8.	Antennal scape of the major reaching three-fourths or more of the distance between its insertion and the occipital angle
	Antennal scape of the major reaching two-thirds or less of the distance between its insertion and the occipital angle
9.	The entire dorsal surface of the head of the major covered with reticulo-rugose sculpture, the interrugal spaces granulose
	The reticulo-rugose sculpture of the head of the major largely confined
	to the anterior half, the occipital lobes punctate or feebly granulose, the surface moderately to strongly shining at least on the posterior half of the head
10.	Head of minor densely sculptured and completely opaque; postpetiole transversely oval and twice as wide as the node of the petiole texana
	Head of the minor in part, especially the frons, strongly shining and smooth, the rest punctate; postpetiole globular and less than twice as wide as the node of the petiole
11.	Pronotal rugae of the major coarse, transverse, and with interrugal
	spaces notably shining; petiolar notch broad and shallow; gastric hairs long, nearly of equal length, coarse, blunt at the tips, and widely spacedsciara
	Pronotal rugae of the major weak and somewhat reticulate, with inter-
	rugal spaces granular, subopaque; petiolar notch feeble; gastric hairs short, uneven in length, fine, pointed at the tips, and more numerous
	cockerelli
12.	Head of minor densely punctate, opaque; erect hairs on the gaster of
	the major sparse and widely spacedvallicola Head of the minor smooth and shining; erect hairs on the gaster of
	the major numerous, long, and closely spaced
13.	Head of major measuring 1.4 mm.×1.3 mm.; female 7 mm. in length
	Head of major measuring 1.2 mm. × 1.1 mm.; female 5 mm. in length
14.	Occipital lobes of the major striato-granulose and scarcely shining subdentata*
	Occipital lobes of the major strongly shining and bearing piligerous punctures only
15.	The flattened basal portion of the scape of the major notably broader than the distal portion porcula
	The flattened basal portion of the scape of the major no wider than its distal portion
	Erect gastric hairs, when present, much longer and coarser than the fine appressed pubescence crassicornis
consi	The strongly polymorphic worker caste of <i>subdentata</i> is a source of derable confusion. The larger medias run through the key to <i>hyatti</i> ackerelli, from which they would differ in having more rugose occipital to. The smaller medias approach the condition found in the major of
deser and	ctorum, but have shorter and more numerous erect hairs on the thorax gaster. For recent changes in the nomenclature of this and related es, see discussion at the end of this paper.