

tooth and variable in shape .....  
 ..... *crypticus* Wilson

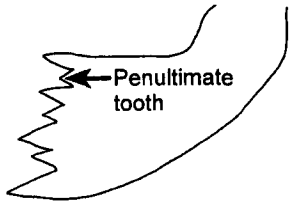


Fig. 423. Left mandible of a worker of *L. neoniger*, showing the reduced penultimate basal tooth.

- In all workers of nest series, penultimate and terminal basal teeth are subequal in size (Fig. 424), gap between them has about same area as terminal tooth and is constant in shape ..... *alienus* (Foerster)

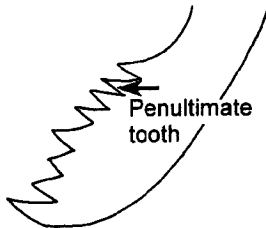


Fig. 424. Left mandible of a worker of *L. alienus*, showing the normal sized penultimate tooth (arrow).

5(2). Extensor surface of anterior tibia with at least 6 erect hairs (usually more than 10, see Fig. 428) .. 6

- Extensor surface of anterior tibia with fewer than 6 erect hairs (often 1 or none) .....  
 ..... *neoniger* Emery

6(5). Antennal scape with fewer than 30 erect and suberect hairs; in given nest series all larger workers and most smaller workers with one or more offset teeth at the basal angle of the mandible (Fig. 425) .....  
 ..... *pallitarsis* (Provancher)

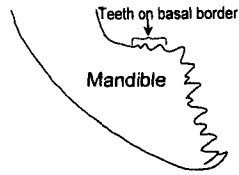


Fig. 425. Right mandible of a worker of *L. pallitarsis*, showing the teeth on the basal border.

- Antennal scape with more than 30 erect and suberect hairs; workers of all sizes with posterior basal tooth aligned with adjacent teeth of masticatory border (as in Fig. 423) ..... 7

7(6). Medium to dark brown; penultimate and terminal basal teeth of worker subequal in size (as in Fig. 424), gap between them has about the same area as terminal tooth and is constant in shape; occurring in mesic sites ..... *niger* (Linnaeus)

- Yellow or yellowish brown; penultimate basal tooth of worker markedly reduced in size relative to 2 flanking teeth (as in Fig. 423), or gap between penultimate and terminal basal teeth larger in area than terminal basal tooth, variable in shape; occurring in arid and semiarid habitats .....  
 .. *xerophilus* Mackay and Mackay 8(1). Apex of petiole as seen in frontal view strongly convex (Fig. 426, left) and non-emarginate .....  
 ..... *humilis* Wheeler



Fig. 426. Petioles of workers of *L. humilis* and *L. fallax*, as seen from behind.