

- equal to) distance to insertions of mandible ..... 8
- 8(7). Entire dorsum of head covered with dense punctures (Fig. 179), entire surface dull ..... *terrigena* Wheeler
- Dorsum of head with fine striae (Fig. 86), weakly shining ..... 9
- 9(8). Clypeus with 4 to 6 well differentiated carinae on each side of medial carina, with the medial carina being most developed (Fig. 111); known only from Colorado and Wyoming ..... *furunculus* Wheeler\*
- Clypeus with many poorly defined carinae (Fig. 86), impossible to count, medial carina not more developed than others; widely distributed in southwestern USA and northern México; not reported from Colorado ..... *andrei* Emery
- \* member of *andersoni* species complex

#### *emmae* species complex

Members of this species complex can be recognized by an 11-segmented antenna, a thickened, blunt, rounded petiolar node, and that the dorsum of the head is partially smooth and shining with fine striae. The suprapeduncular process is well developed (Fig. 107), with a curved dorsal surface. These characters, in addition to the 11-segmented antenna, will easily separate this complex from the *andersoni* complex in which the shape of the node is similar. Members include *L. emmae* new species and *L. whitfordi* new species.

#### KEY TO THE WORKERS OF THE SPECIES OF THE *EMMAE* COMPLEX

1. Bicolored (head and gaster dark, mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole red); dorsum of mesosoma with longitudinal striae (Fig. 67, left) .. *emmae* new species
- Concolorous dark brown (mesosoma rarely lighter in color); mesosoma without prominent longitudinal striae (Fig. 67, right) ..... *whitfordi* new species

#### *hispidus* species complex

Members of this species complex are large (over 3mm total length), and can be recognized by the pedunculate petiole (Fig. 114). The node of petiole is broadly rounded or truncate, and thickened as seen in profile (Fig. 114). The propodeal spines are small. The eyes are small, the minimum diameter is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  the distance between the anterior border of the eye and the base of mandible. The head and mesosoma are coarsely sculptured with rugae or coarse striae, the intrarugal spaces are densely and coarsely punctate. The *hispidus*