

turesque peak of nearly 7,300 feet high, the highest mountain in the United States east of the Rockies. It was frequently the goal of my Sunday all-day hikes. Along its lower brushy slopes, clothed with lodge-pole pines and Englemann spruces, I found some interesting ant colonies under slabs of granite or schist. Not far away was the famous Etta Tin Mine, a geologist's paradise. . . .

"The Harney Peak Tin Company's numerous prospects dotted a hilly area some 5 by 12 miles stretching from Hill City to Custer (located about 12 miles south of Hill City) and to Harneys' Peak. . . . In the open fields near the mines were occasionally seen low mounds of granitic sand constructed by the ants but more frequently the ants were under logs, boards and flat stones."

Holotypes or cotypes of the forms from Hill City and vicinity described by Emery as new should be found in the Emery collection which is now in the Museum of the City of Genoa, Italy. Not all forms recorded by Emery are specifically distinct, some being either intermediate or transitory between two other forms or of subspecific status. Below are listed all the South Dakota ants mentioned by Emery in the two articles referred to above. In each case the first name cited is the name assigned the form by Emery; this is followed in parentheses by the present name as given in Creighton's "The Ants of North America" (April 1950), the caste or castes seen by Emery and the locality. The statement, "One of several localities" means that the form in question was recorded by Emery from other localities as well as from Hill City and vicinity. "One of the original localities," means that the form was described as new by Emery from specimens coming from a number of localities including Hill City and vicinity. An asterisk preceding the name of a form indicates that Hill City and vicinity is the type locality.

1. *Myrmica rubra* L. subsp. *brevinodis* n. subsp. (*Myrmica brevinodis* Emery)

♂ ♀. S. Dakota. One of several localities. 8: 312-313 (1895). According to Emery the Dakota specimens represent a transitory form between *brevinodis* and *sulcinodis*.

Type locality of *brevinodis*, Salt Lake, Utah.