

- Occipital rugae of the major notably reticulate and often coarse; lateral postpetiolar connules usually blunt 29
28. Cephalic rugae of the major wavy, with interrugal spaces granular producing a subopaque appearance; thorax except for the pronotum, granular and subopaque, dorsal rugae transverse *senez*
Cephalic rugae of the major straight, with interrugal granules very fine or absent producing a shining surface; thorax almost completely smooth and shining *creightoni*
29. Longitudinal rugae extend across the entire length of the head of the major; interrugal spaces finely punctured, opaque *pilifera*
Longitudinal rugae on the head of the major interrupted at the vertex, which is distinctly shining and possesses only scattered hair punctures *pilifera* subsp. *artemisia*
30. Front and vertex of the head of the major with coarse, widely spaced, piligerous foveolae, longitudinal rugae, and interrugal granulations; feebly shining *pilifera* subsp. *coloradensis*
Front and vertex of the major with almost no sculpture other than small piligerous punctures, strongly shining; occipital rugae feeble *pilifera* subsp. *pacifica*
31. Transverse occipital sculpture of the major in the form of fine rugules or striations 32
Occipital sculpture of the major in the form of more or less coarse rugae 33
32. Occipital striations very fine and turning forward onto the genae where they extend to the insertions of the mandibles *micula*
Occipital striations heavier and more obvious, but not turning forward onto the genae *rugulosa*
33. Sides of the epinotum on the major granulose, weakly shining or opaque 34
Sides of the epinotum on the major not granulose, very smooth and shining *californica* subsp. *pyramidensis*
34. Occipital rugae of the major coarse and wavy, usually forming reticulations in the occipital sulcus *californica*
Occipital rugae of the major finer, straight or nearly so, and usually not forming reticulations in the occipital sulcus *californica* subsp. *oregonica*
35. Head of the major cordate, gradually but distinctly narrowed toward the mandibular insertions, broadest at the occipital lobes *megacephala*
Head of the major not cordate, either quadrate or rectangular with sides parallel, or if slightly convergent, the broadest part of the head anterior to the occipital lobes 36
36. Head of the minor with a well-developed psammophore on the ventral surface, the latter flattened or slightly concave *psammophila*
Head of the minor without a psammophore on the ventral surface, the latter convex 37
37. Head, thorax, and gaster of the minor, and often the major as well, with distinct violaceous or bluish reflections 38