41 minors, 1 female); 20 miles east of Gila Bend, Arizona, 2700 feet, October 29, 1952, W. S. Creighton (3 majors, 6 minors); Ranger Station, Nogales, Arizona, May 26, 1946, L. F. Byars (4 majors, 19 minors); Bisbee Junction, Arizona, October 2, 1948, L. F. Byars (2 majors, 26 minors); Naco, Arizona, September 30, 1948, on whitethorn mesquite, L. F. Byars (7 majors, 3 minors, 1 male).

Some of the majors in the above colonies are a bit darker in color, have more pronounced prothoracic longitudinal rugae and a slightly broader postpetiole, but as these differences are not confined to separate colonies nor to any different geographic areas, it appears certain that the ants are all members of the species herein described.

Pheidole rugulosa may be distinguished from Ph. micula, its closest relative, in the following manner: overall size a little larger; transverse occipital rugules (resembling striae) very similar to those of micula except somewhat coarser, more abundant in the cephalic sulcus, extending further onto the vertex, but absent from the upper portions of the genae; piligerous punctures on the smooth areas of the head larger and more evident; humeral bosses more prominent; transverse rugae of the pronotum extending to the prothoracic pleurae, the surface opaque: promesonotum more convex; petiolar node more truncate or straight at the summit; postpetiole wider, the lateral angles distinct though blunt (practically absent in micula).

## 52. Pheidole sciara Cole

Ph. sciara Cole, Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci., 1955, 30, p. 47, §, 4.

Type locality: Lordsburg, New Mexico

## 53. Pheidole sciophila Wheeler

Ph. sciophila Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1908, 24, p. 443, \$\times\$, \$\pmu\$, \$\times\$, \$\times\$; Creighton, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1950, 104, p. 188; Creighton and Gregg, Univ. Colo. Stud., 1955, Ser. Biol. No. 3, p. 19, \$\times\$, \$\pmu\$.

Ph. sciophila var. semilaevicephala M. R. Smith, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 1934, 27, p. 385, 4.

Ph. sciophila semilaevicephala Creighton, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1950, 104, p. 188.

Ph. proserpina Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 1908,