Key to the workers of the 100 ant genera and 12 ant subfamilies of Borneo in English and Malay

Adapted and updated by Tom M. Fayle from the keys written by Yoshiaki Hashimoto, with additional material from LaPolla et al 2010 (*Prenolepis* group genera) and Zettel and Zimmerman 2007 (*Forelophilus*). Translated into Malay by Kalsum M. Yusah. Note that this key does not yet include *Tyrannomyrmex*, *Romblonella*, and *Leptothorax*, nor *Bregmatomyrma*, which is known only from the queen. The numbers of genera given within subfamilies are for Borneo only. Translations in Malay are in italic following each half of each couplet. This key is still being developed, so if you have any comments or constructive criticism then I would be very grateful if you contact me at t.fayle@imperial.ac.uk. This work was conducted as part of the Stability of Altered Forest Ecosystems Project (SAFE) and was supported by the Sime Darby foundation.





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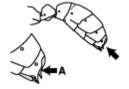
# **Key to Subfamilies**

1. Mesosoma attached to the gaster by two segments (the petiole and postpetiole) each Mesosoma bersambung pada gaster terdiri daripada dua segmen (petiole dan postpetiole) segmen ini terbahagi dengan jelas (a) Mesosoma attached to gaster by a single, distinct segment, (the petiole) (A).................3 Mesosoma bersambung pada gaster pada satu segmen sahaja, (petiole) (A) 2. Frontal lobes almost always present and expanded towards the sides so that they cover the inner part of the antennal bases (A), if frontal lobes absent, then propodeum armed with a pair of spines (combination of characters only seen in Acanthomyrmex) .....9 Cuping hadapan hampir sentiasa wujud dan memanjang ke tepi sehingga menutupi bahagian dasar antenna (A), jika cuping hadapan tidak wujud, propodeum haruslah mempunyai sepasang duri (kombinasi karakter ini hanya ada pada Acanthomyrmex) Frontal lobes absent so that the bases of the antennae completely visible (a), Cuping hadapan tidak wujud dan keseluruhan dasar antenna kelihatan (a), propodeum mulus 3. Sting present (A)......4 Sengat wujud (A)

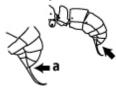
Sting absent (b)	8
Sengat tidak wujud (b)	



**4.** Upper surface of the tip of the gaster (the pygidium) flattened and with a single pair of small spines or teeth (A). Eyes absent ......subfamily **Dorylinae** (1 genus *Dorylus*) *Permukaan atas hujung gaster (pygidium) rata dan mempunyai 1 pasang duri kecil atau gigi* (A). Mata tidak wujud.....subfamily **Dorylinae** (1 genus Dorylus)







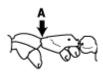




6.	Horizontal frontal lobes absent so that antennal sockets are visible (A)
	subfamily <b>Proceratiinae</b> (3 genera) <b>15</b> Cuping hadapan melintang tidak wujud dan antenna soket kelihatan  (A)subfamily Proceratiinae (3 genera)
	Horizontal frontal lobes present and at least partly obscuring the antennal sockets (a)
	Cuping hadapan melintang wujud dan menutupi separuh daripada soket antenna (a)
7.	Upper plate of second segment of gaster strongly arched through a 90° angle (A)subfamily <b>Ectatomminae</b> (2 genera) <b>17</b> Permukaan atas segmen ke-2 gaster melengkung dengan nyata 90° ke bawah (A)subfamily <b>Ectatomminae</b> (2 genera)
	Upper plate of second segment of gaster only weakly arched (a)
8.	Tip of gaster with a circular or semicircular opening (acidopore) which is often fringed by short hairs (A)subfamily Formicinae (18 genera)31  Hujung gaster adalah bukaan berbentuk bulatan atau separa bulatan (acidopore) yang biasanya dikelilingi oleh bulu pendek (A)subfamily Formicinae (18 genera)

	Tip of gaster slit-like and never with a fringe of short hairs (a)subfamily <b>Dolichoderinae</b> (8 genera)48
	Hujung gaster berupa celah/belahan dan tidak dikelilingi bulu pendek (a)
	subfamily <b>Dolichoderinae</b> (8 genera)
	a -
9.	Eyes very large and elongate, located at the front of the midlength of the head (A). First segment of the mesosoma (pronotum) connected to the second segment (mesonotum) by a flexible joint (AA)
	subfamily <b>Pseudomyrmicinae</b> (1 genus <i>Tetraponera</i> )
	mata sangat besar dan membujur, terletak di atas satu perdua permukaan kepala (A). Segmen
	pertama mesosoma (pronotum) bersambung ke segmen ke-2 (mesonotum) melalui sambungan
	lentur (AA)subfamily <b>Pseudomyrmicinae</b> (1 genus Tetraponera)
	AA AA
	Eyes generally small and round, located behind the midlength of the head (a). First
	segment of the mesosoma (pronotum) fused to the second segment (mesonotum) (aa)subfamily <b>Myrmicinae</b> (44 genera) <b>55</b>
	Mata biasanya kecil dan bulat, terletak di bawah satu perdua permukaan kepala (a). Segmen
	pertama mesosoma (pronotum) bergabung dengan segmen kedua (mesonotum) (aa)subfamily <b>Myrmicinae</b> (44 genera)
	aa
	Jan G
10.	Upper surface of the tip of the gaster (the pygidium) flattened and with a row of small spines or peg-like teeth along its outer and trailing edge (A)
	subfamily <b>Cerapachinae</b> (1 genus <i>Cerapachys</i> )
	Permukaan atas hujung gaster (pygidium) berbentuk rata dan mempunyai barisan duri halus atau gigi disepanjang permukaan luar dan tepi (A)
	subfamily <b>Cerapachinae</b> (1 genus Cerapachys)





Promesonotal suture dorsally absent (a).....subfamily **Aenictinae** (1 genus Aenictus) Sambungan promesonotal tidak wujud (a).....subfamily **Aenictinae** (1 genus Aenictus)





# Key to the genera of the subfamily Amblyoponinae







13. Frontal lobes extending well forwards of the antennal sockets, and covering clypeus (A). Antennae with the last few segments distinctly compressed (AA).......Myopopone Cuping hadapan memanjang kedepan melebihi soket antenna dan menutupi clypeus (A). Beberapa segmen antenna yang terakhir adalah termampat dan sempit antara satu sama lain (AA)





Cuping hadapan tidak menutupi clypeus (a). Beberapa segmen antenna yang paling hujung tidak termampat dan sempit



**14.** Tips of the mandibles pointed (A). Hairs on the head long and thin (AA)..*Amblyopone Hujung mandible tajam* (A). Bulu pada kepala adalah panjang dan nipis (AA)

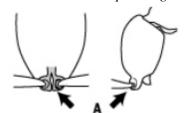


Tips of mandibles rounded (a). Hairs on head broad and rounded (aa)..........Mystrium Hujung mandible membentuk bulat/ bujur (a). Bulu pada kepala adalah lebar dan kasar (aa)

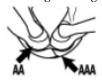


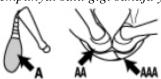
# Key to the genera of the subfamily Proceratiinae

**15.** Antennal sockets set on a shelf-like platform which overhangs the mandibles, meaning that the mandibles are not visible from above (A)................. Probolomyrmex Soket antenna melekat pada pelantar mendatar yang berjuntai di hujung mandible, mandible tidak kelihatan dari pandangan atas (A)















#### Key to the genera of the subfamily Ectatomminae



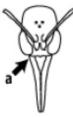








# Key to the genera of the subfamily Ponerinae













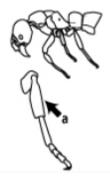








Outer surfaces of the tibiae of the middle legs with all hairs thin or lacking hairs (a).**24** *Permukaan luar tibiae untuk kaki tengah mempunyai bulu halus atau tiada bulu* 



Tepi mandible berdekatan dengan kepala mempunyai lekuk kecil berbentuk bujur atau bulat (A). Susah untuk dilihat. Semut kecil dan berwarna pucat



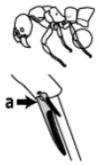


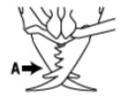






Tibiae of hind legs each with two spurs, one large and a second smaller one (a).....27 *Tibiae kaki belakang mempunyai 2 taji, satu besar dan satu kecil (a)* 

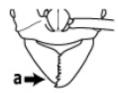




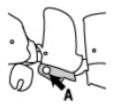


Mandible triangular, not armed with 5 spiniform teeth (Apical tooth not saber-like) (a)

Mandible berbentuk segitiga, tidak mempunyai gigi tajam berbentuk duri (gigi hadapan tidak berbentuk seperti pedang) (a)



**26.** Lower surface of the petiole (subpetiolar process) with a translucent thin spot (A). This is often concealed in the portion of the petiole behind the hind coxa.......Ponera Permukaan bawah petiole (subpetiolar process) mempunyai bintik lutsinar yang kecil (A). Bintik ini biasanya terlindung oleh coxa belakang









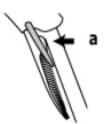


Tibiae of hind legs each with one larger comb-like spur and a smaller, simple one (a).

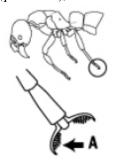
28

Tibiae habi habbara mannangai satu taii harbartak sisin dan satu kasi kasil dan rinakas (a).

Tibiae kaki belakang mempunyai satu taji berbentuk sisir dan satu lagi kecil dan ringkas (a)

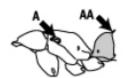


28. Claws on the hind legs usually with a series of small teeth on their inner surface (pectinate), and always with at least one tooth present (A)......Leptogenys Pencakar kaki belakang biasanya mempunyai siri gigi kecil pada permukaan dalam (pectinate), dan selalunya mempunyai paling kurang satu gigi (A)

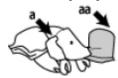




















# Key to the genera of the subfamily Formicinae

Antennae with 8 segments (including the scape)......32 31. Antenna mempunyai 8 segmen (termasuk scape) 8 seq. Antennae with 9-12 segments (including the scape)......33 Antenna mempunyai 9 – 12 segmen (termasuk scape) 9-12 seq. 32. Apical (masticatory) margin of mandible with more than 4 teeth (A).......Gesomyrmex Bahagian pertengahan mandible mempunyai lebih daripada 4 gigi (A) Bahagian pertengahan mandible mempunyai 4 gigi (a) 33. Antennae with 9-11 segments (including scape)......34 Antenna mempunyai 9 – 11 segmen (termasuk scape) 9-11 seg. Antennae with 12 segments (including scape)......37 Antenna mempunyai 12 segmen (termasuk scape) 12 seg.





Palps panjang dengan kombinasi 6:4 (maxillary palps 6 segmen, labial palps 4 segmen) (a). maxillary palps hampir mencapai bahagian belakang bawah kepala atau melebihi bahagian belakang bawah kepala bila lurus

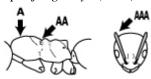


**35.** Propodeum armed with a pair of spines, teeth, or tuburcles (A)......Lepisota Propodeum mempunyai sepasang duri, gigi atau tuburcle

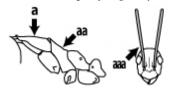




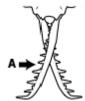
















**38.** Antennal sockets very close to the rear margin of the clypeus (A)......**39** *Soket antenna sangat dekat dengan sempadan belakang clypeus (A)* 



Antennal sockets separated from the rear margin of the clypeus (a)......**44**Soket antenna terpisah daripada sempadan belakang clypeus (a)





Palps long, extending along the underside of the head and with a formula of 6:4 (a)
(Paratrechina sensu lato, in the old sense, subsequent couplets from 41 from LaPolla
et al. 2010)
Taips panjang, mencapai banagian belakang bawan kepata dengan kombinasi 0.4 (a)
Mesonotum and anepisternum not forming a roughly triangular area in profile (A). External margin of mandible strongly curved in apical half (AA)Euprenolepis Mesonotum dan anepisternum tidak membentuk segitiga dari pandangan sisi (A). Bahagian luar hujung mandible melengkung dengan jelas (AA)
AA BO GO AA
Mesonotum and anepisternum together forming a roughly triangular area in profile (a). Lateral margin of mandible shallowly curved in apical half (aa)Pseudolasius Mesonotum dan anepisternum bergabung membentuk segitiga dari pandangan sisi (a). Sisi luaran hujung mandible melengkung sedikit (aa)
aa aa
Mesothorax constricted immediately behind pronotum
Mesothorax not constricted immediately behind pronotum
Mandibles with 6 to 7 teeth; scapes with or without erect setae
Mandibles always with 5 teeth; scapes always lacking erect setae
Erect setae (one pair) present on propodeum; erect setae on head form a pattern of 4 setae along posterior margin and 6 to 7 rows of setae from posterior margin to clypeal margin; dorsal face of propodeum short and angular; femora and tibiae lacking setae
keliling belakang kepala dan membentuk 6 ke 7 baris sehingga ke hadapan sempadan clypeal; permukaan hadapan propodeum pendek dan meruncing; femora dan tibiae tidak

40.

41.

42.

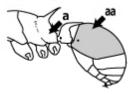
43.

mempunyai rambut keras

	Erect setae absent on propodeum; erect setae on head scattered across surface; dorsal face of propodeum broad and gently rounded; femora and tibiae with large erect setae
	Tiada rambut keras pada propodeum; rambut keras berselerak pada kepala; propodeum lebar dan membundar dari pandangan atas; femora dan tibiae mempunyai rambut keras yang kasar
44.	Petiole reduced to an elongate, low node (A)
	Petiole with an erect node or scale (a)
45.	Tergite of first gastral segment at most only slightly longer than the second (A)46  Tergite segmen gaster pertama hanya panjang sedikit daripada segmen ke-2 (A)
	Tergite of first gastral segment distinctly much longer than the second (a)



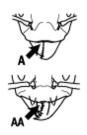






# Key to the genera of the subfamily Dolichoderinae

- 3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
48.	Petiole in profile usually a simple, transversely flattened strip (a). Petiole overhung by first gastral segment (aa)49
	Petiole dari pandangan sisi adalah ringkas, seperti kepingan rata (a). Petiole berjuntai pada
	bawah segmen pertama gaster (aa)
	Salar Sa
	Petiole in profile surmounted by a node or scale (A). Petiole not or partially overhung by first gastral segment (AA)
	berjuntai pada bawah segmen pertama gaster (AA)
	2 days
49.	Gaster with 5 plates on its upper surface (Fifth tergite small but not reflexed below the fourth) (A). Pronotum commonly with erect hairs (AA), larger body
	Gaster mempunyai 5 kepingan tergite pada permukaan atas (tergite ke-5 kecil tetapi tidak terlindung dibawah tergite ke-4) (A). Pronotum biasanya mempunyai rambut tegak (AA), badan biasanya lebih besar
	AA A A
	Gaster with 4 plates on its upper surface (Fifth tergite reflexed below the fourth) (a).
	Pronotum generally lacking erect hairs (aa)
	Gaster mempunyai 4 kepingan tergite pada permukaan atas (tergite ke-5 terlindung dibawah tergite ke-4) (a). Pronotum biasanya tidak mempunyai rambut tegak (aa)
	aa a
	MAN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE
50.	Anterior clypeal margin with a central projection, the projection either pointed or rounded (a)51
	Bahagian hadapan clypeal biasanya mempunyai unjuran di tengah-tengah, unjuran ini
	biasanya runcing ataupun bulat (a)
	Anterior clypeal margin flat to concave (A), or with a broad median concavity (AA), and never with a projection52
	Bahagian hadapan clypeal rata atau cengkung (A), mencengkung dengan lebar dipertengahan clypeal (AA), sentiasa tidak mempunyai unjuran











#### source not found.

Bahagian depan clypeus mempunyai rambut pendek (A). Bahagian belakang propodeum biasanya mencengkung (AA)





Bahagian depan clypeus mempunyai rambut panjang (a). Bahagian belakang propodeum biasanya membundar (aa)















# Key to the genera of the subfamily Myrmicinae





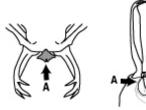


**56.** Antennae, including the scape with:

Antenna, termasuk scape mempunyai:

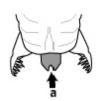
4-6 segments	57
7 segments	58
9 segments	
10 segments	61
11 segments	66
12 segments	80

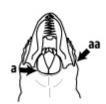
57. Shield of labrum roughly T-shaped (A). Buccal cavity relatively long and narrow, lateral margins of cavity converging anteriorly (A) and the mandibles in ventral view apparently arising from the apex of the labio-maxillary complex...................Strumigenys Pelindung labrum berbentuk seperti huruf T (A). Rongga buccal agak panjang dan sempit, bahagian sisi rongga bertemu dibahagian hadapan (A) dan mandible dari pandangan bawah jelas kelihatan muncul dari hujung labio-maxillary kompleks





Pelindung labrum tidak berbentuk huruf T (a). Rongga buccal agak pendek dan lebar, bahagian sisi cavity tidak bertemu dibahagian hadapan (a) dan mandible dari pandangan bawah tidak muncul dari hujung labio-maxillary compleks (aa)







**58.** Below the eyes, deep grooves (antennal scrobes) present (A)...........Eurhopalothrix Galur dalam (antennal scrobes) wujud dan berada dibawah mata (A)





Bahagian hadapan kepala licin dan tidak mempunyai galur memanjang (antennal scrobes)

















Upper surface of the head with deep grooves (antennal scrobes) (A)
A CO
Upper surface of the head lacking groove (antennal scrobe) (a)
Antennae with the apical segments forming a distinct 3-segmented club (A)63
Hujung antenna membentuk 3 ruas yang jelas (A)
Antennae with the apical segments forming a distinct 2-segmented club (a)64
Hujung antenna membentuk 2 ruas yang jelas (a)
Eyes absent (A)
Mata tidak wujud (A)
Eyes present (a)
Mata wujud (a)
Frontal lobes very closely approximated, nearly touching (A)Rhopalomastix Cuping hadapan sangat berdekatan dan hampir bersentuh (A)
Frontal lobes separated (a)65
Cuping hadapan terpisah (a)















Deep grooves not present *below* the eyes (aaa)......**67** *Galur dalam tidak wujud di bawah mata (aaa)* 































Ventral surfaces of petiole and postpetiole without spongiform appendages (a)......73

Permukaan bawah petiole dan postpetiole tidak mempunyai tambahan berbentuk span





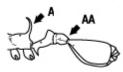














Propodeum unarmed or with a pair of teeth or spines (a). Junction of postpetiole and gaster not strongly compressed (aa)......75 Propodeum tidak mempunyai sepasang gigi atau duri (a). Sambungan postpetiole dan gaster tidak leper (aa) **75.** Petiole with a large to very large process (A). Postpetiole articulated close to the centre of anterior face of first gastral segment (AA)......76 Petiole mempunyai unjuran nipis bersaiz besar ke sangat besar (A). Postpetiole bersambung pada tengah permukaan atas segmen gaster pertama (AA) Petiole lacking process or with a small process (a). Postpetiole articulated close to the centre of anterior face of first gastral segment (aa)......77 Petiole tidak mempunyai unjuran nipis atau ada tetapi kecil (a). Postpetiole bersambung pada tengah permukaan atas segmen gaster pertama (AA) Eyes present (A)......Vollenhovia (part) 76. Mata wujud (A) Eyes absent (a)......Liomyrmex Mata tidak wujud (a) Anterior margin of clypeus with a median anteriorly protruding point (A)......78 77. Bahagian hadapan clypeus mempunyai tonjolan tajam ditengah-tengah (A)

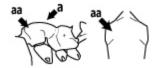
Anterior margin of clypeus without a median anteriorly protruding point (a)...............79

Bahagian hadapan clypeus tidak mempunyai tonjolan tajam ditengah-tengah (a)













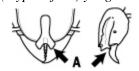




Postpetiole at most only slightly wider than long (a). Lateral portions of clypeus not flattened, not projecting as a shelf over the mandibles (aa).............Monomorium (part) Postpetiole lebar sedikit berbanding panjang (a). Clypeus tidak meleper, tidak mengunjur diatas mandible dari pandangan sisi (aa)









	Front margin of the clypeus broadly convex or with short teeth (a)
	a de la companya de l
81.	Mandibles very strongly falcate, sharply pointed apically, and with the apical third
	recurved and hook-like (A)
	Mandible berbentuk mata kail, tajam pada hujungnya, satu pertiga hujung mandible berbentuk sabit (A)
	A <sup>*</sup>
	Mandibles triangular to elongate-triangular (a)
	a de la companya de l
82.	Basal margin of mandible with 2 broad, rounded lobes (A). Front margin of the
	clypeus with a pair of teeth (AA)
	Bahagian dasar mandible mempunyai 2 lobus bulat yang lebar (A). Bahagian hadapan
	clypeus mempunyai sepasang gigi (AA)
	M TT
	Basal margin of mandible without 2 lobes (a). Front margin of the clypeus without a
	pair of teeth (aa)
	Bahagian dasar mandible tidak mempunyai dua lobus (a). Bahagian hadapan clypeus tidak
	mempunyai sepasang gigi (aa)
	al a
	aa
83.	Area of the clypeus immediately below the antennal sockets forming a sharp-edged
	hole (A)
	Kawasan clypeus dibawah soket antenna terangkat membentuk lubang bersisi tajam (A)
	Area of the clypeus immediately below the antennal sockets without sharp-edged
	hole (a)
	Kawasan ciypeus awaawan sokei amenna naak mempunyai tubang bersisi tajam (a)

84. Head shape roughly square or rectangular (A). Frontal carinae present Kepala agak berbentuk segi empat sama atau segi empat tepat (A). Carinae hadapan wujud (AA)Head roughly heart-shaped (a). Frontal carinae absent (aa)......Rhoptromyrmex Kepala agak berbentuk hati (a). Carinae hadapan tidak wujud (aa) 85. Lateral portions of the clypeus flattened and projecting as a shelf over mandibles (A) Clypeus meleper dan mengunjur berbentuk pelantar diatas mandible dari pandangan sisi (A) Lateral portions of the clypeus not flattened, not projecting as a shelf over the Clypeus tidak meleper, tidak mengunjur berbentuk pelantar diatas mandible dari pandangan sisi (a) 86. Frontal lobes absent so that antennal articulations are exposed from frontal view Cuping hadapan tidak wujud, sambungan antenna kelihatan dari pandangan hadapan (A) Frontal lobes present and at least partially covering antennal articulations (a).......87 Cuping hadapan wujud dan sekurang-kurangnya menutupi separuh daripada sambungan antenna (a) 87. Front margin of the clypeus with a single central elongate seta (A). Other setae may Bahagian hadapan clypeus mempunyai satu rambut keras panjang di bahagian tengah (A). Rambut keras di kawasan sama juga mungkin wujud

	Front margin of the clypeus without a single central elongate seta (a). Other paired setae may be present
	Bahagian hadapan clypeus tidak mempunyai rambut keras panjang di bahagian tengah (a). Rambut keras yang berpasang di kawasan yang sama juga mungkin wujud
88.	Occipital region of head with 3 pairs of similar prominences (A)
89.	Above the eyes, deep grooves or very feeble depressions (antennal scrobes) present (A), reaching at least half way from antennal insertions to back of head
90.	Upper surface of the head lacking grooves (antennal scrobes) (a)
91.	Petiole with a distinct, arched node on its upper surface (a)

Head below the eyes without an elongate ridge or groove (aaa)......93 Kepala di bahagian bawah mata tidak mempunyai garis atau galur memanjang (aaa) 92. Elongate ridge or groove touches the eye (A). Petiole with a distinct, arched node on Garis atau galur memanjang menyentuh mata (A). Petiole terangkat dengan jelas pada permukaan atas (AA) Elongate ridge or groove passes well below the eye (a). Petiole low and without a Garis atau galur memanjang melintasi kawasan bawah mata (a). Petiole rendah dan tidak terangkat (aa) Propodeum is depressed below the pronotum (A) and pronotum forming a high, 93. dome-like arc.....94 Propodeum meleper dibawah pronotum (A) dan pronotum berbentuk kubah tinggi (A) Profile of pronotum forming a very shallow convex curve (a)......95 Pronotum berbentuk cembung samar dari pandangan sisi (a) 94. Palp formula 2:2 or 3:2 (maxillary palps with 2 or 3 segments, labial palps with 2 segments)(A). Mandible with two large teeth apically, followed by one or two very Kombinasi palp 2:2 atau 3:2 (maxillary palps mempunyai 2 atau 3 segmen, labial palps mempunyai 2 segmen) (A). Mandible mempunyai dua gigi besar dihujung, diikuti oleh satu atau dua gigi yang sangat kecil, dan satu lagi gigi besar Palp formula 4:3 (maxillary palps with 4 segments, labial palps with 3 segments)(a). Mandible with three large teeth apically, followed by a series of very small 

Kombinasi palp 4:3 (maxillary palp mempunyai 4 segmen, labial palps mempunyai 3 segmen) (a). Mandible mempunyai tiga gigi besar dihujung, diikuti oleh beberapa gigi yang sangat

kecil







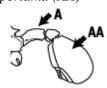




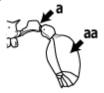














# Key to the genera of the subfamily Leptanillinae

98. Antennal scapes short, only slightly exceeding mid-length of head (A). Clypeus very short, its posterior border obscure (AA). Mandible with 3-5 teeth (AAA)......Leptanilla Antennal scapes pendek, sedikit melebihi separuh daripada kepala (A). Clypeus sangat pendek, dasar antenna tidak kelihatan (AA). Mandible mempunyai 3 – 5 gigi (AAA)





Antennal scapes panjang, melebihi belakang kepala (a). Clypeus berbentuk trapezoid dengan sempadan yang nyata (aa). Mandible mempunyai lebih daripada 5 gigi (aaa)









