

Ecitonini and Cheliomyrmecini arose from a common ancestor that possessed a single-segmented waist; and that (6) the Ecitonini and Cheliomyrmecini diverged from one another early in their evolution; the genus *Cheliomyrmex* retained the primitive single-segmented waist and the Ecitonini, through a constriction between abdominal segments III and IV, developed a two-segmented waist.

The taxonomic implications are clear. If we cannot justify the placement of the current doryline tribes in any of the existing ant subfamilies, they should be given subfamily status. The subfamily Dorylinae should be retained for the Dorylini and a good case for subfamily status for the Ecitonini-Cheliomyrmecini can be made [the subfamily Ecitoninae has already appeared in the literature (Brown 1973)]. The status of the Aenictini remains for continuing investigation.

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