

KEYS TO SPECIES

Key to Species of Subfamily Dorylinae Leach

1. A tooth between the base and apex of each tarsal claw (fig. 2, b). The only U.S. species.

Labidus coecus (Latreille) (p. 17).

 The tooth lacking between the base and apex of each tarsal claw----- 2
2. Head densely sculptured, subopaque. Superior border of mandible, especially near its junction with the masticatory border of the mandible, convex (fig. 3, b).

Neivamyrmex nigrescens (Cresson) (p. 18).

 Head sparsely sculptured, shiny. Superior border of mandible not as described above (fig. 4, b).

Neivamyrmex opacithorax (Emery) (p. 19).

Key to Species of Subfamily Myrmicinae Lepeletier

1. Antenna with 10 segments, the last two segments of the funiculus enlarged and forming a distinct club. Clypeus longitudinally bicarinate. Epinotum unarmed----- 2
 Antenna with more than 10 segments----- 5
2. Eye extremely small, usually composed of not more than 4 to 6 ommatidia. Workers monomorphic, unusually small, 1.5-2 mm. in length (fig. 23).

Solenopsis molesta (Say) (p. 43).

 Eye normal sized and composed of many ommatidia. Workers polymorphic, ranging in size from 1.6 to 6 mm----- 3
3. Mandible strongly incurved. Anterior border of mesopleuron irregular in outline, usually bearing one or more spines or teeth. Petiolar node narrow in profile. Head extraordinarily large, out of proportion to remainder of body (fig. 21, a, b) *Solenopsis geminata* (Fabricius) (p. 40).
 Mandible not strongly incurved. Anterior border of mesopleuron regular in outline, lacking spines or teeth. Petiolar node not unusually narrow in profile----- 4
4. Antennal scape short, when fully extended its apex reaching approximately half the distance between the eye and the posterior border of the head. Masticatory border of the mandible usually with three distinct teeth. Petiole commonly with antero-ventral tooth (fig. 20, a, b).

Solenopsis xyloni McCook (p. 38).

 Antennal scape longer, when fully extended its apex reaching more than half the distance between the eye and the posterior border of the head. Masticatory border of mandible usually with four distinct teeth. Petiolar and postpetiolar