interior e sobre o solo. Ainda, a ocorrência das formigas-de-correição epigéicas Eciton *e* Labidus *nos conteúdos estomacais analisados sugere que os anfisbenídeos podem também forragear na superfície do solo.*

Palavras-chave: Anfisbenídeos; Ecitoninae; Formigas subterrâneas; Conteúdo estomacal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank Rodrigo Barbosa Gonçalves, Rodrigo Machado Feitosa and Rogério Rosa da Silva for critically reading the text. We thank Prof. Hussam Zaher and Carolina Castro-Mello for allowing us to dissect amphisbaenians from the MZUSP collection, and Nelson Jorge da Silva and his team for collecting this exceptional sample of fossorial reptiles. Comments by two anonymous reviewers improved the manuscript. This work was supported by the Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES).

REFERENCES

Barros Filho, J.D. & Valverde, M.C.C. 1996. Notas sobre os Amphisbaenia (Reptilia, Squamata) da micro região de Feira de Santana, Estado da Bahia, Brasil. *Sitientibus,* 14:57-68.

Berghoff, S.M.; Kronauer, D.J.C.; Edwards, K.J. & Franks, N.R. 2008. Dispersal and population structure of a new world predator, the army ant *Eciton burchellii. Journal of Evolutionary Biology,* 21:1125-1132.

Berghoff, S.M.; Maschwitz, U. & Linsenmair, K.E. 2003. Hypogaeic and epigaeic ant diversity on Borneo: evaluation of baited sieve buckets as a study method. *Tropical Zoology,* 16:153-163.

Bernardo-Silva, J.S.; Von-Mühlen, E.M.; Di-Bernardo, M & Ketterl, J. 2006. Feeding ecology in the small neotropical amphisbaenid *Amphisbaena munoai* (Amphisbaenidae) in southern Brazil. *Iheringia,* Série Zoologia, 96:487-489

Brandão, C.R.F. & Vanzolini, P.E. 1985. Notes on incubatory inquilinism between Squamata (Reptilia) and the neotropical fungus-growing ant genus *Acromyrmex* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia,* 36:31-36.

Brandão, C.R.F.; Feitosa, R.M.; Schmidt, F.A. & Solar, R.R.C. In press. Rediscovery of the putatively extinct ant species *Simopelta minima* (Brandão 1989) (Hymenoptera, Formicidae), with a discussion on rarity and conservation status of ant species. *Revista Brasileira de Entomologia.*

Brandão, C.R.F.; Silva, R.R. & Delabie, J.H.C. In press. Ecologia alimentar de formigas: uma abordagem em guildas. In: Panizzi, A.R.; Parra, J.R.P. (Eds), *Ecologia alimentar de insetos.* ESALQ, Piracicaba, São Paulo.

Colli, G.R. & Zamboni, D.S. 1999. Ecology of the worm-lizard *Amphisbaena alba* in the cerrado of central Brazil. *Copeia,* 99:733-742.

Cover, S.P. & Deyrup, M. 2007. A new ant genus from the southwestern United States. In: Snelling, R.R.; Fisher, B.L. & Ward, P.S. (Eds), *Advances in ant systematics (Hymenoptera: Formicidae):* homage to E.O. Wilson – 50 years of contributions. American Entomological Institute, Gainesville, p. 89-99. (Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute, 80).

Cruz-Neto, A.P. & Abe, A.S. 1993. Diet composition of two syntopic species of neotropical amphisbaenians, *Cercolophia roberti* and *Amphisbaena mertensii. Journal of Herpetology,* 27:239-240.

Floren, A.; Biun, A. & Linsenmair, K.E. 2002. Arboreal ants as key predators in tropical lowland rainforest trees. *Oecologia,* 131:137-144.

Gans, C. 1978. The characteristics and affinities of the Amphisbaenia. *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London,* 34:347-416.

Goldsbrough, C.L.; Shine, R. & Hochuli, D.F. 2006. Factors affecting retreat-site selection by coppertail skinks *(Ctenotus taeniolatus)* from sandstone outcrops in eastern Australia. *Austral Ecology,* 31:326-336.

Gorzula, S.; Salazar, C. & Rendon, D. 1976. Aspects of the ecology of *Amphisbaena alba* Linnaeus in the Venezuelan Guayana. *British Journal of Herpetology,* 5(7):623-626.

Gotwald, W.H. 1995. *Army ants: the biology of social predation.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca, USA.

Hölldobler, B. & Wilson E.O. 1990. *The ants.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Kaspari, M. & O'Donnell, S. 2003. High rates of army ant raids in the neotropics and implications for ant colony and community structure. *Evolutionary Ecology Research,* 5:933-939.

Kearney, M. 2003. Diet in the amphisbaenian *Bipes biporus. Journal of Herpetology,* 37:404-408.

López, P. & Martin, J. 1994. Responses by amphisbaenians *Blanus cinereus* to chemical from prey or potentially harmful ant species. *Journal of Chemical Ecology,* 20:1113-1119.

López, P. & Salvador, A. 1992. The role of chemosensory cues in discrimination prey odors by the amphisbaenian *Blanus cinereus. Journal of Chemical Ecology,* 18:87-93.

López, P. & Salvador, A. 1994. Tongue-flicking prior to prey attack by amphisbaenian *Blanus cireneus. Journal of Herpetology,* 28:502-504.

López, P.; Martin, J. & Salvador, A. 1991. Diet selection by the amphisbaenian *Blanus cinereus. Herpetologica,* 47:210-218.

Morini, M.S. de C.; Yashima, M.; Zene, F.Y.; Silva, R.R. & Jahyny, B. 2004. Observations on the *Acanthostichus quadratus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Cerapachyinae) visiting underground bait and fruits of *Syagrus romanzoffiana,* in an area of the Atlantic Forest, Brazil. *Sociobiology,* 43:573-578.

Nascimento, I.C.; Delabie, J.H.C.; Ferreira, P.S.F. & Della Lucia, T.M.C. 2004. Mating flight seasonality in the genus *Labidus* at Minas Gerais, in the Brazilian Atlantic forest biome, and *Labidus nero,* junior synonym of *Labidus mars. Sociobiology,* 44(3):615-622.

O'Donnell, S.; Kaspari, M. & Lattke, J. 2005. Extraordinary predation by the neotropical army ant *Cheliomyrmex andicola:* implicatins for the evolution of the army ant syndrome. *Biotropica,* 37:706-709.

O'Donnell, S.; Lattke, J.; Powell, S. & Kaspari, M. 2007. Army ants in four forests: geographic variation in raid rates and species composition. *Journal of Animal Ecology,* 76:580-589.

Oliveira, M.A. & Della Lucia, T.M.C. 1993. Inquilinismo de *Phylodrias olfersii* (Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae) em ninhos de *Acromyrmex subterraneus* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Attini). *Revista Brasileira de Entomologia,* 37:113-115.

Palácio, E.E. 2003. Subfamília Ecitoninae. In: Fernández, F. (Ed.), *Introducción a las hormigas de la región neotropical.* Instituto Humboldt, Bogotá, p. 281-286.