

c. **Stenomymeciform.** Falcate, with the base narrow; blade very narrow, toothless or with 2 minute medial teeth. Genus: *Anochetus* (*Stenomymex*).

d. **Platythyreiform.** Narrowly subtriangular in anterior view; apical tooth short and curved medially; distal half of medial border denticulate. Genus: *Platythyrea*.

GROUP III

Without a medial blade; shape diverse.

a. **Proceratiiform.** Subtriangular in anterior view, sharp-pointed; no medial teeth. Genus: *Proceratium*.

b. **Megaponeriform.** Falcate, with the base dilated; no medial teeth. Genus: *Megaponera*.

c. **Amblyoponiform.** Elongate and very slender, distal two-thirds subcylindrical, base only slightly dilated; with 2 teeth on the medial border. Genera: *Amblyopone*, *Prionopelta*.

GROUP IV

Without a blade; distal portion strongly curved posteriorly; shape diverse.

a. **Onychomymeciform.** Elongate and narrow, base slightly dilated; apex not curved medially, terminating in a slender tooth; 2 denticles on the medial border. Genus: *Onychomymex*.

b. **Dinoponeriform.** Moderately stout, subtriangular in anterior view; with 2 apical teeth slightly curved medially; only 1 medial tooth. Genus: *Dinoponera*.

c. **Trapeziopeltiform.** Narrow, base only slightly enlarged; distal third strongly curved posteriorly and terminating in a long slender apical tooth; 2 short blunt subapical teeth on the medial border. Genus: *Trapeziopelta*.

GROUP V

Without a blade.

a. **Leptogenyiform.** Elongate subconical, with the apex rounded; a small subapical denticle which projects posteriorly; no teeth. Genus: *Leptogenys*.

APPENDIX C. GENERALIZED TUBERCLE SHAPES⁶

(Fig. 19)

I. SUBCONE

Subconical, varying from very slender (spirelike or digitiform) to stout; with or without a few lateral hairs; apex with 1-3 sensilla or hairs. Occurrence: *Belonopelta*, *Bothroponera*, *Euponera*, *Neoponera*, *Odontoponera*, *Ponera*, *Thaumatomyrmex*, *Trapeziopelta* (and possibly *Cryptopone*).

II. SPINE

Spine-like, very slender; base expanded; with or without 2 long, fine, flexuous basal hairs. Occurrence: *Centromyrmex*, *Psalidomyrmex*.

III. CONOID

Conoidal (=mammiform); 4-10 long, simple, slightly curved basal or lateral hairs. Occurrence: *Dinoponera*, *Leptogenys*, *Pachycondyla*.

⁶ We have omitted *Simopelta* from the classification, because we have only young larvae in our collection and because the tubercles vary so much that it is not possible even to guess at the shape before preservation.

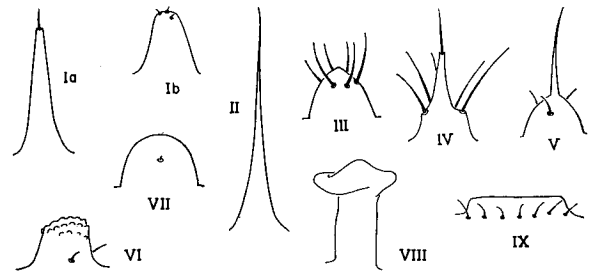


FIG. 19.—Generalized tubercle shapes. I, subcone (a, spirelike; b, stout); II, spine; III, conoid; IV, frustum with spire; V, conoid with spire; VI, rounded frustum; VII, hemisphere; VIII, doorknob; IX, discoid.

IV. FRUSTUM WITH SPIRE

A frustum surmounted by a spire; frustum with 1-14 long, simple, slender, slightly curved hairs; apex with a heavy, straight, spinelike hair. Occurrence: *Anochetus*, *Odontomachus*.

V. CONOID WITH SPIRE

A conoidal base produced into a long slender curved spine; conoid with 1-6 simple hairs. Occurrence: *Diacamma rugosum*, *D. scalpratum*.

VI. ROUNDED FRUSTUM

A rounded frustum; with 2 small hairs near the base; apex with numerous minute, conoidal papillae. Occurrence: *Diacamma australe*.

VII. HEMISPHERE

Hemispherical; a few sensilla or minute hairs present. Occurrence: *Proceratium*.

VIII. DOORKNOB

Mushroom shaped; cap may have 2 sensilla. Limited to the dorsal surface of certain abdominal somites, a pair on each. Occurrence: *Belonopelta*, *Cryptopone*, *Euponera* Type II [=E. (*Brachyponera*) *sauteri*, E. (*B.*) *solitaria*, E. (*Trachymesopus*) *gilva*, E. (*T.*) *leveillei*], *Ponera*.

IX. DISCOID

Glabrous subcircular areas which may be considerably elevated and pulleylike or thin discs or merely differentiated areas that are scarcely perceptible in profile; limited to the dorsal surface of abdominal somites IV and V, 1 or a pair on each. Occurrence: *Anochetus*, *Odontomachus*.

KEY TO THE GENERA OF MATURE WORKER LARVAE OF PONERINAE IN OUR COLLECTION⁷

GROUP A

Not differentiated into a neck and body; elongate and rather slender; diameter diminishing gradually from the fifth abdominal somite to the anterior end; anterior half strongly curved.

⁷ See footnote 5.