

- México (Chiapas) *bicolor* new species
- 3(2). Node of petiole rounded (Fig. 123); nests in soil
 *lindae* new species
- Node of petiole relatively sharp (Fig. 112); nests in plant cavities .
 *gallae* Smith*
- 4(1). Eyes large, greatest diameter longer than length from base of mandible to anterior border of eye (Fig. 88) 5
- Eyes smaller, greatest diameter less than or equal to length from base of mandible to anterior border of eye (Fig. 145) 6
- 5(4). Nearly white in color; dorsum of pronotum with fine rugulae ...
 *liebi* new species
- Light brown; dorsum of pronotum with distinct rugae
 *bestelmeyeri* new species
- 6(4). Eye tiny, maximum diameter $\frac{1}{2}$ length of distance between base of mandible and anterior edge of eye (Fig. 145); head at least partially smooth and shining *ocellatus* new species
- Eye larger, maximum diameter nearly as long as distance between base of mandible and anterior border of eye, if eyes smaller, dorsum of head densely punctate 7
- 7(6). Dorsum of base of first gastral tergite finely punctate (Fig. 12, left)
 *andersoni* new species
- Dorsum of first gastral tergite completely smooth and polished (Fig. 12, right) 8
- 8(7). Entire dorsum of head densely and evenly punctate (Fig. 36, left)
 *punctatissimus* new species
- Part of head smooth and shining (central region, Fig. 31), or at least head not densely and evenly punctate (Fig 30) 9
- 9(8). Head with fine rugae (Fig. 162); Michoacán
 *rugulosus* new species*
- Head with striae, moderately smooth and polished (Fig. 101); western United States and northern México (Chihuahua) 10
- 10(9). Eyes with 7-8 ommatidia in maximum diameter; dorsum of head mostly smooth and glossy, but with very fine costulae (Fig 101) ..
 *cokendolpheri* new species*
- Eyes with 8-9 ommatidia in maximum diameter; dorsum of head with costulae, little of dorsum smooth and shining *carinatus* Cole*
 * member of *tricarinatus* species complex

andrei species complex

Members of this species complex can be recognized as the medial clypeal carina is poorly developed, the lateral carinae are well developed or several are present. The surface of the clypeus is convex. The