

<https://doi.org/10.12976/jib/2023.41.1.1>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:56666D4E-9A5D-4E0E-82F5-219B5E2A6884>

Checklist and distribution of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) within an ecologically diverse southern African ecoregion: Eswatini

CEBISILE N. MAGAGULA^{1,4} & PETER G. HAWKES^{2,3,5}

¹ Department of Biological Sciences, University of Eswatini, P/Bag 4, Kwaluseni. Eswatini.

² AfriBugs CC, 341 27th Avenue, Villieria, Gauteng Province, 0186, South Africa.

³ SARChI Chair on Biodiversity Value and Change in the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve, University of Venda, Private Bag X5050, Thohoy-andou 0950 South Africa.

⁴  cebisile@uniswa.sz;  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7217-0389>

⁵  peter.hawkes@afribugs.com;  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0280-7871>

Abstract

Documentation of species occurrences through compilation of checklists is an important component of biodiversity conservation and planning, which are limited in sub-Saharan Africa. As an ecologically diverse country, ant checklist compilation was carried out in Eswatini in order to determine ant diversity and distribution within the country's major ecological terrestrial biomes. Collections by various sources over the years have resulted in the determination of 148 species from 41 genera in 6 subfamilies, with Myrmicinae being the dominant one with 74 species. Within the terrestrial biomes, the savanna had 77% of the species recorded while grassland and forest biomes had 52.7% and 25% of the species, respectively. Three species, *Anoplolepis custodiens* (Smith, 1858), *Polyrhachis schistacea* (Gerstäcker, 1859) and *Pheidole megacephala* (Fabricius, 1793) were the most widely distributed in the country. There were also the first records of *Myrmicaria faurei* Arnold, 1947 and *Terataner transvaalensis* Arnold, 1952 outside of their known ranges in Mpumalanga, South Africa, as well as *Camponotus liogaster* Santschi, 1932 outside of its known range in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. The forty-eight species identified only to genus level illustrates the taxonomic gap within entomology. This checklist confirms the importance of such documentation of species at both local and regional scale, contributing to knowledge on the region's biodiversity and its distribution.

Key words: Species records, ant diversity, monitoring, conservation planning, biomes

Introduction

Eswatini is a landlocked country with varied ecological landscapes and high biodiversity. Although the information base on Eswatini's biodiversity is incomplete, studies have shown that a great proportion of Southern Africa's plant and animal species occur here, as Eswatini has a diverse assemblage of ecosystems and habitats. For example, the grassland biome in eastern Eswatini is part of the Maputaland Centre of Plant Diversity, which is one of the world's "hotspots" of floral, as well as faunal species richness and endemism, while the savanna in western Eswatini is part of the Drakensberg Afromontane regional system, including the Barberton centre of endemism (NBSAP2 2016). While sub-Saharan Africa is depauperate when it comes to documentation of flora and fauna (Hita Garcia *et al.* 2009), a relatively extensive documentation of plants and larger animals has been carried out in Eswatini (Boycott 1992; Hyslop 1994; Monadjem 1997; Loffler & Loffler 2005). However, smaller organisms such as insects have not been documented as extensively by comparison and as such, no comprehensive checklist has been compiled for ants within the country. Ants are a significant component of biomass in terrestrial ecosystems but are notoriously known as pests (Bharti *et al.* 2016; Csősz *et al.* 2021). However, they are one of the most ecologically important groups, providing various ecosystem services and thus contribute to the integrity of ecosystems; services include biological control through predation and scavenging, nutrient recycling, soil turning and pollination, elevating them to be of ecological and conservation importance (Folgarait 1998; Andersen *et al.* 2004; Diamé *et al.* 2017; Mauda *et al.* 2017).

With the compilation of checklists, there is proper species identification and this provides a foundation for literature and databases on biological diversity. Compilation of checklists provides a basis for research in various areas of biodiversity and biogeography (Hamer 1998; Sarnat *et al.* 2013) enabling monitoring of biodiversity for decision-making in conservation planning and management, particularly through identification of indicator taxa (McGeoch *et al.* 2011; Duelli & Obrist 2003). One essential component of checklists is the provision of information on species presence and distribution patterns. The aim of this paper was thus to provide such a list for Eswatini as well as distribution of ants within the country, particularly between the terrestrial biomes.

Material and Methods

A nationwide survey was carried out in December 2016–February 2017 and sampling methods used and design are outlined in Magagula (2022). Additionally, extra resources used in compilation of this checklist are from earlier surveys (Magagula & Nzima 2015; Magagula 2020) as well as literature records by various entomologists and enthusiasts as recorded in AntWeb. Records from AntWeb are based on various collections while survey materials from 2010 to 2017 were identified at AfriBugs by PGH and curated in the AfriBugs collection (AFRC, South Africa) (Table 1). An identical collection is also curated in the Eswatini National Museum of Natural History at the University of Eswatini. Specimen data for the material housed in the AFRC has been uploaded to AntWeb and can be retrieved using the unique specimen identifiers listed in Appendix 1, where unique specimen identifiers for all other records obtained via AntWeb are also provided. These identifiers will allow any updates to identifications of the specimens forming the foundation of the checklist, and the effects of any subsequent nomenclatural changes, to be tracked in order to keep the checklist current.

Ants were identified to genus using Bolton (1994) in 2013 or Fisher & Bolton (2016) in 2017 and then to species where possible using the most recent available keys to the genera (in some cases only to parts of genera) concerned (in some cases new keys have recently become available and were used to confirm or update identifications): for *Aenictus*, Gómez, (2022), *Agraulomyrmex*, Prins (1983); *Anoplolepis*, Prins (1982), *Bothroponera*, Joma & Mackay (2017), *Cardiocondyla*, Rigato (2002); *Cataulacus*, Bolton (1982), *Crematogaster*, Arnold (1920); *Hagensia*, Arnold (1951), *Hypoponera*, Bolton & Fisher (2011), *Lepisiota*, Arnold (1920); *Leptogenys*, Bolton (1975); *Meranoplus*, Bolton (1981a); *Messor*, Bolton (1982), *Microdaceton*, Bolton (1983), *Monomorium*, Bolton (1987); *Myrmicaria*, Santschi (1925), *Nesomyrmex*, Mbanya & Robertson (2008), *Ocymyrmex*, Bolton & Marsh (1989), *Odontomachus*, Brown (1976), *Plectroctena*, Bolton & Brown (2002), *Polyrhachis*, Bolton (1973) and Rigato (2016), *Strebognathus*, Robertson (2002), *Strumigenys*, Bolton (2000), *Technomyrmex*, Bolton (2007), *Terataner*, Bolton (1981b), *Tetramorium*, Bolton (1980), Hita Garcia *et al.* (2010) and *Tetraponera* (Ward 2022). For some genera, such as *Camponotus*, *Carebara*, *Dorylus*, *Eburopone*, *Euponera*, *Mesoponera*, *Pheidole*, *Plagiolepis*, *Solenopsis*, *Tapinolepis* and *Tapinoma*, where no keys were available for the Afrotropical fauna, as well as for species in other genera that could not be identified using the available keys, specimens were identified by comparison with reference material in the AFRC and images on AntWeb (www.antweb.org).

Where no formal name could be assigned, a morphospecies code matched to voucher material in the AFRC was assigned, where necessary creating new codes for those species not yet represented in the AFRC. These codes are globally unique and images of most are available on AntWeb to allow cross-referencing between studies. The code structure follows the pattern: *Genus afrc-[ISO code of country where first recorded]+[species number]*, e.g. *Tapinoma afrc-sz01* is the first *Tapinoma* species recorded from Eswatini in the AFRC. In genera where identification tools are lacking or are inadequate to allow effective identification, these codes may represent described and/or undescribed species, while in genera where formal identification is straightforward due to the availability of comprehensive keys, they generally represent undescribed species. These codes are also included in the checklist since, whether described or not, they represent significant components of the biodiversity of Eswatini that would otherwise be overlooked. In several cases entire genera would be omitted from the checklist were these codes to be excluded. Inclusion of the coded species is also particularly important in species-rich genera such as *Camponotus*, *Monomorium*, *Crematogaster* and *Pheidole* since a large number of species in the region have not been described (Fisher & Bolton 2016) and exclusion of these would provide substantially lower than the reality of species present. Due to numerous revisions and reclassifications within the Formicidae, species synonyms are not listed as these can be quite extensive and only current valid names are used (AntCat; AntWiki; Fisher & Bolton 2016).

Identifications in literature records and of specimens recorded on AntWeb were accepted and were not re-evaluated or independently verified. Collections where voucher specimens are located are: AfriBugs, Pretoria, South Africa (AFRC), Eswatini National Museum of Natural History at the University of Eswatini, Kwaluseni, Eswatini (ENMNH), Iziko South African Museum, Cape Town, South Africa (SAMC), Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom (formerly British Museum of Natural History) (NHMUK), Philip S. Ward Collection at UC Davis, California, USA (PSWC), University of California at Davis, California, USA (UCDC).

Five species of indeterminate identification were excluded which had been recorded as *Hypoponera meridiana* cf., *Hypoponera spei* cf from Forbes Reef (PSW); *Lepisiota* sp. 1, *Monomorium* sp. 1 and sp. 2 from Mlawula (CNM).

Results

Diversity

Based on the surveys and review, ant specimens were collected from various areas across the country, with more from protected areas (Fig. 1). The distribution map illustrates that a large proportion of the country still needs to be surveyed, particularly outside of protected areas. This was also confirmed by the species accumulation plots (Fig. 2) which indicated that the number of species observed is much lower than that estimated by bootstrap (176) and Chao 2 (221). The checklist consists of 148 species, represented by 6 subfamilies and 40 genera. Myrmicinae was the largest subfamily, with 16 genera and 74 species (Table 2). Of the 148 species, 98 were identified to species level and the rest (50) only to genus level but assigned AFRC morphospecies codes to distinguish them as unidentified species within the respective genera. Of these, Myrmicinae again had the highest number of unidentified species, with 18 of these being first records of the morphospecies in the country, particularly from the surveys.

With regard to ecological distribution across the terrestrial biomes, sites in the savanna had higher species diversity than grassland and forest biome sites, with sites in the savanna biome having 77% of the species collected compared to 52.7% of species in the grassland and 25% in forest biome sites (Fig. 3). This, however, could be linked to the area covered by each biome as well as sampling effort (Table 3).

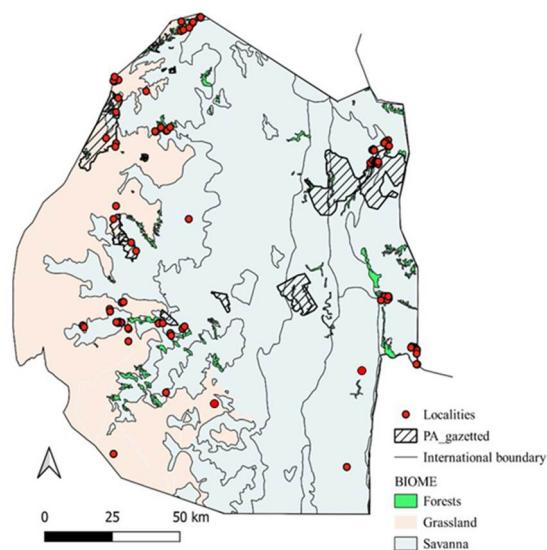


Figure 1. Distribution of locations from which specimens were collected within biomes.

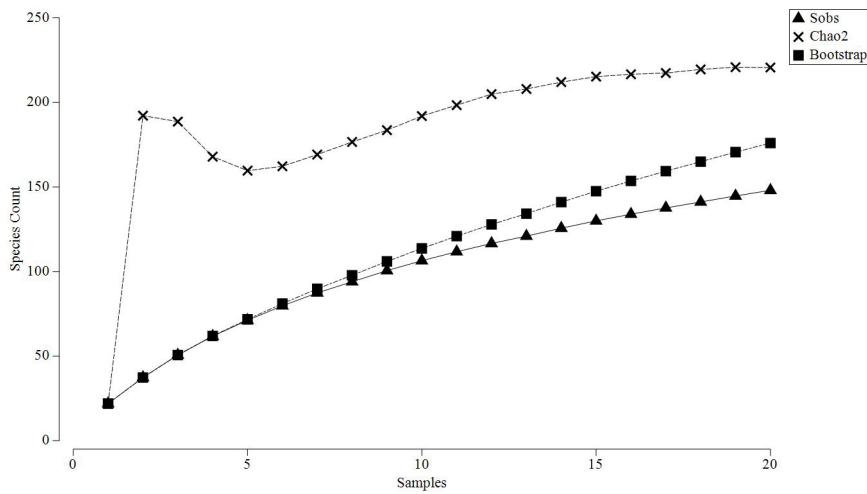


Figure 2. Species accumulation plot for species collected and estimated diversity indices.

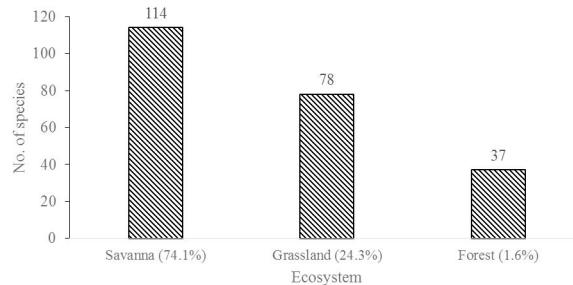


Figure 3. Species contribution across the terrestrial biomes.

Table 1. Subfamilies and species recorded from all terrestrial biomes, with presence (*) or absence (-) indicated for each biome.

Subfamily	Species	Author	Savanna	Grassland	Forest
Dolichoderinae	<i>Tapinoma afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Technomyrmex pallipes</i>	(Smith, 1876)	*	*	-
	<i>Technomyrmex voeltzkowi</i>	(Forel, 1907)	*	-	-
Dorylinae	<i>Aenictus eugenii</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	-
	<i>Dorylus afrc-za03</i>		*	*	-
	<i>Dorylus helvolus pretoriae</i>	Arnold, 1946	*	-	-
	<i>Eburopone wroughtoni</i>	(Forel, 1910)	*	-	-
	<i>Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz01</i>		-	*	*
Formicinae	<i>Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz02</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Anoplolepis custodiens</i>	(Smith, F., 1858)	*	*	*
	<i>Camponotus aequitas</i>	Santschi, 1920	*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	*
	<i>Camponotus afrc-sz02</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus afrc-sz03</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus afrc-za12</i>		*	*	*
	<i>Camponotus afrc-za28</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus afrc-za42</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus afrc-za53</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus auropubens jacob</i>	Santschi, 1915	*	-	-

...continued on the next page

Table 1. (Continued)

Subfamily	Species	Author	Savanna	Grassland	Forest
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus brevisetosus</i>	Forel, 1910	-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus buttikeri</i>	Arnold, 1958	-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus cosmicus</i>	(Smith, 1858)	*	*	*
	<i>Camponotus cubangensis dofleini</i>	Forel, 1911	*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus empedocles</i>	Emery, 1920	*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus etiolipes</i>	Bolton, 1995	*	-	*
	<i>Camponotus eugeniae</i>	Forel, 1879	*	-	*
	<i>Camponotus grandidieri eumendax</i>	Özdikmen, 2010	*	*	*
	<i>Camponotus liogaster</i>	Santschi, 1932	-	-	*
	<i>Camponotus mayri</i>	Forel, 1879	*	*	-
	<i>Camponotus niveosetosus</i>	Mayr, 1862	-	*	-
	<i>Camponotus petersii</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	-
	<i>Camponotus robecchii rhodesianus</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	-
	<i>Camponotus tauricollis</i>	Forel, 1894	*	*	*
	<i>Camponotus valdeziae</i>	Forel, 1879	*	-	*
	<i>Camponotus vestitus pectitus</i>	Santschi, 1930	*	*	-
	<i>Camponotus vestitus strophiatus</i>	Santschi, 1926	*	*	*
	<i>Lepisiota afrc-za22</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Lepisiota arnoldi</i>	(Forel, 1913)	-	-	*
	<i>Lepisiota crinita</i>	(Mayr, 1895)	*	*	-
	<i>Lepisiota egregia</i>	(Forel, 1913)	*	*	*
	<i>Lepisiota longinoda</i>	(Arnold, 1920)	-	*	-
	<i>Lepisiota spinosior</i>	(Forel, 1913)	*	-	-
	<i>Nylanderia boltoni</i>	LaPolla & Fisher, 2011	-	*	-
	<i>Nylanderia natalensis</i>	(Forel, 1915)	*	*	-
	<i>Plagiolepis afrc-sz01</i>	Westwood, 1839	*	-	-
	<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za06</i>	Westwood, 1839	*	*	-
	<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za09</i>	Westwood, 1839	*	-	-
	<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za13</i>	Westwood, 1839	*	-	-
	<i>Polyrhachis gagates</i>	Smith, 1858	*	*	-
	<i>Polyrhachis schistacea</i>	(Gerstäcker, 1859)	*	*	*
	<i>Polyrhachis spinicola</i>	Forel, 1894	*	-	-
	<i>Tapinolepis afrc-sz01</i>	*	*	-	-
Myrmicinae	<i>Cardiocondyla emeryi</i>	Forel, 1881	*	*	-
	<i>Cardiocondyla shuckardi</i>	Forel, 1891	*	-	-
	<i>Carebara afrc-za13</i>		-	-	*
	<i>Cataulacus intrudens</i>	(Smith, 1876)	*	*	*
	<i>Cataulacus traegaordhi</i>	Santschi, 1914	*	*	-
	<i>Crematogaster afrc-sz01</i>		*	*	-
	<i>Crematogaster afrc-tz03</i>		*	*	*
	<i>Crematogaster afrc-za01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Crematogaster afrc-za04</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Crematogaster afrc-za05</i>		*	*	*
	<i>Crematogaster amita</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	-
	<i>Crematogaster liengmei</i>	Forel, 1894	-	*	-
	<i>Crematogaster rectinota</i>	Forel, 1913	*	*	-
	<i>Meranoplus afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Messor capensis</i>	(Mayr, 1862)	*	-	-
	<i>Microdacetum exornatum</i>	Santschi, 1913	-	*	*
	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz02</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz03</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz04</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz05</i>		*	-	-

...continued on the next page

Table 1. (Continued)

Subfamily	Species	Author	Savanna	Grassland	Forest
Myrmicinae	<i>Monomorium afrc-sz06</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium afrc-za04</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium albopilosum</i>	Emery, 1895	*	-	*
	<i>Monomorium delagoense</i>	Forel, 1894	*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium junodi</i>	Forel, 1910	*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium mictilis</i>	Forel, 1910	*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium osiridis</i>	Santschi, 1915	*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium shilohense</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	-
	<i>Monomorium vaguum</i>	Santschi, 1930	*	-	-
	<i>Myrmicaria faurei</i>	Arnold, 1947	-	*	-
	<i>Myrmicaria fusca nigerrima</i>	Arnold, 1916	*	*	-
	<i>Myrmicaria natalensis</i>	(Smith, 1858)	*	*	*
	<i>Nesomyrmex angulatus</i>	(Mayr, 1862)	*	-	-
	<i>Nesomyrmex stramineus</i>	(Arnold, 1948)	-	*	-
	<i>Ocymyrmex fortior</i>	Santschi, 1911	*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz02</i>		*	*	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz03</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz04</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz05</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz06</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-sz07</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-tz16</i>		*	*	*
	<i>Pheidole afrc-za04</i>		*	*	*
	<i>Pheidole afrc-za08</i>		-	-	*
	<i>Pheidole afrc-za15</i>		*	*	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-za27</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Pheidole afrc-za35</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	(Fabricius, 1793)	*	*	*
	<i>Solenopsis punctaticeps caffra</i>	Forel, 1894	*	*	-
	<i>Strumigenys afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Terataner transvaalensis</i>	Arnold, 1952	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz01</i>		-	-	*
	<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz02</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz03</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium akermani</i>	Arnold, 1926	*	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium chloe</i>	(Santschi, 1920)	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium decem</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium delagoense</i>	Forel, 1894	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium eminii</i>	(Forel, 1894)	-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium grassii</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium guineense</i>	(Bernard, 1953)	-	-	*
	<i>Tetramorium notiale</i>	Bolton, 1980	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium plumosum</i>	Bolton, 1980	*	-	-
	<i>Tetramorium sepultum</i>	Bolton, 1980	-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium sericeiventre</i>	Emery, 1877	*	*	*
	<i>Tetramorium setigerum</i>	Mayr, 1901	*	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium setuliferum</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	*
	<i>Tetramorium simillimum</i>	(Smith, 1851)	*	-	*
	<i>Tetramorium tenebrosum</i>	Arnold, 1926	*	*	*
	<i>Tetramorium transversinode</i>	(Mayr, 1901)	-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium ulti</i>	Forel, 1913	-	*	-
	<i>Tetramorium weitzeckeri</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	*

...continued on the next page

Table 1. (Continued)

Subfamily	Species	Author	Savanna	Grassland	Forest
Ponerinae	<i>Anochetus bequaerti</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	*
	<i>Bothroponera berthoudi</i>	(Forel, 1901)	*	*	-
	<i>Bothroponera cariosa</i>	Emery, 1895	*	*	*
	<i>Bothroponera ilgii</i>	(Forel, 1910)	*	-	-
	<i>Bothroponera kruegeri</i>	(Forel, 1910)	*	-	-
	<i>Euponera brunoi</i>	(Forel, 1913)	*	*	-
	<i>Hagensia afrc-sz01</i>		-	*	-
	<i>Hagensia havilandi havilandi</i>	(Forel, 1901)	*	-	-
	<i>Hagensia havilandi marleyi</i>	Arnold, 1926	*	-	-
	<i>Hagensia peringueyi</i>	Emery, 1899	-	*	-
	<i>Hypoponera dulcis</i>	(Forel, 1907)	*	*	-
	<i>Leptogenys afrc-sz01</i>		*	-	-
	<i>Leptogenys intermedia</i>	Emery, 1902	*	*	-
	<i>Leptogenys leiothorax</i>	Prins, 1965	-	*	*
	<i>Leptogenys schwabi</i>	Forel, 1913	*	-	-
	<i>Mesoponera caffraria</i>	(Smith, 1858)	*	*	-
	<i>Odontomachus troglodytes</i>	Santschi, 1914	*	*	-
	<i>Ophthalmopone berthoudi</i>	Forel, 1890			
	<i>Plectroctena mandibularis</i>	Smith, 1858	*	*	*
	<i>Strebognathus peetersi</i>	Robertson, 2002	-	*	-
Pseudomyrmecinae	<i>Tetraponera emeryi</i>	(Forel, 1911)	-	*	-
	<i>Tetraponera natalensis</i>	(Smith, 1858)	*	*	-

Table 2. Genus and species diversity of Eswatini ants.

SubFamily	Genera	% of total	Species	% of Total
Myrmicinae	16	39.0	74	50.0
Formicinae	8	19.5	45	30.4
Ponerinae	11	26.8	20	13.5
Dorylinae	3	7.3	4	2.7
Dolichoderinae	2	4.9	3	2.0
Pseudomyrmecinae	1	2.4	2	1.4

Table 3. Comparison of Eswatini surface area and species collected between biomes.

Percentage (%)	Grassland	Forest	Savanna
Surface area	24.3	1.6	74.1
Species collected	53.1	25.5	77.2

Checklist

Subfamily: Dolichoderinae

Tapinoma Foerster, 1850

Tapinoma afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

***Technomyrmex* Mayr, 1872**

Technomyrmex pallipes (Smith, 1876)

Collector: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Big Bend (21.v.-2.vi.2010), Forbes Reef (18.ii.1999), Malkerns (12-25.v.2010)

Technomyrmex voeltzkowi (Forel, 1907)

Collectors: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Subfamily: Dorylinae

***Aenictus* Schuckard, 1840**

Aenictus eugenii Emery, 1895

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Malkerns (17-30.iii.2010), Mlilwane (17.ii.1999), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

***Dorylus* Fabricius, 1793**

Dorylus afrc-za03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Dorylus helvolus

pretoriae (Arnold, 1946)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Malkerns (14-26.iv.2010)

***Ebropone* Borowiec, 2016**

Ebropone wroughtoni (Forel, 1910)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Subfamily: Formicinae

***Agraulomyrmex* Prins, 1983**

Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz02

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

***Anoplolepis* Santschi, 1914**

Anoplolepis custodiens (Smith, 1858)

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Big Bend (8-14.iv.2010), Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Forbes Reef

(19.ii.1999), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (14-16.i.2017), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigineni (4-8.i.2017)

***Camponotus* Mayr, 1861**

Camponotus aequitas Santschi, 1920

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Camponotus afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Camponotus afrc-sz02

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Camponotus afrc-sz03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Camponotus afrc-za12

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Malkerns (17.ii-2.iii.2010), Mlawula (6.xi.2014), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Camponotus afrc-za28

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (26-30.i.2017),

Camponotus afrc-za42

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010), Malkerns (3-16.ii.2010)

Camponotus afrc-za53

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010), Malkerns (3-16.iii.2010)

Camponotus auropubens

jacob Santschi, 1915

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Camponotus brevisetosus Forel, 1910

Collectors: PSW, PGH

Distribution: Malolotja (18-20.ii.1999; 7-9.i.2015)

Camponotus buttikeri Arnold, 1958

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Camponotus cosmicus (Smith, 1858)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-

17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Camponotus cubangensis Forel, 1901

dofleini Forel, 1911

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Camponotus empedocles Emery, 1920

Collectors: CNM, JAW

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Unknown (13.xii.1920, 1.xi.1920)

Camponotus etiolipes Bolton, 1995

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Camponotus eugeniae Forel, 1879

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (14-16.i.2017)

Camponotus grandidieri Forel, 1886

eumendax Özdikmen, 2010

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Camponotus liogaster Santschi, 1932

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Camponotus mayri Forel, 1879

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017)

Camponotus niveosetosus Mayr, 1862

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Camponotus petersii Emery, 1895

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010), Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Malkerns (2-16.iii.2010), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Camponotus robecchii Emery, 1892

rhodesianus Forel, 1913

Collector: JHG

Distribution: Manzini (23.i.1957)

Camponotus tauricollis Forel, 1894

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Camponotus valdeziae Forel, 1879

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Camponotus vestitus (Smith, 1858)
pectitus Santschi, 1930
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Camponotus vestitus (Smith, 1858)
strophiatus Santschi, 1926
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Lepisiota* Santschi, 1926**

Lepisiota afrc-za22
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Lepisiota arnoldi (Forel, 1913)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Lepisiota crinita (Mayr, 1895)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Malkerns (12-25.v.2010)

Lepisiota egregia (Forel, 1913)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Lepisiota longinoda (Arnold, 1920)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Lepisiota spinosior (Forel, 1913)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

***Nylanderia* Emery, 1906**

Nylanderia boltoni LaPolla & Fisher, 2011
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Nylanderia natalensis (Forel, 1915)
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Malkerns (17-30.iii.2010), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Plagiolepis* Mayr, 1861**

Plagiolepis afrc-sz01
Collector: CNM
Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Plagiolepis afrc-za06

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Plagiolepis afrc-za09

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Plagiolepis afrc-za13

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

***Polyrhachis* Smith, 1857**

Polyrhachis gagates Smith, 1858

Collectors: CNM, VBW

Distribution: Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mbabane (6.iv.1978), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016)

Polyrhachis schistacea (Gerstäcker, 1859)

Collector: CNM, JEC, VBW

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (17.ii-2.iii.2010), Malolotja (16-20.xii.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mbabane (6.iv.1968), Mhlosheni (25.v.1980), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sgcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Polyrhachis spinicola Forel, 1894

Collector: PSW

Distribution: Mlilwane (17.ii.1999)

***Tapinolepis* Emery, 1925**

Tapinolepis afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Subfamily: Myrmicinae

***Cardiocondyla* Emery, 1869**

Cardiocondyla emeryi Forel, 1881

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Cardiocondyla shuckardi

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (3-17.vi.2010)

***Carebara* Westwood, 1840**

Carebara afrc-za13

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

***Cataulacus* Smith, 1853**

Cataulacus intrudens (Smith, 1876)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.16), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Cataulacus traegaordhi Santschi, 1914

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Malkerns (31.iii.-13.iv.2010), Malolotja (20.ii.1999)

***Crematogaster* Lund, 1831**

Crematogaster afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016)

Crematogaster afrc-tz03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Crematogaster afrc-za01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010)

Crematogaster afrc-za04

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Crematogaster afrc-za05

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Crematogaster amita Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016)

Crematogaster liengmei Forel, 1894

Collector: PSW

Distribution: Forbes Reef (19.ii.1999)

Crematogaster rectinota Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Meranoplus* Smith, 1853**

Meranoplus afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Messor Forel, 1890

Messor capensis (Mayr, 1862)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Microdaceton Santschi, 1913

Microdaceton exornatum Santschi, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Monomorium Mayr, 1855

Monomorium afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Monomorium afrc-sz02

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Monomorium afrc-sz03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Monomorium afrc-sz04

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Monomorium afrc-sz05

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Monomorium afrc-sz06

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Monomorium afrc-za04

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Monomorium albopilosum Emery, 1895

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Monomorium delagoense Forel, 1894

Collectors: CNM, JHG

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Manzini (23.i.1957), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Monomorium junodi Forel, 1910

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Monomorium mictilis Forel, 1910

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Monomorium osiridis Santschi, 1915

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Monomorium shilohense Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Monomorium vaguum Santschi, 1930

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

***Myrmicaria* Saunders, 1842**

Myrmicaria faurei Arnold, 1947

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Myrmicaria fusca Stitz, 1911

nigerrima Arnold, 1916

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Myrmicaria natalensis (Smith, 1858)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (8-14.iv.2010), Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Nesomyrmex* Wheeler, 1910**

Nesomyrmex angulatus (Mayr, 1862)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mlawula (22.1.2015)

Nesomyrmex stramineus (Arnold, 1948)

Collector: PSW

Distribution: Malolotja (18.ii.1999)

***Ocymyrmex* Emery, 1886**

Ocymyrmex fortior Santschi, 1911

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Pheidole Westwood, 1839

Pheidole afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010)

Pheidole afrc-sz02

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Malkerns (17.ii-2.iii.2010), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-sz03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Mlawula (6.xi.2014)

Pheidole afrc-sz04

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016)

Pheidole afrc-sz05

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-sz06

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Pheidole afrc-sz07

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-tz16

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Pheidole afrc-za04

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-za08

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Pheidole afrc-za15

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-za27

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Pheidole afrc-za35

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Pheidole megacephala (Fabricius, 1793)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvunjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Envembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (3-16.iii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Solenopsis* Westwood, 1840**

Solenopsis punctaticeps Mayr, 1865

caffra Forel, 1894

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

***Strumigenys* Smith, 1860**

Strumigenys afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Terataner* Emery, 1912**

Terataner transvaalensis Arnold, 1952

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

***Tetramorium* Mayr, 1855**

Tetramorium afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Tetramorium afrc-sz02

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Tetramorium afrc-sz03

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Envembili (26-30.i.2017)

Tetramorium akermani Arnold, 1926

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Forbes Reef (19.ii.1999), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium chloe (Santschi, 1920)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Tetramorium decem Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Tetramorium delagoense Forel, 1894

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium eminii (Forel, 1894)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

Tetramorium grassii Emery, 1895

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium guineense (Bernard, 1953)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Tetramorium notiale Bolton, 1980

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (3-17.vi.2010), Malkerns (17.ii-2.iii.2010)

Tetramorium plumosum Bolton, 1980

Collector: RG

Distribution: King's forest (12.vii.1962)

Tetramorium sepultum Bolton, 1980

Collector: RG

Distribution: Mbabane (2.ii.1962)

Tetramorium sericeiventre Emery, 1877

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.ii.2010), Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium setigerum Mayr, 1901

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Envembili (26-30.i.2017), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium setuliferum Emery, 1895

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017), Forbes Reef (19.ii.1999), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (14-16.i.2017), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Tetramorium simillimum (Smith, 1851)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium tenebrosum Arnold, 1926

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

Tetramorium transversinode (Mayr, 1901)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvijelweni (21-25.i.2017)

Tetramorium ultor Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017)

Tetramorium weitzackeri Emery, 1895

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (3-16.iii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017)

Subfamily: Ponerinae

Anochetus Mayr, 1861

Anochetus bequaerti Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016)

Bothroponera Mayr, 1862

Bothroponera berthoudi (Forel, 1901)

Collector: CNM, JHG

Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Nsoko (23.i.1957)

Bothroponera cariosa Emery, 1895

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Bothroponera ilgii (Forel, 1910)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Bothroponera kruegeri (Forel, 1910)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Euponera Forel, 1891

Euponera brunoi (Forel, 1913)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Hagensia Forel, 1901

Hagensia afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017)

Hagensia havilandi (Forel, 1901)

havilandi (Forel, 1901)

Collectors: RFL

Distribution: Hlathikulu (1.i.1939)

Hagensia havilandi (Forel, 1901)

marleyi Arnold, 1926

Collectors: CNM, PGH

Distribution: Malolotja (7.i.2015), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

Hagensia peringueyi Emery, 1899

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017)

***Hypoponera* Santschi, 1938**

Hypoponera dulcis (Forel, 1907)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

***Leptogenys* Roger, 1861**

Leptogenys afrc-sz01

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Velezizweli (9-13.i.2017)

Leptogenys intermedia Emery, 1902

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010), Malolotja (20.ii.1999), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Velezizweli (9-13.i.2017)

Leptogenys leiothorax Prins, 1965

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016)

Leptogynys schwabi Forel, 1913

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (26.ii-10.iii.2010), Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010)

***Mesoponera* Emery, 1900**

Mesoponera caffraria (Smith, 1858)

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweli (9-13.i.2017)

***Odontomachus* Latreille 1804**

Odontomachus troglodytes Santschi, 1914

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (26.ii-10.iii.2010), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mlawula (8-10.x.2016), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017)

***Ophthalmodpone* Forel, 1890**

Ophthalmodpone berthoudi Forel, 1890

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Big Bend (11-25.iii.2010),

***Plectroctena* Smith, 1858**

Plectroctena mandibularis Smith, 1858

Collector: CNM

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Ekuvinjelweni (21-25.i.2017), Jilobi (18-22.xii.2016), Malkerns (2-16.ii.2010), Mambane (13-17.xii.2016), Mndvungulu (14-18.i.2017), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016), Sigcineni (4-8.i.2017), Velezizweni (9-13.i.2017)

***Strebognathus* Mayr, 1862**

Strebognathus peetersi Robertson, 2002

Collectors: CNM, JAW

Distribution: Bulembu (31.i.-4.ii.2017), Pigg's Peak (18.vi.1987)

Subfamily: Pseudomyrmecinae

***Tetraponera* Smith, 1852**

Tetraponera emeryi (Forel, 1911)

Collector: PSW

Distribution: Malolotja (18-20.ii.1999), Forbes Reef (18.ii.1999)

Tetraponera natalensis (Smith, 1858)

Collectors: CNM, PSW

Distribution: Emvembili (26-30.i.2017), Mlilwane (17.ii.1999), Shewula (27-31.xii.2016)

Discussion

The 148 species in 41 genera recorded and published in this checklist is comparable to records in similar biomes in South Africa; Parr *et al.* 2004 reported 160 species in 37 genera in three savannah habitat types, while Munyai & Foord 2015 recorded 130 species in 38 genera in a variety of habitats including forest, thicket, sedgeland/herbland and savannah. (Parr *et al.* 2004; Munyai & Foord 2015). Species with wide-spread distribution across all regions in the country were *Anoplolepis custodiens*, *Polyrhachis schistacea* and *Pheidole megacephala* (Table 1). All three are also widespread in the continent, with *Pheidole megacephala* now considered an invasive species worldwide (Wetterer 2012, 2015). The savanna biome covers a greater extent of the country and this also reflected in this biome having the highest species diversity recorded so far. However, this does not necessarily translate to a true reflection of species completeness since not all regions were sampled equally nor cover an equal land area. Compared to proportional land area covered by each of these biomes, the forest and grassland biomes make a significant contribution to local ant species diversity, particularly when considering species with restricted distributions. Despite the proportional differences in size, each of the biomes had species collected exclusively from them, e.g. *Strebognathus petersii*, *Hagensia peringueyi*, *Hagensia afrc_sz01*, *Myrmicaria faurei* were collected only from the grassland habitats, *Monomorium albipilosum*, *Strumigenys afrc_sz01*, *Tetramorium eminii*, *Monomorium junodi* and *Ocymyrmex fortior* were collected only from savanna habitats and *Tetramorium guineense*, *Camponotus liogaster* and *Lepisiota arnoldi* only from forests.

While single site occurrence for sixty-six species (44.6%) may be attributed to their habitat requirements such as specificity to vegetation types (Schoeman & Foord 2012) or limited mobility compared to flying insects, they also highlight the need for an extensive survey as indicated by the distribution map of areas surveyed (Fig. 1). This emphasises the ecological importance of all the biomes as habitat for these organisms. Unfortunately, all the biomes, particularly the grassland and forest, have been greatly reduced due to various anthropogenic impacts such as agricultural expansion and only 4% of the country is under formal conservation areas, of which 2% grassland, 2% forest and 5% savanna are within these (NBSAP2, 2016). Utilisation of biodiversity data from surveys and checklists provides evidence for informed decision-making, facilitating the selection of priority conservation areas as well as future research (Schoeman & Foord 2012; McGeoch *et al.* 2013, Jaitrong *et al.* 2016; Onagbola & Scheffrahn 2019), as is planned in the local context.

The new ant species records from the surveys carried out (Magagula 2020; Magagula 2022) highlight the taxonomic challenge for this group as well as insects as a whole, where a large number of species remain undescribed (Fisher & Bolton 2016; McGeoch *et al.* 2011; Schoeman & Foord 2012). By determining the distribution of the ants in

the country, this checklist also provided new information on the range of some species, e.g. *Terataner transvaalensis*, which was previously known only from a single locality in Mpumalanga province of South Africa, was collected locally in the south-eastern part of Eswatini. Additionally, *Myrmicaria faurei*, previously known only from a few sites in Mpumalanga, South Africa, was collected in the north-west of the country and *Camponotus liogaster*, previously known only from a few sites in the Hlabisa District in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, was also recorded for the first time in Eswatini. This emphasises the importance of continued recording and surveys to increase knowledge on southern Africa's biodiversity and its actual distribution, particularly in protected areas. In a time of rapid biodiversity loss due to human activity and demands, it is imperative that this biodiversity be recorded (Sánchez-Bayo & Wyckhuys 2019, van Klink *et al.* 2020). This ultimately provides information on areas for future research and monitoring, which are essential for management and conservation planning.

References

- Andersen A. N., Fisher A., Hoffmann B. D., Read J. L. & Richards R. 2004.** Use of terrestrial invertebrates for biodiversity monitoring in Australian rangelands, with particular reference to ants. *Austral ecology* 29(1): 87–92.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1442-9993.2004.01362.x>
- AntCat.** An Online catalogue of the ants of the world. Available from: <https://antcat.org/> (accessed 16 March 2023)
- AntWeb.** Advanced Specimen Search. Available from: www.antweb.org/advancedSearch.do?searchMethod=advancedSearch&advanced=true&family=formicidae&subregion=Southern%20Africa&country=Swaziland&resultRank=specimen - (accessed 16 March 2023)
- AntWiki.** Afrotropical region species list. Available from: https://www.antwiki.org/wiki/Afrotropical_Region_Species_List (accessed 24 March 2023)
- Arnold G. 1920.** A monograph of the Formicidae of South Africa. Part 4. (Myrmicinae.) *Annals of the South African Museum* 14: 403–578.
- Arnold G. 1951.** The genus *Hagensia* Forel. *Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa* 14: 53–56.
- Bharti H., Guenard B., Bharti M. & Economo E. P. 2016.** An updated checklist of the ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of India with their specific distributions in Indian states. *Zookeys* 551: 1–83.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.551.6767>
- Bolton B. 1973.** The ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith in the Ethiopian region. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 28: 283–369.
<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.11170>
- Bolton B. 1975.** A revision of the ant genus *Leptogenys* Roger in the Ethiopian region, with a review of the Malagasy species. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 31: 235–305.
<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.29487>
- Bolton B. 1980.** The ant tribe Tetramoriini. The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 40: 193–384.
- Bolton B. 1981a.** A revision of the ant genera *Meranoplus* F. Smith, *Dicroaspis* Emery and *Calyptomyrmex* Emery in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 42: 43–81.
- Bolton B. 1981b.** A revision of six minor genera of Myrmicinae in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 43: 245–307.
- Bolton B. 1982.** Afrotropical species of the myrmicine ant genera *Cardiocondyla*, *Leptocephalus*, *Melissotarsus*, *Messor* and *Cataulacus*. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 45: 307–370.
- Bolton B. 1983.** The Afrotropical dacetine ants. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 46: 267–416.
- Bolton B. 1987.** A review of the *Solenopsis* genus-group and revision of Afrotropical *Monomorium* Mayr. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Entomology)* 54: 263–452.
- Bolton B. 1994.** *Identification guide to the ant genera of the world*: 222 pp. Cambridge, Mass.
- Bolton B. 2000.** The ant tribe Dacetini. *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 65: 1028 pp.
- Bolton B. 2007.** Taxonomy of the dolichoderine ant genus *Technomyrmex* Mayr based on the worker caste. *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute* 35(1): 1–150.
- Bolton B. & Brown W. L. Jr. 2002.** *Loboponera* gen. n. and a review of the Afrotropical *Plectroctena* genus group. *Bulletin of The Natural History Museum (Entomology Series)* 71: 1–18.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0968045402000019>

- Bolton B. & Fisher B. L. 2011.** Taxonomy of Afrotropical and West Palaearctic ants of the ponerine genus *Hypoponera* Santschi. *Zootaxa* 2843: 1–118.
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2843.1.1>
- Bolton B. & Marsh A. C. 1989.** The Afrotropical thermophilic ant genus *Ocymyrmex*. *Journal of Natural History* 23: 1267–1308.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938900770681>
- Boycott R. C. 1992.** New amphibian records for Swaziland. *Durban Museum Novitates* 17(1): 64–70.
- Braun K. P., Dlamini S. D. V., Mdladla D. R., Methula N. P., Dlamini P. W. & Dlamini M. S. 2004.** *Swaziland Flora Checklist*. Southern African Botanical Diversity Network Report No. 27. SABONET, Pretoria.
- Brown W. L. Jr. 1976.** Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part 6. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section A. Introduction, subtribal characters, genus *Odontomachus*. *Studia Entomologica* (N.S.) 19: 67–171.
- Csősz S., Báthori F., Gallé L., L'orinczi G., Maák I., Tartally A., Kovács É., Somogyi A. Á. & Markó B. 2021.** The myrmecofauna (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of Hungary: survey of ant species with an annotated synonymic inventory. *Insects* 12: 78.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/insects>
- Diamé L., Taylor B., Blatrix R., Vayssières J. F., Rey J. Y., Grechi I. & Diarra K. 2017.** A preliminary checklist of the ant (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) fauna of Senegal. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity* 5(15): 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.12976/jib/2017.5.15>
- Duelli P. & Obrist M. K. 2003.** Biodiversity indicators: the choice of values and measures. *Agriculture, ecosystems & environment* 98(1–3): 87–98.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-8809\(03\)00072-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-8809(03)00072-0)
- Fisher B. L. & Bolton B. 2016.** *Ants of Africa and Madagascar: A guide to the genera*. University of California Press.
<https://doi.org/10.1525/9780520962996>
- Gómez K. 2022.** A revision of the Afrotropical species of the Dorylinae ant genus *Aenictus* based on the worker caste. *Belgian Journal of Entomology* 124: 1–86.
- Folgarait P. J. 1998.** Ant biodiversity and its relationship to ecosystem functioning: a review. *Biodiversity & Conservation* 7(9): 1221–1244.
<https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008891901953>
- GOS-SEA 2016.** *Eswatini's second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP2)*. Eswatini Environment Authority, Ministry of Tourism, Mbabane.
- Hamer M. L. 1998.** Checklist of southern African millipedes (Myriapoda: Diplopoda). *Annals of the Natal Museum* 39(1): 11–82.
- Hita Garcia F., Fischer G. & Peters M. K. 2010.** Taxonomy of the *Tetramorium weitzeckeri* species group in the Afrotropical zoogeographical region. *Zootaxa* 2704: 1–90.
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.2704.1.1>
- Hita Garcia F., Fischer G., Peters M. K., Snelling R. R. & Wägele J. W. 2009.** A preliminary checklist of the ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of Kakamega Forest (Kenya). *Journal of East African Natural History* 98(2): 147–165.
<https://doi.org/10.2982/028.098.0201>
- Hyslop E. J. 1994.** *An annotated checklist of the freshwater fishes of Swaziland*. Conservation Trust of Swaziland.
- Jaitrong W., Guénard B., Economo E. P., Buddhakala N. & Yamane S. 2016.** A checklist of known ant species of Laos (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Asian Myrmecology* 8: 1–32.
- Joma A. M. A. & Mackay W. P. 2017.** Revision of the African ants of the *Bothroponera sulcata* species complex. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 143: 7–71.
<https://doi.org/10.3157/061.143.0103>
- Löffler L. & Löffler P. 2005.** *Swaziland Tree Atlas – including selected shrubs and climbers*. Southern African Botanical Diversity Network Report No. 35. SABONET, Pretoria.
- Magagula C. N. & Nzima B. A. 2015.** Interaction between habitat characteristics and insect diversity using ground beetles (Coleoptera: Carabidae) and ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) within a variety of agricultural habitats. *Applied Ecology and Environmental Research* 13(3): 863–876.
https://doi.org/10.15666/aeer/1303_863876
- Magagula C. N. 2020.** Ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) diversity in savanna ecosystem: a comparison of sampling methods and seasons. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity* 14(1): 6–15.
<https://doi.org/10.12976/jib/2020.14.1.2>
- Magagula C. N. 2022.** Rapid assessment of ant (Formicidae) and beetle (Carabidae, Scarabaeidae, Tenebrionidae) assemblages across an ecological gradient in an African savanna for conservation planning. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society* pp. 1–10, Springer India.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12595-022-00432-7>

- Mauda E. V., Joseph G. S., Seymour C. L., Munyai T. C. & Foord S. H. 2018.** Changes in landuse alter ant diversity, assemblage composition and dominant functional groups in African savannas. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 27(4): 947–965.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-017-1474-x>
- Mbanyana N. & Robertson H. G. 2008.** Review of the ant genus *Nesomyrmex* in southern Africa. *African Natural History* 4: 35–55.
- McGeoch M. A., Sithole H., Samways M. J., Simaika J. P., Pryke J. S., Picker M., Uys C., Armstrong A. J., Dippenaar-Schoeman A. S., Engelbrecht I. A. & Braschler B. 2011.** Conservation and monitoring of invertebrates in terrestrial protected areas. *Koedoe* 53(2): 131–143.
<https://doi.org/10.4102/koedoe.v53i2.1000>
- Monadjem A. 1997.** *Mammals of Swaziland*. Conservation Trust of Swaziland.
- Munyai T. C. & Foord S. H. 2015.** Temporal patterns of ant diversity across a mountain with climatically contrasting aspects in the tropics of Africa. *PLoS ONE* 10(3): e0122035.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0122035>
- Onagbola E. O. & Scheffrahn R. H. 2019.** Checklist of Nigerian termites (Blattodea, Isoptera): an update. *African Entomology* 27(2): 498–507.
<https://doi.org/10.4001/003.027.0498>
- Parr C. L., Robertson H. G., Biggs H. C. & Chown S. L. 2004.** Response of African savanna ants to long-term fire regimes. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 41(4): 630–642.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0021-8901.2004.00920.x>
- Prins A. J. 1982.** Review of *Anoplolepis* with reference to male genitalia, and notes on *Acropyga*. *Annals of the South African Museum* 89: 215–247.
- Prins A. J. 1983.** A new ant genus from southern Africa. *Annals of the South African Museum* 94: 1–11.
- Rigato F. 2002.** Three new Afrotropical *Cardiocondyla* Emery, with a revised key to the workers. *Bollettino della Società Entomologica Italiana* 134: 167–173.
- Rigato F. 2016.** The ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith in sub-Saharan Africa, with descriptions of ten new species. *Zootaxa* 4088: 1–50.
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4088.1.1>
- Robertson H. G. 2002.** Revision of the ant genus *Strebognathus*. *Zootaxa* 97: 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.97.1.1>
- Sánchez-Bayo F. & Wyckhuys K. A. 2019.** Worldwide decline of the entomofauna: A review of its drivers. *Biological Conservation* 232: 8–27.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2019.01.020>
- Santschi F. 1925.** Révision des *Myrmicaria* d'Afrique. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique* 64(1924): 133–176.
- Sarnat E. M., Blanchard B., Guénard B., Fasi J. & Economo E. P. 2013.** Checklist of the ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of the Solomon Islands and a new survey of Makira Island. *ZooKeys* 257(1): 47–88.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.257.4156>
- Schoeman C. S. & Foord S. H. 2012.** A checklist of epigaeic ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from the Marakele National Park, Limpopo, South Africa. *Koedoe: African Protected Area Conservation and Science* 54(1): 1–7.
<https://doi.org/10.4102/koedoe.v54i1.1030>
- Van Klink R., Bowler D. E., Gongalsky K. B., Swengel A. B., Gentile A. & Chase J. M. 2020.** Meta-analysis reveals declines in terrestrial but increases in freshwater insect abundances. *Science* 368(6489): 417–420.
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aax9931>
- Ward P. S. 2022.** The ant genus *Tetraponera* in the Afrotropical Region: taxonomic review and key to species. *Zootaxa* 5102: 1–70.
<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5102.1.1>
- Wetterer J. K. 2012.** Worldwide spread of the African big-headed ant, *Pheidole megacephala* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News* 17: 51–62.
- Wetterer J. K. 2015.** Geographic origin and spread of cosmopolitan ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Halteres* 6: 66–78.

Appendix 1. Supplementary data for voucher material and specimen depositories.

Species	Author	Collector	Determined by	Institution	Unique specimen identifier(s)	Data source
DOLICHODERINAE						
<i>Tapinoma afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889654, CASENT0889655	AntWeb
<i>Technomyrmex pallipes</i>	(Smith, 1876)	CNM PSW	PGH PSW	AFRC* PSWC	CASENT0889706, CASENT0249799	AntWeb
<i>Technomyrmex voeltzkowi</i>	(Forel, 1907)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889656, CASENT0889658	AntWeb
DORYLINAЕ						
<i>Aenictus eugenii</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM PSW	PGH PSW	AFRC* UCDC	CASENT0889648, CASENT0889649, CASENT0889722, CASENT0889723, CASENT0106069	AntWeb
<i>Dorylus afrc-za03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889558–CASENT0889561 CASENT0889718	AntWeb
<i>Dorylus helvolus pretoriae</i>	Arnold, 1946	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889714, CASENT0889715	AntWeb
<i>Euproctopone wroughtonii</i>	(Forel, 1910)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889562, CASENT0889563, CASENT0889717	AntWeb
FORMICINAE						
<i>Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889740, CASENT0889741	AntWeb
<i>Agraulomyrmex afrc-sz02</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889742	AntWeb
<i>Anoplolepis custodiens</i>	(Smith, 1858)	CNM PSW	PGH HGR	AFRC* UCDC SAMC	CASENT0889541, CASENT0889542, CASENT0889803–CASENT0889808, CASENT0106259, SAM-HYM-C016536	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus aequitas</i>	Santschi, 1920	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889784, CASENT0889785	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889748	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-sz02</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889747, CASENT0889749	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-sz03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889750	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-za12</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0821197–CASENT0821201, CASENT0889710, CASENT0889711	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-za28</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC	CASENT0821194	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-za42</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889704	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus afrc-za53</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889712	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus europubens jacob</i>	Santschi, 1915	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889783	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus brevisetosus</i>	Forel, 1910	PGH PSW	PGH PSW	AFRC PSWC SAMC	CASENT0814725–CASENT0814738, CASENT0280304, CASENT0280305, SAM-HYM-C017551	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus buttikeri</i>	Arnold, 1958	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889753, CASENT0889754	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus cosmicus</i>	(Smith, 1858)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889773–CASENT0889778	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus cubangensis dofleinii</i>	Forel, 1911	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889751	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus empedocles</i>	Emery, 1920	B	GA	SAMC	SAM-HYM-C001955, SAM-HYM-C013231	AntWeb

...continued on the next page

Appendix 1. (Continued)

Species	Author	Collector	Determined by	Institution	Unique specimen identifier(s)	Data source
<i>Camponotus etiolipes</i>	Bolton, 1995	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889755	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus eugeniae</i>	Forel, 1879	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889745, CASENT0889746	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus grandidieri eumendax</i>	Özdikmen, 2010	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889767, CASENT0889768	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus liogaster</i>	Santschi, 1932	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889770	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus mayri</i>	Forel, 1879	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889752, CASENT0889787	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus niveosetosus</i>	Mayr, 1862	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889769	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus petersii</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889779– CASENT0889782, CASENT0889786	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus robecchii rhodesianus</i>	Forel, 1913	JHG	AJP	SAMC	SAM-HYM-C002192	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus tauricollis</i>	Forel, 1894	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889771, CASENT0889772	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus valdeziae</i>	Forel, 1879	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889743, CASENT0889744	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus vestitus pectitus</i>	Santschi, 1930	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889757– CASENT0889760	AntWeb
<i>Camponotus vestitus strophiatus</i>	Santschi, 1926	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889761– CASENT0889766	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota afrc-za22</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889567	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota arnoldi</i>	(Forel, 1913)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889572	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota crinita</i>	(Mayr, 1895)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889570, CASENT0889571, CASENT0889720	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota egregia</i>	(Forel, 1913)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889573	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota longinoda</i>	(Arnold, 1920)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889569	AntWeb
<i>Lepisiota spinosior</i>	(Forel, 1913)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889568	AntWeb
<i>Nylanderia boltoni</i>	LaPolla & Fisher, 2011	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889607	AntWeb
<i>Nylanderia natalensis</i>	(Forel, 1915)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889608, CASENT0889609, CASENT0889705	AntWeb
<i>Plagiolepis afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889645	AntWeb
<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za06</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889642– CASENT0889644	AntWeb
<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za09</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889646	AntWeb
<i>Plagiolepis afrc-za13</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889577	AntWeb
<i>Polyrhachis gagates</i>	Smith, 1858	CNM, VBW	PGH NMN	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0814418 SAM-HYM-C018273	AntWeb
<i>Polyrhachis schistacea</i>	(Gerstäcker, 1859)	CNM JEC, VBW	PGH NMN	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0815041, CASENT0889789, CASENT0889792– CASENT0889794, SAM-HYM-C007061, SAM-HYM-C012022	AntWeb
<i>Polyrhachis spinicola</i>	Forel, 1894	PSW	PSW	PSWC	CASENT0281456	AntWeb
<i>Tapinolepis afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889655, CASENT0889657	AntWeb
MYRMICINAE						
<i>Cardiocondyla emeryi</i>	Forel, 1881	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889543	AntWeb
<i>Cardiocondyla shuckardi</i>	Forel, 1891	CNM	PGH	AFRC	CASENT0889721	AntWeb
<i>Carebara afrc-za13</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889544	AntWeb
<i>Cataulacus intrudens</i>	(Smith, 1876)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889545	AntWeb
<i>Cataulacus traegaordhi</i>	Santschi, 1914	CNM PSW	PGH PSW	AFRC* PSWC	CASENT0889716, CASENT0922508	AntWeb

...continued on the next page

Appendix 1. (Continued)

Species	Author	Collector	Determined by	Institution	Unique specimen identifier(s)	Data source
<i>Crematogaster afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889557	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster afrc-tz03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889556	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster afrc-za01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889795, CASENT0889796	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster afrc-za04</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889552, CASENT0889553	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster afrc-za05</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889554, CASENT0889555	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster amita</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889547	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster liengmei</i>	Forel, 1894	PSW	BBB	PSWC	CASENT0922641	AntWeb
<i>Crematogaster rectinota</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889548– CASENT0889551	AntWeb
<i>Meranoplus afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	NR	ENMNH	CASENT0889956	AntWeb
<i>Messor capensis</i>	(Mayr, 1862)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889647	AntWeb
<i>Microdaceton exornatum</i>	Santschi, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889584, CASENT0889585	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889584	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz02</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889599	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889600	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz04</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889591	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz05</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889593	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-sz06</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889601	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium afrc-za04</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889597	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium albopilosum</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889586, CASENT0889587	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium delagoense</i>	Forel, 1894	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889590	AntWeb
		JHG	AJP	SAMC	SAM-HYM-C003173	
<i>Monomorium junodi</i>	Forel, 1910	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889588	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium mictilis</i>	Forel, 1910	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889594	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium ostridius</i>	Santschi, 1915	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889592	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium shilohense</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889595	AntWeb
<i>Monomorium vaguum</i>	Santschi, 1930	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889596	AntWeb
<i>Myrmicaria faurei</i>	Arnold, 1947	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889605	AntWeb
<i>Myrmicaria fusca nigerrima</i>	Arnold, 1916	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889606	AntWeb
<i>Myrmicaria natalensis</i>	(Smith, 1858)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889602– CASENT0889604, CASENT0889788, CASENT0889802	AntWeb
<i>Nesomyrmex angulatus</i>	(Mayr, 1862)	CNM	NR	ENMNH	CASENT0889957	AntWeb
<i>Nesomyrmex stramineus</i>	(Arnold, 1948)	PSW	PSW	PSWC	CASENT0922011	AntWeb
			NMN	SAMC	SAM-HYM-C016531	
<i>Ocymyrmex fortior</i>	Santschi, 1911	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889610, CASENT0889611, CASENT0889701	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889729, CASENT0889733– CASENT0889735	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz02</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889638, CASENT0889639, CASENT0889730, CASENT0889790	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889731	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz04</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889732	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz05</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889632, CASENT0889633	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz06</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889636, CASENT0889636	AntWeb

...continued on the next page

Appendix 1. (Continued)

Species	Author	Collector	Determined by	Institution	Unique specimen identifier(s)	Data source
<i>Pheidole afrc-sz07</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889640, CASENT0889641	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-tz16</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889619, CASENT0889623	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-za04</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889620, CASENT0889621	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-za08</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889631	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-za15</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889614– CASENT0889618	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-za27</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889635	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole afrc-za35</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889622	AntWeb
<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	(Fabricius, 1793)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889624– CASENT0889630, CASENT0889723, CASENT0889725– CASENT0889728	AntWeb
<i>Solenopsis punctaticeps caffra</i>	Forel, 1894	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889739	AntWeb
<i>Strumigenys afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889654	AntWeb
<i>Terataner transvaalensis</i>	Arnold, 1952	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889540, CASENT0889659	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889667	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz02</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889669	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium afrc-sz03</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889672, CASENT0889673	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium akermani</i>	Arnold, 1926	CNM PSW	PGH NMN	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0889670, CASENT0889671, SAM-HYM-C016537	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium chloe</i>	(Santschi, 1920)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889668	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium decem</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889665	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium delagoense</i>	Forel, 1894	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889662	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium eminii</i>	(Forel, 1894)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889684	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium grassii</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889686, CASENT0889687	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium guineense</i>	(Bernard, 1953)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889663	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium notiale</i>	Bolton, 1980	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889702	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium plumosum</i>	Bolton, 1980	RLG	BB	NHMUK	CASENT0901186	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium sepultum</i>	Bolton, 1980	RLG	BB	NHMUK	CASENT0901160	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium sericeiventre</i>	Emery, 1877	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889688, CASENT0889797– CASENT0889800	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium setigerum</i>	Mayr, 1901	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889679– CASENT0889683	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium setuliferum</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM PSW	PGH HGR	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0889674– CASENT0889676, SAM-HYM-C016538	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium simillimum</i>	(Smith, 1851)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889660, CASENT0889661	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium tenebrosum</i>	Arnold, 1926	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889685	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium transversinode</i>	(Mayr, 1901)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889664	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium ulti</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889666	AntWeb
<i>Tetramorium weitzeckeri</i>	Emery	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889677, CASENT0889678, CASENT0889703, CASENT0889707	AntWeb

...continued on the next page

Appendix 1. (Continued)

Species	Author	Collector	Determined by	Institution	Unique specimen identifier(s)	Data source
PONERINAE						
<i>Anochetus bequaerti</i>	Forel, 1913	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889582	AntWeb
<i>Bothroponera berthoudi</i>	(Forel, 1901)	CNM JHG	PGH HGR	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0889651, SAM-HYM-C007378	AntWeb
<i>Bothroponera cariosa</i>	Emery, 1895	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889652	AntWeb
<i>Bothroponera ilgii</i>	Forel, 1910	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889650	AntWeb
<i>Bothroponera kruegeri</i>	(Forel, 1910)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889653	AntWeb
<i>Euponera brunoi</i>	(Forel, 1913)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889564– CASENT0889566	AntWeb
<i>Hagensia afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889737	AntWeb
<i>Hagensia havilandi havilandi</i>	(Forel, 1901)	RFL	HGR	SAMC	SAM-HYM-C005766, SAM-HYM-C005953	AntWeb
<i>Hagensia havilandi marleyi</i>	Arnold, 1926	CNM, PGH	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889736, CASENT0888244, CASENT0813002	AntWeb
<i>Hagensia peringueyi</i>	Emery, 1899	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889738	AntWeb
<i>Hypoponera dulcis</i>	(Forel, 1907)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889691, CASENT0889692	AntWeb
<i>Hypoponera meridia_cf</i>		PSW	BB	PSWC	CASENT0270531	AntWeb
<i>Hypoponera spei_cf</i>		PSW	BB	PSWC	CASENT0270532	AntWeb
<i>Leptogenys afrc-sz01</i>		CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889580, CASENT0889581	AntWeb
<i>Leptogenys intermedia</i>	Emery, 1902	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889574, CASENT0889576,	AntWeb
		PSW	PSW	PSWC	CASENT0889719, CASENT0270561	
<i>Leptogenys leiothorax</i>	Prins, 1965	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889578, CASENT0889579	AntWeb
<i>Leptogenys schwabi</i>	Forel	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889709	AntWeb
<i>Mesoponera caffraria</i>	(Smith, 1858)	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889693– CASENT0889696	AntWeb
<i>Odontomachus troglodytes</i>	Santschi, 1914	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889612, CASENT0889613, CASENT0889713	AntWeb
<i>Ophthalmopone berthoudi</i>	Forel, 1890	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889708	AntWeb
<i>Plectroctena mandibularis</i>	Smith, 1858	CNM	PGH	AFRC*	CASENT0889697– CASENT0889700, CASENT0889791	AntWeb
<i>Strebognathus peetersi</i>	Robertson, 2002	CNM JAW	PGH HGR	AFRC* SAMC	CASENT0889583, SAM-HYM-C012782, SAM-HYM-C012788	AntWeb
PSEUDOMYRMECINAE						
<i>Tetraponera emeryi</i>	Forel, 1911	PSW	PSW PSW	PSWC SAMC	CASENT0794411– CASENT0794415, SAM-HYM-C017590, SAM-HYM-C017591	AntWeb
<i>Tetraponera natalensis</i>	(Smith, 1858)	CNM PSW PSW	PGH PSW PSW	AFRC* PSWC SAMC	CASENT0889689, CASENT0889690, CASENT0795255, CASENT0795256, SAM-HYM-C017596	AntWeb

Abbreviations:

Collectors and Determiners

AJP = André J. Prins

B = Buchanan

BB = Barry Bolton

BBB = Bonnie B. Blaimer

CNM = Cebisile Magagula

GA = George Arnold

HGR = Hamish G. Robertson

JAW = J.A. Warrens

JEC = Jan E. Crafford

JHG = Johannes H. Grobler

NMN = Nokuthula Mbanyana-Nhleko

NR = Nicole Rasoamanana

PGH = Peter G. Hawkes

PSW = Philip S. Ward

RFL = Reginald F. Lawrence

RG = R. L. Ghent

VBW = Vincent B. Whitehead

Source institutions holding vouchers

AFRC = AfriBugs Collection, Pretoria, South Africa

ENMNH = Eswatini National Museum of Natural History, Eswatini

NHMUK = Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom

SAMC = Iziko South African Museum Collection, Cape Town, South Africa

PSWC = Philip S. Ward Collection, Davis, California

UCDC = UC Davis Collection, Davis, California

* indicates as yet non-database duplicates housed in EMNH