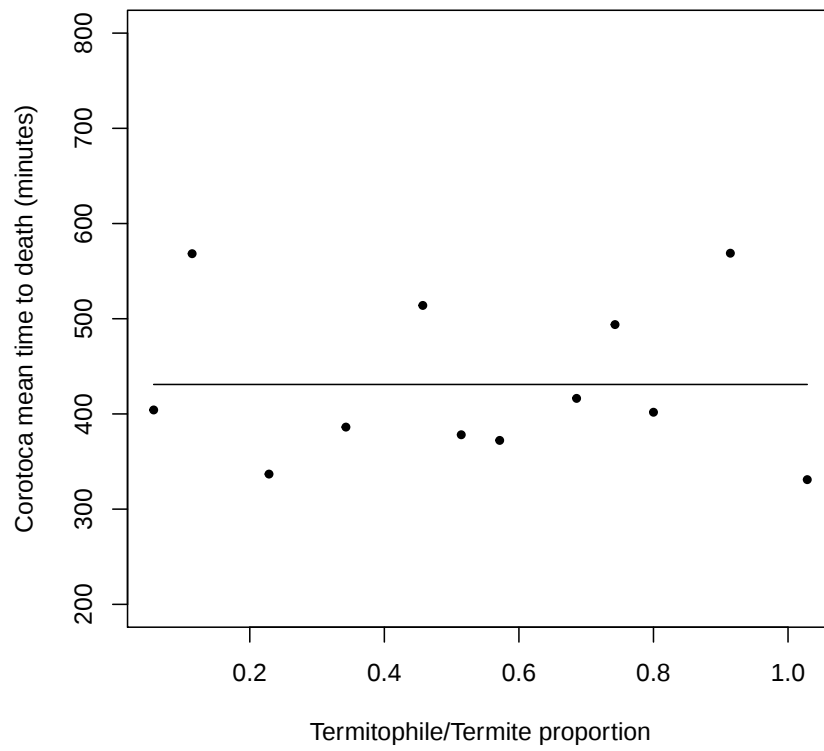


Figura 2: Tempo médio para morte de indivíduos de *Corotoca* confinados em placas de Petri com seus hospedeiros *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* e com números crescentes de indivíduos de *Corotoca*

5 Comportamento de *Corotoca* explica o efeito na sobrevivência dos cupins?

5.1 Rationale

Hipótese biológica: A sobrevivência dos cupins é reduzida devido às interações dos termitófilos com ele. Hipótese estatística: Se determinada interação do termitófilo com o hospedeiro causou a redução na sobrevivência dos cupins, esta interação aumentará a medida que a sobrevivência de *Corotoca* diminui.

O experimento consiste de uma placa de petri por ninho, contendo um grupo de cupins com *Corotoca*. Foram usadas placas de 85mm de diâmetro interno, forradas com papel filtro e expostas à luz branca (LED). As placas foram filmadas durante 58 minutos, no início do teste de sobrevivência. Os grupos de cupins consistiam de 28 operários e 7 soldados de *Constrictotermes cypherster*. E em cada teste foi colocada uma quantidade diferente de *Corotoca*, criando um gradiente de 2 até 36 indivíduos do besouro, mantendo-se sempre os 35 cupins, conforme acima. A cada 2 minutos do vídeo, os comportamentos realizados em cada placa eram observados e anotados.

5.2 Carregando os dados

```
> comport<-read.csv("comport2.csv", h=T)
> attach(comport)
```

```
> comport
```

	nest	ncor	mtmcor	mtmint	mtmhos	mtacor	mtaint	dd	ogc	cgh	cgc	pe
1	2017-04-07-ycc-n01	8	1	2	3	40	12	0	1	1	3	1
2	2017-04-07-ycc-n03	24	17	15	7	116	15	3	3	1	1	0
3	2017-04-07-ycc-n04	2	0	1	4	8	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	2017-04-07-ycc-n05	4	0	2	7	6	7	0	3	1	0	0
5	2017-04-07-ycc-n06	18	6	9	6	118	16	7	11	1	0	0
6	2017-04-07-ycc-n07	26	11	19	8	139	22	0	5	0	2	3
7	2017-04-07-ycc-n08	36	34	6	0	175	13	0	1	0	4	0
8	2017-04-07-ycc-n10	28	14	12	1	149	51	2	2	1	1	0
9	2017-04-07-ycc-n11	12	10	29	28	59	19	1	2	1	0	0
10	2017-04-07-ycc-n12	16	12	19	6	69	24	0	3	3	0	1
11	2017-04-07-ycc-n13	32	25	30	2	136	43	0	4	1	0	4
12	2017-04-07-ycc-n14	20	38	7	2	105	17	0	2	1	1	1
	hsr	corsob	hossob	den								
1	0.9329956	336.8220	371.5992	0.1422918								
2	0.4062877	416.3413	1042.7039	0.1702627								
3	1.0170010	404.1861	1300.1485	0.1318028								
4	0.7392158	568.3193	1124.9270	0.1352991								
5	0.5778389	378.1234	1098.2172	0.1597736								
6	0.7581953	493.8577	786.7508	0.1737590								
7	0.6076302	330.9905	515.3634	0.1912408								
8	0.5791123	401.7780	656.6225	0.1772554								
9	0.6255367	386.1799	1109.1844	0.1492846								
10	0.5774054	513.9864	658.7541	0.1562773								
11	0.3489556	568.8089	794.0491	0.1842481								
12	0.7264975	372.2066	722.3643	0.1632700								

No banco de dados acima, cada linha representa uma placa com um grupo de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* acompanhados de indivíduos de *Corotoca melantho* e suas interações registradas. As variáveis são:

nest: identificação do ninho

ncor: número de indivíduos de *Corotoca* naquela placa

mtmcor: número de interações boca-a-boca entre *Corotoca*

mtmint: número de interações boca-a-boca entre *Corotoca* e cupins

mtmhos: número de interações boca-a-boca entre cupins

mtacor: número de mordidas entre *Corotoca*

mtaint: número de mordidas de *Corotoca* nos cupins

dd: extensão do abdomen, provavelmente depositando gotícula

cgh: *Corotoca* realizando grooming nos cupins

cgc: *Corotoca* realizando grooming em outros *Corotoca*

pe: eversão de pênis em *Corotoca*

hsr: taxa de sobrevivência de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster* quando na presença de *Corotoca*

corsob: tempo médio para morte de *Corotoca melantho*

hossob: tempo médio para morte de *Constrictotermes cyphergaster*

5.3 AIC

Criando o modelo com as covariáveis a serem analisadas:

```
> modelo<-glm(hsr~mtmint*mtaint*den,na.action = "na.fail")
```

Seleção de modelo pela AIC:

```
> library(MuMIn)
```

```
> dredge(modelo,rank="AIC")
```

```
Global model call: glm(formula = hsr ~ mtmint * mtaint * den, na.action = "na.fail")
```

```
---
```

Model selection table

	(Int)	den	mtn	mtm	den:mtn	den:mtm	mtn:mtm	den:mtn:mtm
6	1.5790	-5.031		-0.008697				
8	1.5570	-4.848	-5.663e-04	-0.008388				
22	1.5610	-4.915		-0.006648		-0.012750		
2	1.7770	-6.942						
5	0.8177			-0.012690				
4	1.5880	-5.305	-3.683e-03					

```

16  1.6350 -5.299 -8.296e-03 -0.008072 0.04313
40  1.5560 -4.864 -3.539e-04 -0.008067          -1.506e-05
24  1.5520 -4.818 -5.444e-04 -0.007753          -0.004024
7   0.8603          -4.231e-03 -0.009290
12  1.8860 -6.990 -3.326e-02          0.16760
3   0.8215          -8.104e-03
48  1.8630 -6.920 -2.884e-02 -0.002404 0.17510          -2.204e-04
32  1.6790 -5.489 -2.605e-02  0.011580 0.14580 -0.119800
56  1.5820 -5.070 -5.718e-05 -0.011120          0.023400 -4.515e-05
39  0.8742          -5.132e-03 -0.010720          6.791e-05
64  1.8340 -6.672 -3.167e-02  0.004122 0.18890 -0.046630 -1.766e-04
128 2.1840 -8.475 -5.337e-02 -0.195300 0.29010  1.065000  9.456e-03  -0.05257
1   0.6581

```

```

      df logLik   AIC delta weight
6      4  9.439 -10.9  0.00  0.301
8      5  9.453  -8.9  1.97  0.112
22     5  9.442  -8.9  2.00  0.111
2      3  7.109  -8.2  2.66  0.080
5      3  6.720  -7.4  3.44  0.054
4      4  7.640  -7.3  3.60  0.050
16     6  9.477  -7.0  3.92  0.042
40     6  9.455  -6.9  3.97  0.041
24     6  9.453  -6.9  3.97  0.041
7      4  7.424  -6.8  4.03  0.040
12     5  7.945  -5.9  4.99  0.025
3      3  5.796  -5.6  5.29  0.021
48     7  9.572  -5.1  5.73  0.017
32     7  9.540  -5.1  5.80  0.017
56     7  9.456  -4.9  5.97  0.015
39     5  7.445  -4.9  5.99  0.015
64     8  9.578  -3.2  7.72  0.006
128    9 10.320  -2.6  8.24  0.005
1      2  3.269  -2.5  8.34  0.005

```

Models ranked by AIC(x)

```

> model<-dredge(modelo,rank="AIC")
> model

```

Global model call: glm(formula = hsr ~ mtmint * mtaint * den, na.action = "na.fail")

Model selection table

	(Int)	den	mtn	mtm	den:mtn	den:mtm	mtn:mtm	den:mtn:mtm
6	1.5790	-5.031			-0.008697			
8	1.5570	-4.848	-5.663e-04		-0.008388			
22	1.5610	-4.915			-0.006648	-0.012750		
2	1.7770	-6.942						
5	0.8177				-0.012690			

4	1.5880	-5.305	-3.683e-03						
16	1.6350	-5.299	-8.296e-03	-0.008072	0.04313				
40	1.5560	-4.864	-3.539e-04	-0.008067				-1.506e-05	
24	1.5520	-4.818	-5.444e-04	-0.007753			-0.004024		
7	0.8603		-4.231e-03	-0.009290					
12	1.8860	-6.990	-3.326e-02		0.16760				
3	0.8215		-8.104e-03						
48	1.8630	-6.920	-2.884e-02	-0.002404	0.17510			-2.204e-04	
32	1.6790	-5.489	-2.605e-02	0.011580	0.14580	-0.119800			
56	1.5820	-5.070	-5.718e-05	-0.011120		0.023400		-4.515e-05	
39	0.8742		-5.132e-03	-0.010720				6.791e-05	
64	1.8340	-6.672	-3.167e-02	0.004122	0.18890	-0.046630		-1.766e-04	
128	2.1840	-8.475	-5.337e-02	-0.195300	0.29010	1.065000	9.456e-03		-0.05257
1	0.6581								
	df	logLik	AIC	delta	weight				
6	4	9.439	-10.9	0.00	0.301				
8	5	9.453	-8.9	1.97	0.112				
22	5	9.442	-8.9	2.00	0.111				
2	3	7.109	-8.2	2.66	0.080				
5	3	6.720	-7.4	3.44	0.054				
4	4	7.640	-7.3	3.60	0.050				
16	6	9.477	-7.0	3.92	0.042				
40	6	9.455	-6.9	3.97	0.041				
24	6	9.453	-6.9	3.97	0.041				
7	4	7.424	-6.8	4.03	0.040				
12	5	7.945	-5.9	4.99	0.025				
3	3	5.796	-5.6	5.29	0.021				
48	7	9.572	-5.1	5.73	0.017				
32	7	9.540	-5.1	5.80	0.017				
56	7	9.456	-4.9	5.97	0.015				
39	5	7.445	-4.9	5.99	0.015				
64	8	9.578	-3.2	7.72	0.006				
128	9	10.320	-2.6	8.24	0.005				
1	2	3.269	-2.5	8.34	0.005				

Models ranked by AIC(x)

>

143

[illegible]

Tabela

```
> xtable(dredge(modelo,rank="AIC"))
```

	(Intercept)	den	mtaint	mtmint	den:mtaint	den:mtmint	mtaint:mtmint	den:mtaint:mtmint	df	logLik	AIC	delta	weight
6	1.58	-5.03		-0.01					4	9.4	-10.9	0.0	0.30
8	1.56	-4.85	-0.00	-0.01					5	9.5	-8.9	2.0	0.11
22	1.56	-4.91		-0.01			-0.01		5	9.4	-8.9	2.0	0.11
2	1.78	-6.94							3	7.1	-8.2	2.7	0.08
5	0.82			-0.01					3	6.7	-7.4	3.4	0.05
4	1.59	-5.30	-0.00						4	7.6	-7.3	3.6	0.05
16	1.63	-5.30	-0.01	-0.01	0.04				6	9.5	-7.0	3.9	0.04
40	1.56	-4.86	-0.00	-0.01			-0.00		6	9.5	-6.9	4.0	0.04
24	1.55	-4.82	-0.00	-0.01			-0.00		6	9.5	-6.9	4.0	0.04
7	0.86		-0.00	-0.01					4	7.4	-6.8	4.0	0.04
12	1.89	-6.99	-0.03		0.17				5	7.9	-5.9	5.0	0.02
3	0.82		-0.01						3	5.8	-5.6	5.3	0.02
48	1.86	-6.92	-0.03	-0.00	0.18		-0.00		7	9.6	-5.1	5.7	0.02
32	1.68	-5.49	-0.03	0.01	0.15	-0.12			7	9.5	-5.1	5.8	0.02
56	1.58	-5.07	-0.00	-0.01		0.02	-0.00		7	9.5	-4.9	6.0	0.02
39	0.87		-0.01	-0.01			0.00		5	7.4	-4.9	6.0	0.02
64	1.83	-6.67	-0.03	0.00	0.19	-0.05	-0.00		8	9.6	-3.2	7.7	0.01
128	2.18	-8.48	-0.05	-0.20	0.29	1.07	0.01	-0.05	9	10.3	-2.6	8.2	0.00
1	0.66								2	3.3	-2.5	8.3	0.00

De acordo com o menor delta, e maior peso, o melhor modelo seria o que contém densidade e as interações boca-a-boca.

```
> modaic<-glm(hsr~mtmint+den)
> anova(modaic,test="F")
```

Analysis of Deviance Table

Model: gaussian, link: identity

Response: hsr

Terms added sequentially (first to last)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	F	Pr(>F)
NULL			11	0.40743		
mtmint	1	0.178181	10	0.22925	11.0058	0.008976 **
den	1	0.083546	9	0.14571	5.1604	0.049230 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> summary(modaic)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = hsr ~ mtmint + den)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.18530	-0.06700	0.01338	0.05952	0.21898

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1.578719	0.340431	4.637	0.00122 **
mtmint	-0.008697	0.004209	-2.067	0.06875 .
den	-5.031464	2.214893	-2.272	0.04923 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.01618976)

Null deviance: 0.40743 on 11 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 0.14571 on 9 degrees of freedom
 AIC: -10.878

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

```
>
```

```

> library(xtable)
> xtable(anova(modaic,test="F"))

% latex table generated in R 3.2.3 by xtable 1.8-2 package
% Tue Jul 17 02:08:47 2018
\begin{table}[ht]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrrr}
\hline
& Df & Deviance & Resid. Df & Resid. Dev & F & Pr(>F) \\
\hline
NULL & & & 11 & 0.41 & & \\
mtmint & 1 & 0.18 & 10 & 0.23 & 11.01 & 0.0090 \\
den & 1 & 0.08 & 9 & 0.15 & 5.16 & 0.0492 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

Tabela

```

> xtable(anova(modaic,test="F"))

```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	F	Pr(>F)
NULL			11	0.41		
mtmint	1	0.18	10	0.23	11.01	0.0090
den	1	0.08	9	0.15	5.16	0.0492

Modelo em L^AT_EX desenvolvido por Rodrigues, V. B. (2017).

Rodrigues, V. B. 2007. Modelo de Tese e Dissertação da Universidade Federal de Viçosa, para L^AT_EX. Disponível em: <http://bit.ly/teseufvlatex>. DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.905784](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.905784)