

Types. None in this country

Range. Massachusetts to North Carolina and West to Iowa and Nebraska

P. pilifera differs from *P. carrolli* n. sp. and *P. littoralis* Cole by having the occipital rugae of the major notably reticulate and often coarse; its occipital lobes are not well rounded and pronounced.

Discussion

Attempts were made by the author to find *P. pilifera* in Florida as reported by Van Pelt (1956). Dr. Van Pelt, however, expressed some reservations about the correctness of this identification. No voucher specimens of *P. pilifera* are presently available from Dr. Van Pelt's work. Although it seems possible that *P. pilifera* occurs in Florida, I am unconvinced that there is any direct evidence. I believe all reported specimens were probably *P. carrolli* n. sp., *P. littoralis* Cole, or other species.

ABSTRACT

Until recently only twelve species of *Pheidole* were reported from Florida: *P. anastasioi* Emery, *P. bicarinata vinelandica* Forel, *P. dentigula* M. R. Smith, *P. flavens* Roger, *P. megacephala* (Fabricius), *P. moerens* Wheeler, *P. morrisoni* Forel, *P. pilifera* (Roger), *P. dentata* Mayr, *P. floridana* Emery, *P. metallescens* Emery and *P. sitarches littoralis* Cole. The last four have Florida as the type locality.

P. pilifera (Roger) is believed to have been erroneously reported from Florida and has been excluded from the Florida fauna. *P. flavens* (Gregg, 1958, nec Roger) is considered a misidentification and to be an undescribed species, *P. greggi* n. sp.

In addition to *P. greggi* n. sp., 2 additional new species of *Pheidole* are described from Florida: *P. adrianoi* n. sp., *P. carrolli* n. sp. An exotic species, *P. fallax obscurithorax* (= *P. fallax arenicola* var. *obscurithorax* Santschi) probably introduced from South America, is also added to the North American ant fauna.

Pheidole crassicornis Emery and *P. diversipilosa* Wheeler are recorded for the first time in Florida. The latter species is resurrected from synonymy and is elevated to full species.

Two additional taxa are elevated to full species: *P. vinelandica* (= *P. bicarinata vinelandica* Forel) and *P. littoralis* (= *P. sitarches littoralis* Cole).

The two new species, *P. adrianoi* n. sp., *P. carrolli* n. sp., plus the introduced species *P. fallax obscurithorax* Santschi and the recognized species *P. diversipilosa* Wheeler increase the total *Pheidole* fauna of North America north of Mexico to seventy-five. The Florida *Pheidole* fauna is increased to eighteen species and *Pheidole* is now the largest ant genus in the state.

Keys for the identification of both majors and workers are provided. Scanning electron micrographs are also provided as identification aides. The ecological behavior and biology of each species is discussed.

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