Fig. 122. Head of the holotype worker of *Leptothorax liebi*. The sculpture is shown only on the right side of the figure.

ments, the head is heavily and densely punctate, with the punctures forming weak striae. The propodeal spines are poorly developed, forming small angles. The petiolar node is truncate. These characters will actually separate it from all other members of the genus.

Distribution: Known only from southwestern Texas (Map 21).

Description

Worker measurement (mm): HL 0.58-0.64, HW 0.52-0.53, SL 0.44-0.47, EL 0.19-0.22, WL 0.70-0.77, PW 0.13-0.18, PL 0.16-0.20, PPW 0.19-0.29, PPL 0.14-0.19. Indices: CI 83-90, SI 73-79, PI 81-150, PPI 136-153.

Mandibles with 5 teeth, basalmost small, less than half volume of distal 2 teeth; anterior border of clypeus convex, clypeus with poorly defined medial carina and several weak lateral carinae; sides of head convex, wider anterior of eyes than posterior to eyes; vertex weakly concave; eyes very large, extending well past sides of head (Fig. 122); mesosoma with none of the sutures interrupting sculpture, dorsum nearly straight (Fig. 121); propo-deal spines developed as small angles, acute apex, base broad; petiole with subpetiolar process well developed, anterior petiolar face concave, posterior face short (0.05mm), and convex, petiolar node obliquely truncate in profile (Fig. 121); postpetiole wide, nearly 1.5 X length.

Erect hairs scattered on most surfaces, mostly coarse and dull at apices; decumbent pubescence nearly absent, except on legs and antennae.

Sculpture consisting primarily of dense punctures, entire dorsum of head punctate, (lining up into faint striae on head), some small areas on head shiny, but most surfaces dull, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole densely punctate, with a few poorly defined rugae on sides of mesosoma, entire gaster smooth and polished.

Concolorous pale yellow with strongly contrasting black eyes.

Female and male: Unknown.

Type series: Holotype worker, USA, Texas: Hudspeth Co., 25 KSW Van Horn, 27-x-1991, W. Mackay #15465 (MCZC) and paratype