Distribution.—Utah, *one of the type localities* (Emery); Logan (Knowlton).

Apparently colonies are rare in the State. The ants nest in the same type of habitat as that of the typical *canadensis*.

Leptothorax hirticornis Emery

The head, thorax and pedicel are opaque and densely foveolate-punctate. The upper surface of the head is finely longitudinally rugose. The postpetiole is small, a little broader than long and almost trapezoidal. The hairs are erect, clavate, very short and cover the antennal scapes and legs as well as the body.

Distribution.—Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin).

Information on the habitat of this species is unavailable.

Leptothorax nitens Emery

The head is mostly very smooth and shining; the thorax, petiole and postpeiole are opaque and finely and regularly foveolate-reticulate. In some specimens parts of the pro- and mesonotum are shining. The gaster is very smooth and shining.

Distribution.—American Fork Canyon in Utah Co., *type locality* (Collector?); Providence Canyon in Cache Co. (Knowlton and M. J. Janes).

Colonies nest in the soil, generally beneath stones.

Leptothorax nevadensis Wheeler

Distribution.—Blacksmith Fork Canyon in Cache Co. (Smith and Rowe).

These ants nest in the soil beneath stones.

Genus SYMMYRMICA Wheeler

This unique genus is known to contain but a single species, which has been found only in Utah.

Symmyrmica chamberlini Wheeler

The head, mandibles, thorax, petiole and postpetiole are opaque; the clypeus, frontal area, gaster and legs are shining. The antennae and legs are covered with coarse piligerous punctures. The antennae, legs and body, except the lower surfaces of the thorax and pedicel, are covered with suberect, coarse, abundant yellow hairs. There is no pubescence. The body is rich ferruginous red throughout. The gaster and legs are somewhat paler than the head, thorax and pedicel. The workers are about 3 mm. in body length.

Distribution.—near Salt Lake City, *type locality* (Chamberlin).

This is an inquiline species which colonizes in nests of *Myrmica mutica*. The ants are apparently very rare.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINAE

KEY TO THE GENERA OF DOLICHODERINAE IN UTAH

1. Scale of petiole well developed 2
   Scale of petiole vestigial or absent ..... *Tapinoma* Förster
2. Epinotum with a conical elevation ..... *Dorymyrmex* Mayr