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NEOMYRMA VERSUS OREOMYRMA.

A CORRECTION.

BY WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER.

In a recent paper (Revue Suisse de Zoologie, Vol. 22, 1894, — 1914, p. 275) Forel described an ant from Lake Tahoe, Nev. (6,275 feet) under the name of *Aphaenogaster calderoni* and made it the type of a new subgenus, *Neomyrma*. On reading the description I suspected that he had redescribed an ant which I described several years ago (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. 17, 1909, p. 77) as *Myrmica bradleyi* from Alta Meadow, Tulare County, Cal. (altitude 9,500 feet), but I could not believe that so experienced a myrmecologist would mistake a *Myrmica* for an *Aphaenogaster*. Mr. W. M. Mann, who was presented with one of the cotype specimens by Professor Forel, has loaned it to me for comparison with the types of *M. bradleyi*. As I fail to find the slightest difference between the two forms I must regard Forel's specific name as a synonym. His subgeneric name, however, is not so easily disposed of. In 1914 (PSYCHE, Vol. 22, pp. 118-122, 1 fig.), I revised the American species of *Myrmica* allied to the European *M. rubida*, and for the group including this and the four American species *bradleyi* Wh., *mutica* Emery, *aldrichi* Wh., and *hunteri* Wh., I erected the subgenus *Oreomyrma*. It is clear, therefore, that *Oreomyrma* and *Neomyrma* are synonymous. Since both were published during the same year, it is necessary to determine which has priority of publication. I find that the number of PSYCHE containing the name *Oreomyrma* appeared in August, and as the number of the *Revue Suisse* containing the description of *Neomyrma* (in an appendix to a discussion of the genus *Camponotus*!) was published in May, there can be no doubt that the latter must replace the former name as a subgenus of *Myrmica*. It should be noted, however, that the type of Forel's subgenus is *Myrmica bradleyi* Wh., whereas that of *Oreomyrma* is *Myrmica rubida* Latreille.