

numerous on the sclerites occupied by the beard tufts in the female but more or less lacking on other regions, except that the gaster has them present on the entire dorsal surface. The workers of *latipes* have the erect hairs rather long and flexuous. The petiole of *latipes* usually has a notch in the superior border which does not occur in the other two species. The head of *latipes* appears to be widest at or slightly behind the eyes, whereas *murphyi* has the widest portion somewhat in front. *Pogonogynus* is intermediate in having a rather straight-sided head. The new species is also intermediate in body size and in antennal length and shape.

KEY TO FEMALES OF LASIUS (ACANTHOMYOPS)

1. Erect hairs strongly plumose distally; a very small and slender species (4.5 mm.); Iowa..... *plumopilosus* Buren
Erect hairs simple or feebly barbellate at most; species larger in size or if approaching the above in size usually with hairs simple..... 2
- 2 (1). Hairs dense and beard-like (that is, in tufts of matted, twisted, appressed or suberect hairs) on clypeus, genae, frons, venter of head, pronotum, coxae, pleura, epinotum, and petiole, absent or sparser on other regions 3
Not as above, hairs sparse, or if numerous, rather evenly distributed and not in tufts..... 4
- 3 (2). Beard tufts very dense, matted and appressed, concealing the surface beneath; antennal funiculi slender, the penultimate joints longer than broad; gaster almost or entirely devoid of erect hairs except for a small tuft at base; eastern North American to the Rocky Mountains *murphyi* Forel
Beard tufts not as dense and matted or appressed, not concealing the surface beneath; funiculi moderately incrassate, the penultimate joints broader than long; legs strongly flattened, the fore femora only three times as long as broad, and all femora with convex, laminate, genual plates apically; gaster with sparse rows of erect hairs; Colorado and Iowa..... *pogonogynus*, new species
- 4 (2). Legs extremely flattened, fore femora only about twice as long as broad; femora with large, very convex, laminate, genual plates; scapes and funiculi very short and very strongly incrassate, the eighth and ninth funicular joints the broadest and about twice as broad as long; North America east of the Rocky Mountains and scattered localities west..... *latipes* (Walsh)
Legs less flattened, fore femora four or more times as long as broad; funiculi usually not as incrassate, the antepenultimates usually not broader than penultimates and less than twice as broad as long..... 5