

TABLE 2 - Known numbers of chromosomes in the genera «*Leptothorax*» (s.s.) and «*Doronomyrmex*».

Nearctic species	<i>n</i>	Palaeartic species	<i>n</i>
<i>Leptothorax</i>			
<i>acervorum</i>	13 ^{3,4}	<i>gredleri</i>	11 ^{3,4}
<i>sphagnicolus</i>	13 ^{3,4}	<i>acervorum</i>	13 ^{2,3}
<i>faberi</i>	15 ^{1,3}		
sp. A	15, 16 ⁴		
sp. 1	17 ^{3,4}		
<i>muscorum</i>	17 ^{3,4}	<i>muscorum</i>	17 ³
<i>muscorum</i>	18 ^{3,4}		
<i>muscorum</i>	17, 18 ⁴		
<i>muscorum</i>	22, 23 ⁴		
<i>crassipilis</i>	17, 18 ⁴		
<i>retractus</i>	17, 18 ⁴		
<i>Doronomyrmex</i>			
<i>pocahontas</i>	18 ³	<i>kutteri</i>	23, 25 ³
		<i>pacis</i>	26, 27 ³
		<i>goesswaldi</i>	26, 28(?) ³

¹ BUSCHINGER 1982.² HAUSCHTECK-JUNGEN and JUNGEN 1983.³ FISCHER 1987.⁴ Laboratoire de biosystématique, UQAC, Chicoutimi.

With its typical habitus this species can be rather easily distinguished from any other species of the genus. Until now we have never found it outside the Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean region, in Québec. The name of the ant is derived from the fact that the colonies live in mosses (*Sphagnum* sp.) of spruce bog.

L. retractus has been described from specimens captured near Rouyn, Témiscamingue co., Québec. Collected near Saint-Siméon (Charlevoix-Est co., Québec), 5 males from the colony 11151 had $n = 17$ (Fig. 2b; 119/152 metaphases, 78.3%). On the other hand 4 males from the colony 10363 sampled on Beaver Mountain (Logan Canyon, Utah) had $n = 18$ (Fig. 2c; 77/108 metaphases, 71.3%). Individuals of the two colonies showed all the characters defining the *retractus* species. Nevertheless some differences were found in the genitalia between males of the two colonies (FRANCOEUR 1986).

The situation was quite the same with two colonies of *L. crassipilis* sampled in Western United States. The enumeration carried out on 5 males from Beaver Mountain (Logan Canyon, Utah; CAF 10357) showed an haploid number of $n = 18$ (Fig. 2e; 49/79 metaphases, 64.5) while 5 other males, from Ute Pass (Colorado; CAF 10191) had $n = 17$ (Fig. 2d; 45/63 metaphases, 71.4%).

Finally Table 2 summarizes the available knowledges on the chromosome