

Crematogaster (Acrocœlia) creightoni sp. nov.

Female. Length 5 - 5.2 mm.; fore wing 4 mm.

Closely resembling *kennedyi* Wheeler in form but averaging smaller; the head narrower in proportion to its length, with somewhat more rounded sides; antennal scapes slightly longer. Thorax shorter; mesonotum decidedly shorter, scarcely longer than broad; epinotal spines longer, more slender, less swollen at their bases. Petiole more concave above, with more sharply marginate sides; postpetiole distinctly shorter in proportion to its width and with less pronounced posterior emargination. Gaster of the same shape as in *kennedyi*.

Head more shining, especially behind; fine piligerous punctures of mesonotum and scutellum more numerous.

Pilosity on all parts of the body, including the wing-membranes, longer, much more abundant and of more uneven length.

Brownish red; front and middle of occiput, mesonotum, scutellum and gaster black; scapes, upper surface of postpetiole and middle portions of femora and tibiæ dark brown; pleuræ spotted with brown. Wings, as in *kennedyi*, white with white veins and white, or in some specimens, slightly brownish pterostigma.

Described from six specimens from Roanoke, Virginia, Sept. 10, 1932 (W. S. Creighton).

C. creightoni might, perhaps, be regarded as a subspecies of *kennedyi*. In color and pilosity the female of the former is certainly more closely related to its host, but the color of the wings is quite different, being like that of *kennedyi* and the typical *lineolata*. Dr. Creighton has sent me the following note: "Unfortunately, I cannot give you any startling facts about the colony since it appeared to be perfectly normal in every respect. As I recall, it was under a limestone slab not far from a small stream. There were many sexual forms in the nest, and of these I should say that the normal ones exceeded the parasitic males and females by perhaps two to one. Certainly there was no excessive proportion of the latter."