

**Etymology:** Named in honor of my friend, Dr. Donald Chandler, who collected the type series, as well as many other interesting ants.

**Biology:** The type series was collected in leaf litter and oak litter on the margin of a slough.

***Leptothorax (Myrafant) cokendolpheri* new species**

Fig. 30, 100, & 101; Map 12

Species complex: *tricarinatus*

**Diagnosis:** This species has a 12-segmented antenna and is a small, light brown or pale yellow species in which the dorsum of the head is nearly smooth and shining. The medial carina of the clypeus is well developed, as are several lateral carinae, which converge anteriorly. The sides of the head have fine striae, which pass to the dorsum, where they are weak. The eyes are small, with about 7 ommatidia in the maxi-

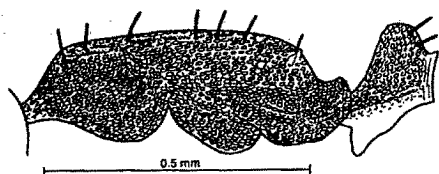


Fig. 100. Mesosoma and petiole of the holotype worker of *Leptothorax cokendolpheri*.

imum diameter, which is equal to or less than the minimum distance from the anterior border of the eye to the insertion of the mandibles. The mesosoma is punctate, with the sides of the pronotum having striae. The propodeal armature consists of simply small angles, which are poorly developed. The petiole and postpetiole are punctate, and the postpetiole is usually about 1.5 X the maximum diameter of the petiole, although there is a lot of variation. The dorsum of the gaster is polished and shining.

**Distribution:** USA: New Mexico, known from type locality in Eddy Co., and Texas: Brewster Co., Big Bend National Park (Map 12).

**Description**

Worker measurement (mm): HL 0.60-0.63, HW 0.47-0.48, SL 0.46-mandible as seen from the top.

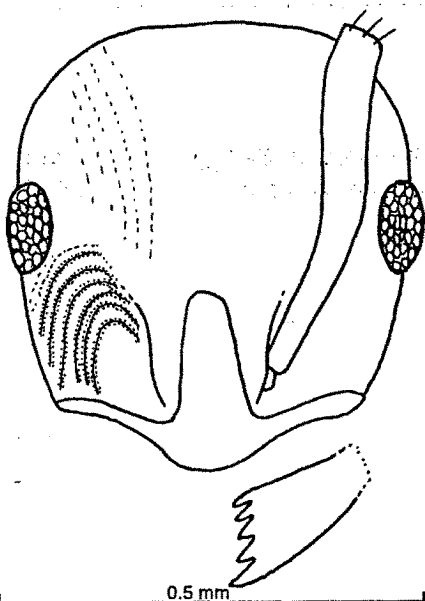


Fig. 101. Head of the holotype worker of *Leptothorax cokendolpheri*. The inset is the