



Figs. 1-9. 1, Dorsal view of propodeum, petiole, and postpetiole of a paratype worker of *Leptothorax willda*; 2, Mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole of a worker of *Leptothorax subditivus*; 3, Mesosoma and petiole of a worker of *L. pergandei*; 4, Propodeum and petiole of a worker of *L. rugatulus*, showing a relatively short petiolar peduncle; 5, Outline of mesosoma of a worker of *L. hispidus*; 6, Clypeus of a member of the subgenus *Leptothorax*, with depressed area indicated by stippling; 7, Scape of a worker with erect hairs; 8, Clypeus of a member of the subgenus *Myrafant* showing the longitudinal carinae on the clypeus; 9, Outline of propodeum without propodeal spines.