

The page is decorated with several black and white line drawings of ants, scattered across the upper and middle sections. The ants are shown in various orientations, some facing left and some facing right. They are simple line drawings with segmented bodies, six legs, and antennae.

Glossary

Ted R. Schultz and Leeanne E. Alonso

This glossary is included to enable readers to use this manual without necessarily referring to additional references. It relies heavily on a number of works, all of which are recommended, including Jaeger (1955), Lincoln and Boxshall (1987), Torre-Bueno (1989), Hölldobler and Wilson (1990), and Bolton (1994).

acidopore The orifice of the formic acid-projecting system peculiar to the ant subfamily Formicinae.

Aculeata The group of apocritan Hymenoptera, which includes the ants, in which the ovipositor is modified into a sting.

adventive A nonnative species present in a given area because of accidental introduction (e.g., human transport).

Afrotropical Region Sub-Saharan Africa south of the Sahara Desert and the southern half of the Saudi Arabian peninsula, but variously including or excluding Madagascar and nearby islands, which are sometimes referred to separately as the Malagasy Region.

alate In ants, a winged male or winged female (gyne).

alitrunk (mesosoma) In apocritan Hymenoptera, the middle body region from which arise the legs and wings (when present), posterior to the head and anterior to abdominal segment 2 (the petiole in ants). It is formed from the fusion of the thorax and the first abdominal segment.

ALL protocol Ants of the Leaf Litter protocol, the standardized method for sampling ground-dwelling ants described and recommended in this volume. The protocol employs Winkler litter extraction as the primary tool, pitfall trapping as a secondary tool, and other subsidiary methods depending on conditions. See particularly Chapters 9 and 14.

antennal segments The separate sclerotized units into which the antennae are subdivided, connected