

*Camponotus (C.) laevigatus* (F. Smith). This species, which has heretofore been recorded only from the Pacific coast to the Rocky Mountains, was found at three stations in the state, namely Cimarron Canyon, 7,450 ft.; 13 mi. N. of Eagle Nest, 9,500 ft.; Bandelier Nat. Monument, 6,050 ft. All nests were in large, rather dry, rotting pine logs in densely shaded wooded areas.

*Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) acutirostris* Wheeler. A single colony was found nesting beneath a stone on a very dry, rocky slope with yucca and cacti in Carlsbad Canyon National Forest, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 4,250 ft.

*Camponotus (T.) ocreatus* Emery. Nests were under stones in dry areas. At the higher elevations the ant was taken in stands of pine or pinyon-juniper and at the lower elevations in semidesert shrub communities. Collections were made at the following localities: near Raton Pass, 7,100 ft.; 20 mi. N. of Bernardo, 6,550 ft.; 25 mi. E. of Bernardo, 5,950 ft.; 15 mi. W. of Mountainair, 5,750 ft.; Beaverhead; 7 mi. E. of Tularosa, 5,300 ft.; Kit Carson Cave Road, near Gallup; 12 mi. W. of Hope, 5,200 ft.

*Camponotus (T.) sansabeanus bulimosus* Wheeler. One nest was under a large stone in a very dry, level, pinyon-juniper area 20 mi. N. of Bernardo, 6,550 ft.

*Camponotus (T.) vicinus* Mayr. This species, which is by far the most common member of its genus in the state, nests generally under stones but occasionally at the base of roots of shrubs. It has a wide range in the state and although prominently a representative of communities at the higher and more moist elevations, it was taken at 3,800 ft. in an arid habitat. Collections were made at the following places: 10 mi. E. of Taos, 7,000 ft.; 18 mi. E. of Taos, 6,000 ft.; Ute Park, 7,400-7,600 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 6,500-7,100 ft.; Raton Pass, 6,400-7,700 ft.; Capulin Mt. Natl. Monument, 7,100 ft.; 10 mi. S. of Santa Fe, 6,500 ft.; Juan Tabo area, Sandia Mts., 6,025 ft.; Gallup, 6,700 ft.; 25 mi. E. of Gallup, 7,200 ft.; Kit Carson Cave road, near Gallup; 25 mi. N. of Beaverhead, 7,250 ft.; 80 mi. N. of Silver City, in Wilderness Area, 7,250 ft.; Sapeño Canyon, near Beulah, 7,500 ft.; 4 mi. W. of Horse Springs, 7,300 ft.; 4 mi. N. of Magdalena, 6,600 ft.; Bandelier Natl. Monument, 6,350 ft.; White Sands Natl. Monument, 3,800 ft.

#### GENUS PRENOLEPIS MAYR

*Prenolepis imparis* (Say). Mr. E. O. Wilson has assured me that his studies of the genus show that my New Mexico collections are all referable to the typical species. The present status of *arizonicus* Wheeler and *coloradensis* Wheeler as subspecies of *imparis* would seem to be, at the least, doubtful. My specimens are dark in color and for the most part have the type of petiolar emargination which has been used in part to segregate the subspecies *arizonicus*. Apparently, however, *P. imparis* is an extremely variable population. Collections were made beneath stones in moist, shaded areas at the following localities: Sandia Mts., near Albuquerque, 6,900 ft.; 4 mi. S. of Mescalero, 6,800 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 6,700 ft., 7,100 ft.; Bandelier Natl. Monument, 6,050 ft.