

1. Mandibles myrmeciiform (Ib)..... *Myrmecia*
 2. Mandibles myoponiform (Ig)..... *Myopopone*

GROUP B

Shaped somewhat like a crookneck squash: thorax forming a distinct neck, whose diameter is notably less than that of the abdomen and which is strongly bent or curved ventrally; first abdominal somite transitional to the remainder of the abdomen, which is stout or swollen.

1. Body without tubercles..... a
 a₁. Body paraponeriform (B1)..... b
 a₂. Body ectatommiiform (B2)..... c
 a₃. Body pachycondyliiform (B3)..... *Stigmatomma*
 b₁. Body hairs all simple; head naked; mandibles paraponeriform (Ib)..... *Paraponera*
 b₂. Body hairs of 2 kinds (simple and branched); head with simple hairs; mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia)..... *Paranomopone*
 c₁. Body hairs lashlike, with denticulate base; mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia), with uniformly short spinules..... *Ectatomma*
 c₂. Body hairs of more than 1 type, some branched; mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia), some spinules long..... *Gnamptogenys*
 c₃. Mandibles rhytidoponeriform (Ii)..... *Rhytidoponera*
 c₄. Mandibles amblyoponiform (IIIc)..... *Amblyopone*
 2. Body beset with tubercles..... d
 d₁. Tubercles of 1 shape..... e
 d₂. Tubercles of 2 shapes: frustiform with spire (IV) and discoidal (IX)..... f
 e₁. Tubercles subconical (I)..... g
 e₂. Tubercles mammiform (III)..... h
 e₃. Tubercles spine-like (II)..... i
 e₄. Tubercles conoidal with spine (V).....
 Diacamma scalpratum, *D. rugosum*
 e₅. Tubercles rounded frusta (VI).....
 Diacamma australe
 f₁. Mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia).....
 Anochetus (Anochetus)
 f₂. Mandibles stenomyrmeciform (IIc).....
 Anochetus (Stenomyrmex)
 f₃. Mandibles odontoponeriform (Ic)..... *Odontomachus*
 g₁. Mandibles odontoponeriform (Ic)..... *Odontoponera*
 g₂. Mandibles trapeziopeltiform (IVc)..... *Trapeziopelta*
 g₃. Mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia)..... j
 h₁. Mandibles ectatommiiform (Ia)..... *Pachycondyla*
 h₂. Mandibles dinoponeriform (IVb)..... *Dinoponera*
 h₃. Mandibles leptogenyiform (Va)..... *Leptogenys*
 i₁. Mandibles psalidomyrmeciform (Ie).....
 Psalidomyrmex
 i₂. Mandibles centromyrmeciform (Ih).....
 Centromyrmex
 j₁. Tubercles with lateral hairs..... *Neoponera*
 j₂. Tubercles lacking lateral hairs..... *Euponera* Type I

GROUP C

Thorax curved or bent ventrally but not forming a distinct neck; abdomen only moderately swollen.

1. Body poneriform (C1); with 2 types of tubercles: subconical (I) and doorknob (VIII)..... a
 a₁. Subconical tubercles with a conspicuous spine-like apical hair..... b
 a₂. Subconical tubercles without a spine-like apical hair..... *Euponera* Type II
 b₁. Head with hairs..... *Ponera*
 b₂. Head without hairs..... *Belonopelta*
 2. Body onychomyrmeciform (C2); without tubercles..... c
 c₁. Mandibles onychomyrmeciform (IVa).....
 Onychomyrmex
 c₂. Mandibles typhlomyrmeciform (Id).....
 Typhlomyrmex

GROUP D

Both ends directed ventrally; remainder of body straight and with a roughened ventral profile;

thorax forming a distinct neck; terminal somite of abdomen stout and taillike.

1. Body platythyreiform (D1); dorsal and lateral surfaces without warts or tubercles; mandibles platythyreiform (IIId)..... *Platythyrea*
 2. Body proceratiiform (D2); tubercles hemispherical (VII); mandibles proceratiiform (IIIa).....
 Proceratium

REFERENCES CITED

- Bernard, F. 1951. Super-famille des Formicoidea. In: P. P. Grassé (ed.), *Traité de Zoologie*, 10(2): 997-1104. Masson et Cie. Paris.
 Borgmeier, T. 1950. A fêmea dichthadiiforme e os estádios evolutivos de *Simopelta pergandei* (Forel), e a descrição de *S. bicolor*, n. sp. *Rev. Entomol.* 21: 369-80.
 Brown, W. J. 1954. Remarks on the internal phylogeny and subfamily classification of the family Formicidae. *Insectes Sociaux* 1: 21-31.
 1957. Predation of arthropod eggs by the ant genera *Proceratium* and *Discothyrea*. *Psyche* 64: 115.
 1958. Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Univ.* 118: 175-362.
 1960. Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini. *Ibid.* 122: 145-230.
 Caullery, M. 1952. Parasitism and Symbiosis. Sidgwick & Jackson, Ltd. London. 340 pp.
 Creighton, W. S. 1950. The ants of North America. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Univ.* 104: 1-585, 57 pls.
 Emery, C. 1904. Le affinità del genere *Leptanilla* e i limiti delle Dorylinae. *Arch. Zool.* 2: 107-16.
 1911. Fam. Formicidae, Subfam. Ponerinae. *Genera Insectorum*, Fasc. 118. 125 pp., 3 pls.
 Escherich, K. 1906. Die Ameise. Schilderung ihrer Lebensweise. *Friedr. Vieweg & Sohn. Braunschweig.* 232 pp.
 1917. Die Ameise. (2 ed.). *Friedr. Vieweg & Sohn. Braunschweig.* 348 pp.
 Forel, A. 1920. Les Fourmi de la Suisse. La Chaude-Fond. Le Flambeau. 2nd ed. 333 pp.
 Freeland, J. 1958. Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia*. *Australian Jour. Zool.* 6: 1-18, 2 pls.
 Gantes, H. 1949. Morphologie externe et croissance de quelques larves de Formicides. *Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord* 40: 71-97.
 Haskins, C. P. 1939. Of Ants and Men. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 244 pp.
 Haskins, C. P., and E. F. Haskins. 1950. Notes on the biology and social behavior of the archaic ponerine ants of the genera *Myrmecia* and *Promyrmecia*. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer.* 43: 461-91.
 1951. Note on the method of colony foundation of the ponerine ant *Amblyopone australis* Erichson. *Amer. Midland Nat.* 45: 432-45.
 Haskins, C. P., and R. W. Whelden. 1954. Note on the exchange of ingluvial food in the genus *Myrmecia*. *Insectes Sociaux* 1: 33-37.
 Kempf, W. W. 1954. A descoberta do primeiro macho do gênero *Thaumatomyrmex* Mayr. *Rev. Brasil. Entomol.* 1: 47-52.
 Klots, A. B., and E. B. Klots. 1959. *Living Insects of the World.* Doubleday & Co. Garden City, N. J. 304 pp.
 Marcus, H. 1953. Estudios mirmecológicos. *Folia Universitaria [Cochabamba, Bolivia]* No. 6: 17-68.
 Michener, C. D., and M. H. Michener. 1951. *American Social Insects.* D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. New York. 267 pp.
 Wheeler, G. C., and J. Wheeler. 1952. The ant larvae of the subfamily Ponerinae. *Amer. Midland Nat.* 48: 111-44, 604-72.