

third segment is tightly connected or fused completely at the portion of presclerites and even postsclerites. Pseudomyrmecinae, Myrmeciinae, Cerapachyinae and Ponerinae of Formicidae have a unique manner of fusion on pretergum and

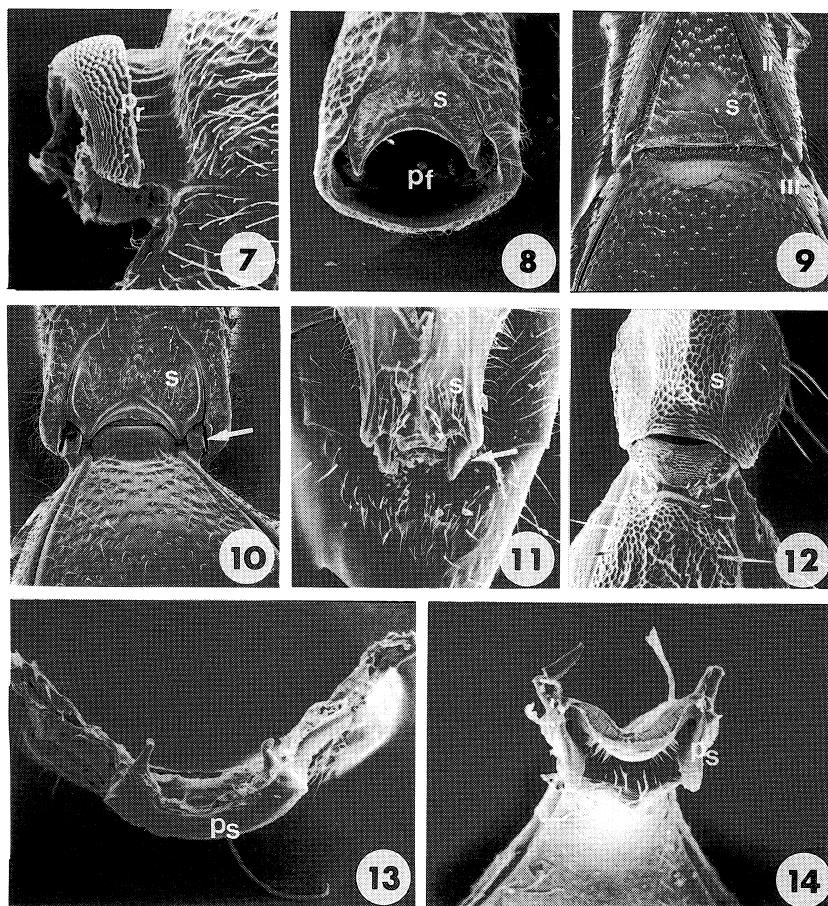


Fig. 7. Basal part of the third segment in lateral view; *Proceratium watasei* (Ponerinae: Proceratiini, Formicidae).

Fig. 8. Apical part of the second segment in ventral view; *Eumenes* sp. (Eumenidae).

Figs. 9–12. Connected part of the second and third segments in ventral view; 9, *Carinoscolia melanosoma fasciata* (Scoliidae); 10, *Eumenes* sp. (Eumenidae); 11, *Dolichoderus bituberculatus* (Dolichoderinae, Formicidae); 12, *Aphaenogaster famelica famelica* (Myrmicinae, Formicidae).

Figs. 13–14. Basal part of sternum of third segment in front view; 13, *Aphaenogaster famelica famelica* (Myrmicinae, Formicidae); 14, *Tetraponera allaborans* (Pseudomyrmecinae, Formicidae). Pf = posterior foramen, Pr = presclerites, Ps = presternum, s = sternum, Roman numerals indicate segment numbers. (Arrows in Figs 10 and 11 indicate the anterolateral corners of pretergum of the third segment).