	lamella in front of antennal fossa narrow or absent (Pl. 1, Fig. 9)
	graciellae (9)
_	Anteroventral tooth of petiole spinous (Pl. 6, Fig. 5); lamella in
	front of antennal fossa broad (Pl. 1, Fig. 10) impudens (9)
8.	Head and gaster of smaller workers blackish brown or reddish
	brown with a blackish overcast, alitrunk reddish brown without a
	blackish overcast; dorsum of promesonotum slightly convex, and
	dorsum of propodeum as short or shorter than node of petiole
	(lateral view, Pl. 6, Fig. 6) manni (10)
_	Head and alitrunk same color (reddish brown), gaster slightly
	lighter; posterior one-half of dorsum of promesonotum flattened,
	and dorsum of propodeum longer than node of petiole (lateral view,
	Pl. 6, Fig. 7) opacithorax (10)
9.	Suture between promesonotum and mesopleuron, in profile, com-
	plete and distinct (Pl. 6, Fig. 8); apex of antennal scape almost
	reaches eye level (Pl. 2, Fig. 3); petiole elongate (about one and one-
	half times longer than wide, dorsal view, Pl. 8, Fig. 8) agilis (10)
_	Suture between promesonotum and mesopleuron, in profile, in-
	complete (Pl. 6, Figs. 9, 10; Pl. 7, Figs. 1, 2); apex of antennal scape
	distinctly does not reach eye level or middle of head if eyes are
	absent (Pl. 1, Fig. 6; Pl. 2, Fig. 4; Pl. 3, Figs. 1, 2); petiole usually
	subquadrate (almost as wide as long or wider, dorsal view, Pl. 8,
	Figs. 9–12)
10.	Lamella in front of antennal fossa broad (Pl. 3, Fig. 1) . leonardi (11)
-	Lamella in front of antennal fossa narrow or absent (Pl. 1, Fig. 6;
	Pl. 2, Fig. 4; Pl. 3, Fig. 2)
11.	Dorsal surface of propodeum distinctly longer than declining sur-
	face in profile (Pl. 6, Fig. 10); largest workers less than 3.5 mm long
	pauxillus (11)
_	Dorsal surface of propodeum not distinctly longer than declining
	surface in profile (Pl. 7, Figs. 1, 2); largest workers more than 4 mm
יי	long
12.	
	teroventral tooth of petiole acute (Pl. 7, Fig. 1); largest workers less than 4.5 mm long
	than 4.5 mm long fallax (11) Petiole slightly wider than long (dorsal view, Pl. 8, Fig. 12); an-
_	
	teroventral tooth of petiole absent or broadly triangular (Pl. 7, Fig.
12	2); largest worker more than 5.0 mm long spinolar
13.	
	or tooth at its juncture with masticatory surface (Pl. 2, Fig. 5); posterolateral corners of head without distinct teeth or projections
	(frontol view, Pl. 2. Fig. 5)