1919

Psyche

26

April

## **50**

## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF APHAENOGASTER TREATÆ FOREL.

## By WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER.

Aphaenogaster treatæ subsp. harnedi subsp. nov.

Worker. Differing from the typical treatæ in having the lobe at the base of the antennal scape much shorter and narrower, not more than  $\frac{1}{6}$  as long as the scape (about  $\frac{1}{6}$  as long in the type), and in sculpture, the thorax, petiole, postpetiole and basal half of the first gastric segment being opaque and densely punctate and the puncturation of the head Jenser and coarser, so that its occiput and sides are opaque. The petiolar node is less compressed anteroposteriorly, with shorter peduncle, and the postpetiole is more evenly rounded above in profile. The color is like that of the typical treatæ, but the head is not infuscated above.

Described from ten specimens taken by Prof. R. W. Harned at Caesar, Mississippi. Seven specimens taken by myself at Denton and Montopolis, Texas and an equal number taken by Father J. Schmitt at Donophan, Missouri, are also referable to this subspecies though they have the lobe of the antennal scapes as long and broad as in the typical treata, which ranges from South Carolina to Long Island. The var. ashmeadi Emery from Georgia and Florida and the subsp. wheeleri Mann from Naushon Island, Mass., are darker and the former has very short antennal lobes, a transversely rugose epinotum and opaque, coarsely rugose mandibles, the latter long antennal lobes, coarse, rugulose cephalic and thoracic sculpture and horizontal epinotal spines. Both of these forms have the first gastric segment smooth and shining as in the typical treatæ or punctate only at the extreme base. The females of treatæ and of the subsp. wheeleri, however, have the basal half of the first gastric segment opaque and punctate as in the worker harnedi.