

Myrmecocystus mexicanus Wesmael. The typical *mexicanus* is apparently not commonly represented in New Mexico. Pebble mounds with deep circular craters and large entrances were found at the following places: 28 mi. N. of Las Cruces; 15 mi. E. of Silver City, 6,900 ft.; 2 mi. E. of Hobbs, 3,750 ft. At each of these localities nests were rather numerous in open semidesert.

Myrmecocystus mexicanus hortideorum McCook. This subspecies seems to have a more northern range in the state than does *mexicanus*. Pebble and sand crater mounds were numerous at the following representative places: 25 mi. E. of Gallup, 7,200 ft.; 70 mi. N. of Silver City (Wilderness area, 7,200 ft.); 2 mi. S. of Raton Pass, 7,700 ft.; 18 mi. S. of Taos, 6,000 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 6,500-6,700 ft.

Myrmecocystus mimicus Wheeler. This common representative of arid habitats was taken at the following representative localities: Galesteo, 6,000 ft.; 18 mi. S. of Taos, 6,000 ft.; 2 mi. N. of San Juan, 5,900 ft.; 25 mi. S. of Las Vegas, 5,500 ft.; Magdalena, 6,800 ft.; 3 mi. S. of Embudo, 5,900 ft.; 9 mi. E. of Mountainair, 6,000 ft.; 6 mi. N. of Las Cruces, 4,200 ft.; Albuquerque, 6,000 ft. All nests were in very arid places and were accompanied by crater mounds of pebbles, sand or (in one instance) soil and twigs.

Myrmecocystus semirufa Forel. I was able to find this species only in the White Sands National Monument area. The nests which were supported by neat, circular, sand craters were in open level sand areas with bunchgrasses and yucca between dunes. The gasters of the living workers were a brilliant metallic blue color which disappeared after the specimens had been placed in preservative.

Genus POLYERGUS Latreille

Polyergus lucidus Mayr. A single colony was found beneath a stone on an open, grassy, moist area beneath lava rocks at the base of Capulin Mountain National Monument, 7,200 ft.

Polyergus rufescens breviceps Emery. Nests under stones in areas of pine were at the following places: Sapello Canyon, Beulah, 6,900 and 8,000 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 4,750 ft.; Ute Park, 7,400 ft. The stone covering the Ute Park nest was densely banked with detritus. The slave species in each colony was *Formica fusca* L.