

Contour of thorax, petiole, and postpetiole in lateral view illustrated in Fig. 3. Thoracic dorsum convex between base of propodeal spine and pronotum; mesopropodeal suture well defined; thoracic rugae similar to cephalic rugae. Propodeum armed with a pair of well-developed, pointed spines, directed upward and backward. Venter of petiolar peduncle without a process but with a small bump; apex of petiolar node strongly acute; nipple prominent; anterior declivity of node nearly straight. Postpetiolar ventral process broad, strongly developed. Dorsum of petiolar and postpetiolar nodes with transverse, prominent, subparallel, and closely spaced rugae (Fig. 4), interspaces densely punctate. Base of first gastral tergum finely punctate, remainder of gaster strongly shining. Body color (including propodeal armature) ferruginous; mandibular teeth somewhat darker.

*Female (paratype)* (My collection #2538-a). HL 1.72 mm, HW 1.72 mm, CI 100.00, SL 1.32 mm, SI 84.42, EL 0.44 mm, EW 0.28 mm, OI 25.58, WL 2.68 mm, PNL 0.60 mm, PNW 0.56 mm, PPL 0.58 mm, PPW 0.84 mm.

Mandible as shown in Fig. 5, slightly larger than worker mandible, apical tooth acutely pointed considerably longer than other teeth; first basal larger than subapical; third basal larger than second basal, penultimate and ultimate basal. Base of antennal scape similar to worker. Cephalic rugae similar to worker except interrugal spaces less strongly punctate and weakly shiny. Ocelli well developed.

Pronotum well differentiated from large protruding mesonotum; propodeum with a pair of prominent angles. Petiole, postpetiole, and gaster similar to worker; petiolar node well developed, differentiated from body of petiole and directed strongly upward. Color similar to worker.

*Male (paratype)* (My collection #2537-a). HL 1.38 mm, HW 1.48 mm, CI 107.25, SL 0.60 mm, SI 44.59, EL 0.52 mm, EW 0.34 mm, OI 37.68, WL 2.48 mm, PNL 0.52 mm, PNW 0.64 mm, PPL 0.42 mm, PPW 0.86 mm.

Mandible as shown in Fig. 6, denticulate margin long, oblique, bearing five teeth; apical tooth acutely pointed, much longer than others; subapical and first basal equal in size and somewhat larger than ultimate; penultimate very small. Vertex of head moderately elevated; ocelli very distinct; cephalic rugae weak, interrugal punctures sparse, interspaces shining.

Pronotum well differentiated from protruding mesonotum; propodeum with a pair of prominent angles. Petiolar node in anterior declivity short, nearly straight; node rounded, bulbous and very shiny; ventral process of petiolar peduncle absent; ventral process of postpetiole moderately well developed; dorsum of postpetiole moderately shiny. Gaster strongly shiny. Genitalia typical of genus (Fig. 7). Aedeagus usually with 30 teeth which are variable in size.

Head, thorax, and petiole dark brown; gaster and postpetiole somewhat paler.

*Type locality*.—Hanna Flat, 3,000 m elev., 4 km NW Fawnskin, San Bernardino Mts., San Bernardino Co., California. The holotype and paratypes were collected by William and Emma MacKay on 18 Aug. 1978.

*Distribution*.—*Pogonomyrmex montanus* is found in sagebrush (*Artemisia rothrockii*) or manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.) clearings or "islands" surrounded by pine forest. It is common in the area northwest of Fawnskin, extending north past Big Pine Flats. In other areas of the San Bernardino Mts. it is rare or absent. It has also been collected near Lake Fulmor in the San Jacinto Mts., Riverside Co. Roy Snelling (pers. commun.) has collected the species at Blue Ridge in the San Gabriel