

A NEW SPECIES OF *CAMPONOTUS*  
(HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)  
FROM NEVADA

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A series of specimens from a colony of carpenter ants, collected by Dr. and Mrs. George C. Wheeler in western Nevada, was sent to me with a request for identification. These ants belong to the subgenus *Myrmentoma*, and when first examined it seemed they might be *Camponotus* (*M.*) *anthrax* Wheeler. However, closer study showed that the antennal scapes surpassed the occipital corners by a considerable distance, thereby ruling out that species. In Creighton's key (The Ants of North America. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 104: 1-585 [pp. 382-390] 1950), the specimens run easily to the species, *Camponotus* (*M.*) *nearcticus* Emery, but when compared to undoubted samples of *nearcticus* the Nevada insects displayed a number of subtle though demonstrable differences, which led to their being considered representatives of a new species. The ants were also submitted to Dr. Creighton, and he concurs with this view.

*Camponotus* (*Myrmentoma*) *nevadensis* sp. nov.

MAJOR: Length, 7.0-7.5 mm; head length (excluding mandibles), 1.55-1.63 mm; head width, 1.58-1.72 mm; head index, 1.02-1.06; thorax length, 1.89-2.23 mm.

Head, without mandibles, slightly wider than long; occipital border straight, occipital angles rounded but distinct; lateral margins of the head almost parallel, but converging gradually toward the mandibular insertions; clypeus a little broader than long, anterior border emarginate as in all members of the subgenus *Myrmentoma*, the notch semi-circular and deep; frontal carinae lyrate and diverging, but posterior extremities again parallel. Antennae slender, scapes widened slightly toward tips and projecting beyond occipital corners by an amount approximately equal to length of the first funicular segment. Eyes flat or feebly convex, placed a little behind middle of head. Ocelli extreme-