

- Head narrower; mandibles slightly more than $\frac{1}{5}$ the length of the rest of the head; posterior border deeply excised; toothless space of mandibles small and indistinct. (Pl. 3, fig. 1.) *medialis* sp.n.
15. Mandibles longer, $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of the rest of head, clypeus truncate or emarginate or very broadly flattened anteriorly 16
Mandibles shorter; clypeus variable 17
16. Clypeus decidedly truncate anteriorly, thus giving the head a subrectangular appearance; antennal scapes not only short but very strongly angulate basally *angulata* M. R. Smith ✓
Clypeus, although moderately truncate anteriorly, not enough to give a decidedly subrectangular appearance to the head; scapes longer and less angulate basally *pergandei* Emery ✓
17. Clypeus truncate or subtruncate in front 18
Clypeus broadly rounded in front 21
18. Mandibles with large coarse teeth on their entire inner borders; clypeus broadly truncate or slightly emarginate *rostrata* Emery
Mandibles toothed on only a part of their inner border; clypeus truncate but never emarginate 19
19. Mandibles longer, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ the length of the rest of head; clypeus very short and broad, the sides gently convergent (Pl. 3, fig. 6) *abdita* sp.n.
Mandibles shorter, $\frac{1}{6}$ the length of the rest of head; clypeus longer, the sides more strongly convergent 20
20. Hairs on head rather abundant, distinctly squamiform *creightoni* M. R. Smith
Hairs on head less abundant, longer, and, although slightly enlarged apically, not squamiform *sculpturata* M. R. Smith
21. Sides of anterior portion of head gently and evenly convergent to the very broadly rounded clypeus; mandibles nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ the length of the rest of head (Pl. 3, fig. 5) *venatrix* sp.n.