

four females and four males collected three miles northwest of Hope, Idaho in July and August of 1962-4 by R. A. Goyer and M. M. Ollieu; and eleven females and five males collected at Trestle Creek, Bonner County, Idaho on August 1 and 2, 1962 by M. M. Ollieu; all the above in association with cones of *Pinus monticola*.

Also included as paratypes are three females and five males reared from *Petrova* sp. on *Pinus contorta* collected at Medicine Lake, California by M. M. Furniss (Hopkins U. S. No. 33990B) on July 22, 1953.

Studies on North American Ants. I. The *Formica integra* Subgroup

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This study grew out of an attempt to clarify the relationship between two taxa of the *Formica rufa* group in North America: these are the forms called by Creighton (1950) *Formica integra haemorrhoidalis* and *Formica obscuripes rorida*. A study of their types and additional material convinces me that they are synonymous, and that a third synonym is *Formica integra tahoensis*. The senior name to be applied to this species is *Formica haemorrhoidalis*; it appears to be distinct from *Formica integra*, to which it was formerly attached as a subspecies. Offered below are a formal synonymy embodying the necessary changes, a discussion of the evidence for the revisionary conclusions, and some remarks on the position of the two species within the *rufa-truncicola* group.

Formica haemorrhoidalis

Formica rufa subsp. *integra* var. *haemorrhoidalis* Emery, 1893.
Zool. Jahrb. Syst. 7: 652, worker. Type locality: Colorado,
by subsequent selection of Wheeler, 1913. Lectotype, by