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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 Talbot¹

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 RESERVE²

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Amblyopone pallipes</i> (Haldeman) 2. <i>Proceratium silaceum</i> Roger 3. <i>Ponera pennsylvanica</i> Buckley 4. <i>Myrmica americana</i> Weber³ 5. <i>Myrmica incompleta</i> Provancher 6. <i>Myrmica discontinua</i> Weber 7. <i>Myrmica emeryana</i> Forel 8. <i>Myrmica fracticornis</i> Emery 9. <i>Myrmica monticola</i> Wheeler 10. <i>Myrmica spatulata</i> M. R. Smith 11. <i>Myrmica pinatorum</i> Wheeler 12. <i>Myrmica punctiventris</i> Roger 13. <i>Stenamma brevicorne</i> (Mayr) 14. <i>Stenamma diecki</i> Emery 15. <i>Stenamma impar</i> Forel 16. <i>Stenamma schmitti</i> Wheeler 17. <i>Aphaenogaster fulva</i> Roger | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. <i>Aphaenogaster rudis</i> Emery 19. <i>Aphaenogaster tennesseensis</i> (Mayr) 20. <i>Aphaenogaster treatae</i> Forel 21. <i>Crematogaster lineolata</i> (Say) 22. <i>Crematogaster cerasi</i> (Fitch) 23. <i>Monomorium minimum</i> (Buckley) 24. <i>Monomorium</i>—undescribed workerless parasite of <i>Monomorium minimum</i> 25. <i>Solenopsis molesta</i> Say 26. <i>Myrmecina americana</i> Emery 27. <i>Leptothorax ambiguus</i> Emery 28. <i>Leptothorax curvispinosus</i> Mayr 29. <i>Leptothorax longispinosus</i> Roger 30. <i>Leptothorax schaumii</i> Roger 31. <i>Leptothorax texanus</i> Wheeler 32. <i>Leptothorax muscorum</i> (Nylander) 33. <i>Leptothorax duloticus</i> L. G. Wesson |
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¹The Lindenwood Colleges, St. Charles, Missouri 63301.

²The 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).

³All 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)⁴
 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* Wheeler⁵
 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 pallidefulva nitidiventris* Emery
 86. *Formica schaufussi* Mayr
 87. *Polyergus lucidus* Mayr

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

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