

before apical tooth. Clypeus with or without obscure preapical transverse depression.

Petiole, in profile, distinctly higher than long, sharply cuneate; in frontal view, sides convergent toward narrow, flat, medially notched crest; in dorsal view, about twice as wide as long.

*Terminalia*: Fig. 1Cc-e.

*Vestiture*.—Erect hairs yellowish, sparse on head and thorax, longest on scutellum, where they are about equal to *minimum* diameter of eye; propodeum without conspicuous erect hairs; tibiae and scapes without erect hairs. First two tergites with sparse, short erect hairs, third and following segments with conspicuous long, scattered hairs. Pubescence sparse and inconspicuous on head and thorax, conspicuously denser on propodeum above and on first two tergites, forewings with conspicuous fringe hairs from stigma to apex, around apical margin to vein Cu-A; apical and hind margins of hind wing fringed.

*Integument*.—Moderately shiny, with piligerous micropunctures, a few scattered coarse punctures on scutum and mesopleura.

*Color*.—Uniformly brownish, appendages yellowish to yellowish brown. Wings whitish hyaline, stigma and veins pale yellowish.

*Type material*.—Holotype worker, allotype male, 1♀, 16♂♂, 223♀♀ paratypes, Shaver's Well, 3 mi W, Riverside Co., California, 1 March 1964 (R. R. Snelling). Holotype, allotype and most paratypes in LACM; nine paratypes in each of the following: AMNH, MCZ, MNHG, USNM and private collections of A. C. Cole, Jr., W. S. Creighton, and G. C. Wheeler.

*Etymology*.—This species is named for Dr. William Ewart of the University of California, Riverside, evidently the first person to collect this species. Dr. Ewart's series was sent to me by Professor Creighton who had recognized the species as new and suggested the name.

Present data indicate that this species replaces the similar *M. pyramicus* in southern California on the Mojave and Colorado Deserts. It is probably to be found also in adjacent portions of Arizona, Sonora, and Baja California.

*Discussion*.—The workers of *M. ewarti* may be separated from those of *M. pyramicus* by the presence of a number of erect hairs on the pronotum and first tergite. A pair of pronotal hairs, which seems always to be present in *M. ewarti*, is as long as or longer than the apical breadth of the scape. Although occasional specimens of *M. pyramicus* may have one or two erect pronotal hairs, they are always much shorter. Erect hairs are present on the hind tibiae of *M. pyramicus* but absent in *M. ewarti*. The median area of the clypeus of

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FIGURE 1. *Myrmecocystus ewarti*, new species. A, female, lateral view; Aa, female head, frontal view; Ab, female mesoscutum. B, worker major, lateral view; Ba, worker major, head, frontal view; Bb, worker minor, head, frontal view; Bc, worker petiole, profile and posterior views. C, male, lateral view; Ca, male head, frontal view; Cb, male mandible; Cc, male ninth sternite; Cd, male volsella, inner view; Ce, male aedeagus, lateral view.