Etymology: Name based on the small propodeal spines in all three castes.

Discussion: This new species is nearly identical to L. mexicanus. It differs in the sculpturing of the workers, females and males. The head of the worker is more coarsely sculptured than that of L. mexicanus, specifically the striae between the eye and insertion of the antenna are very coarse and well developed, consisting of parallel, semicircular lines with the insertion of the antennae at the center. The side of the pronotum is mostly smooth and glossy, whereas the side of the pronotum of L. mexicanus is covered with striae. The females are less sculptured than those of L mexicanus, the dorsum of the head is nearly smooth and shining, but the semicircular striae are present between the eye and the insertions of the antennae, as in L. mexicanus. The degree of sculpturing of the workers and females is reversed from the situation in L. mexicanus: the workers of L. brevispinosus are more sculptured than those of L. mexicanus, the females of L. brevispinosus are less sculptured than those of L. mexicanus. The propodeal spines of L. brevispinosus are very poorly developed, much less than L. mexicanus. The clypeus of the male of L. brevispinosus is nearly completely covered with reticulated rugae, much more than simply a transverse ruga at the anterior of the clypeus, as appears in L. mexicanus and L. adustus. Thus, although these three species are closely related, there are these major structural differences between them. It could be confused with L. manni. It differs in that the scapes have at least subcrect hairs (appressed in L. manni). Additionally, the propodeal armature consists of poorly developed angles, whereas the angles of L. manni are nearly developed into spines.

Biology: Type series was collected in rocky soil in amongst rocks, in pine-oak forest, along road in a somewhat open area. The ants moved slowly and only attempted to rescue brood.

Leptothorax (Myrafant) bristoli new species

Figs. 28 & 96; Map 9

Species complex: andrei

Diagnosis: This is a small, black species in which the dorsum of the head is completely shining, and the top of the mesosoma is mostly smooth and shining, but with poorly defined, very weak rugulae, the side of the pronotum is mostly smooth and shining (with weak striae), but the side of the mesosoma is densely punctate, the propodeal spines are very small and the petiolar node is blunt and rounded. The antenna has 12 segments.