(88)	85	Pronotum finely striate or rugoso-striate, not really reticulate, especially on the dorsum; hairs sparse
(87)	86	Dorsal face of the first node distinctly longer than wide. Dark yellowish red
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(86)	87	Dorsal face of the first node as wide as or wider than long
(87b)	87a	Eyes small with about 30 facets; head longer than wide, first segment of abdomen with pilose hairs, rounded at the base, not truncate. First node truncate in front. Pale ochreouscapense Mayr and the var. braunsi Forel
(87a)	87b	Eyes larger, with about 60 or more facets. Head wider than long. First abdominal segment devoid of any pilose hairs, truncate at the base. First node not truncate in front. Dark reddish brownsolidum Emery
(85)	88	Pronotum reticulate or rugoso-reticulate. Hairs abundant
(90)	89	Nodes of petiole dull
(89b)	89a	Whole dorsum of pro-mesonotum reticulate, larger species 4,60-4,68 mm. Spines long, more than twice as long as wide at their bases (longer than the interval between their bases)
(89a)	89b	Dorsum of pro-mesonotum longitudinally rugose or with some indistinct transverse anastomoses); small species 3,7-3,8 mm; spines shorter, less than twice as long as wide (shorter than the interval between their bases)
(89)	90	Nodes of petiole shining grassi Emery
(84)	91	Demiscrobe present
(93)	92	1st node cuneiformvexator Arnold
(92)	93	1st node not cuneiform, with a distinct dorsal as well as anterior and posterior faces
(95)	94	Base of abdomen not sculptured. Head (excluding the mandibles) nearly one-sixth longer than wide. Clypeus with a median carina
(94)	95	Basal two-fifths of abdomen dull and longitudinally striate. Head (excluding mandibles) hardly longer than wide. Clypeus without a carina
		bacchus Forel
(83)	96	Epinotal spines or teeth not longer than wide at the base. (In vexator they are about as wide, or slightly longer, but in this species the first node is cuneiform, a definite demiscrobe is present and the pilosity is very sparse)
(108)	97	Larger species not less than 3,5 mm long
(103)	98	No trace of scrobes
(101)	99	Epinotal teeth longer than the episternal
(100b)	100a	Second node about twice as wide as long; pro-mesonotal suture usually fairly distinct (in some specimens not so clearly indicated). Pro-mesonotum more or less without a distinct reticulation, merely rugose, also finely reticulate-punctate between the rugae
(100a)	100p	Second node only about one-third wider than long; pro-mesonotal suture usually obsolete (in some specimens indicated to a certain extent dorso-laterally). Pro-mesonotum with a more definite reticulation (also finely reticulate-punctate between the rugae)solidum Emery signata Emery
(99)	101	Epinotal teeth not longer than the episternal or almost entirely absent (in solidum Emery tuckeri Arnold the spines are sometimes just as long as the episternal, but in this case the pro-mesonotal suture is clearly visible)
(101 p)	1012	Epinotal teeth obsolete, or represented by a very small tubercle or a small ridge on each sideaspinatum n.sp.
(101a)	101p	Epinotal teeth present