

sections of antennae, rugae on sides of pronotum and mesopleural area coarse, other rugae on mesosoma poorly defined and mixed with coarse punctures, most rugae on dorsum of mesosoma longitudinal and mixed with punctures, rugae on dorsal face of propodeum longitudinal, extending between teeth and meeting and forming a perpendicular angle with transverse striae on the descending face, dorsum of petiole with coarse rugae mixed with punctures, node of postpetiole mostly punctate, sides of petiole and postpetiole with rugae mixed with punctures, gaster smooth and shining. The gaster is essentially the only part of this ant not covered by dense, coarse sculpture, although the intrarugal spaces on head, the clypeus and a small area posterior to frontal area are also somewhat smooth and shining.

Color: light brown.

Female and male: Unknown.

Type series: Holotype worker (MCZC), MEXICO: Michoacán, 10.5 KN Cheran, 28-vii-1988, 2255 meters, R. Anderson #88-9.

Material examined: Holotype worker.

Etymology: Diminutive of *ruga*, Latin for wrinkle, referring to the fine rugae on the head.

Discussion: This species could be confused with *L. carinatus* or *L. neomexicanus*. It differs from both by having fine rugulae on the tops and sides of the mesosoma (the other two species are primarily punctate on these surfaces). The sculpture on the dorsum of the mesosoma of *L. neomexicanus* is somewhat rugose (with weak foveolate punctures), but *L. rugulosus* is yellow-brown, *L. neomexicanus* is black (or dark brown). The subpeduncular process of *L. rugulosus* is developed into an elongate tooth (Fig. 161), whereas the process of *L. neomexicanus* is a tiny tooth. The hairs on the scape are raised from the surface, nearly suberect. Similar hairs in *L. neomexicanus* and *L. carinatus* are completely decumbent. This new species differs from *L. rugithorax* as the propodeal spines are more developed, and the rugulae on the dorsum of the pronotum extend posteriorly onto the dorsum of the mesonotum.

Biology: Collected in an oak-pine-*Crataegus* litter sample.

*Leptothorax (Myrafant) schaumii* Roger

Figs. 65, 66, 163, & 164; Map 45

*Leptothorax schaumii* Roger, 1863:180 worker, Pennsylvania; Mayr 1886:451-452, male; Wheeler, 1903a:232-233, Plate 12, Fig. 7; Wesson and Wesson, 1940:95, female; Wheeler and Wheeler, 1960:23 larva *Leptothorax (Myrafant) schaumii*: D. Smith, 1979:1394.

*Leptothorax fortinodis* Mayr, 1886:452 worker, female, District o