

Change linear sequence of species in *Epinecrophylla*

This proposal would alter the current linear sequence of species in *Epinecrophylla* based on phylogenetic information.

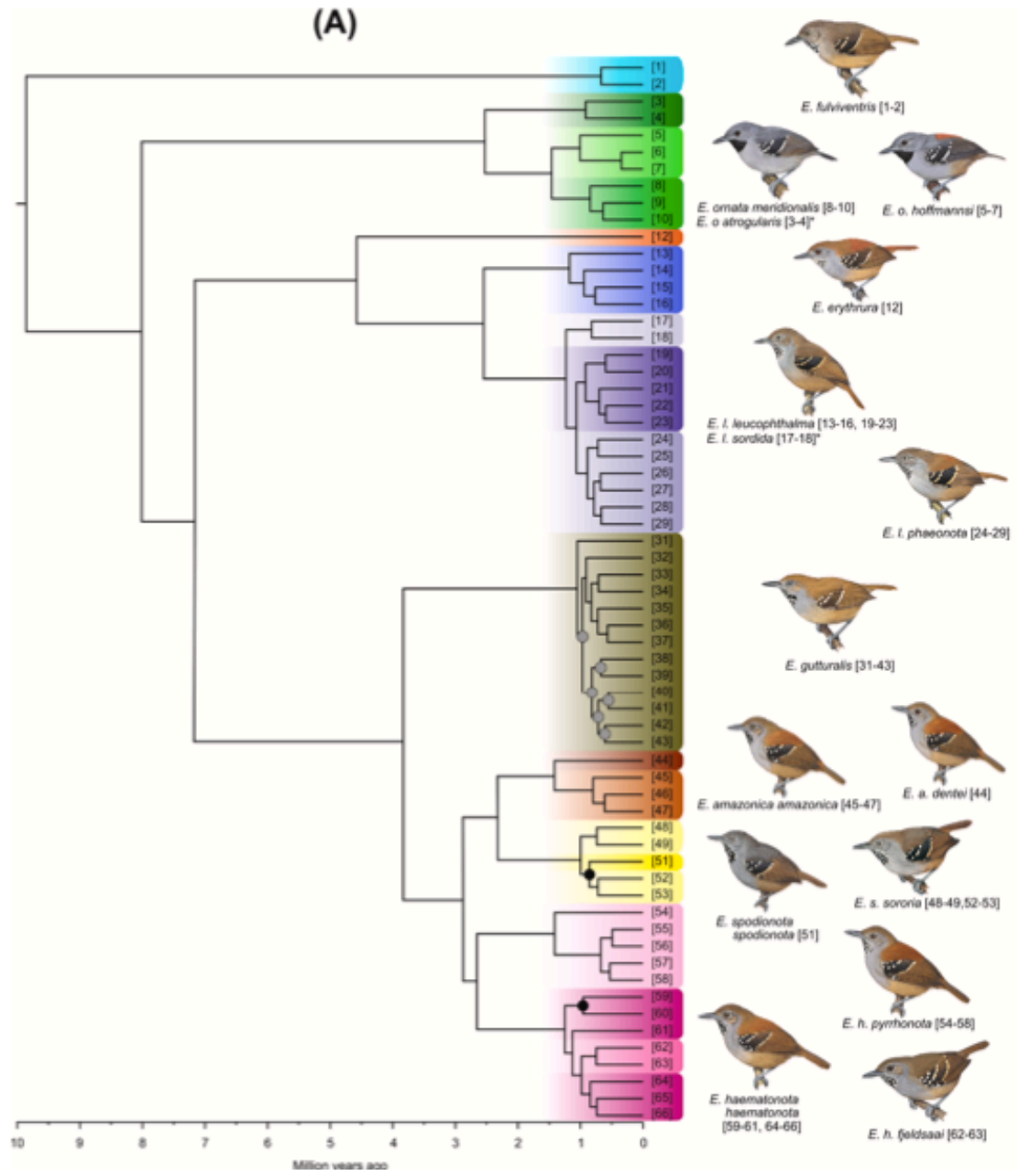
Background: SACC's current linear sequence for the genus *Epinecrophylla* is as follows (Remsen et al. 2021):

Epinecrophylla fulviventris
Epinecrophylla gutturalis
Epinecrophylla leucophthalma
Epinecrophylla haematonota
Epinecrophylla amazonica
Epinecrophylla spodionota
Epinecrophylla ornata
Epinecrophylla erythrura

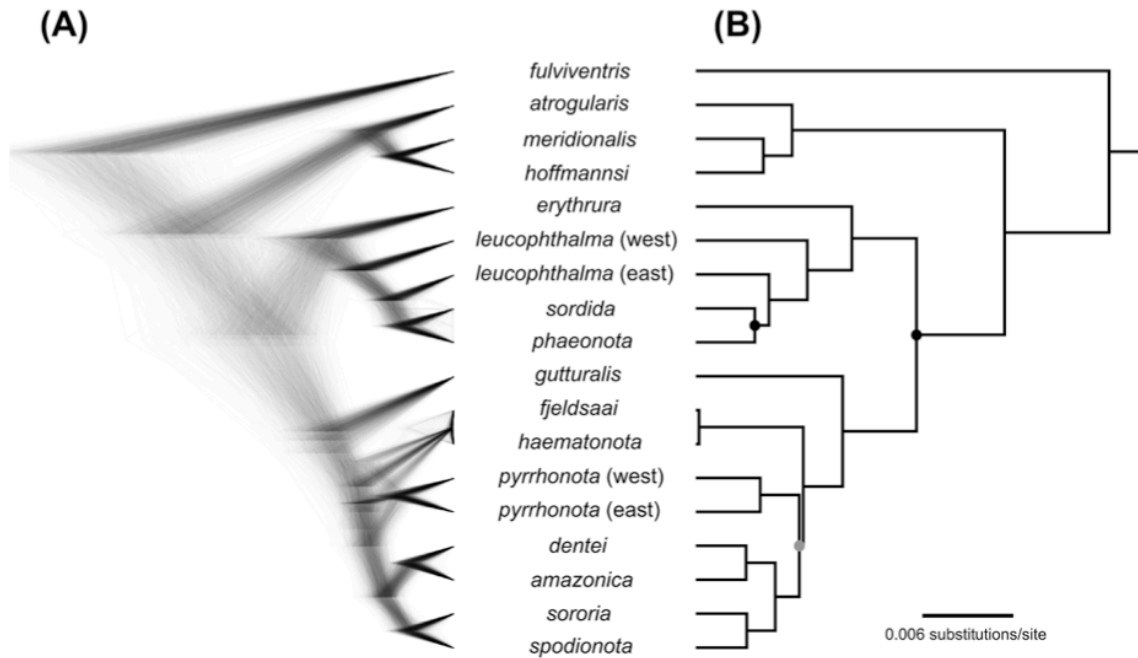
New Information:

Johnson et al. (2021) published a phylogeny of *Epinecrophylla* based on roughly 2,500 ultraconserved element loci. All species-level relationships in the genus received full statistical support and were consistent across phylogenetic methods. Below is a screenshot for part of Figure 2A that shows the phylogeny estimated for all individuals in ExaBayes. In that phylogeny, all nodes received full statistical support unless denoted by a circle.

In contrast to the species-level relationships, the phylogenetic position of the taxon *pyrrhonota* was inconsistent across analyses, but this taxon is not currently considered a species by the SACC, so is not relevant to the linear sequence. A separate proposal will be submitted regarding the taxonomic status of *pyrrhonota*.



The species tree estimated in SNAPP using all sampled taxa is shown below, which better illustrates the species-level relationships in the genus. The DensiTree cloudogram is shown on the left (A) and the species tree on the right (B). Note the differing position of *pyrrhonota* with regard to *haematonota*/*fjeldsaai*, in comparison to the phylogeny shown above. Regardless of the taxonomic status of *pyrrhonota*, the placement of *E. haematonota* in the linear sequence would come before *E. amazonica* and *E. spodionota*.



Analysis:

Following the SACC conventions of placing species-poor lineages first in the linear sequence, and speciose lineages last, plus the northwest-to-southeast convention for sister species, the updated linear sequence would be:

- Epinecrophylla fulviventris*
- Epinecrophylla ornata*
- Epinecrophylla erythrura*
- Epinecrophylla leucophthalma*
- Epinecrophylla gutturalis*
- Epinecrophylla haematonota*
- Epinecrophylla spodionota*
- Epinecrophylla amazonica*

Recommendation:

I recommend a **YES** vote to change the current sequence to the new sequence, which better reflects the phylogeny proposed by Johnson et al. (2021).

Literature Cited:

- Johnson, O., J. T. Howard, and R. T. Brumfield. 2021. Systematics of a Neotropical clade of dead-leaf-foraging antwrens (Aves: Thamnophilidae; *Epinecrophylla*). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 154: 106962. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2020.106962>
- Remsen, J. V., Jr., J. I. Areta, E. Bonaccorso, S. Claramunt, A. Jaramillo, D. F. Lane, J. F. Pacheco, M. B. Robbins, F. G. Stiles, and K. J. Zimmer. Version November 2021. A classification of the bird species of South America. American Ornithological Society. <http://www.museum.lsu.edu/~Remsen/SACCBaseline.htm>

Oscar Johnson, 22 November 2021