



Fig. 7 and 8. — *Pogonomyrmex* karyotypes: 7, *P. californicus* [*estebanius* sensu Pergande] ♀. 8, *P. comanche* ♀. Scale line = 5 μ m.

Fig. 7 et 8. — Caryotypes de *Pogonomyrmex*: 7, *P. californicus* [*estebanius* sensu Pergande] ♀. 8, *P. comanche* ♀. Echelle = 5 μ m.

Subgenus *Epehebomyrmex*

One colony of *P. huachuacanus* was sampled and the karyotypes of these specimens contain 36 chromosomes (fig. 15). Pairs 1-3, 5, 7, and 15-18 are composed of metacentrics. Pairs 4, 6, 11, and 13 appear to be acrocentric. There are 30 chromosomes in the haploid karyotype of a male *P. imberbiculus* (fig. 16). Chromosomes 1-10 are acrocentrics and chromosomes 11-18, 21, 28, and 29 are metacentrics. A diploid spread from a worker has $2n = 61$ (fig. 17). Pairs 1-15 are submetacentrics and subtolocentrics and pairs 16-19, 21, 23, and 25-27 are metacentrics in the broad sense. One chromosome lacks a homolog. There were 208 karyotypes available for analysis and the variation in number ranged from 58 to 62 chromosomes. Different indi-