



FIG. 5. (A and B) Two (of six) minimum-length trees obtained with NC.COMP; (C and D) bootstrapped confidence limits of the NC.COMP tree(s). See text for details.

subsets appeared consistently (Table 2). The five most common subsets (F, N, F + A, *op* + *aq*, and P) were separated by a large gap in frequency from the next most common subset (N + P, occurring in only half the replications). The majority of the remaining subsets occurred only once or twice. The frequency distribution of the subset frequencies was strongly bimodal—in fact, *J*-shaped—suggesting a few significant tree partitions, surrounded by a wealth of noise.

The tree partitions (subsets) appearing in 95% and 80% of the bootstrap replica-

tions are shown in Figure 5C and D, respectively. The estimated 95% confidence limits are disconcertingly broad, but also arguably conservative insofar as the bootstrap sampling treated all characters equally, even though some may be more "reliable" than others.

The strict consensus trees obtained from the rival cladograms based on the separate data sets are only slightly more resolved than the 95% confidence limits of the NC.COMP tree. In fact, the most fully resolved strict consensus tree (Fig. 3B) is identical to the tree which represents the bootstrapped 80% confidence limits. Thus, to a rough approximation, the strict consensus trees obtained from rival cladograms based on disparate data sets correspond to the tree in which the combined data set allows us to have statistical confidence. Certainly, the latter is better represented by the strict consensus trees than by the Adams-2 consensus trees.

DISCUSSION

This study of taxonomic congruence, based on character sets extracted from an island-radiating ant fauna, provides fur-

TABLE 2. Most frequent subsets in 20 bootstrap replications of the estimated minimum-length tree for NC.COMP.^a

Subset	Frequency (out of 20)
F (<i>fulgens</i> group)	20
N (<i>numeensis</i> group)	20
F + A (F + <i>acanthoponeroides</i>)	18
<i>op</i> + <i>aq</i> (<i>opaciventris</i> + <i>aquila</i>)	17
P (<i>pulchella</i> group)	16
N + P	10
<i>op</i> + <i>aq</i> + <i>fu</i>	9
<i>lu</i> + <i>mi</i> + <i>ve</i> + <i>li</i>	8

^a Species are referred to by the first two letters of the specific epithet.