



Figs. 78-79. 78, Head of a cotype worker of *L. bradleyi* (left) and of a paratype worker of *L. josephi* (right); 79, Dorsum of mesosoma, of the cotype worker of *L. bradleyi* (left) and of a cotype of *L. smithi* (right), showing the sculpture.

mente 2.5mm; café amarillo con el dorso de la cabeza un poco mas oscuro; anidan debajo de piedras; oeste de EEUU, incluyendo California, Arizona, Nuevo México y Texas *rugatulus* Emery*

—Obreras relativamente mas grandes, largura mas de 3mm; cabeza y gáster negros, mesosoma rojo oscuro; anidan en árboles de encinos; sur de Nuevo México *josephi* especie nueva*

SPECIES COMPLEXES

An attempt is made to separate the species in this subgenus into species complexes, although these complexes are difficult to define, and in some cases, probably do not represent monophyletic groups. For example, *L. oxynodis* is considered a member of the *nitens* species complex, although it has an 11-segmented antennae, and all the other members have a 12-segmented antenna. It may be a member of a complex with an 11-segmented antenna, but does not seem to belong to any of these groups. The *nitens* complex may be a polyphyletic group, as they are united primarily on the shape of the node of the petiole. The *andrei* group is probably also polyphyletic, as it is also based primarily on the shape of the petiole. Other species complexes appear to be well defined, such as the *emmae* complex, *hispidus*