

TABLE 1
Host Plant Species versus *Cladomyrma* Species

Host plant	Ant species	Location
<i>Callerya nieuwenhuisii</i>	<i>andrei</i>	Borneo
<i>Crypteronia</i> sp. ^a	<i>crypteroniae</i>	Borneo
<i>Crypteronia griffithii</i>	<i>crypteroniae, maschwitzi</i>	Borneo
<i>Crypteronia macrophylla</i>	herbarium ^b	Borneo
<i>Drypetes longifolia</i>	<i>andrei hobbyi, yongi</i>	Borneo
? <i>Fagraea</i> sp.	<i>dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea borneensis</i>	<i>dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea gigantea</i>	<i>aurochaetae, dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea longipedunculata</i>	<i>dianeae, hewitti</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea paracyrtopoda</i>	<i>dianeae?</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea pseudocalycina</i>	<i>maryatiae, hewitti</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. C (JM)	<i>dianeae, maryatiae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. D (JM)	unidentified	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. E (JM)	<i>dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. 1 (DD)	<i>dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. 2 (DD)	<i>dianeae, maryatiae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. 3? (DD)	<i>dianeae</i>	Borneo
<i>Neonauclea</i> sp. (unident.)	<i>aurochaetae, dianeae, maryatiae</i>	Borneo
<i>Spatholobus oblongifolius</i>	<i>andrei, hobbyi, maryatiae</i>	Borneo
<i>Crypteronia griffithii</i>	<i>maschwitzi</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Drypetes longifolia</i>	<i>nudidorsalis, petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Luvunga</i> sp.	<i>petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Ryparosa fasciculata</i>	<i>nudidorsalis, petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Saraca thaipingensis</i>	<i>petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Spatholobus bracteolatus</i>	<i>petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Strychnos vanprukii</i>	<i>petalae</i>	Malay Pen.
<i>Crypteronia griffithii</i>	<i>crypteroniae, maschwitzi</i>	Sumatra

^a Possibly a *Crypteronia* species new as host plant (not *griffithii* or *macrophylla*).

^b Herbarium specimens of *Crypteronia macrophylla* show typical signs of regular *Cladomyrma* occupation, but ants not collected (plants not found in the field). JM = Joachim Moog, DD = Diane Davidson. ? indicates that identification is based on workers only. Note that *Neonauclea* species of DD are most likely identical to some of the other eight listed species, since only eight myrmecophytic *Neonauclea* are known to occur in Borneo. [The table lists all records of colonization without noting the frequency of occupation.]

workers in total; Sabah, Ranau, Poring Hot Springs, 3/10/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-114, ex: *Neonauclea* sp. C, colony size small (nanitic workers); Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/26/1992, Brigitte Fiala, 92-211 a-b, ex: *Neonauclea* sp.; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/26/1992, Brigitte Fiala, 92-212, ex: *Neonauclea* sp.; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/27/1992, Brigitte Fiala, 92-213, ex: *Neonauclea* sp.; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/27/1992, Brigitte Fiala, 92-215b, ex: *Neonauclea* sp.; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/28/1992, Alfred Buschinger, 92-223, ex: *Spatholobus oblongifolius*; Sabah, Ranau, Poring Hot Springs, 3/24/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-151, ex: *Neonauclea* sp. C, colony size small (workers = nanitics).

CONCLUSIONS

This taxonomic study is a first attempt to clarify the species identities of certain, newly discovered *Cladomyrma* species and particular host plants, although limited data and taxonomic uncertainties give a rather provisional picture to date. We are still far from understanding the factors leading to some apparent species pairings (table 1), which will be part of a broader study by one of us (JM). However, both the extremely diverse host plant taxa (with apparently different degrees of myrmecophytism) and specific ant traits, indicating a predisposition for symbiosis with "preadapted" plants, point to frequent