

Lasius flavus claripennis Wheeler

Distribution.—Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin).

Apparently only a single colony has been found in Utah. The ants nest beneath stones on warm stone-covered slopes.

Lasius umbratus mixtus var. *aphidicola* (Walsh)

Distribution.—Jordon Narrows (Roskalley); Ogden Canyon near Ogden, Henefer (Knowlton); Logan Canyon in Cache Co. (R. E. Nye and Knowlton); Little Willow Creek Canyon in Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin).

Nests are in the soil under stones in rather cool, moist, shaded areas.

Lasius umbratus subumbratus Viereck

Distribution.—Salt Lake Co. (Chamberlin, Grundmann).

It nests beneath stones, but it is apparently very uncommon.

Lasius interjectus Mayr

Distribution.—Cedar City (Chamberlin); Big Cottonwood Canyon in Salt Lake Co. (Knowlton).

Nests are beneath stones.

Lasius claviger (Roger)

Distribution.—Lake Blanche in Wasatch Mts. in Salt Lake Co. (Grundmann).

Colonies were beneath stones at an elevation of 10,000 ft.

Lasius latipes (Walsh)

Distribution.—Current Creek and Blue Bench—both in Duchesne Co., Spring Canyon in Carbon Co. (Knowlton); Logan (Burrill); Salt Lake Co., Monticello (Chamberlin).

A few nests were found in the soil beneath stones. Numerous alate females were taken by Knowlton from the nests at Current Creek on August 16, 1935.

Genus FORMICA (Linné)

It is well represented in Utah. The colonies generally comprise large numbers of workers. The ants nest in the soil beneath stones and logs, or they construct domed mounds of earth or detritus. Some species which nest under stones and logs bank the sides of these objects lightly or densely with dried vegetable matter. A few species construct small craters of soil in grassy areas. The workers are rather large ants, and are generally black or brown with one or the other of these colors in combination with red.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF FORMICA IN UTAH

1. First funicular segment about as long as the 2nd and 3rd segments together, the latter shorter or at least not longer than the penultimate segments; (frontal carinae short, subparallel, not diverging behind; small, mostly smooth, shining, dark-colored species) 2
- First funicular segment distinctly shorter than the 2nd and 3rd segments together, the latter longer than the penultimate segments 3