

TWO ANT GENERA NEW TO THE UNITED STATES
(Hymenoptera: Formicidae)¹

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ABSTRACT: The two genera *Rogeria* (Myrmicinae) and *Acropyga* (Formicinae) are recorded from the United States. *Rogeria* is represented by two new species: *R. creightoni* in Texas and *R. huachucana* in Arizona. Also present in Arizona is the new species *Acropyga epedana*. These records are believed to be natural northern termini of the ranges of these genera, rather than accidental introductions. The types of the new species are deposited in the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

In this paper the myrmicine genus *Rogeria* and the formicine genus *Acropyga* are recorded for the first time from the United States. Two species of *Rogeria*, one in Texas and one in Arizona, and one species of *Acropyga* in Arizona are described below as new species. Neither of these generic additions would seem to be the result of introduction within historical times; this seems especially true of the two Arizona species. Both are found at the southern end of the Huachuca Mountains where introduction is not likely. Further, this area is known to be the northern terminus for many Mexican species of Neotropical affinities. The Texas species may be the result of an introduction but, if so, I have been unable to correlate it with any previously described species. More probably this, too, is a largely Mexican species distributed along the tropical east coast of Mexico, with its northern terminus in the lower Rio Grande Valley, a well-known distribution pattern.

Genus *ROGERIA* Emery

The genus *Rogeria* consists of two dozen poorly known species, all Neotropical. Most of these species have been described within the past 50 years, from one or a few specimens. The small size and cryptic habits of these ants have mitigated against the accumulation of large series in collections. The taxonomy of the genus is confused, and only in recent years has it consisted of more than the bare descriptions of isolated new species. The works of Kempf (1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965) have greatly assisted in understanding this genus. Until the present paper, the northernmost species were recorded from Honduras on the mainland, but several are known from Cuba. In addition, there are at least two undescribed species in Mexico which I have seen.

Among the ant genera recorded from the United States, *Rogeria* may be recognized by the following combination of worker characteristics: Myrmicinae; worker monomorphic; antennae twelve-segmented, the last three forming a

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