

- obsolete); posterior surface of head usually with a distinct carina running ventrally from each dorsolateral corner; dorsal surface of thorax with sutures indistinct or absent; pygidium margined laterally and posteriorly, with a row of large or small (but always distinct) spines *Cerapachyinae*
- 5b. Without this combination of characters *Ponerinae*
- 6a. Mandibles articulated near the middle of the ventral border of the head; when closed, parallel to each other; when fully open, they form together a straight line parallel to the ventral border of the head. Tribe Odontomachini in the *Ponerinae*
- 6b. Mandibles articulated to the ventral corners of the head 7
- 7a. Opening at posterior end of gaster (acidopore) terminal, circular and usually surrounded by a fringe of hairs; sting vestigial; petiole usually scale-like *Formicinae*
- 7b. Opening at posterior end of gaster (cloacal orifice) slit-like 8
- 8a. Sting well developed and protrusible; anterior peduncle of petiole long and cylindrical; node subglobular *Aneuretinae*
- 8b. Sting vestigial; petiole not as above *Dolichoderinae*
- 9a. Mandibles very long, linear, narrow and sharp-pointed, the entire medial border furnished with teeth; epinotum unarmed; petiole nodiform or pedunculate with rounded node; postpetiole cup-shaped or bell-shaped, considerably larger than the petiole but still smaller than the following somite; eyes below the middle of the sides of the head *Myrmeciinae*
- 9b. Without this combination of characters 10
- 10a. Elongate, often very slender; eyes very large and elongate; clypeus with a rounded upper margin, not prolonged upward between the frontal carinae; frontal carinae usually close together, usually narrow and not expanded laterally to cover the antennal insertions; antennae short
..... *Pseudomyrmecinae*
- 10b. Without this combination of characters; frontal carinae usually large, nearly always covering the antennal insertions and nearly always well separated *Myrmicinae*

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