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Mary Talbot  
*The Lindenwood Colleges*

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**A LIST OF THE ANTS (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE) OF THE  
EDWIN S. GEORGE RESERVE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

Mary Talbot<sup>1</sup>

The Edwin S. George Reserve is located in southern Michigan. Here live a very large number of species of ants for an area this far north and consisting of only two square miles. This large number of species is apparently owing to the variety of terrain which has resulted from glacial activity.

High parts tend to be sandy and dry. They are covered with dense to sparse oak-hickory woods, with prairie-like fields supporting a heavy covering of grasses and forbs, or being so dry that plants are spaced. Low areas are filled with deep woods such as those in glacial kettle holes, are occupied by moist meadows where ground water is sometimes near the surface, or they are covered by marshes of reeds and cat-tails, by swamps of tamarack and poison sumac or by *Chamaedaphne-Sphagnum* bogs.

Characteristic ants are found in these varied habitats. The western thatching ant, *Formica obscuripes* builds its mounds on the high, dry fields, while *Formica ulkei* mounds are found only near water. *Lasius pallitarsis*, common farther north, is restricted to swamps and their edges. *Myrmica incompleta* has been collected only on a floating bog, and *Dorymyrmex pyramicus* is known only from a gravelly, barren slope.

Twenty-four summers of field work on the ant life of the Reserve have yielded discoveries which might not have been made under less exhaustive efforts. The workerless social parasites of *Formica obscuripes* were first seen while flights of *obscuripes* were under observation, and the workerless parasites of *Monomorium minimum* were dug out during a population study of *minimum*.

SPECIES OF ANTS KNOWN TO OCCUR ON  
THE EDWIN S. GEORGE RESERVE<sup>2</sup>

- |  |  |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Amblyopone pallipes</i> (Haldeman)</li> <li>2. <i>Proceratium silaceum</i> Roger</li> <li>3. <i>Ponera pennsylvanica</i> Buckley</li> <li>4. <i>Myrmica americana</i> Weber<sup>3</sup></li> <li>5. <i>Myrmica incompleta</i> Provancher</li> <li>6. <i>Myrmica discontinua</i> Weber</li> <li>7. <i>Myrmica emeryana</i> Forel</li> <li>8. <i>Myrmica fracticornis</i> Emery</li> <li>9. <i>Myrmica monticola</i> Wheeler</li> <li>10. <i>Myrmica spatulata</i> M. R. Smith</li> <li>11. <i>Myrmica pinatorum</i> Wheeler</li> <li>12. <i>Myrmica punctiventris</i> Roger</li> <li>13. <i>Stenamma brevicorne</i> (Mayr)</li> <li>14. <i>Stenamma diecki</i> Emery</li> <li>15. <i>Stenamma impar</i> Forel</li> <li>16. <i>Stenamma schmitti</i> Wheeler</li> <li>17. <i>Aphaenogaster fulva</i> Roger</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18. <i>Aphaenogaster rudis</i> Emery</li> <li>19. <i>Aphaenogaster tennesseensis</i> (Mayr)</li> <li>20. <i>Aphaenogaster treatae</i> Forel</li> <li>21. <i>Crematogaster lineolata</i> (Say)</li> <li>22. <i>Crematogaster cerasi</i> (Fitch)</li> <li>23. <i>Monomorium minimum</i> (Buckley)</li> <li>24. <i>Monomorium</i>—undescribed workerless parasite of <i>Monomorium minimum</i></li> <li>25. <i>Solenopsis molesta</i> Say</li> <li>26. <i>Myrmecina americana</i> Emery</li> <li>27. <i>Leptothorax ambiguus</i> Emery</li> <li>28. <i>Leptothorax curvispinosus</i> Mayr</li> <li>29. <i>Leptothorax longispinosus</i> Roger</li> <li>30. <i>Leptothorax schaumii</i> Roger</li> <li>31. <i>Leptothorax texanus</i> Wheeler</li> <li>32. <i>Leptothorax muscorum</i> (Nylander)</li> <li>33. <i>Leptothorax duloticus</i> L. G. Wesson</li> </ol> |
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<sup>1</sup>The Lindenwood Colleges, St. Charles, Missouri 63301.

<sup>2</sup>The ant names in this list follow Creighton (1950) except where more recent papers have been available. These studies and the genus or species involved are *Amblyopone* (Brown, 1960); *Ponera pennsylvanica* (Taylor, 1967); *Crematogaster* (Buren, 1958); *Leptothorax muscorum* (Brown, 1955); *Smithistruma* (Brown, 1953); *Lasius* (Wilson, 1955); *Acanthomyops* (Wing, 1968); *Formica* (sanguinea group) (Buren, 1968); *Formica* (fusca group) (Francoeur, 1973).

<sup>3</sup>All of the species of *Myrmica* have been verified using the old classification. André Francoeur is beginning a much needed revision of the genus. When this is completed any of the names may be changed.

34. *Leptothorax hirticornis* Emery  
 35. *Smithistruma pergandei* (Emery)  
 36. *Smithistruma pulchella* (Emery)  
 37. *Dolichoderus mariae* Forel  
 38. *Dolichoderus plagiatus* (Mayr)  
 39. *Dolichoderus pustulatus* Mayr  
 40. *Dolichoderus taschenbergi* (Mayr)  
 41. *Dorymyrmex* (= *Conomyrma*?) *pyramicus* (Roger)<sup>4</sup>  
 42. *Tapinoma sessile* (Say)  
 43. *Brachymyrmex depilis* Emery  
 44. *Camponotus americanus* Mayr  
 45. *Camponotus pennsylvanicus* (DeGeer)  
 46. *Camponotus noveboracensis* (Fitch)  
 47. *Camponotus caryae* (Fitch)  
 48. *Camponotus nearcticus* Emery  
 49. *Paratrechina parvula* (Mayr)  
 50. *Prenolepis imparis* (Say)  
 51. *Lasius pallitarsis* (Provancher)  
 52. *Lasius alienus* (Foerster)  
 53. *Lasius neoniger* Emery  
 54. *Lasius flavus* (Fabricius)  
 55. *Lasius nearcticus* Wheeler  
 56. *Lasius umbratus* (Nylander)  
 57. *Lasius speculiventris* Emery  
 58. *Lasius minutus* Emery  
 59. *Acanthomyops claviger* (Roger)  
 60. *Acanthomyops interjectus* (Mayr)  
 61. *Acanthomyops latipes* (Walsh)  
 62. *Acanthomyops murphyi* (Forel)  
 63. *Acanthomyops subglaber* (Emery)  
 64. *Formica lasioides* Emery  
 65. *Formica neogagates* Emery  
 66. *Formica vinculans* Wheeler<sup>5</sup>  
 67. *Formica pergandei* Emery  
 68. *Formica subintegra* Emery  
 69. *Formica rubicunda* Emery  
 70. *Formica subnuda* Emery  
 71. *Formica creightoni* Buren  
 72. *Formica*—undescribed sanguinea group  
 73. *Formica dakotensis* Emery  
 74. *Formica obscuripes* Forel  
 75. *Formica obscuriventris* Mayr  
 76. *Formica nepticula* Wheeler  
 77. *Formica* sp.? (microgyna group)  
 78. *Formica* (microgyna group) undescribed workless parasite of *Formica obscuripes*  
 79. *Formica exsectoides* Forel  
 80. *Formica ulkei* Emery  
 81. *Formica glacialis* Wheeler  
 82. *Formica subsericea* Say  
 83. *Formica fusca* Linnaeus (*subaenescens* type)  
 84. *Formica neorufibarbis* Emery  
 85. *Formica pallidiflava nitidiventris* Emery  
 86. *Formica schaufussi* Mayr  
 87. *Polyergus lucidus* Mayr

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<sup>4</sup>When the genus *Dorymyrmex* is revised, this may be an incorrect identification.

<sup>5</sup>Although Creighton (1950) placed *Formica vinculans* Wheeler in synonymy, it seems to be a good species.