54(53). Propodeal spines form an angle of nearly 180° with dorsum of propodeum when viewed in profile (Fig. 70); common and widely
distributed in eastern United Stateslongispinosus Roger — Propodeal spines form an angle of about 150° with dorsum of propodeum when viewed in profile (Fig. 71); known only from
Alabama and North Carolinatuscaloosae Wilson 55(53). Head with very delicate longitudinal rugae, not much coarse than intrarugal sculpture and often forming reticulations with it eastern United States
— Head with coarse longitudinal rugae which are notably heavier thar the intrarugal sculpture and do not form reticulations with it (Fig 72, right); mostly western United States
56(55). Propodeal spines set close together at bases, spines about twice as long as distance between bases (Fig. 73, top); postpetiole, from above, sub-quadrate, slightly broader than long
— Propodeal spines well-separated at bases, about as long as the distance between bases (Fig. 73, bottom); postpetiole, from above notably broader than long
57(56). Propodeal spines of worker and female tapered toward apex with sharp tip (Fig. 74); female with large, oblong eye (greatest diameter about 0.25mm, see Fig. 76, left); common and widely distributed in eastern half of USA ambiguus Emery
— Propodeal spines of female blunt tipped (Fig. 75) and of approximately the same diameter (Fig. 75) along entire length (worker unknown) female with small, round eye (maximum diameter about 0.12mm see Fig. 77); known only from Washington DC, may be workerless parasite of <i>L. curvispinosus</i>
where they occur dull (Fig. 78, left); southeastern United States
— Intrarugal punctures of head fine and somewhat separated, areas where they occur feebly shining (Fig. 78, right); western United States
59(58). Dorsum of postpetiole lightly punctate, not completely opaque; dorsum of mesonotum with longitudinal rugae largely replaced by punctures (Fig. 79, left); propodeal spines about half as long as distance between tips bradleyi Wheeler
— Dorsum of postpetiole heavily punctured and completely opaque; dorsum of mesonotum with longitudinal rugae not replaced by punctures (Fig. 79, right); propodeal spines more than half as long as distance which separates tips smithi Baroni Urbani