

Ants from the Kikori delta to Southern Highlands, Papua New Guinea



Philidris cf. cordata (Smith F., 1859)



Anonychomyrma sp. 12



Leptomyrmex fragilis (Smith F., 1859)



Iridomyrmex anceps Roger, 1863



Rhytidoponera araneoides (Le Guillou, 1842)



Pseudolasius cf. *breviceps* Emery, 1887



Paraparatrechina sp. 14



Anoplolepis gracilipes (Smith F., 1857)



Oecophylla smaragdina (Fabricius, 1775)



Nylanderia sp. 20



Crematogaster cf. *major* Donisthorpe, 1941



Strumigenys cf. *loriae* Emery, 1897



Tetramorium sp. 31



Pheidole sp. 81



Crematogaster tetricantha Emery, 1887



Meranoplus astericus Donisthorpe, 1947



Pheidole sp. 67



Tetramorium fulviceps Emery, 1897



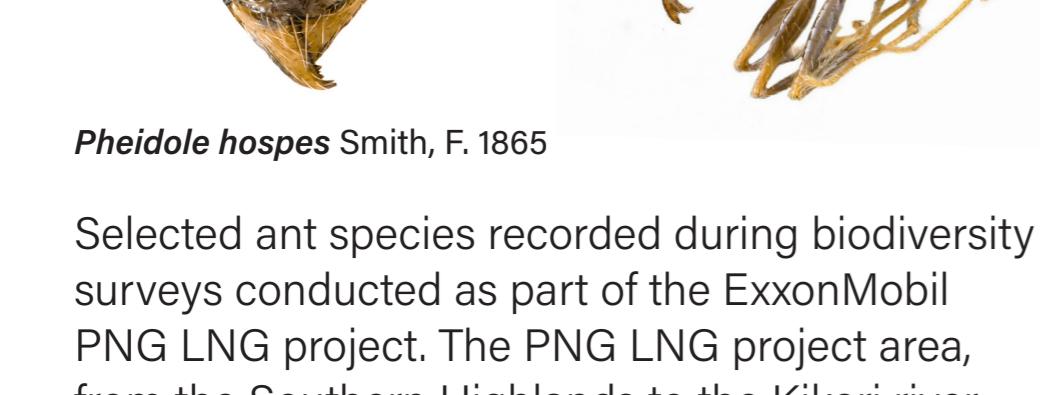
Carebara crassiuscula (Emery, 1900)



Pheidole sp. 71



Carebara melanocephala Donisthorpe, 1948



Pheidole hospes Smith, F. 1865



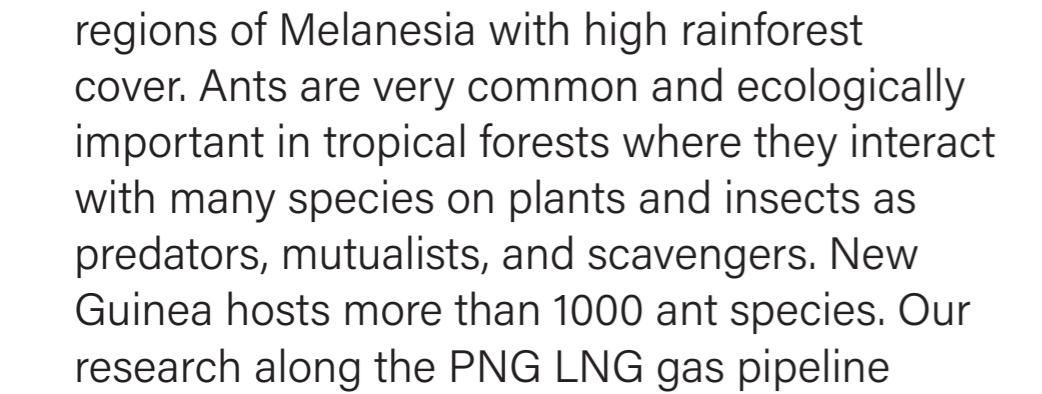
Hypoponera sp. 6



Cardiomyrmex nuda (Mayr, 1866)



Aphaenogaster quadriispina Emery, 1911



Diacamma rugosum (Le Guillou, 1842)



Odontomachus simillimus Smith F., 1858

Selected ant species recorded during biodiversity surveys conducted as part of the ExxonMobil LNG project. The PNG LNG project area, from the Southern Highlands to the Kikori river delta, is one of the biologically most unique regions of Melanesia with high rainforest cover. Ants are very common and ecologically important in tropical forests where they interact with many species on plants and insects as predators, mutualists, and scavengers. New Guinea hosts more than 1000 ant species. Our research along the PNG LNG gas pipeline documented 108 species.



For more information visit: New Guinea Binatang Research Centre (www.ngbinatang.org), ExxonMobil LNG (www.exxonmobilng.com) and Ants of New Guinea (www.newguineants.org). Design and photos: R. Guillen, M. Janda, P. Potocky and P. Klimes. Produced by: New Guinea Binatang Research Centre, Madang, PNG; Biology Center, Czech Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Molecular Ecology and Biodiversity, UNAM, Mexico.

