present, medial lobe of clypeus excised and usually without a tooth
(Fig. 13); dorsum of petiole longitudinally striate, without longitudi-
nal troughs; scape normally longer (SL/SW range = 2.53 - 3.29);
rarely collected
10(9). Anterior medial border of clypeus with blunt tooth (Fig. 11);
Venezuela lattkei MacKay
— Anterior medial border of clypeus strongly concave, without tooth
(Fig. 7); Brazil bentoni MacKay
11(2). Maximum eye diameter often nearly as long as length of second
and third funicular segments combined (Fig. 16) (usually more than
½ length); subpetiolar lobe of petiole with a posterior angle or is a
large, broadly rounded lobe (Fig. 42); dorsum of petiole smooth and
glossy; extreme southern Texas and eastern Mexico (texanus species
complex) texanus Forel
Maximum eye diameter equal to or smaller than length of second
funicular segment (Fig. 6)
12(11). Subpetiolar process with a ventrally directed, sharp tooth (Fig.
31); dorsum of petiole and scape heavily punctate; New Mexico
(brevicornis species complex, in part) punctiscapus MacKay
— Subpetiolar process without ventrally directed tooth; fossil taxon
from Dominican Republic species A
13(1). Dorsum of petiole densely punctate; subpetiolar process poorly
13(1). Dorsum of petiole defisely pulictate, subjectional process poorly
developed (Fig. 18); Arizona arizonensis MacKay
—Dorsum of petiole smooth and shining; subpetiolar process consist-
ing of a broadly rounded lobe which may be angulate anteriorly (Fig.
40)
14(13). Petiole somewhat wider posteriorly than anteriorly (Fig. 39),
much longer than broad (PI = 129); Mexico (Vera Cruz)
— Sides of petiole parallel or slightly wider posteriorly (Fig. 36); petiole
usually only slightly longer than broad (103 > PI > 135); South
America
15(14). Pronotum with less than five erect hairs; petiole with less than
six erect hairs; gaster essentially without erect hairs
skwarrae Wheeler
— Pronotum with six or more long, pointed, erect hairs (0.1 - 0.2 mm);
petiole with more than ten erect hairs; gaster abundantly hairy
quirozi MacKay
16(14). Propodeal spiracle located on upper half (Fig. 1); petiole
usually only slightly longer than broad (103 < PI < 112)
- Propodeal spiracle located at midline or below; petiole usually
somewhat longer than broad (108 < PI < 135) brevicornis Emery
17(16). Outer surface of scape completely convex; dorsum of petiole very