Key to Species of Subfamily Formicinae Lepeletier

erted at or very close to the posterior border of a Workers monomorphic. Pronotum, in profile, ed reted a considerable distance from the posterior the clypeus. Workers polymorphic. Large 22 mm. in length. Pronotum, in profile, usually Clypeal border and antennal fossa never touchher	1.
egs with abundant long, coarse, yellowish, subct hairs; the hairs on the legs not arranged as a ort, graduated bristles on the flexor surfaces of e and hind tibia (fig. 37). conotus abdominalis floridanus (Buckley) (p. 69). aracters not as described above	2.
der of clypeus with a distinct narrow, median on or impression (fig. 38,b). Workers 4-9 mm. ler of clypeus without a distinct narrow, median on or impression. Workers 6-12 mm. in length.	3.
lypeus without elongate piligerous foveolaelypeus with elongate piligerous foveolae. Head, iole and legs yellowish red or reddish (fig. 38,a). Camponotus caryae discolor (Buckley) (p. 70).	4.
ly a uniform or almost uniform dark brown or 39)Camponotus nearcticus Emery (p. 72). ive of the gaster, yellowish red or reddish (figCamponotus rasilis Wheeler (p. 73).	5.
tate or scarcely carinate. Head of major worker, the mandibles, slightly broader than long. Clywell developed. Head and thorax subopaque tate. Head of major worker, excluding the manng as broad or longer than broad	i. (
h or black. Pubescence appressed, pale yellow and noticeably long on the dorsal surface of the (35) Camponotus pennsylvanicus (DeGeer) (p. 63).	7.
tion of the thorax, the petiole, legs, and base of yellowish red or reddish. Pubescence golden usually short on the dorsal surface of the gaster—Camponotus ferrugineus (Fabricius) (p. 67).	
Middle and hind tibia each with a row of gradubristles on their flexor surface (fig. 33). Camponotus castaneus (Latreille) (p. 60).	8.