

It differs from the typical species by its shorter epinotal spines and its petiolar node which is distinctly longer than broad. The body surface is somewhat more shining than that of the typical *occidentalis*, and the interrugal punctures of the head and thorax are less pronounced.

*Distribution*.—Zion Natl. Park, type locality (Creighton, Cole); Kanab, St. George (Rees).

The ants were found inhabiting rather small pebble mounds in dry canyons.

*Pogonomyrmex barbatus rugosus* Emery

*Distribution*.—Greenriver (Knowlton and F. C. Harmston); Hurricane (Grundmann); St. George (Rees); Thompsons (Titus?).

Apparently not well represented in the State, this subspecies constructs crater mounds of pebbles. The workers can sting severely.

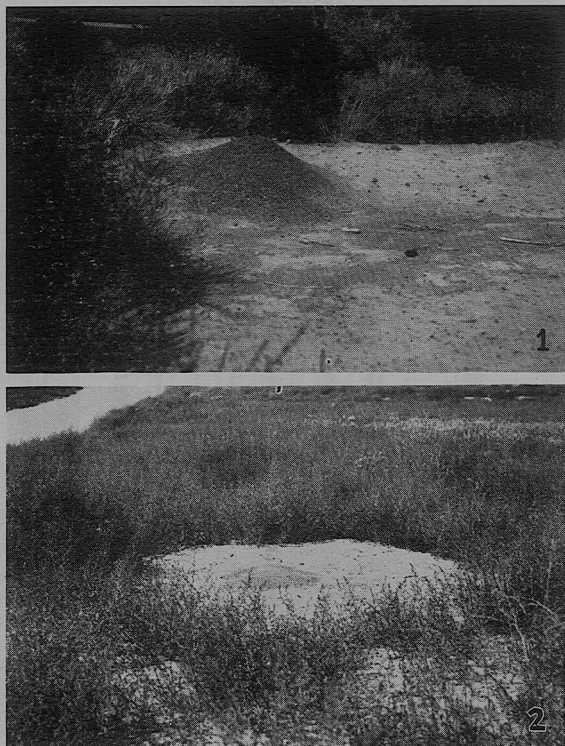


Fig. 1. Typical conical pebble mound of *Pogonomyrmex occidentalis* (Cresson) in an area of greasewood [*Sarcobatus vermiculatus* (Hook.)].

Fig. 2. Small pebble mound of *Pogonomyrmex occidentalis* (Cresson) in an area of Russian thistle (*Salsola pestifer* A. Nels.), showing the characteristic denuded area.