

5. *Pheidole barbata* Wheeler

*Ph. barbata* Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1908, 24, p. 448, ♀, ♂; Creighton, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1950, 104, p. 170; Creighton and Gregg, Univ. Colo. Stud., 1955, Ser. Biol. No. 3, p. 1.

Type locality: Mojave Desert, Needles, California

6. *Pheidole bicarinata* Mayr

*Ph. bicarinata* Mayr, Verh. Zool-bot. Ges. Wien, 1870, 20, p. 989, ♂; Mayr, Ibid., 1887, 37, p. 596, ♂; Creighton, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1950, 104, p. 170.

*Ph. hayesi* M. R. Smith, Ent. News, 1924, 35, p. 251, ♀, ♂.

Type locality: Illinois

7. *Pheidole bicarinata longula* Emery

*Ph. vinelandica* var. *longula* Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Syst., 1895, 8, p. 292, ♀, ♂; Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1908, 24, p. 453, ♂.

*Ph. vinelandica* subsp. *longula* Wheeler, Ibid., 1915, 34, p. 405.

*Ph. bicarinata longula* Creighton, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1950, 104, p. 171.

Type locality: Pueblo, Colorado

8. *Pheidole bicarinata paiute* subsp. nov.

MAJOR: Length, 4.25 mm.; head length (excluding mandibles), 1.08 mm.; head width, 1.00 mm.; head index, 0.93; thorax length, 0.92 mm.

This ant runs in Creighton's key to *Ph. bicarinata vinelandica*, and comparison with undoubted specimens of that form confirms the close relationship. It is, however, not identical, and may be distinguished from *vinelandica* by the following characters: head slightly longer and overall body size a little larger; anterior clypeal margin broadly sinuate (a narrow median emargination in *vinelandica* and other subspecies of *bicarinata* is bounded by prominent though rounded lobes); cephalic sculpture more restricted anteriorly, so that in some cases, fully 2/3 of the head, including the frons, vertex, and occiput is smooth and shining; the humeral angles less prominent, and the pronotum with punctures completely absent and virtually no transverse rugules or striae, the surface very shining; basal face of the epinotum punctate, sometimes with one or two weak interspinal striae, but the surface somewhat shining (heavily punctate and opaque in *vinelandica*); strong rugae running diagonally from the mesoepinotal suture to the bases of the spines and enclosing the punctate epinotal base (absent on *vinelandica*); color almost identical except that the head is a little lighter yellowish red.

MINOR: practically indistinguishable except a little larger in size than *vinelandica* and with longer epinotal spines.