136); southeastern Arizona, southern New Mexico, western Texa	
16(4). Eye elongate, kidney-shaped (Fig. 16, right); first gastral tergu finely punctate (Fig. 12, left)	
obliquicanthus Co	ole.
- Eye not kidney shaped (Fig. 16, left); first gastral tergum smooth a	
17(16). Dorsum of postpetiole covered with coarse rugae (Fig. 57, le texanus Wheel	•
—Dorsum of postpetiole covered with punctures (Fig. 57, right), if a rugae are present, they are fine and form reticulations with punctures.	ny
tures	
18(17). Postpetiole wide, at least half width of gaster (Fig. 57, righ eastern USA	
—Postpetiole not greatly widened, much narrower than half width gaster (Fig. 57, left); western USA	of
19(18). At least part of head smooth and shining (Fig. 25, right) neomexicanus Wheel	•••
— Entire head punctate or striolate (Fig. 36, left), very weakly shining	ng
20(19). Propodeal spines straight; nests in soil (Fig. 51)	••
— Propodeal spines slightly bend downwards (Fig. 48); nests in pla cavities — gallae Smi	nt
TION OF THE MORPH AMEDICAN OPPOUND IN THE OTHORNER	

LIST OF THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES IN THE SUBGENUS MYRAFANT

Leptothorax (Myrafant) adustus new species Figs. 31, 32, 35, 80, & 81; Map 1

Species complex: nitens

Diagnosis: This is a small, dark species with very tiny propodeal spines (Fig. 80), the node of the petiole has a relatively sharp apex and the ventral surface of the peduncle has a small tooth or at least a bump. The antenna has 12 segments. The head is usually partially smooth and shining, although this lack of sculpture may be restricted to only a slender strip.

Distribution: México: Chihuahua, and northern New Mexico (Map 1).

Description

Worker measurement (mm): HL 0.64-0.70, HW 0.54-0.65, SL 0.49-