

- nodes, when viewed from above and behind, with apparent longitudinal impressions or grooves (fig. 22, a, b). Introduced species. *Solenopsis saevissima richteri* Forel (p. 41).
5. Antenna with 11 segments----- 6
 Antenna with 12 segments----- 11
6. Dorsal surface of thorax with three pairs of prominent spines. Legs extraordinarily long. Workers polymorphic, 1.5-12 mm. in length (fig. 27) *Atta texana* (Buckley) (p. 50).
 Characters not as described above----- 7
7. Gaster viewed from above not subcordate. Postpetiole not attached to dorsal surface of the base of the gaster. Frontal carina forming a partial groove or scrobe for the reception of the scape. Border of the eye nearest the mandible forming an acute angle (fig. 26). Introduced species.
Wasmannia auropunctata (Roger) (p. 48).
 Gaster subcordate when viewed from above. Postpetiole attached to dorsal surface of the base of the gaster. Frontal carina not forming a partial groove or scrobe for the reception of the scape----- 8
8. Antennal scape unusually short, scarcely attaining or barely surpassing the posterior border of the head. Epinotal spines remarkably short, much shorter than the distance between their bases, parallel and convex on the outer sides. Worker small and usually weakly sculptured (fig. 12,a).
Crematogaster ashmeadi Mayr (p. 28).
 All characters not as described above----- 9
9. Hairs coarse, bristlelike, rather numerous, and well distributed on the thorax. Thoracic dorsum subopaque or opaque, coarsely rugose or striate (fig. 15,a).
Crematogaster lineolata (Say) (p. 32).
 Hairs more slender and either confined to a small group on each shoulder of the pronotum or else in appearance mixed with suberect or erect pubescence----- 10
10. Pubescence appressed. Thorax usually with only a few erect hairs. Dorsum of thorax with definite longitudinal striae or fine rugae (fig. 13). *Crematogaster cerasi* (Fitch) (p. 30).
 Pubescence usually suberect or erect on head and thorax only, never on gaster. Dorsum of thorax with fine punctures, but never with rugae (fig. 14).
Crematogaster clara Mayr (p. 31).
11. Epinotum unarmed. Clypeus usually bicarinate----- 12
 Epinotum armed. Clypeus not bicarinate----- 15
12. Workers dimorphic. Posterior portion of head and also of epinotum transversely rugulose (fig. 19). Introduced species----- *Monomorium destructor* (Jerdon) (p. 37).
 Workers monomorphic. Posterior portion of head and also of epinotum not bearing transverse rugulae----- 13