

Une collection digitale



Une collection digitale

- Pourquoi?
 - Souvent une collection réelle et physique ne suffit pas
- 1) Souvent collections très difficile à gérer (climat);
 - 2) Limité pour étude (envoyer: risque pour des dégâts);
 - 3) Impossible pour des études simultanées (spécialiste en CI, Belgique et USA);
 - 4) Des pertes (feu, fuites et autres);

Une collection digitale

- Pourquoi ?

5) Etudes sûr long distances,

6) Descriptions et Publications futures,

....

Une collection digitale

- Quoi ?
 - High definition resolution pictures !
 - Photos du spécimens: plusieurs vues
 - Photos des étiquettes: historique etc info en plus
 - Détails important pour ID

Une collection digitale

-High definition resolution pictures !



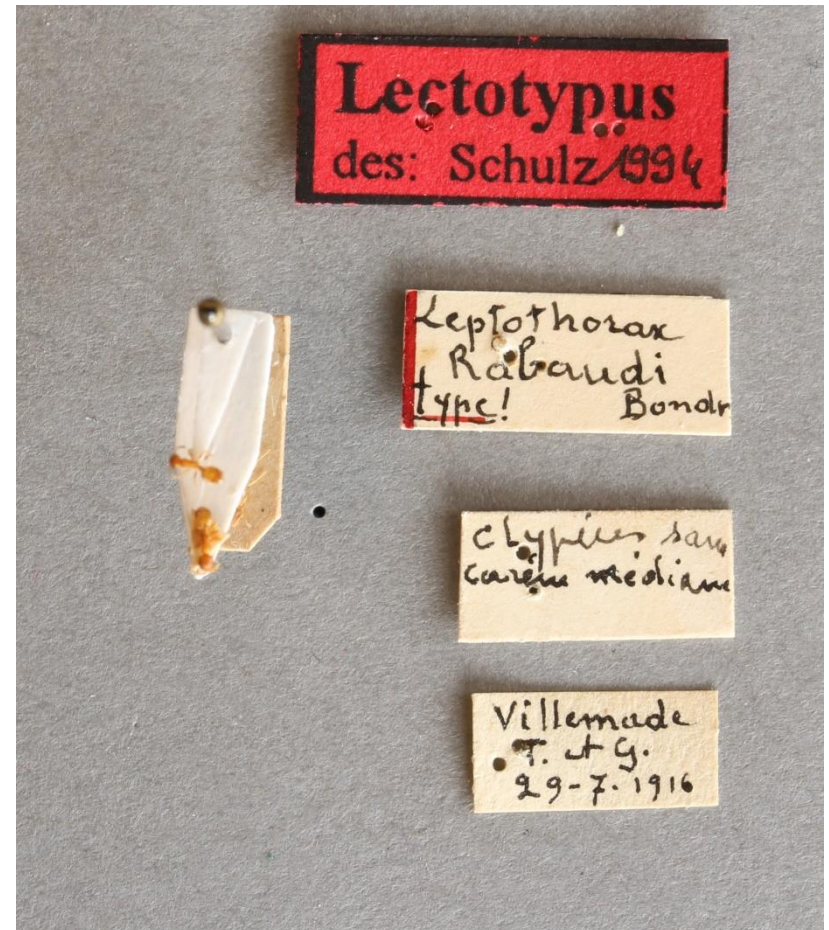
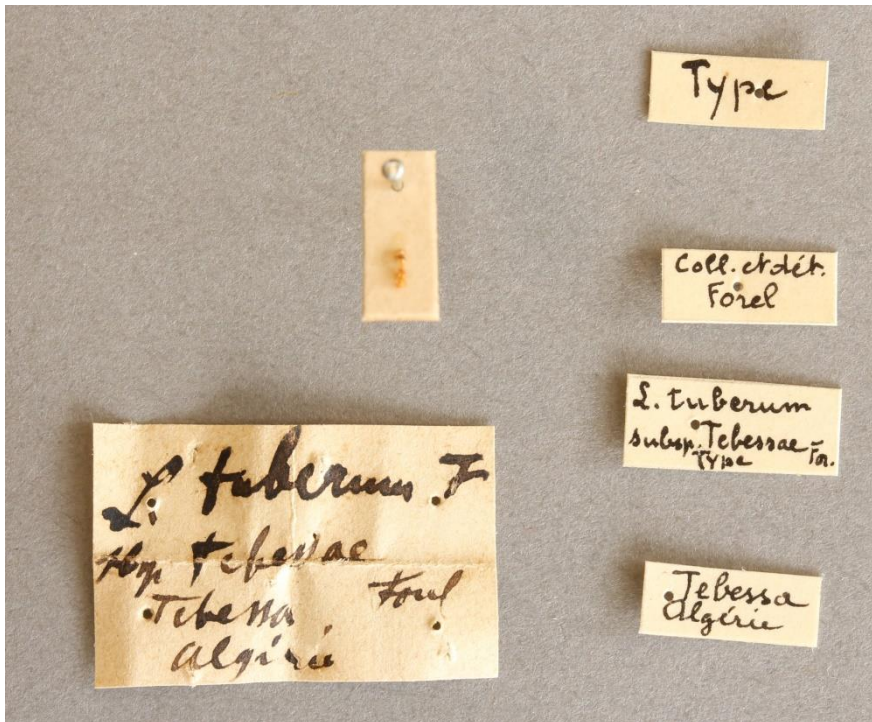
Une collection digitale

- Photos du spécimens: plusieurs vues



Une collection digitale

- Photos des étiquettes: historique etc info en plus



Une collection digitale

- Spécimens bien étalées



Une collection digitale

- Détails important pour ID



Une collection digitale

- Plusieurs problèmes, nécessités
 - Caméra et binoculaire bien équipé;
 - Spécimens bien étalées;
 - Programmes spécifiques pour la digitalisation;
 - PC/portable assez « lourd » on a vite beaucoup de bytes et des bytes et des bytes.

Une collection digitale

Programmes spécifiques pour la digitalisation

- Stacking,
- Focus,
- Souvent free software ex. CombinzeZ,



Une collection digitale

- PC/portable assez « lourd » vite beaucoup de bytes et des bytes et des bytes.
- Une photo vers 3000-10.000 byte
- Plusieurs vues pour stacking : 50-150 photos pour un stacking

Examples RBINS



Examples RBINS



Examples RBINS

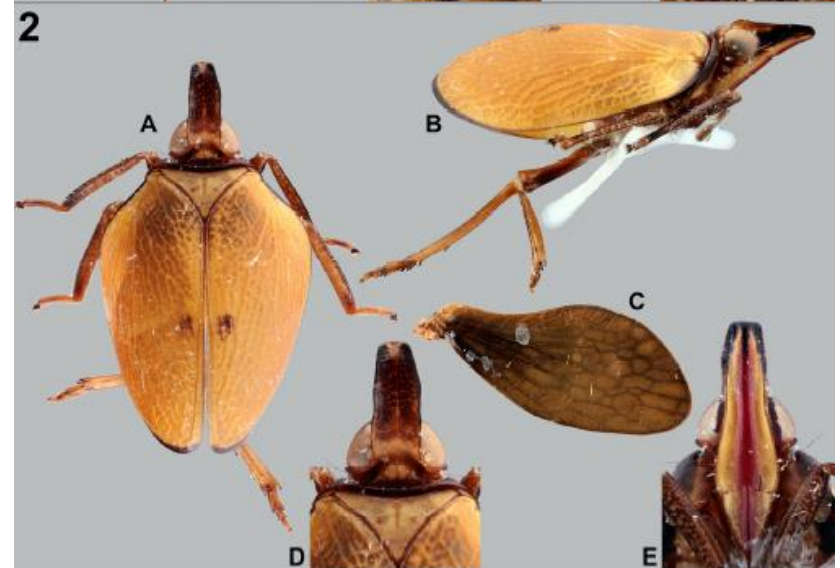
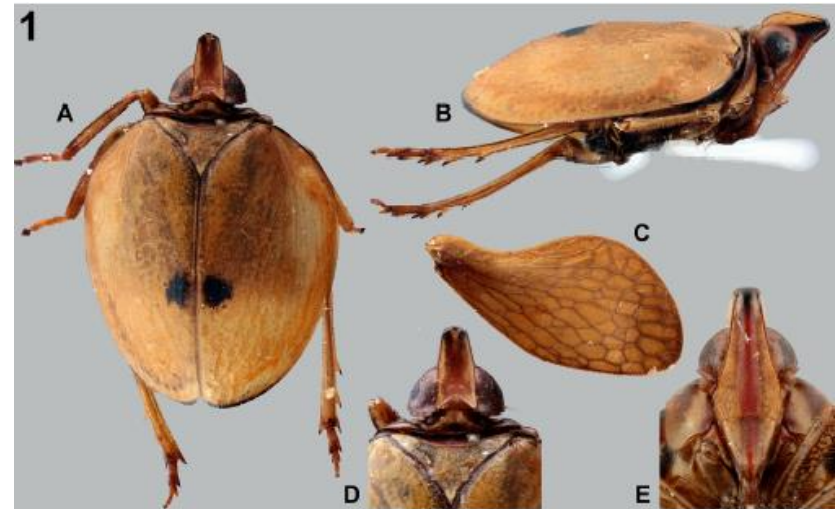


Examples RBINS

Belgian Journal of Entomology

A new species of *Macrodaruma* Fennah, 1978 from Northern Vietnam (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Issidae)

Jérôme CONSTANT¹ & Hong Thai PHAM²



Mass digitization @ RBINS



Mass digitization @ RBINS



Mass digitization @ RBINS



Lepidoptera collection:
Dorsal and Ventral view + Picture of the labels
DIGIT 03

Mass digitization @ RBINS



Une collection digitale

- Quelques exemples des collections digitales
- WWW.ANTWEB.ORG

The screenshot shows the AntWeb website homepage in a browser window. The browser's address bar displays 'www.antweb.org'. The website header includes the 'AntWeb v5.18.7' logo and navigation links for 'About', 'Participate', 'AntBlog', 'Press', 'Contact', 'AntCat', and 'API'. A search bar is located in the top right corner.

The main content area features a large background image of an ant. On the left, a 'Current Statistics' box lists: 15,776 valid species + ssp., 36,501 total species + ssp., 499,967 specimens, 15,976 species + ssp. imaged, 39,186 specimens imaged, and 188,072 total specimen images. The central text states: 'AntWeb is the world's largest online database of images, specimen records, and natural history information on ants. It is community driven and open to contribution from anyone with specimen records, natural history comments, or images. Our mission is to publish for the scientific community high quality images of all the world's ant species. AntWeb provides tools for submitting images, specimen records, annotating species pages, and managing regional species lists. More...'. On the right, 'Recent Images' and 'Recent Edits' sections list specific species and specimen IDs with 'More >' links.

Below the main text is a horizontal carousel of ant species images with labels: Aenictinae, Aenictogitoninae, Agroecomyrmecinae, Amblyoponinae, Aneuretinae, Cerapachyinae, and Dolichoderinae. The background image is identified as 'Specimen: CASENT0264380 Species: Lepisiota elegantissima'.

The bottom section, 'Featured Curators', lists: Phil Ward (University of California, Davis), James Trager (Missouri Botanical Garden), Lloyd Davis (Florida Ant Mafia), and Jack Longino (University of Utah). A 'Meet the rest of the team!' section encourages curators to contribute and provides contact information: 'antweb@calacademy.org'.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the date '07/12/2014' and time '09:36'.

ANTWEB

Inbox (69) - Zafara WebAc... x AntWeb x +

www.antweb.org

Most Visited Getting Started santschii - AntCat

AntWeb v5.18.7 About Participate AntBlog Press Contact AntCat API f

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Current Statistics
15,776 valid species + ssp.
35,501 total species + ssp.
499,967 specimens
15,976 species + ssp. imaged
39,166 specimens imaged
168,072 total specimen images

AntWeb is the world's largest online database of images, specimen records, and natural history information on ants. It is community driven and open to contribution from anyone with specimen records, natural history comments, or images.

Our mission is to publish for the scientific community high quality images of all the world's ant species. AntWeb provides tools for submitting images, specimen records, annotating species pages, and managing regional species lists. More...


Recent Images:
ZMUC00045109: Cataulacus pullus
ZMUC00045114: Aenictus tz01
ZMUC00045107: Cataulacus tz03
ZMUC00045112: Cataulacus bequaerti_cf
ZMUC00514656: Bothroponera cavernosa
ZMUC00045106: Cataulacus tz04 [More »](#)


Recent Edits:
Species: Anochetus pupulatus
Species: Mayaponera constricta
Species: Amblyoponine_genus8 nz01
Species: Polyergus mexicanus
Species: Polyergus bicolor
Species: Polyergus breviceps [More »](#)


Background image: Specimen: CASENT0264380 Species: Lepisiota elegantissima


Aenictinae **Aenictogitoninae** **Agroecomyrmecinae** **Amblyoponinae** **Aneuretinae** **Cerapachyinae** **Dolichoderinae**


Featured Curators


 **Phil Ward**
University of California, Davis

 **James Trager**
Missouri Botanical Garden

 **Lloyd Davis**
Florida Ant Mafia

 **Jack Longino**
University of Utah

 **Corrie S. Moreau**

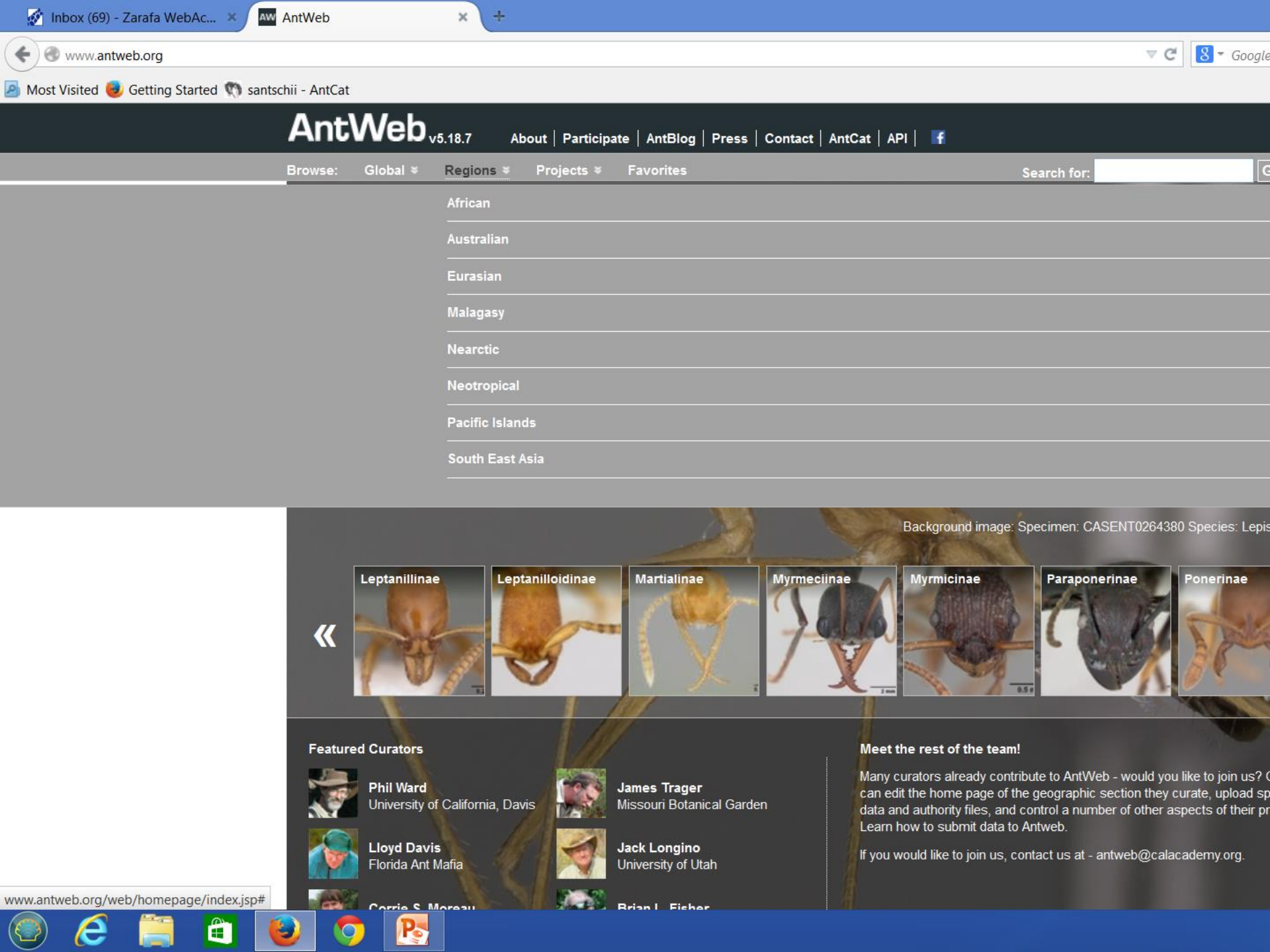
 **Brian L. Fisher**

Meet the rest of the team!

Many curators already contribute to AntWeb - would you like to join us? Curators can edit the home page of the geographic section they curate, upload specimen data and authority files, and control a number of other aspects of their project. Learn how to submit data to Antweb.

If you would like to join us, contact us at - antweb@calacademy.org.





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Search for:

- African
- Australian
- Eurasian
- Malagasy
- Nearctic
- Neotropical
- Pacific Islands
- South East Asia

Background image: Specimen: CASENT0264380 Species: Lepis



Leptanillinae



Leptanilloidinae



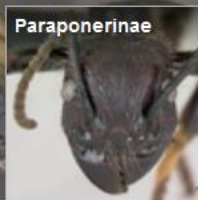
Martialinae



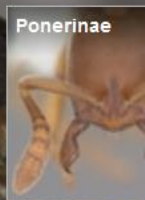
Myrmeciinae



Myrmicinae



Paraponerinae



Ponerinae

Featured Curators



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University of California, Davis



James Trager
Missouri Botanical Garden



Lloyd Davis
Florida Ant Mafia



Jack Longino
University of Utah



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Current View: African: Tanzania

Tanzania Ants

[Curator Notes](#) | [Images](#) | [List](#)

[Field Guides](#) [Download Data](#)

Thomas Pape & Cecilie Svenningsen

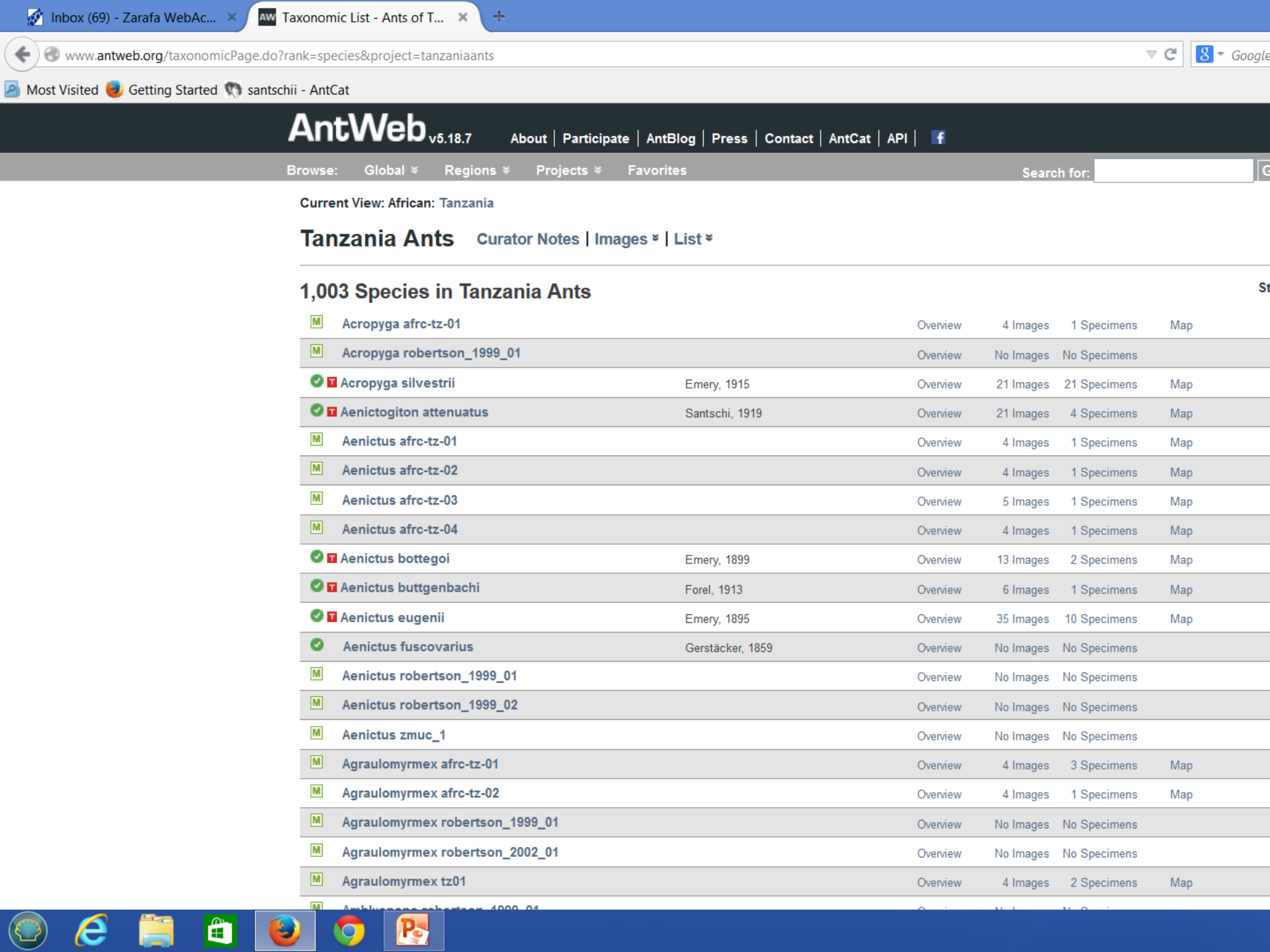
Tanzania is located in East Africa just below the equator, bordering Kenya and Uganda to the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo to the west, Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique to the south, and the Indian Ocean to the east. The northeastern part of the country is mountainous and home to Africa's highest point, Mount Kilimanjaro. Lake Victoria, largest of the African Great Lakes, stretches into the northwestern part of the country, and Lake Tanganyika runs along most of the western border. The central region consists of a large, dry plateau featuring savannah vegetation. Serengeti National Park, famous for its migrations of wildebeest and zebra as well as for other megafauna, is situated in the north, and the vast Selous Game Reserve is found in the south. The western and southern parts of Tanzania contain extensive miombo woodlands, while the warmer and more humid eastern coastal area supports a mixture of forest types.

The Eastern Arc Mountains consist of 13 separate mountains, 12 of which are found in Tanzania. They stretch from the northeast to the southwest of the country. A tropical climate moderated by the moist winds from the Indian Ocean has provided stable conditions for some of the oldest forests on the continent. The Eastern Arc Mountains contain some of the most prominent montane biotas in East Africa.

The species list presented here is based on a compilation of literature records, an extract from AntWeb, and material from the collections of the Natural History Museum of Denmark.

At present around 1,000 species and 80 genera from 9 subfamilies are known from Tanzania. The largest subfamily is Myrmicinae (ca. 450 species and 30 genera), followed by Formicinae (ca. 200 species and 10 genera) and Ponerinae (ca. 100 species and 15 genera). The most species-rich genera are *Camponotus* (ca. 100 species), *Tetramorium* (ca. 90 species), *Pheidole* (ca. 70 species), *Crematogaster* (ca. 60 species) and *Carebara* (ca. 50 species). Two-thirds of the species on the list are morpho-species, and we suspect a number of these are new species and endemics for Tanzania. The Natural History Museum of Denmark will continue to collect in the region and this will in the future add to the number of ant species known for Tanzania.





Current View: African: Tanzania

Tanzania Ants [Curator Notes](#) | [Images](#) ▾ | [List](#) ▾

1,003 Species in Tanzania Ants

	Acropyga afrc-tz-01		Overview	4 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Acropyga robertson_1999_01		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Acropyga silvestrii	Emery, 1915	Overview	21 Images	21 Specimens	Map
	Aenictogiton attenuatus	Santschi, 1919	Overview	21 Images	4 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus afrc-tz-01		Overview	4 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus afrc-tz-02		Overview	4 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus afrc-tz-03		Overview	5 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus afrc-tz-04		Overview	4 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus bottegoi	Emery, 1899	Overview	13 Images	2 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus buttgenbachi	Forel, 1913	Overview	6 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus eugenii	Emery, 1895	Overview	35 Images	10 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus fuscovarius	Gerstäcker, 1859	Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Aenictus robertson_1999_01		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Aenictus robertson_1999_02		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Aenictus zmuc_1		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Agraulomyrmex afrc-tz-01		Overview	4 Images	3 Specimens	Map
	Agraulomyrmex afrc-tz-02		Overview	4 Images	1 Specimens	Map
	Agraulomyrmex robertson_1999_01		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Agraulomyrmex robertson_2002_01		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	
	Agraulomyrmex tz01		Overview	4 Images	2 Specimens	Map
	Aenictus robertson_1999_01		Overview	No Images	No Specimens	



Current View: African: Tanzania Change View ▾

Species: Acropyga silvestrii Emery, 1915 [Overview](#) | [Images](#) | [List](#) | [Map](#)

Classification: Order: Hymenoptera Family: Formicidae Subfamily: Formicinae Genus: Acropyga Species: silvestrii

21 Specimens (5 imaged)

[Compare Images](#) [Download Data](#)

Specimen ID	Images	Collection	Location	Coordinates	Elevation	Habitat	Subhabitat	Collected by	Collected on	Owned by	Determined by	Method	DNA Notes	Type Status	Caste
CASENT0178254	4 Images	ANTC8519	Kenya: Western: Kakamega District, Isecheno, Isecheno Forest Reserve	0.24 °, 34.86°	16			W. Okeka		LACM, Los Angeles, CA, USA	R.R. Snelling			1w	
Data provided by: California Academy of Sciences															
CASENT0235250	5 Images	BLF02298	Cameroon: Sud: P. N. Campo, km 108° ESE Campo	43.3 2.2825 °, 10.20617°	29	rainforest	sifted litter (leaf mold, rotten wood)	B.L. Fisher		CASC, San Francisco, CA, USA		MW 50 sample transect, 5m		1aQ	
Data provided by: California Academy of Sciences															
CASENT0235344	4 Images	CEPF-TZ-5.2	Tanzania: Kilimanjaro: Mwanga: Kindoroko Forest Reserve	-3.7452 °, 37.64267°	17	primary forest	leaf litter	P. Hawkes, J. Makwati, R. Mtana		AFRC, Pretoria, South Africa	P.G. Hawkes	winkler		1w	
Data provided by: California Academy of Sciences															
CASENT0629516	No Images	JTL7863-s	Uganda: Kabarole: Kanyawara, Kibale NP	0.56427485 °, 30.358759°	15	mature wet forest	in clay bank	J. Longino	2012-08-08	JTLC	J. Longino	search		Adult worker	
Data provided by: University of Utah															
CASENT0629522	No Images	JTL7864-s	Uganda: Kabarole: Kanyawara, Kibale NP	0.56427485 °, 30.358759°	15	mature wet forest		J. Longino		JTLC		Winkler			
Data provided by: University of Utah															

Current View: African: Tanzania Change View

Specimen: CASENT0235250 *Acropyga silvestrii* Overview | Images | Map

Classification: Order: Hymenoptera Family: Formicidae Subfamily: Formicinae Genus: Acropyga Species: silvestrii Specimen: CASENT0235250

Persistent Identifier:

http://www.antweb.org/specimen/CASENT0235250

Locality Information:

Locality: **Cameroon: Sud: P. N. Campo, 43.3 km 108° ESE Campo**
 Latitude: **2.2825**
 Longitude: **10.20617**
 Lat/Long Max Error:
 Elevation: **290 m**
 Elevation Max Error:
 Locality Notes: coordinates obtained from GPS

Collection Information:

Collection code: **BLF02298**
 Collected by: **B.L.Fisher**
 Habitat: **rainforest**
 Date collected:
 Date collected end:
 Method: **MW 50 sample transect, 5m**
 Microhabitat: **sifted litter (leaf mold, rotten wood)**
 Collection notes:

Specimen Information:

Life stage: **1aQ**
 Located at: **CASC**
 Owned by: **CASC, San Francisco, CA, USA**
 Determined by:
 Date determined:
 Type status:
 Medium: **pin**
 DNA notes:
 Specimen notes: **transect subsample #36**



Current View: [Global](#): All Antweb

Specimen: **CASENT0235250** *Acropyga silvestrii* ✔ [Overview](#) | [Images](#)

Classification: Order: Hymenoptera Family: Formicidae Subfamily: Formicinae Genus: Acropyga Species: silvestrii Specimen: CASENT0235250



[Profile View](#) Date Uploaded: 03/16/2012 Photographer: Shannon Hartman [View Highest Resolution](#)





An Online Catalog of the Ants of the World

Formicidae Latreille, 1809 valid

Extant: 16 valid subfamilies (5 synonyms, 21 unavailable), 39 valid tribes (90 synonyms), 324 valid genera (403 synonyms, 17 homonyms, 1 unidentifiable, 7 unavailable, 2 excluded from Formicidae), 13, unidentifiable, 112 unavailable, 4 excluded from Formicidae, 4,024 original combinations, 56 obsolete combinations), 2,094 valid subspecies (2,245 synonyms, 97 homonyms, 5 unidentifiable, 777 unavail
Fossil: 4 valid subfamilies, 8 valid tribes (4 synonyms), 146 valid genera (16 synonyms, 5 homonyms, 1 unavailable, 6 excluded from Formicidae, 4 collective group names), 688 valid species (48 synonyms, Formicidae, 3 collective group names), 2 valid subspecies (3 synonyms)

Subfamilies <small>show unavailable show tribes</small>	Genera <small>show subgenera</small>	Species
(no subfamily)		
Aenictinae		
Aenictogitoninae		
Agroecomyrmecinae		
Amblyoponinae		
Aneuretinae		
†Armaniinae		
†Brownimeciinae		
Cerapachyinae		
Dolichoderinae		
Dorylinae		
Ecitoninae		
Ectatomminae		
†Formiciinae		
Formicinae		
Heteroponerinae		
Leptanillinae		
Leptanilloidinae		
Martialinae		

†fossil valid synonym subspecies unidentifiable/excluded from Formicidae unavailable/nomen nudum homonym



An Online Catalog of the Ants of the World

Formicinae Latreille, 1809 valid
 Extant: 11 valid tribes (11 synonyms), 51 valid genera (38 synonyms, 4 homonyms), 3,008 valid species (468 synonyms, 71 homonyms, 80 unidentifiable, 33 unavailable, 1 excluded from Formicidae), 826 282 unavailable)
 Fossil: (2 synonyms), 30 valid genera (5 synonyms), 189 valid species (24 synonyms, 3 homonyms, 6 unidentifiable, 1 unavailable), 2 valid subspecies (1 synonym)

Formicariae Latreille, 1809: 124 . Type-genus: *Formica*. [ANTWEB](#) [ANTWIKI](#)

Subfamilies	Genera			Species
(no subfamily)	<i>Acantholepis</i>	<i>Euprenolepis</i>	<i>†Orbicapitia</i>	
Aenictinae	<i>Acropyga</i>	<i>†Eurytarsites</i>	<i>†Ovalicapito</i>	
Aenictogitoninae	<i>Acrostigma</i>	<i>Forelophilus</i>	<i>†Ovaligastrula</i>	
Agroecomyrmecinae	<i>Adformica</i>	<i>Formica</i>	<i>Overbeckia</i>	
Amblyoponinae	<i>Agraulomyrmex</i>	Formicina	<i>†Palaeosminthurus</i>	
Aneuretinae	<i>Alloformica</i>	<i>†Fushuniformica</i>	<i>Paraformica</i>	
<i>†Armaniinae</i>	<i>Anacantholepis</i>	<i>Gesomyrmex</i>	<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	
<i>†Brownimeciinae</i>	<i>Andragathus</i>	<i>Gigantiops</i>	<i>Paraplagiolepis</i>	
Cerapachyinae	<i>Anoplolepis</i>	<i>†Glaphyromyrmex</i>	<i>Paratrechina</i>	
Dolichoderinae	<i>Aphomyrmex</i>	<i>Hagiostigmacros</i>	<i>Petalomyrmex</i>	
Dorylinae	<i>Aporomyrmex</i>	<i>†Heeridris</i>	<i>Phasmomyrmex</i>	
Ecitoninae	<i>Atopodon</i>	<i>Hincksidris</i>	<i>Plagiolepis</i>	
Ectatomminae	<i>Bajcaridris</i>	<i>†Huaxiaformica</i>	<i>Polyergus</i>	
<i>†Formiciinae</i>	<i>Baroniurbania</i>	<i>Iberoformica</i>	<i>Polyrhachis</i>	
Formicinae	<i>Brachomyrmex</i>	<i>†Imhoffia</i>	<i>Prenolepis</i>	
Heteroponerinae	<i>Bregmatomyrma</i>	<i>†Kyromyrmex</i>	<i>†Prodimorphomyrmex</i>	
Leptanillinae	<i>Brysha</i>	<i>Lasiophanes</i>	<i>Proformica</i>	
	<i>Calomyrmex</i>	<i>Lasius</i>	<i>Prolasius</i>	

†fossil *valid* *synonym* *subspecies* *unidentifiable/excluded from Formicidae* *unavailable/nomen nudum* *homonym*



An Online Catalog of the Ants of the World

Plagiolepis Mayr, 1861 valid
 Extant: 61 valid species (8 synonyms, 2 homonyms, 1 unavailable), 19 valid subspecies (3 synonyms, 1 unavailable)
 Fossil: 11 valid species (1 synonym)

Plagiolepis Mayr, 1861: 42. Type-species: *Formica pygmaea*, by monotypy. **ANTWEB ANTWIKI**
Plagiolenis in Formicinae: Mayr, 1861: 42 [Formicinae]; Mayr, 1862: 552 [Formicinae]; Mayr, 1865: 7 [Formicinae]; Mayr, 1869a: 26 [Formicinae]; *Plagiolenis* in Camponotinae: Fernald, 1879a: 10 [Camponotinae]

Subfamilies	Genera			Species		
<small>show unavailable show tribes</small>	<small>show subgenera</small>					
(no subfamily)	<i>Acantholepis</i>	<i>Euprenolepis</i>	† <i>Orbicapitia</i>	<i>abyssinica</i>	<i>gaetula</i>	<i>pictipes</i>
Aenictinae	<i>Acropyga</i>	† <i>Eurytarsites</i>	† <i>Ovalicapito</i>	<i>adynata</i>	<i>gertrudae</i>	<i>pilipes</i>
Aenictogitoninae	<i>Acrostigma</i>	<i>Forelophilus</i>	† <i>Ovaligastrula</i>	<i>allaudi</i>	<i>grassei</i>	<i>pissina</i>
Agroecomyrmecinae	<i>Adformica</i>	<i>Formica</i>	<i>Overbeckia</i>	<i>ampeloni</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	<i>polita</i>
Amblyoponinae	<i>Agraulomyrmex</i>	Formicinae	† <i>Palaeosminthurus</i>	<i>ancyrensis</i>	<i>hoggarensis</i>	<i>polygyna</i>
Aneuretinae	<i>Alloformica</i>	† <i>Fushuniformica</i>	<i>Paraformica</i>	<i>arnoldii</i>	<i>impasta</i>	<i>pontii</i>
†Armaniinae	<i>Anacantholepis</i>	<i>Gesomyrmex</i>	<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	<i>atlantis</i>	<i>intermedia</i>	<i>pubescens</i>
†Brownimeciinae	<i>Andragathus</i>	<i>Gigantiops</i>	<i>Paraplagiolepis</i>	<i>augusti</i>	<i>isis</i>	<i>puncta</i>
Cerapachyinae	<i>Anoplolepis</i>	† <i>Glaphyromyrmex</i>	<i>Paratrechina</i>	<i>balestrierii</i>	<i>jerdonii</i>	<i>pygmaea</i>
Dolichoderinae	<i>Aphomyrmex</i>	<i>Hagiostigmacros</i>	<i>Petalomyrmex</i>	† <i>balticus</i>	<i>jouberti</i>	† <i>pygmaeus</i>
Dorylinae	<i>Aporomyrmex</i>	† <i>Heeridris</i>	<i>Phasmomyrmex</i>	<i>barbara</i>	<i>juddi</i>	<i>pyrenaica</i>
Ecitoninae	<i>Atopodon</i>	<i>Hincksidris</i>	<u>Plagiolepis</u>	<i>bicolor</i>	<i>kabyla</i>	<i>quadrinaculata</i>
Ectatomminae	<i>Bajcaridris</i>	† <i>Huaxiaformica</i>	<i>Polyergus</i>	<i>boltoni</i>	<i>karavaevi</i>	<i>regis</i>
†Formiciinae	<i>Baroniurbania</i>	<i>Iberoformica</i>	<i>Polyrhachis</i>	<i>bothae</i>	<i>karawajewi</i>	<i>rogeri</i>
Formicinae	<i>Brachyomyrmex</i>	† <i>Imhoffia</i>	<i>Prenolepis</i>	<i>braunsi</i>	<i>karrooensis</i>	<i>rothneyi</i>
Heteroponerinae	<i>Bregmatomyrma</i>	† <i>Kyromyrmex</i>	† <i>Prodimorphomyrmex</i>	<i>breviscapa</i>	† <i>klinsmanni</i>	<i>rufescens</i>
Leptanillinae	<i>Brysha</i>	<i>Lasiophanes</i>	<i>Proformica</i>	<i>brunni</i>	† <i>kuenowi</i>	<i>satunini</i>
	<i>Calomyrmex</i>	<i>Lasius</i>	<i>Prolasius</i>	<i>bulawayensis</i>	† <i>labilis</i>	<i>schmitzii</i>

†fossil valid synonym subspecies unidentifiable/excluded from Formicidae unavailable/nomen nudum homonym



AntCat

An Online Catalog of the Ants of the World

Plagiolepis karawajewi Radchenko, 1989 valid

Plagiolepis karawajewi Radchenko, 1989c: 154, figs. 1-6 (w.q.m.) UKRAINE. Palearctic. [ANTWEB](#) [ANTWIKI](#)

Subfamilies	Genera			Species		
<small>show unavailable show tribes</small>	<small>show subgenera</small>					
(no subfamily)	<i>Acantholepis</i>	<i>Euprenolepis</i>	† <i>Orbicapitia</i>	<i>abyssinica</i>	<i>gaetula</i>	<i>pictipes</i>
Aenictinae	<i>Acropyga</i>	† <i>Eurytarsites</i>	† <i>Ovalicapito</i>	<i>adynata</i>	<i>gertrudae</i>	<i>pilipes</i>
Aenictogitoninae	<i>Acrostigma</i>	<i>Forelophilus</i>	† <i>Ovaligastrula</i>	<i>allaudi</i>	<i>grassei</i>	<i>pissina</i>
Agroecomyrmecinae	<i>Adformica</i>	<i>Formica</i>	<i>Overbeckia</i>	<i>ampeloni</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	<i>polita</i>
Amblyoponinae	<i>Agraulomyrmex</i>	Formicinae	† <i>Palaeosminthurus</i>	<i>ancyrensis</i>	<i>hoggarensis</i>	<i>polygyna</i>
Aneuretinae	<i>Alloformica</i>	† <i>Fushuniformica</i>	<i>Paraformica</i>	<i>arnoldii</i>	<i>impasta</i>	<i>pontii</i>
†Armaniinae	<i>Anacantholepis</i>	<i>Gesomyrmex</i>	<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	<i>atlantis</i>	<i>intermedia</i>	<i>pubescens</i>
†Brownimeciinae	<i>Andragathus</i>	<i>Gigantiops</i>	<i>Paraplagiolepis</i>	<i>augusti</i>	<i>isis</i>	<i>puncta</i>
Cerapachyinae	<i>Anoplolepis</i>	† <i>Glaphyromyrmex</i>	<i>Paratrechina</i>	<i>balestrierii</i>	<i>jerdonii</i>	<i>pygmaea</i>
Dolichoderinae	<i>Aphomyrmex</i>	<i>Hagiostigmacros</i>	<i>Petalomyrmex</i>	† <i>balticus</i>	<i>jouberti</i>	† <i>pygmaeus</i>
Dorylinae	<i>Aporomyrmex</i>	† <i>Heeridris</i>	<i>Phasmomyrmex</i>	<i>barbara</i>	<i>juddi</i>	<i>pyrenaica</i>
Ecitoninae	<i>Atopodon</i>	<i>Hincksidris</i>	Plagiolepis	<i>bicolor</i>	<i>kabyla</i>	<i>quadrinaculata</i>
Ectatomminae	<i>Bajcaridris</i>	† <i>Huaxiaformica</i>	<i>Polyergus</i>	<i>boltoni</i>	<i>karavaevi</i>	<i>regis</i>
†Formiciinae	<i>Baroniurbania</i>	<i>Iberoformica</i>	<i>Polyrhachis</i>	<i>bothae</i>	karawajewi	<i>rogeri</i>
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmex</i>	† <i>Imhoffia</i>	<i>Prenolepis</i>	<i>braunsi</i>	<i>karrooensis</i>	<i>rothneyi</i>
Heteroponerinae	<i>Bregmatomyrma</i>	† <i>Kyromyrmex</i>	† <i>Prodormomyrmex</i>	<i>breviscapa</i>	† <i>klinsmanni</i>	<i>rufescens</i>
Leptanillinae	<i>Brysha</i>	<i>Lasiophanes</i>	<i>Proformica</i>	<i>brunni</i>	† <i>kuenowi</i>	<i>satunini</i>
	<i>Calomyrmex</i>	<i>Lasius</i>	<i>Prolasius</i>	<i>bulawayensis</i>	† <i>labilis</i>	<i>schmitzii</i>

†fossil valid synonym subspecies unidentifiable/excluded from Formicidae unavailable/nomen nudum homonym



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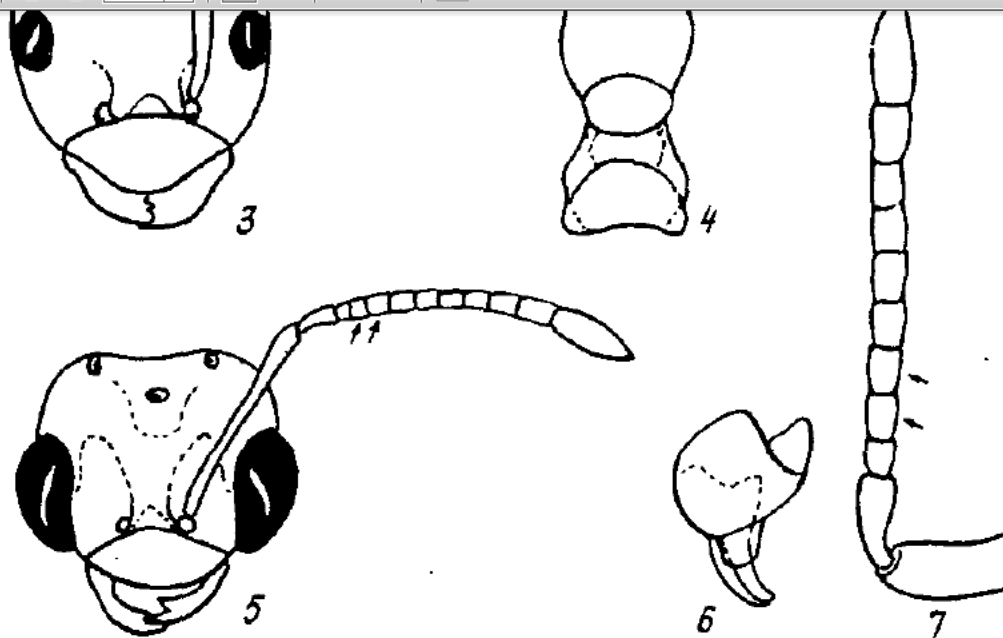
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[ANTWIKI](#)

- Subfamilies**
show unavailable
show tribes
- (no subfamily)
 - Aenictinae
 - Aenictogitoninae
 - Agroecomyrmecinae
 - Amblyoponinae
 - Aneuretinae
 - †Armaniinae
 - †Brownimeciinae
 - Cerapachyinae
 - Dolichoderinae
 - Dorylinae
 - Ecitoninae
 - Ectatomminae
 - †Formiciinae
 - Formicinae**
 - Heteroponerinae
 - Leptanillinae

- Genera**
show subgenera
- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Acantholepis</i> | <i>Euprenolepis</i> | † <i>Orbicapitia</i> |
| <i>Acropyga</i> | † <i>Eurytarsites</i> | † <i>Ovalicapito</i> |
| <i>Acrostigma</i> | <i>Forelophilus</i> | † <i>Ovaligastrula</i> |
| <i>Adformica</i> | <i>Formica</i> | <i>Overbeckia</i> |
| <i>Agraulomyrmex</i> | Formicinae | † <i>Palaeosminthurus</i> |
| <i>Alloformica</i> | † <i>Fushuniformica</i> | <i>Paraformica</i> |
| <i>Anacantholepis</i> | <i>Gesomyrmex</i> | <i>Paraparatrechina</i> |
| <i>Andragathus</i> | <i>Gigantiops</i> | <i>Paraplagiolepis</i> |
| <i>Anopolepis</i> | † <i>Glaphyromyrmex</i> | <i>Paratrechina</i> |
| <i>Aphomyrmex</i> | <i>Hagiostigmacros</i> | <i>Petalomyrmex</i> |
| <i>Aporomyrmex</i> | † <i>Heeridris</i> | <i>Phasmomyrmex</i> |
| <i>Atopodon</i> | <i>Hincksidris</i> | Plagiolepis |
| <i>Bajcaridris</i> | † <i>Huaxiaformica</i> | <i>Polyergus</i> |
| <i>Baroniurbania</i> | <i>Iberoformica</i> | <i>Polyrhachis</i> |
| <i>Brachymyrmex</i> | † <i>Imhoffia</i> | <i>Prenolepis</i> |
| <i>Bregmatomyrma</i> | † <i>Kyromyrmex</i> | † <i>Prodimorphomyrmex</i> |
| <i>Brysha</i> | <i>Lasiophanes</i> | <i>Proformica</i> |
| <i>Calomyrmex</i> | <i>Lasius</i> | <i>Prolasius</i> |

- Species**
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>abyssinica</i> | <i>gaetula</i> | <i>pictipes</i> |
| <i>adynata</i> | <i>gertrudae</i> | <i>pilipes</i> |
| <i>allaudi</i> | <i>grassei</i> | <i>pissina</i> |
| <i>ampeloni</i> | <i>hirsuta</i> | <i>polita</i> |
| <i>ancyensis</i> | <i>hoggarensis</i> | <i>polygyna</i> |
| <i>arnoldii</i> | <i>impasta</i> | <i>pontii</i> |
| <i>atlantis</i> | <i>intermedia</i> | <i>pubescens</i> |
| <i>augusti</i> | <i>isis</i> | <i>puncta</i> |
| <i>balestrierii</i> | <i>jerdonii</i> | <i>pygmaea</i> |
| † <i>balticus</i> | <i>jouberti</i> | † <i>pygmaeus</i> |
| <i>barbara</i> | <i>juddi</i> | <i>pyrenaica</i> |
| <i>bicolor</i> | <i>kabyla</i> | <i>quadrinaculata</i> |
| <i>boltoni</i> | <i>karavaevi</i> | <i>regis</i> |
| <i>bothae</i> | karawajewi | <i>rogeri</i> |
| <i>braunsi</i> | <i>karrooensis</i> | <i>rothneyi</i> |
| <i>breviscapa</i> | † <i>klinsmanni</i> | <i>rufescens</i> |
| <i>brunni</i> | † <i>kuenowi</i> | <i>satunini</i> |
| <i>bulawayensis</i> | † <i>labilis</i> | <i>schmitzii</i> |

†fossil valid synonym subspecies unidentifiable/excluded from Formicidae unavailable/nomen nudum homonym



Plagiolepis karawajewi Radchenko sp. n. (1–6) и *Pl. tauricus* Sant (7): 1 – ♀, голотип, голова спереди; 2 – грудь сверху; 3 – рабочий, паратип, голова спереди; 4 – грудь сверху; 5 – ♂, паратип, голова спереди; 6 – гениталии сбоку; 7 – ♀, усик

- 4 (5) Самка: грудь относительно широкая (длина скутума+скутеллума/ ширина скутума = 1,26–1,41), длина тела 2,8–3,0 мм (рисунок, 2). Рабочие: пронотум уже – длина/ширина = 0,78 (0,70–0,94) (рисунок, 4) *P. karawajewi* sp. n.
- 5 (4) Самка: грудь относительно узкая (длина скутума+скутеллума/ширина скутума 1,63–1,68), длина тела 3–4 мм.
Рабочие: пронотум шире – длина/ширина = 0,69 (0,61–0,78) *P. rugmaea* Latr.
- 6 (3) 3-й членик жгутика усика удлинённый, по длине равен 4-му (рисунок, 7)
. *P. tauricus* Sant.



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