| and rounder (Fig. 22E) | |
|---|----|
| - Dorsum of head except the area around antennal insertion smooth over the surface; promesonotal | |
| dome in profile lower (Figs. 6F, 16E, 32E) | 45 |
| 45 (44). Lower part of mesopleuron smooth and shining, or slightly punctured; petiole 0.9-1.0 times | |
| as long as postpetiole (Fig. 6F) | |
| - Mesopleuron punctured; petiole at least 1.3 times as long as postpetiole (Figs. 16E, 32E) 46 | |
| 46 (45). Head broader (CI 82-87) | |
| - Head narrower (CI 78-81) | |

C. Major and Minor workers

This key may better work when the sample at hand includes both the major and minor workers from the same colony.

| 1. Antenna with 3-segmented club |
|---|
| - Antenna with 5-segmented club (Figs. 40C, G, 44C, G), or without conspicuous club (Fig. 25F) 2 |
| 2 (1). Apical five antennal segments distinctly elongate and forming conspicuous club in both the |
| subcastes (Figs. 40C, G, 44C, G); posterior part of head never forming elongate neck in the minor |
| (Figs. 40F, 44F); hypostoma of the major bearing three low median processes; low subpetiolar |
| process present in the major (Figs. 40E, 44E) |
| - Antenna lacking conspicuous club in both the subcastes (Fig. 25F); posterior part of head of the |
| minor forming elongate neck (Fig. 25D, E); hypostoma of the major lacking distinct median |
| processes; subpetiolar process absent in both the subcastes (Fig. 25C) |
| 3 (2). Head of the major in profile distinctly impressed on vertex (Fig. 40B); promesonotal dome of |
| the minor relatively high; metanotal groove of the minor in profile indistinct (Fig. 40H) |
| |
| - Head of the major in profile not, or slightly, impressed on vertex (Fig. 44B); promesonotal dome of |
| the minor relatively low; metanotal groove of the minor in profile distinct (Fig. 44H) |
| |
| 4 (2). Propodeal spine more than 4 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle in the minor (Fig. |
| 31D); body light brown to brown in both the subcastes |
| - Propodeal spine 2-2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle in the minor (Fig. 25G); body |
| reddish brown to dark brown in both the subcastes |
| 5 (4). Head of the major densely bearing standing hairs over the surface (Fig. 12A, B); lateral face of |
| occipital lobe distinctly rugose in the major; in profile dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of |
| the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing ca. 20 standing hairs in the major (Fig. 12C) |
| |
| - Head of the major with sparse standing hairs only on frons and vertex (Fig. 25A, B); lateral face of |
| occipital lobe weakly and finely rugose, or almost smooth and shining in the major; in profile |
| dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing at most |
| 10 standing hairs in the major (Fig. 25C) |
| 6 (1). Promesonotum armed with a pair of long and pointed spines in both the subcastes (Figs. 38D, |