sp., nesting in the soil in a mesquite/*Yucca* sp. scrub, with fine textured soils. The second series from Coahuila was under a stone, which was part of a rock wall. The soil was very rocky clay, on a south-facing slope. The vegetation consisted of dry scrub of pinyon pine, *Yucca* sp., etc. It was an open area with lots of stones and an abundance of interesting ants (*Formica*, *Lasius*, *Camponotus*, *Monomorium*, *Liometopum*, *Pheidole*, *Myrmica*).

Leptothorax (*Myrafant*) *minutissimus* M. Smith
Figs. 75, 77, & 135; Map 29

Leptothorax minutissimus M. Smith, 1942:59, Plate 6, female, USA, District of Columbia, Eastern Branch; *Leptothorax* (*Myrafant*) *minutissimus*: D. Smith, 1979:1393

Species complex: *schaumii*

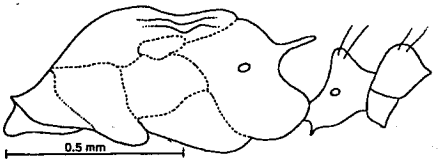
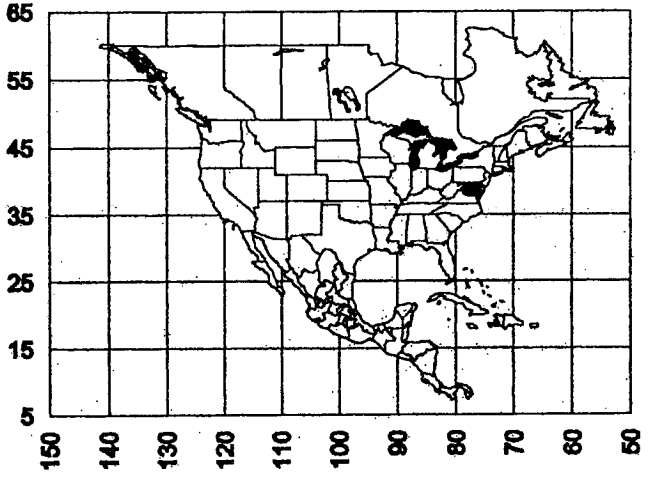


Fig. 135. Mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole of a paratype of female of *Leptothorax minutissimus*.

Diagnosis: This species is known only from the female. It differs from all other species in the subgenus in that the propodeal spines are blunt and are about the same diameter from the base to the tip (Fig. 135). It is a small, pale yellow species with an 11-segmented antenna.

Distribution: Known only from the type locality in Washington, D. C. (Map 29).

Type series: Holotype female and three paratype females, USNM, #56210 [seen].



Map 29. Distribution of *Leptothorax minutissimus*.

Discussion: This species is only known from the female. It is obviously a member of *Myrafant*, as the clypeus is convex with a medial carina, but which is not as well developed as in other species in the subgenus. It could be confused with females of *L. curvispinosus* or *L.*