

- (10). Epinotum with two elevated tubercles; postpetiole with a small spine on its ventral side. Length 7.5 mm (Peru).
latreillei EMERY.
Epinotum not distinctly tuberculate; postpetiole unarmed beneath. (11).
- (11). Anterior slope of petiole seen in profile nearly straight. (12).
Anterior slope of petiole in profile distinctly concave. (13).
- (12). Reddish testaceous; mesonotum convex and rounded. Length 7—9 mm (Bolivia, Peru). *balzani* EMERY.
Yellow; mesonotum flat and horizontal, not higher than the base of the epinotum. Length 8 mm (Brazil).
duckeri FOREL.
- (13). Tubercles of epinotum absent, its longitudinal impression very faint or absent. (14).
Tubercles of epinotum present, its longitudinal impression distinct. (15).
- (14). Rufotestaceous; petiolar peduncle rather short, with a small, acute anteroventral spine; epinotum with a faint longitudinal impression. Length 8—9.5 mm (Colombia to Costa Rica). *leoninus* FOREL.
Piceous; petiolar peduncle longer, without an anteroventral spine. Length 10 mm (Peru).
staudingeri EMERY.
- (15). Basal surface of epinotum bordered with two high, ear-like lobes, between which it is deeply concave; petiolar node very large, anteroposteriorly compressed and scale-like, its peduncle short. Length 8—8.5 mm (Surinam).
emeryi FOREL.
Base of epinotum horizontal, without ear-like lobes.
Petiolar node of the usual shape, not scale-like. (16).
- (16). Piceous; petiole without an anteroventral spine; epinotum strongly angular in profile, tuberculate. Length 8 mm (Brazil). *nasatus* FOREL.
Rufotestaceous; petiole with an anteroventral spine; epinotum more rounded in profile, scarcely tuberculate. Length 7—8 mm (Brazil). *bituberculatus* FABR.
92. *Solenopsis savissima* F. SMITH. ♀. Brazil (HJ. MOSÉN); Kartabo, British Guiana (WHEELER).
93. *Solenopsis savissima* var. *morosa* SANTSCHI. ♀. Buenos Aires and Montevideo (KINBERG), Chaco de Santiago, Argentina (WAGNER); Bolivia (N. HOLMGREN).

The specimens from Bolivia are slightly paler than most of the others.