

Taxonomy and phylogeny of the ant subfamily Heteroponerinae

TITLE



Feitosa, Rodrigo M. & Brandão, Carlos R. F.
 Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, s/nº, Av. Nazaré, 481, Ipiranga, CEP 04263-000, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. E-mail: rfeitosa@usp.br

AUTHORS & ADDRESS

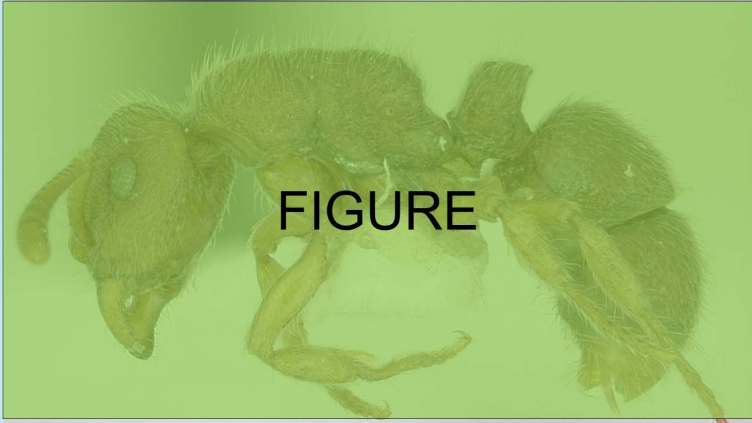
The recent increase in the sampling effort of leaf litter ants in tropical wet forests has revealed new and interesting records of Heteroponerinae, including new species and extending considerably the ranges of the previously known ones.

Heteroponerinae Bolton (2003) comprises *Acanthoponera* Mays, *Aulacopone* Arnoldi and *Heteroponera* Latr. *Acanthoponera* is exclusively Neotropical with four arboreal species described. *Heteroponera* shows a disjunct distribution in South America and Australasia and includes twelve Neotropical and four Australasian nominal species. *Aulacopone* is known by a single species represented by a couple of dealate gynes from Azerbaijan (southwestern Asia). Heteroponerinae ants are predominantly predators and occasionally feed.

TEXT (e.g. Introduction, Methods)

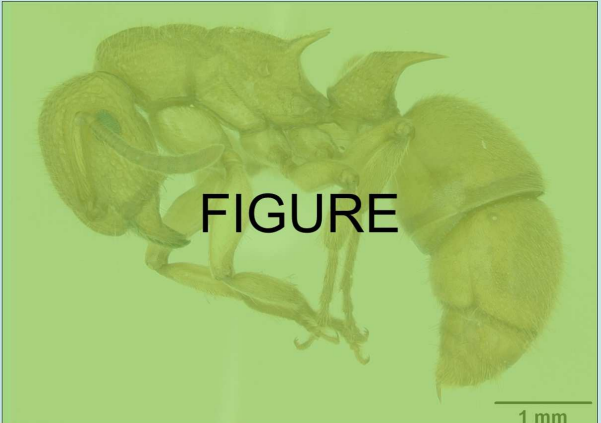
Here we present partial results of a species-level taxonomic revision of Heteroponerinae, and an analysis of its internal phylogenetic relationships based on morphological characters. Here we present partial results of a species-level taxonomic revision of Heteroponerinae, and an analysis of its internal phylogenetic relationships based on morphological characters. Here we present partial results of a species-level taxonomic revision of Heteroponerinae.

TEXT (e.g. Results and Discussion)



FIGURE

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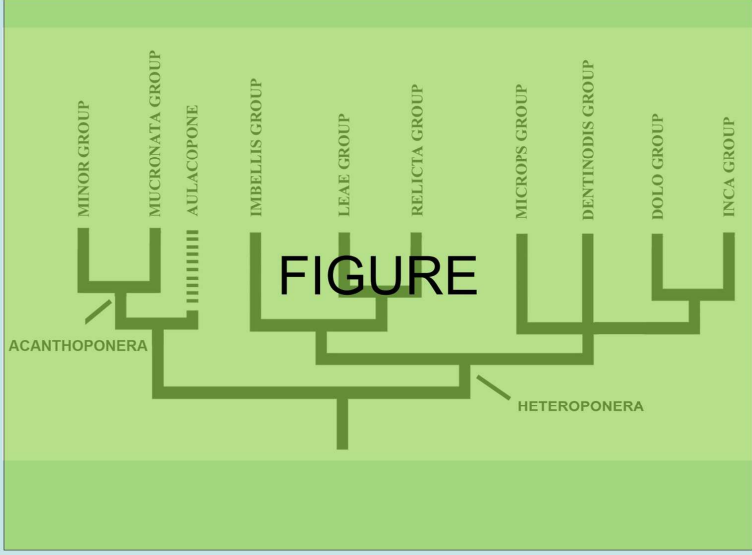
We agree with the previous generic classification for Heteroponerinae and recognize seven species in *Acanthoponera* and three in *Heteroponera*. In *Heteroponera* we accept seven species-complexes (three Indo-Australian and four Neotropical) including 19 species.

TEXT (e.g. Conclusion)



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