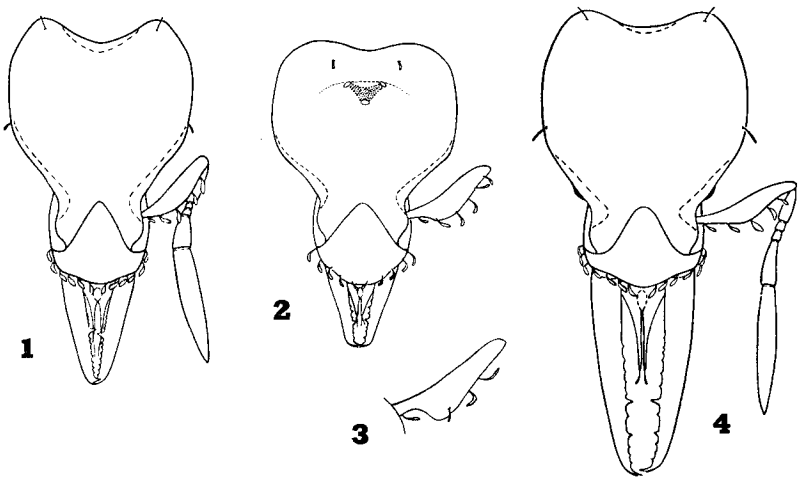


3. Development of serial mandibular denticulation.  
 4. Transformation of basal tooth into a perpendicular "basal lamella."

5. Slight lengthening, depression and narrowing of head, with some lessening in prominence of occipital lobes and occipital excision.

6. Shortening and incrassation of antennal scapes.

7. Elongation of labral lobes.



Figs. 1-4. *Neostruma* spp., dorsal views of heads, mandibles and antennae. Fig. 1. *N. zeteki* n. sp., paratype worker. Fig. 2. *N. metopia* n. sp., holotype female, funiculus omitted. Fig 3. *N. crassicornis* (Mayr), left antennal scape of worker. Fig. 4. *N. myllorhapha* n. sp., holotype worker. All figures drawn to same scale.

8. Reduction in length of labral trigger hairs.

9. Inability to open mandibles widely (limit is much less than 180°).

10. Hunting behavior is of "strike-hold-sting" type (as based on observation of *N. mustelina*; see below).

11. Foraging less active and less frequent (*N. mustelina*) than in several *Strumigenys* species studied, but much as in *Smithistruma* spp.