

of type series, one additional worker found in the same area, Clayton Draw, 31°31'00 108°58'56", 20-iii-1998, Mackay family (CWEM).

Distribution: Known only from southwestern New Mexico.

Discussion: The 11-segmented antenna, well developed medial clypeal carina, with two prominent lateral carinae, the thick, blunt petiole and the well-developed suprapeduncular process would separate *L. emmae* from all of the other species in the subgenus, except *L. whitfordi*. It could be separated from this latter species as the mesosoma has longitudinal striae (punctate or partially smooth and shining in the latter species). Additionally, it is bicolored, whereas the other species is dark brown.

Biology: This species nests in 3cm diameter dead branches of Emory oak (*Quercus emoryi* Torr.). The ants attempt to escape when the nest is opened. The trees were located in the bottom of a draw, in a flat area of oak-juniper grassland. The soils are a light brown, sandy loam, where the moisture level was high. The complete nest population of nest # 17975 was collected, and consisted of a single female and 116 workers.

*Leptothorax (Myrafant) furunculus* Wheeler

Figs. 52, 53, 54, 109, 110, & 111; Map 17

*Leptothorax furunculus* Wheeler, 1909:82 worker, Colorado, Williams Canyon near Manitou, 7,500'; *Leptothorax (Myrafant) furunculus*: Smith, 1979:1393

Species complex: *tricarinatus*

Diagnosis: The workers of this species are yellow brown with a 12-segmented antenna. The clypeus has a single median carina, 2 prominent lateral carinae and a few others, which are poorly defined. The head has wavy rugae, forming concentric semicircles around the insertion of the antennae, the striae posterior to the eyes are directed posteriorly to the occipital lobes, the central area of the head has poorly defined striae and is partially smooth and shining. The top of the mesosoma is covered with punctures and fine rugae, the sides near the top have somewhat coarse

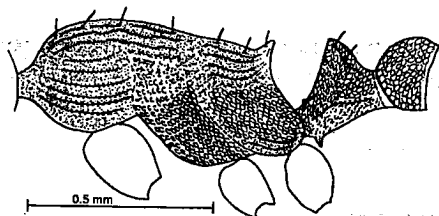


Fig. 109. Mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole of a

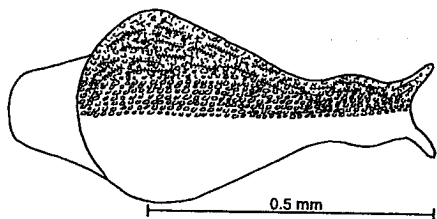


Fig. 110. Top of the mesosoma of a cotype worker of *Leptothorax furunculus*. The sculpture is shown only on the right side.