

*Myrmica sabuleti americana* Weber

*Distribution*.—Byce Canyon, type locality (Weber).

Nests are in the soil beneath stones in moist areas.

*Myrmica brevinodis* Emery

*Distribution*.—Salt Lake City (Emery); Big Cottonwood Canyon in Salt Lake Co. (Grundmann).

Colonies inhabit the same type of habitat as that of the preceding ant.

*Myrmica brevinodes sulcinodoides* Emery

*Distribution*.—Logan, Woodland (Knowlton); Salt Lake City (Emery); River Heights in Cache Co. (Smith).

The ants nest beneath stones in moist areas.

*Myrmica lobicornis fracticornis* Emery

This appears to be the most prevalent member of the genus in Utah. Although there is a considerable variation of color among the workers, in general the thorax is reddish brown, the head considerably darker and the gaster black.

*Distribution*.—S. Fork of Big Cottonwood Canyon in Salt Lake Co. (Grundmann and Fox); Alta, Camas in Uinta Mts. and Soapstone Canyon in Uinta Mts.—both in Summit Co. (Grundmann); Wales, Henrys Fork Basin in Summit Co. (Rees); Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin); Neola in Duchesne Co. (Knowlton and F. C. Harmston).

Colonies were found beneath stones and in decaying logs.

*Myrmica schenecki emeryana* Forel

*Distribution*.—Leki (Hooker); Byce Canyon (Weber).

*Myrmica scabrinodis mexicana* Wheeler

*Distribution*.—Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin).

*Myrmica mutica* Emery

It can be distinguished readily from all other forms of *Myrmica* in Utah by its lack of epinotal spines. The workers are about 9-11 mm. in length and have quite a uniform reddish brown color, but the gaster may be paler than the rest of the body in some specimens.

*Distribution*.—Chester, Hyrum, Plain City, Blue Creek, Lake Point (Knowlton); Corrine (Knowlton and Smith); Tremonton (Knowlton and Rowe); Salt Lake City (Chamberlin, Grundmann, Cole); Salem, Woods Cross, Springville (Grundmann); Josepa (Knowlton and Janes); Tooele, Fayette, Ogden (Cole).

The ants nest in moist places in ditch banks and under stones. Sometimes they construct small craters.

## Genus LEPTOTHORAX Mayr

These ants are all small. The antenna of the worker bears usually a prominent 3-segmented club. The thorax is slender and does not possess a promesonotal suture. The epinotum bears a pair of teeth or spines. The petiole has a median ventral tooth, but the postpetiole is unarmed ventrally. The gaster is