

in the recording of geographical data and always, it seems to this author, a locality should be given that is more precise than a mere county record. Some counties in western states are larger in area than whole eastern states and, moreover, they frequently encompass tremendous altitudinal changes. Anything less than the nearest large town, mountain peak, large lake, canyon, distance in highway miles, elevation or other means of pinpointing a site on a large scale map is to be deplored and should be accepted only with caution.

In 1953 Creighton suggested that the locality labels of the cotypes of *V. lobognathus* may be incorrect. While this possibility has not been overlooked, I feel that the recent rediscovery of the species in Colorado, even though at a widely separated station, lends credence to Cockerell's Glenwood Springs labels, and we now have little reason for doubting their validity.

On July 22, 1952, thirty-six years after its original discovery, *Veromessor lobognathus* was retaken by me at Owl Canyon, Colorado, approximately twenty miles northwest of Fort Collins. The nest was situated under a rock in pinyon-cedar woodland at an elevation of 6,100 feet. From the colony, 85 workers with brood were obtained, and the ants have been compared with the cotypes of *lobognathus* in the museum and found to be unquestionably conspecific with them. Only insignificant differences between them could be detected. No winged castes were secured.

On casual examination, the specimens look so much like *Pogonomyrmex occidentalis*, that until they were brought back to the laboratory, they were mistaken for that species. However, the reticulate nature of the thoracic and the cephalic sculpture, the spatulate proximal end of the scape, the pronounced saddle-like depression of the meso-epinotal suture, and the broad, sessile postpetiole easily differentiate *V. lobognathus* from *P. occidentalis*. It is the similarity in stature, in pilosity, in color, and the possession of a psammophore in both species that may confuse the unwary. Without magnification, the sculpture of these ants is also astonishingly similar. Wheeler and Creighton