extends posteriorly at least half length of petiole, anterior petiolar face concave, posterior face convex, petiolar node blunt in profile.

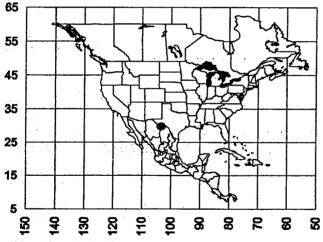
Erect hairs on all surfaces, except legs and antennae, up to 0.8mm in length; decumbent pubescence sparse, present on legs and antennae.

Sculpture consisting of closely set, dense punctures on all surfaces of head (except middle of underside of head), mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole, and gaster with punctures over basal third of first gastral tergum (Fig. 5).

Color: light yellowish brown.

Type series: Holotype worker (MCZC) and two paratype workers (CWEM, USNM), USA, Texas, Brewster Co., Big Bend National Park, Cattail Falls, 6-ix-1988, R. Anderson.

Material examined: Four workers, including type series and a worker collected from Texas, Brewster Co., Big Bend National Park,



Map 3. Distribution of Leptothorax andersoni.

Pine Canyon, 6-ix-1988, R. Anderson (CWEM).

Etymology: Named in honor of the collector, Robert Anderson, who has provided me with abundant material collected from litter.

Discussion: This species is easily recognized by the punctures on the first gastral tergum. It can be separated from other species

with a sculptured gaster, such as *L. obliquicanthus*, *L. silvestrii* and *L. rugosus*, by the small propodeal spines. *Leptothorax rugosus* and *L. silvestrii* have coarse rugae on the dorsum of the mesosoma, *L. andersoni* is densely punctate in this region, without any evidence of rugae. *Leptothorax obliquicanthus* has kidney shaped eyes, *L. andersoni* has round eyes. There is no chance of confusing this species with *L. hispidus*, as the outline of the mesosoma is continuous, without the depressed mesopropodeal suture found in *L. hispidus*. If the sculpture on the dorsum of the gaster is too fine to be noticed, *L. andersoni* would