

FIG. 17.—Generalized body profiles. *Group A*, myrmeciiform. *Group B*—1, paraponeriform; 2, ectatommiiform; 3, pachycondyliiform. *Group C*—1, poneriform, 2, onychomyrmeciform. *Group D*—1, platythyreiform; 2, proceratiiform.

GROUP D

Both ends directed ventrally; remainder of body straight and with a roughened (jagged or bumpy) ventral profile; thorax forming a distinct neck; terminal somite of abdomen stout and tail-like.

1. **Platythyreiform.** Thorax forming a long slender neck. Genus: *Platythyrea*.

2. **Proceratiiform.** Thorax forming a short stout neck; body surface beset with numerous rounded bosses (not shown on the profile.) Genus: *Proceratium*.

APPENDIX B. GENERALIZED MANDIBLE SHAPES (Fig. 18)

GROUP I

Subtriangular in anterior view; with a medial blade arising from the anterior surface and bearing 2 medial teeth.

a. **Ectatommiiform.** Apical half slightly curved medially; blade distinct and joining the body of the mandible in a smooth curve. Genera: *Anochetus* (*Anochetus*), *Belonopelta*, *Cryptopone*, *Ectatomma*, *Euponera*, *Gnampotogenys*, *Neoponera*, *Pachycondyla*, *Paranomopone*, *Ponera*, *Stigmatomma*.

b. **Myrmeciiform.** Straight and stout; blade distinct, joining the body of the mandible in an angulate line. Genera: *Myrmecia*, *Mystrium*, *Paraponera*.

c. **Odontoponeriform.** Base narrow; apical third slightly curved medially; blade distinct, joining the body

of the mandible in an angulate line. Genera: *Odontoponera*, *Odontomachus*.

d. **Typhlomyrmeciform.** Basal half greatly dilated, distal half extremely narrow and straight; blade long and narrow. Genus: *Typhlomyrmex*.

e. **Psalidomyrmeciform.** Base with a pronounced lateral bulge; apical tooth strongly curved medially; blade distinct; subapical tooth minute, third tooth large. Genus: *Psalidomyrmex*.

f. **Thaumatomyrmeciform.** Stout; apical tooth large, sharp-pointed, with a medial flange which is narrowed at the base; medial tooth rounded; blade distinct. Genus: *Thaumatomyrmex*.

g. **Myopoponiform.** Narrow; blade indistinct; both medial teeth subapical. Genus: *Myopopone*.

h. **Centromyrmeciform.** Blade indistinct; proximal tooth at the distal third and directed medially. Genus: *Centromyrmex*.

i. **Rhytidoponeriform.** Basal two-thirds greatly inflated and terminating medially in a large tooth directed ventrally; distal third very narrow, terminating in a long apical tooth and bearing a small medial tooth; blade indistinct. Genus: *Rhytidoponera*.

GROUP II

With a distinct medial blade arising from the anterior surface; with or without medial teeth; shape diverse; if subtriangular, without conspicuous medial teeth.

a. **Bothroponeriform.** Subtriangular in anterior view; blade wide, its medial border sinuate and without teeth. Genus: *Bothroponera*.

b. **Diacammiform.** Falcate, with a stout base; blade short; apical tooth long, subapical tooth minute. Genus: *Diacamma*.

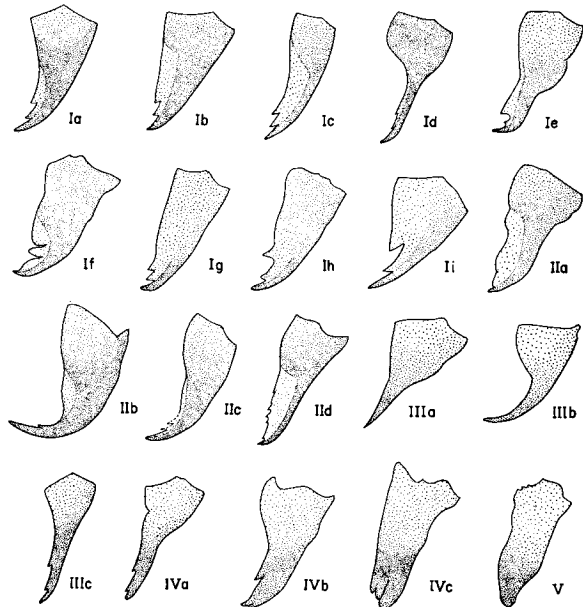


FIG. 18.—Generalized mandible shapes. *Group I*—a, ectatommiiform; b, myrmeciiform; c, odontoponeriform; d, typhlomyrmeciform; e, psalidomyrmeciform; f, thaumatomyrmeciform; g, myopoponiform; h, centromyrmeciform; i, rhytidoponeriform. *Group II*—a, bothroponeriform; b, diacammiform; c, stenomyrmeciform; d, platythyreiform. *Group III*—a, proceratiiform; b, megaponeriform; c, amblyoponiform. *Group IV*—a, onychomyrmeciform; b, dinoponeriform; c, trapeziopeltiform. *Group V*—leptogenyiform.