

**A NEW ANT FROM SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES**

(HYMENOPTERA, FORMICIDAE)

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Among the ants which I have received in recent months for identification, there appears to be one which is distinct from previously described forms. I am greatly indebted to Dr. M. R. Smith of the United States National Museum for his kindness in examining the specimens and for advice regarding their determination. Mr. W. L. Brown, Jr., has been of help also by comparing the new ant with closely related species in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

***Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) boulderensis smithi*, new subspecies**

*Worker.* Length, 6.2-6.9 mm. Head, excluding the mandibles, one and one-half times as long as broad, with the greatest width slightly posterior to the mandibular fossae; from there the head tapers gradually to the occiput which is approximately one-half its greatest width; occipital margin with a well developed carina. Eyes very prominent, and placed midway of the head. Clypeus with a broadly sinuate anterior margin. Frontal carinae prominent, short, extending only one-half of the distance between the antennal insertions and the eyes, and only slightly divergent posteriorly. Mandibles 8-toothed, with three large apical teeth, and the remainder in the form of small denticles. Antennae 12-segmented; scape long, narrow, and straight except for a slight bend at its insertion; scape exceeds the occipital border by fully one-third of its length. Thorax long and narrow, especially the mesothorax which is subcylindrical. Prothorax convex, and produced interiorly into a short but distinct neck; mesothorax with an elevated, oval portion anteriorly, the remainder flat and sloping; mesoepinotal suture very well developed, showing a deep impression dorsally. Epinotum subquadrate, the basal face one and one-third times as long as the declivity; epinotal spines obsolete, reduced to very low ridges. Petiole one and one-half times as long as the postpetiole; petiolar node rather high and rounded, anterior slope obtusely concave, posterior slope convex. Postpetiolar node subglobular, the anterior face straight and sloping, the posterior face vertical. Gaster small and somewhat narrowed anteriorly.

The sculpture of the head, thorax, petiole and postpetiole renders the body opaque to subopaque. Head coarsely punctate or granular, with a few rugulae bordering the antennal insertions laterally, and extend-