Cemetery. The type locality is now north of the cemetery shop, situate in Lots 7 and 8 of the cemetery, which is now in use. We were unabl to locate this species inside the cemetery. Mrs. Hubbard graciousl allowed us to collect in an undeveloped area of the Cemetery, covere with trees and dense foliage. Unfortunately this area is heavily infeste with *Solenopsis invicta* (even the dense forest) and few ant genera wer found in the area (*Camponotus*, *Hypoponera*, *Paratrechinc Crematogaster*, *Aphaenogaster*, *Monomorium*). It is doubtful that thi species is still found at the type locality.

We also visited the second type locality on the same day, which i located at the Sipsey River Swamp, 2 k E Elrod (33°15"24.9" 87.6°45'34.7"W). This area is heavily disturbed, but is still a swam with dense vegetation. We thoroughly searched the area, includin vegetation, but did not find this species. *Solenopsis invicta* also occu in the area, but is not the dominant ant. We expect that *L. tuscaloosc* still occurs in this area.

Carter (1962) reported this species from North Carolina, fro numerous Berlese funnel collections of leaf mold and litter, especial from oak-hickory-beech forest located west of Durham on NC Sta Highway 98. It is a moderate slope facing a densely shaded, mixe hardwood bottomland forest. They were especially common from oal beech forests of Flanner's Beach near the Nuese River. Nearly a samples were collected in the vicinity or at the base of beech tree during June, July and August.

Leptothorax (*Myrafant*) *whitfordi* new species

Figs. 65, 67, 188, 189, & 190; Map 56

Species complex: *emmae*

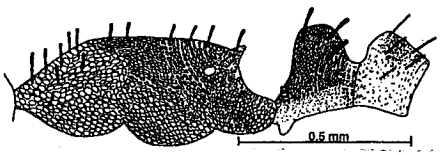

Fig. 188. Mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole of the holotype worker of *Leptothorax whitfordi*.

Diagnosis: The workers of th species are small, dark brown spec mens with an 11-segmented a tenna. The dorsum of the head mostly smooth and shining, t pronotum is almost completely co ered with coarse punctures. T dorsum of the head and pronotum may be smooth and shining. T propodeal spines consist of tiny angles. The petiole is thickened wi a round node.

Distribution: Southeastern New Mexico, western Texas, Nuevo Le and San Luis Potosí in northern México (Map 56).