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2.	Disc (dorsal surface) of first gastric segment predominantly smooth, punctulate, alutaceous, or reticulate; striation absent, or if present,
	mixed with other sculpture and distinct only on the posterior half
	of the disc 3
	Disc of first gastric segment distinctly and evenly striate over its entire surface, at least as seen from dorsal view
3.	Mesonotum longitudinally striate (Yucatan Pen. to Vera Cruz and
_	Guatemala)
4.	Head more or less bright red (frontal area often infuscate),
	contrasting with blackish-brown body and yellow legs; size medium (see Table I, fig. 2; Costa Rica to Ecuador W of Andes)
	erythrocenhalus [15]
<u>·</u>	erythrocephalus [15] Color combination otherwise, if head is distinctly red, then trunk
, *,	is red also, or legs are dark 5
5.	Sternum immediately in front of and between metathoracic coxae
	produced as a slender, acute pair of teeth or spines (fig. 7); disc
	of first gastric segment densely and finely shagreened and pubescent, usually opaque; body brown, legs yellow to brown (forests of
	cis-Andean continental S America from Orinoco Delta to Tucumán,
1-1	Argentina) haematodus [17]
	Sternum in front of metathoracic coxae with a low transverse ridge,
	sometimes notched in the middle or bilobed, but not produced as
	acute, paired teeth (figs. 5, 6; gaster smooth or variously sculptured; color varying, but legs usually dark in samples from continental S
	America)
6.	Disc of first gastric segment as seen from above very finely, densely
	and regularly punctulate throughout; opaque or nearly so; longest
	hairs of gastric dorsum 0.6 mm or more in length; large (see Table
7.71	I) black or dark brown species (Costa Rica to Colombia) opaciventris
:	Disc of first gastric segment otherwise sculptured; shining or, if
	densely punctulate and opaque, then at least the posterior part
	becoming longitudinally striate; longest hairs of gastric dorsum <
	0.6 mm long
7.	Disc of first gastric segment very densely punctulate, opaque, longitudinally striate over a posterior portion of variable extent
	(Plate 1, D); small species (see Table I), light to dark brown in
	color (S Mexico to S Brasil and Bolivia, forests) minutus [23]
<u> </u>	Disc of first gastric segment prevailingly shining, though its surface
	sometimes alutaceous, shagreened, or even with traces of striation in
	the posterior portion
0	Head, trunk and petiole nearly or quite concolorous light red or dull yellow; legs yellowish, gaster light brown to blackish 9
	Head, trunk and petiole dark reddish brown or brown to nearly
11. 5	black, legs variable in color, often dark
9.	Apex of petiole rather suddenly narrowed to a long, slender spine
	(Cuba, Bahamas, local on Hispaniola) insularis [10]
	Petiole conical or subconical in side view; apex acute or even dentate, but not drawn out into a long, slender spine 10
10.	
	compound eye usually shorter than maximum W of a mandible
£.	(without teeth), rarely slightly longer; sides of head in side view
	smooth and shining, or, if dull, then the sculpture here not distinctly reticulate-punctulate (Mexico N to S Arizona and C Texas)
	reticulate-punctulate (Mexico N to S Arizona and C Texas) clarus [10]