-	Inner basal surface of mandible gradually curves into masticatory
	surface without a distinct corner, and posterolateral corners of head projecting or with distinct teeth (Pl. 2, Figs. 6–9)
14.	Head and alitrunk with numerous large round pit-like depressions;
	color black to dark reddish brown sumichrasti (12)
_	Head and alitrunk, although thickly granulated and sometimes ru-
	gated, without distinct round pit-like depressions; color usually
	reddish brown
15.	Posterolateral corners of head strongly projecting (Pl. 2, Fig. 7)
	cornutus (13)
-	Posterolateral corners of head only moderately projecting or with
1.0	small, slightly out-turned teeth (Pl. 2, Figs. 8, 9)
16.	Juncture of dorsal and declining surfaces of propodeum form a
	slightly angular corner in profile (Pl. 7, Fig. 6) texanus (13) Juncture of dorsal and declining surfaces of propodeum rounded
_	in profile (Pl. 7, Fig. 7) nigrescens (13)
MAL	
1.	Lower border of clypeus with two distinct teeth (Pl. 9, Figs. 13, 15)
_	Lower border of clypeus without two distinct teeth (Pl. 10, 11) . 3
2	Apex of subgenital plate with two teeth (Pl. 13, Fig. 3); stipes with
	a broad subapical dorsal projection and an apical hook-shaped
	tooth (Pl. 14, Fig. 11)
_	Apex of subgenital plate with three teeth—two large outer apical
	teeth and one small median subapical tooth (Pl. 12, Fig. 9); stipes
	with a dorsal subapical notch and a blunt apex (Pl. 14, Fig. 12)
	guerini (18)
3.	Apex of subgenital plate with four teeth—two large outer apical
	teeth and two small inner subapical teeth (Pl. 13, Figs. 4, 5) 4
-	Apex of subgenital plate with three teeth—two large outer apical
	teeth and one small median subapical tooth (Pl. 12, Figs. 10–16;
4	Pl. 13, Figs. 6–18)
4.	diameter of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 1); median ocellus large
	(diameter about 0.44 mm); wings grayish yellow halidayi (7)
_	Distance from lateral ocellus to compound eye about equal diameter
	of median ocellus (Pl. 10, Fig. 2); median ocellus medium sized
	(diameter about 0.28 mm); wings blackish spinolai
5.	Mandible distinctly sickle-shaped, i.e. curved inward and gradually
	tapered to a sharp apex (Pl. 10, Figs. 3–14)
_	Mandible not distinctly sickle-shaped, but unevenly tapered with
	a slight to strong convexity along the middle of the inner surface