b.	First gastric tergite covered with appressed pubescence and sometimes with sparse long hairs.	b.	Posterior areas of the head smooth and shining the pronotum, seen from above, smooth and very shining14
4a.	(fig. 5, 6)	12a.	Head usually measuring over 1.4 mm in length and 1.1 mm in width; sides of the head sub-parallel; scape length shorter than half the head length (Scape Index around 40); occipital lobes with distinct circular piligerous punctures.
	Species usually measuring 5 mm or less; if larger the head never heavily sculptured; the scapes never thick or strongly bent at base		(fig. 12, 20)
5 a.	Head cordate, gradually but distinctly narrowed toward the mandibular insertions; broadest at the occipital lobes; mesonotum but not transversely impressed.		striae. Scrobes strongly punctate and opaque; occipital lobes smooth and weakly shining; on occiput intersitial spaces between striae reticulo-punctate. (fig 21) greggi n. sp.
b.	(fig. 9)megacephala (Fabricius) Head not cordate and never strongly narrowed towards the mandibular insertions; mesonotum may or may not be transversely impressed	b.	Frontal area concave, without longitudinal striae; posterior half of the scrobe weakly punctate and shining, occipital lobes and most of the head shining, on front, interstitial spaces between striae smooth and shining.
	Postpetiole, seen from above, bearing distinct lateral connules; head covered with reticulate punctation or longitudinally striate. (fig. 10, 11)	14a.	(fig. 22)
	Postpetiole seen from above, without distinct lateral connules, if indistinct lateral projections present the posterior half of the head smooth and shining. (fig. 12)11	b.	teeth. (fig. 23)
7 a.	Occipital lobes with reticulate sculpture, with no trace of transverse or longitudinal striation, the surface opaque or feebly shining; post-petiolar width two times length.	15 a.	three teeth; if teeth are absent, shining black species15 Mesonotum without transverse impression, forming in profile a continuous smooth curve with the pronotum.
b.	(fig. 13)		(fig. 26)
8 a.	two times length. (fig. 10, 11)	b.	and shining without striae; anterior ventral margin with 3 teeth; thorax smooth and shiningtysoni Forel A black species; anterior half of head with longitudinal striae; dorsum of pronotum smooth and shining; pleurae of
	verse and sometimes with longitudinal rugae; dorsal crest of petiole notched (fig. 14)	17a.	pronotum, mesonotum, and propodeum heavily sculptured. (fig. 25, 26)
ya.	Erect gastric hairs sparse, tapered and almost all of the same size; posterior part of the head covered with sculpture; anterior ventral margin of the head without teeth; body sometimes with distinct violaceous or bluish	b.	declivous faces, but the angles not produced into distinct teeth or spines. (fig. 27, 28)
b.	metallic reflections. (fig. 15, 16)		KEY TO PHEIDOLE SPECIES OF FLORIDA (WORKERS ONLY)
10a.	margin of the head with two or three teeth, the mesal tooth usually short and blunt. (fig. 30)	b.	Entire head smooth and shining (fig. 31, 36)
	granulose, opalescent and opaque; dorsal areas of pronotum punctate and sometimes with several short and fine transverse striae; dorsal area of post-petiole punctate.		Scapes failing to reach the posterior border of the head, or surpassing it by an amount no greater than the first funicular joint. (fig. 31)
b.	(fig. 17, 18)		amount greater than the first funicular joint (fig. 34)6 Thorax smooth, nearly free of sculpture and strongly shining, yellow
11a.	of post-petiole weakly punctate and shining. (fig. 10, 19)		Pronotum smooth and shining mesonotum and propodeum punctate or sculptured; color various (fig. 32, 33)
	the pronotum and usually the mesothorax reticulo-punctate and with transverse striae or sculpture. (fig. 20)12		the base and do not resemble spines; mesonotum and propodeum in profile separated by a deep, wide impression. (fig. 31)