

Supporting Information

Renewed diversification is associated with new ecological opportunity in the Neotropical turtle ants

Shauna L. Price, Scott Powell, Daniel J. C. Kronauer, Lucy A. P. Tran, Naomi E. Pierce, and R. K. Wayne

Appendix S1: Materials and methods

Molecular methods

Molecular work was conducted at UCLA and Harvard. At UCLA PCR was performed in 25 μ L volumes: 16.3 μ L ddH₂O, 2.5 μ L 10x PCR Buffer, 1.5 μ L 25 mM MgCl₂, 0.5 μ L dNTPs (25mM each), 1 μ L DMSO, 0.2 μ L of each primer (25x), 0.2 μ L QIAGEN Taq DNA Polymerase, and 2 μ L DNA. PCR cycles were: initial denaturation for 3 min at 94°, followed by 30 cycles of 94° for 30 s, 50-58° for 30 s, and 72° for 45 s, and a final extension of 72° for 5 min. Annealing temperatures depended on the gene segment amplified. PCR products were purified with Exonuclease I and Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase. At Harvard PCR was performed in 25 μ L volumes with the same PCR conditions as UCLA and a cocktail containing 15.05 μ L ddH₂O, 2.5 μ L 10x PCR Buffer, 1 μ L 25 mM MgCl₂, 0.25 μ L dNTPs (25mM each), 2 μ L of each primer (10x), 0.2 μ L QIAGEN Taq DNA Polymerase, and 2 μ L DNA. PCR products were sent to Macrogen for purification. All loci were sequenced in both directions using an ABI 3730 automated sequencer with Big Dye Terminator chemistry (Applied Biosystems Inc) either at Macrogen or the Cornell University Life Sciences Core Laboratories Center. Heterozygous positions were left ambiguous and occurred in less than 0.0007% of nuclear base pairs.

Species monophyly

We performed Bayesian inference (BI) using 2-4 individuals of 12 widespread turtle ant species in order to test species monophyly (Table S1). We used MrBayes v3.1.2 (Huelsenbeck & Ronquist, 2001; Ronquist & Huelsenbeck, 2003) on the molecular data set. Data were partitioned by nuclear gene segment and each mitochondrial codon position, and we applied a GTR+G model to each partition. We ran this analysis for 20 million generations, sampling every 1000 generations, with a heating parameter of 0.1 to increase mixing between chains.

Morphological phylogeny

The model-based framework of BI was used to compare results from a previously published morphological phylogeny that was constructed using maximum parsimony (de Andrade & Baroni-Urbani, 1999). We performed BI on the 131 character morphological data set using MrBayes. We ran two independent runs with four chains (one cold, three heated) for ten million generations, sampling every 1000 generations, and applied the Markov model (Lewis, 2001) with a gamma parameter.

Appendix S2: Results

Species monophyly

In analyses including multiple individuals per species, species monophyly was supported in all but two cases (Fig. S2). First, *Cephalotes atratus* is paraphyletic with respect to its putative sister species, *C. marginatus*. Second, *C. bohlsi* is paraphyletic with respect to an undescribed species in the fiebrigi clade. These results suggest that *C. marginatus* and the undescribed species may be geographic variants of *C. atratus* and *C. bohlsi*, respectively. Alternatively, *C. atratus* or *C. bohlsi* may actually be two or more species. More work is needed to discern between these possibilities.

Figure S2. Bayesian consensus phylogram of extant and extinct species (indicated by †) based on molecular and morphological data. This combined analysis was used to determine fossil calibration points for divergence dating analysis. Though many nodes were not well supported, we defined calibration points where extinct species fell within well supported species groups in molecular only analyses. Species used in the calibration are in bold.

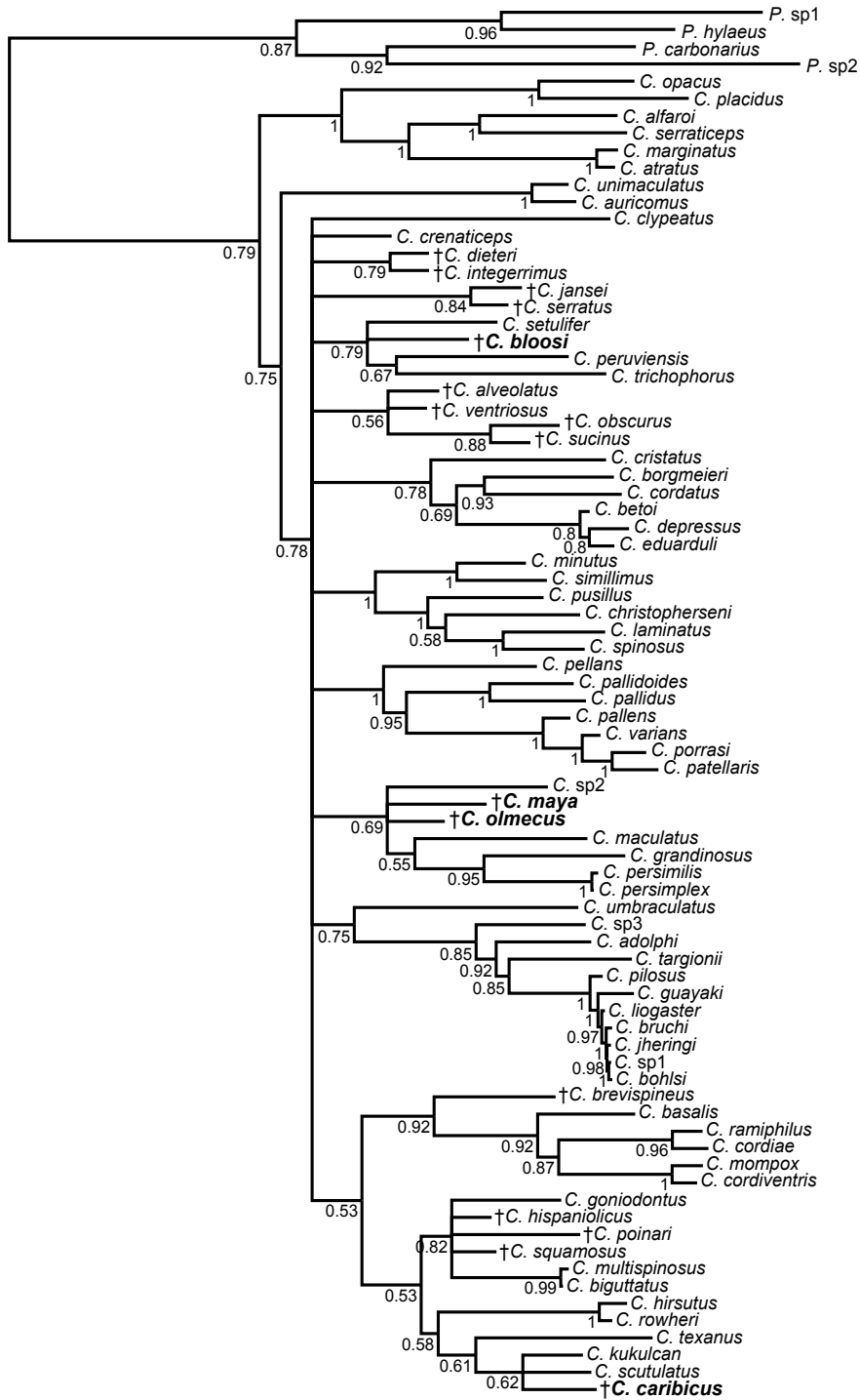


Figure S3. Primary concordance tree obtained from the Bayesian concordance analysis of the molecular data set. Concordance factors are shown at nodes.

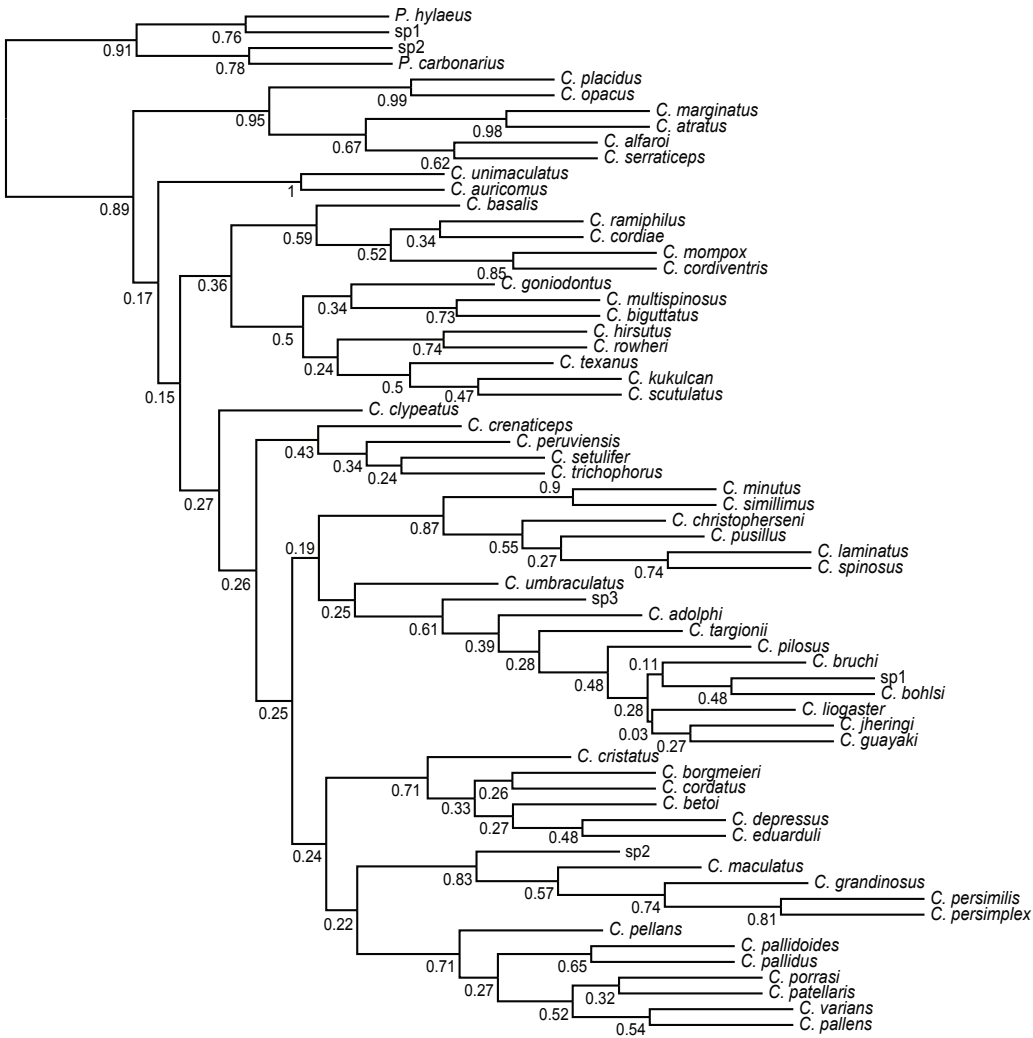


Figure S4. Bayesian consensus phylogram of the 131 character morphological data set for *Cephalotes*. PP values ≥ 0.90 are given.

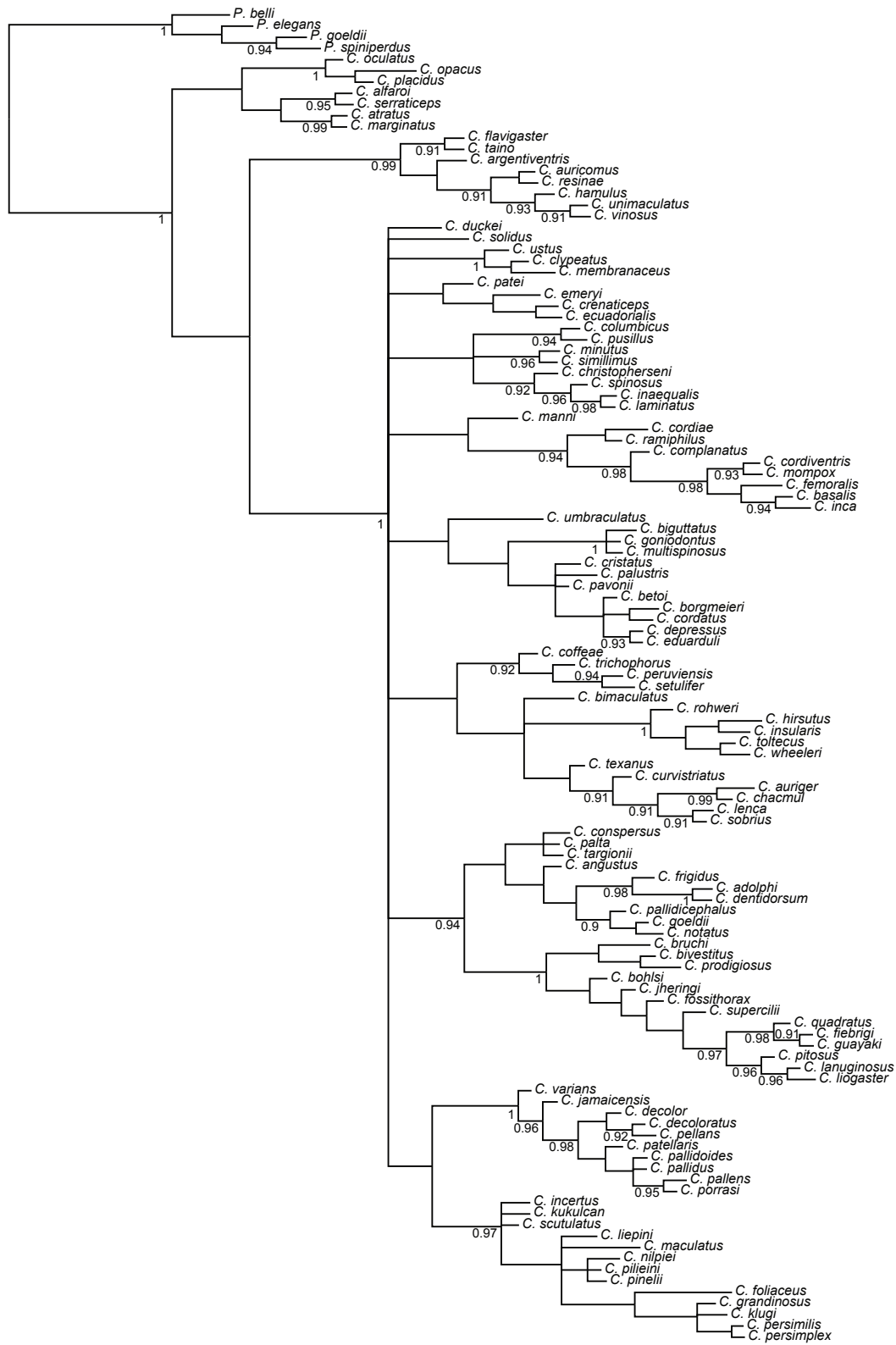


Table S1. Species sequenced, voucher numbers, detailed locality information (where known), and deposit location for specimens used in phylogenetic analyses. *Procyptocerus* species were used as outgroups. Deposit location abbreviations are: Natural History Museum Los Angeles County (LACM), Federal University of Uberlândia (UFU), National Museum of Natural History (NMNH), National Biodiversity Institute, Costa Rica (INBio), and George Washington University (GW). Specimens at GW are in the personal collection of S. Powell and are being prepared for curation on AntWeb.org.

Species	Voucher #	Locality	State/Province	Country	Deposit Loc.
<i>Cephalotes adolphi</i>	CP-07-3	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Ilororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes alfaroi</i>	SY01	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	CP-07-7	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Ilororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	BM01	Norragues Field Station	Cayenne	F. Guyana	GW
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	SP44	Iquitos-Nauta Highway	Loreto	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes auricomus</i>	MLA01	Luperón	Puerto Plata	Dom. Rep.	LACM
<i>Cephalotes basalis</i>	GB14	Ft. Sherman	Colon	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes basalis</i>	JTL04	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes betoi</i>	SGB02	Gerais de Balsas	Maranhão	Brazil	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes biguttatus</i>	SY02	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes bohlsi</i>	AW0620	Route 4	Ñeembucú	Paraguay	GW
<i>Cephalotes bohlsi</i>	SP168	Corrientes	Chaco	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes borgmeieri</i>	CP-07-10	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Ilororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes bruchi</i>	KK38	El Chaco National Park	Chaco	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes christopherseni</i>	SP100	Parque Metropolitano	Panama	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes chypeatus</i>	CP-07-16	Estação Ecológica do Panga	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes chypeatus</i>	AVS2292	Herradura	Formosa	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes chypeatus</i>	SP83	Los Amigos Biological Station	Madre de Dios	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes cordatus</i>	CP-07-13	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Ilororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes cordatus</i>	JSC01	Rio Alto Madre de Dios	Madre de Dios	Peru	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes cordiae</i>	JSC04	Rio Alto Madre de Dios	Madre de Dios	Peru	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes cordiventris</i>	GB19	Gamboa	Colon	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes crenaticeps</i>	ER8			Venezuela	GW
<i>Cephalotes cristatus</i>	SY03	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes depressus</i>	AVS3076	Herradura	Formosa	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes eduarduli</i>	AW04	Route 4	Ñeembucú	Paraguay	GW
<i>Cephalotes goniodontus</i>	DMG01	Chamela	Jalisco	Mexico	GW

Species	Voucher #	Locality	State/Province	Country	Deposit Loc.
<i>Cephalotes grandinosus</i>	CP-07-11	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes grandinosus</i>	GB15	Ft. Sherman	Colon	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes guayaki</i>	AW05	Route 4	Ñeembucú	Paraguay	GW
<i>Cephalotes hirsutus</i>	PSW15796			Mexico	GW
<i>Cephalotes jheringi</i>	AVS2187	Ocampo	Santa Fe	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes kukulcan</i>	JTL01	Utiña	Atlantida	Honduras	GW
<i>Cephalotes laminatus</i>	CP-07-24	Tiputini Biodiversity Station	Orellana	Ecuador	GW
<i>Cephalotes liogaster</i>	PSW12398			Bolivia	GW
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	CP-07-2	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	GB49	Parque Metropolitanano	Panama	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	JTL07	Sierra Morena	Chiapas	Mexico	GW
<i>Cephalotes marginatus</i>	DK07	Alta Floresta	Mato Grosso	Venezuela	GW
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	CP-07-18	Estação Ecológica do Panga	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	JSC06	Nassau Mountains, Base Camp	Sipaliwini	Suriname	GW
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	JSL03	Kanuku Mountains	Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	Guyana	GW
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	SP127	Parque Metropolitanano	Panama	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes mompox</i>	ER4	Ocumare de la Costa	Aragua	Venezuela	GW
<i>Cephalotes multispinosus</i>	CP-07-29	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes opacus</i>	SP35	Zungarococha	Loreto	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes opacus</i>	TRSI0	Cipu River Camp	Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	Guyana	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes pallens</i>	JTL05	Santa Rosa National Park	Guanacaste	Costa Rica	GW
<i>Cephalotes pallidoides</i>	CP-07-4	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes pallidus</i>	PSW11330			Ecuador	GW
<i>Cephalotes patellaris</i>	GB16	Ft. Sherman	Colon	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes pellans</i>	CP-07-1	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes persimilis</i>	CP-07-14	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes persimplex</i>	PSW12322			Bolivia	GW
<i>Cephalotes peruvienensis</i>	CP-07-25	Tiputini Biodiversity Station	Orellana	Ecuador	GW
<i>Cephalotes pilosus</i>	CP-07-17	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes placidus</i>	SP81	Los Amigos Biological Station	Madre de Dios	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes porrasi</i>	GB11	Pipeline Road	Colon	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	CP-07-12	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU

Species	Voucher #	Locality	State/Province	Country	Deposit Loc.
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	TRRS08	Kanuku Mountains	Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	Guyana	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	AVS1935	Herradura	Formosa	Argentina	GW
<i>Cephalotes ramphilus</i>	CP-07-26	Tipuini Biodiversity Station	Orellana	Ecuador	GW
<i>Cephalotes rowheri</i>	RS01	Tucson	Arizona	USA	GW
<i>Cephalotes scutellatus</i>	JTL02	Utila	Atlantida	Honduras	GW
<i>Cephalotes serriticeps</i>	SY13	Iquitos-Nauta Highway	Loreto	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes setulifer</i>	JTL06	La Selva Biological Station	Heredia	Costa Rica	INBio
<i>Cephalotes similinus</i>	TRRS06	Noragues Field Station	Cayenne	F. Guyana	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 1	CP-07-8	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 2	CP-07-18b	Estação Ecológica do Panga	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 3	CP-07-5	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Cephalotes spinosus</i>	JSC02	Bahkuis	Sipaliwini	Suriname	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes spinosus</i>	JSC03	Tambopata	Madre do Dios	Peru	NMNH
<i>Cephalotes targionii</i>	ER5	Ocumare de la Costa	Aragua	Venezuela	GW
<i>Cephalotes texanus</i>	SY04	Beeville	TX	USA	GW
<i>Cephalotes trichophorus</i>	SY12	Iquitos-Nauta Highway	Loreto	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes umbraculatus</i>	GB52	Parque Metropolitano	Panama	Panama	GW
<i>Cephalotes umbraculatus</i>	SP91	Los Amigos Biological Station	Madre de Dios	Peru	GW
<i>Cephalotes unimaculatus</i>	MI01	Cabo Rojo	Pedernales	Dom. Rep.	LACM
<i>Cephalotes varians</i>	JS1	Sugarloaf Key	Florida	USA	GW
<i>Procrypoecerus carbonarius</i>	PSW11498			Ecuador	GW
<i>Procrypoecerus hylaenus</i>	CP-07-15	Reserve of Clube Caça e Pesca Itororó	Minas Gerais	Brazil	UFU
<i>Procrypoecerus</i> sp. 1	ER9			Venezuela	GW
<i>Procrypoecerus</i> sp. 2	JSC05	Bahkuis	Sipaliwini	Suriname	NMNH

Table S2. Twenty-four species groups based on morphological characters were described in de Andrade & Baroni-Urbani (1999). Our sampling spanned 19 groups with percent coverage ranging from 0-100%. Only extant species are included in the total number of species sampled.

Morphological group	# species sampled	Total # species	% group coverage
angustus	2	10	20
atratus	6	7	86
basalis	5	9	56
bimaculatus	0	1	0
bruchii	1	1	100
clypeatus	1	3	33
coffea	3	4	75
crenaticeps	1	2	50
depressus	6	8	75
emeryi	0	1	0
fiebrigi	5	10	50
grandinosus	3	5	60
hamulus	2	8	25
laminatus	5	7	71
multispinosus	3	3	100
pallens	7	10	70
patei	0	1	0
pinelii	3	8	38
prodigiosus	0	2	0
pusillus	1	2	50
solidus	0	1	0
texanus	1	6	17
umbraculatus	1	1	100
wheeleri	2	5	40

Table S3. Primers used and annealing temperatures (Tm) for PCR amplification and sequencing of long wavelength rhodopsin (LR), wingless (Wg), elongation factor 1 α F2 (EF1 α F2), cytochrome oxidase I (COI), cytochrome oxidase II (COII), and cytochrome b (Cytb). In some cases alternative primers (not shown) were designed due to issues with numt amplification. Several primer sets were designed to overlap for easier sequence assembly and used to amplify and sequence COI and a segment of COII. Though we also sequenced an internal transcribed spaced (ITS) and tRNA-Leucine (Leu), we only included COI and COII in our analysis. Depending on the species, Jerry was combined with either LeuRev1 or LeuRev2.

Gene	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Tm (°C)	Source
<i>LR</i>	LR143F	GACAAAGTKCCACCRGARATGCT	52°C	Ward & Downie, 2005
	LR639ER	YTTACCGRTTCCATCCRAACA		
<i>EF1αF2</i>	F2-557F	GAACGTGAACGTGGTATYACSAT	53°C	Schultz & Brady, 2008 Brady <i>et al.</i> , 2006
	F2-1118R	TTACCTGAAGGGGAAGACGRAG		
<i>Wg</i>	Wg503F	CTCTCTCATTACAGCACGT	52°C	Schultz & Brady, 2008 Abouheif & Wray, 2002
	Wg1032R	ACTTCGCAGCACCAATGGAA		
<i>Cytb</i>	CB1	TATGTACTACCATGAGGACAAATATC	50°C	Chiotis <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Chiotis <i>et al.</i> , 2000
	CB2	ATTACACCTCCTAATTTATTAGGAAT		
<i>COI</i>	LCO 1490	GGTCAACAAATCATAAAGATATTGG	50°C	Folmer <i>et al.</i> , 1994 Folmer <i>et al.</i> , 1994
	HCO 2198	TAAACTTCAGGGTGACCAAAAAATCA		
<i>COI</i>	C1-J2183	CAACATTTATTTTGATTTTTTTGG	52°C	Simon <i>et al.</i> , 1994 designed for this study designed for this study
	LeuRev1	CCATTGCACTAATCTGCCATA		
	LeuRev2	ATGGRGTTTAARTCCATTGC		
<i>COI-ITS-</i>	C1-J2792	ATACCTCGACGTTATTCAGA	50°C	Bogdanowicz <i>et al.</i> , 1993 Simon <i>et al.</i> , 1994
<i>Leu-COII</i>	C2-N3661	CCACAAATTTCTGAACATTGACCA		

Table S4. Species sequenced, voucher numbers, and GenBank accession numbers (blank spaces are missing sequences) for specimens used in phylogenetic analyses. Exons 1 and 2 for EF1 α /EF2 were submitted separately to GenBank.

Species	Voucher #	COI	COII	Cytb	Wg	LR exon 1	LR exon 2	EF1F2
<i>Cephalotes adolphii</i>	CP-07-3	KC335729	KC335658	KC205482	KC335577	KC335811	KC335894	KC208513
<i>Cephalotes alfaroi</i>	SY01	KC335800	KC335719	KC205547	KC335647	KC335883	KC335966	KC208584
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	CP-07-7	KC335732	KC335661	KC205484	KC335580	KC335814	KC335897	KC208516
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	BM01	KC335755	KC335680	KC205506	KC335602	KC335837	KC335920	KC208539
<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	SP44	KC335793	KC335712	KC205540	KC335640	KC335876	KC335959	KC208578
<i>Cephalotes auricomus</i>	MLA01	KC335785		KC205531	KC335632	KC335867	KC335950	KC208569
<i>Cephalotes basalis</i>	GB14	KC335763	KC335688	KC205513	KC335610	KC335845	KC335928	KC208547
<i>Cephalotes basalis</i>	JTL04	KC335779	KC335702	KC205525	KC335626	KC335861	KC335944	KC208563
<i>Cephalotes betoi</i>	SGB02	KC335791	KC335710	KC205538	KC335638	KC335874	KC335957	KC208576
<i>Cephalotes biguttatus</i>	SY02	KC335801	KC335720	KC205548	KC335648	KC335884	KC335967	KC208585
<i>Cephalotes bohlsi</i>	AW0620	KC335754	KC335679	KC205505	KC335601	KC335836	KC335919	KC208538
<i>Cephalotes bohlsi</i>	SP168	KC335799	KC335718	KC205546		KC335646	KC335882	KC335965
<i>Cephalotes borgmeieri</i>	CP-07-10	KC335734	KC335663	KC205486	KC335582	KC335816	KC335899	KC208518
<i>Cephalotes bruchi</i>	KK38	KC335783	KC335705	KC205529	KC335630	KC335865	KC335948	KC208567
<i>Cephalotes christopherseii</i>	SP100	KC335797	KC335716	KC205544	KC335644	KC335880	KC335963	KC208582
<i>Cephalotes clypeatus</i>	CP-07-16	KC335740	KC335667	KC205492	KC335588	KC335821	KC335905	KC208524
<i>Cephalotes clypeatus</i>	AVS2292	KC335750	KC335676	KC205501	KC335597	KC335832	KC335915	KC208534
<i>Cephalotes clypeatus</i>	SP83	KC335795	KC335714	KC205542	KC335642	KC335878	KC335961	KC208580
<i>Cephalotes cordatus</i>	CP-07-13	KC335737		KC205489	KC335585	KC335819	KC335902	KC208521
<i>Cephalotes cordatus</i>	JSC01	KC335770	KC335694		KC335617	KC335852	KC335935	KC208554
<i>Cephalotes cordiae</i>	JSC04	KC335773		KC205520	KC335620	KC335855	KC335938	KC208557
<i>Cephalotes cordiventris</i>	GB19	KC335766	KC335691	KC205515	KC335613	KC335848	KC335931	KC208550
<i>Cephalotes crenaticeps</i>	ER8	KC335760	KC335685	KC205511	KC335607	KC335842	KC335925	KC208544
<i>Cephalotes cristatus</i>	SY03	KC335802	KC335721	KC205549	KC335649	KC335885	KC335968	KC208586
<i>Cephalotes depressus</i>	AVS3076	KC335751	KC335677	KC205502	KC335598	KC335833	KC335916	KC208535
<i>Cephalotes eduarduli</i>	AW04	KC335752		KC205503	KC335599	KC335834	KC335917	KC208536
<i>Cephalotes goniodontus</i>	DMG01	KC335757	KC335682	KC205508	KC335604	KC335839	KC335922	KC208541
<i>Cephalotes grandinosus</i>	CP-07-11	KC335735	KC335664	KC205487	KC335583	KC335817	KC335900	KC208519
<i>Cephalotes grandinosus</i>	GB15	KC335764	KC335689	KC205514	KC335611	KC335846	KC335929	KC208548
<i>Cephalotes guayaki</i>	AW05	KC335753	KC335678	KC205504	KC335600	KC335835	KC335918	KC208537

Species	Voucher #	COI	COII	Cytb	Wg	LR exon 1	LR exon 2	EFaF2
<i>Cephalotes hirsutus</i>	PSW15796	KC335789	KC335708	KC205536		KC335872	KC335955	KC208574
<i>Cephalotes jheringi</i>	AVS2187	KC335749	KC335675	KC205500	KC335596	KC335831	KC335914	KC208533
<i>Cephalotes kulcalcan</i>	JTL01	KC335777	KC335700	KC205523	KC335624	KC335859	KC335942	KC208561
<i>Cephalotes laminatus</i>	CP-07-24	KC335744	KC335671	KC335592	KC335826	KC335909	KC208528	
<i>Cephalotes liogaster</i>	PSW12398	KC335788	KC335707	KC205535	KC335636	KC335871	KC335954	KC208573
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	CP-07-2	KC335728	KC335657	KC205481	KC335576	KC335810	KC335893	KC208512
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	GB49	KC335767	KC335692		KC335614	KC335849	KC335932	KC208551
<i>Cephalotes maculatus</i>	JTL07	KC335782	KC335705	KC205528	KC335629	KC335864	KC335947	KC208566
<i>Cephalotes marginatus</i>	DK07	KC335756	KC335681	KC205507	KC335603	KC335838	KC335921	KC208540
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	CP-07-18	KC335742	KC335669	KC205494	KC335590	KC335824	KC335907	KC208526
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	JSC06	KC335775	KC335698	KC205521	KC335622	KC335857	KC335940	KC208559
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	JSL03	KC335776	KC335699	KC205522	KC335623	KC335858	KC335941	KC208560
<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	SP127	KC335798	KC335717	KC205545	KC335645	KC335881	KC335964	KC208583
<i>Cephalotes mompox</i>	ER4	KC335758	KC335683	KC205509	KC335605	KC335840	KC335923	KC208542
<i>Cephalotes multispinosus</i>	CP-07-29	KC335747		KC205498	KC335594	KC335829	KC335912	KC208531
<i>Cephalotes opacus</i>	SP35	KC335792	KC335711	KC205539	KC335639	KC335875	KC335958	KC208577
<i>Cephalotes opacus</i>	TRS10	KC335808	KC335726	KC205554	KC335655	KC335891	KC335974	KC208592
<i>Cephalotes pallens</i>	JTL05	KC335780	KC335703	KC205526	KC335627	KC335862	KC335945	KC208564
<i>Cephalotes pallidoides</i>	CP-07-4	KC335730	KC335659		KC335578	KC335812	KC335895	KC208514
<i>Cephalotes pallidus</i>	PSW11330			KC205532	KC335633	KC335868	KC335951	KC208570
<i>Cephalotes patellaris</i>	GB16	KC335765	KC335690		KC335612	KC335847	KC335930	KC208549
<i>Cephalotes pellans</i>	CP-07-1	KC335727	KC335655	KC205480	KC335575	KC335809	KC335892	KC205554
<i>Cephalotes persimilis</i>	CP-07-14	KC335738		KC205490	KC335586	KC335820	KC335903	KC208522
<i>Cephalotes persimilis</i>	PSW12322	KC335787		KC205534	KC335635	KC335870	KC335953	KC208572
<i>Cephalotes peruvianensis</i>	CP-07-25	KC335745	KC335672	KC205496	KC335593	KC335827	KC335910	KC208529
<i>Cephalotes pilosus</i>	CP-07-17	KC335741	KC335668	KC205493	KC335589	KC335823	KC335906	KC208525
<i>Cephalotes placidus</i>	SP81	KC335794	KC335713	KC205541	KC335641	KC335877	KC335960	KC208579
<i>Cephalotes porrasi</i>	GB11	KC335762	KC335687	KC335609	KC335844	KC335927	KC208546	
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	CP-07-12	KC335736	KC335665	KC205488	KC335584	KC335818	KC335901	KC208520
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	TRS08	KC335807	KC335725	KC205553	KC335654	KC335890	KC335973	KC208591
<i>Cephalotes pusillus</i>	AVS1935	KC335748	KC335674	KC205499	KC335595	KC335830	KC335913	KC208532
<i>Cephalotes ranniphilus</i>	CP-07-26	KC335746	KC335673	KC205497		KC335828	KC335911	KC208530

Species	Voucher #	COI	COII	Cytb	Wg	LR exon 1	LR exon 2	EF α 12
<i>Cephalotes rowheri</i>	RS01	KC335790	KC335709	KC205537	KC335637	KC335873	KC335956	KC208575
<i>Cephalotes scutellatus</i>	JTL02	KC335778	KC335701	KC205524	KC335625	KC335860	KC335943	KC208562
<i>Cephalotes serraticeps</i>	SY13	KC335805	KC335724	KC205552	KC335652	KC335888	KC335971	KC208589
<i>Cephalotes setulifer</i>	JTL06	KC335781	KC335704	KC205527	KC335628	KC335863	KC335946	KC208565
<i>Cephalotes similinus</i>	TRS06	KC335806			KC335653	KC335889	KC335972	KC208590
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 1	CP-07-8	KC335733	KC335662	KC205485	KC335581	KC335815	KC335898	KC208517
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 2	CP-07-18b	KC335743	KC335670	KC205495	KC335591	KC335825	KC335908	KC208527
<i>Cephalotes</i> sp. nov. 3	CP-07-5	KC335731	KC335660	KC205483	KC335579	KC335813	KC335896	KC208515
<i>Cephalotes spinosus</i>	JSC02	KC335771	KC335695	KC205518	KC335618	KC335853	KC335936	KC208555
<i>Cephalotes spinosus</i>	JSC03	KC335772	KC335696	KC205519	KC335619	KC335854	KC335937	KC208556
<i>Cephalotes targionii</i>	ER5	KC335759	KC335684	KC205510	KC335606	KC335841	KC335924	KC208543
<i>Cephalotes texanus</i>	SY04	KC335803	KC335722	KC205550	KC335650	KC335886	KC335969	KC208587
<i>Cephalotes trichophorus</i>	SY12	KC335804	KC335723	KC205551	KC335651	KC335887	KC335970	KC208588
<i>Cephalotes umbraculatus</i>	GB52	KC335768	KC335693	KC205516	KC335615	KC335850	KC335933	KC208552
<i>Cephalotes umbraculatus</i>	SP91	KC335796	KC335715	KC205543	KC335643	KC335879	KC335962	KC208581
<i>Cephalotes unimaculatus</i>	MI01	KC335784		KC205530	KC335631	KC335866	KC335949	KC208568
<i>Cephalotes varians</i>	JS1	KC335769		KC205517	KC335616	KC335851	KC335934	KC208553
<i>Procrypoecerus carbonarius</i>	PSW11498	KC335786		KC205533	KC335634	KC335869	KC335952	KC208571
<i>Procrypoecerus hylaenus</i>	CP-07-15	KC335739	KC335666	KC205491	KC335587	KC335821	KC335904	KC208523
<i>Procrypoecerus</i> sp. 1	ER9	KC335761	KC335686	KC205512	KC335608	KC335843	KC335926	KC208545
<i>Procrypoecerus</i> sp. 2	JSC05	KC335774	KC335697		KC335621	KC335856	KC335939	KC208558

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