

base of mandible; scape short, extending about 2/3 distance to occipital corner; propodeal spines completely absent; node of petiole low in profile, blunt at apex, subpeduncular process nearly absent.

Erect hairs fine, absent from most surfaces, including scape and tibiae.

Head densely and evenly punctate, malar area with rugae; most of mesosoma smooth and polished, propodeum finely punctate, petiole and postpetiole mostly smooth and shining, gaster completely smooth and shining.

Concolorous medium brown.

Type series: Holotype worker (MCZC) and 40 paratype workers (AMNH, CASC, CWEM, FMNH, EMAU, LACM, MCSN, MCZC, MHNG, USNM), 6 paratype females (CASC, CWEM, LACM, MCZC, USNM), 3 paratype males (CWEM, LACM, MCZC), California, San Bernardino County, 4 mi NW Fawnskin, Hanna Flat, 20-vii-1978, W&E Mackay # 2329.

Material examined: Forty four workers, 9 females, 3 males, including California, San Bernardino Co., type series, same locality, 20-vii-1978, W&E Mackay # 2327 (1 worker CWEM), same locality, 30-viii-1978, W&E Mackay # 2614 (1 alate female CWEM), 2 mi NW Fawnskin, 3-viii-1978, 29-viii-1978, W&E Mackay # (2 workers CWEM), same locality, 9-viii-1978, W&E Mackay # 2468 (1 dealate female CWEM), same locality, 29-viii-1978, W&E Mackay # 2609 (1 small dealate female CWEM).

**Etymology:** Named in honor of my oldest daughter, Mary Ana, who has helped out in a number of projects involving ants. It is especially a pleasure to name this species after her, as her mother, Emma, and I collected the type series and all of the additional specimens while working together.

**Discussion:** This worker of this species has the characteristic of the *nitens* species complex, including multiple carinae on the clypeus, none of which are much more prominent than the others. Additionally, the apex of the petiole is sharp. It could be confused with others in the complex, but separated from *L. nitens*, *L. mariposa*, and *L. melinus* by the roughly sculptured head. The well-developed propodeal spines separate it from *L. adustus*, *L. chandleri*, and *L. coleenae*. It would be most likely confused with *L. rugosus* or *L. stollii*. As it is known only from California, and the other two are from northeastern México and Guatemala, they can be easily separated. Additionally, the side of the pronotum is punctate, whereas the latter 2 species have rugae on the sides of the pronotum. Thus this species can be confidently separated from the others. The erect hairs on the eyes may link this species to