Logan (Burrill); Leeds (Vasquez); Tule Springs in Millard Co. (Fautin); Jordan Narrows (Roskalley).

Colonies were found beneath stones in dry areas.

Formica comata Wheeler

The head and thorax are yellowish red, and the gaster is blackish brown except for a large reddish or yellowish spot at the base of the anal region. The pronotum and mesonotum each has a fuscous spot which is particularly evident in the smaller workers. The smaller workers have brown or black spots on the head and epinotum, and the coxae are more or less infuscated.

Distribution.—Mill Creek Canyon in Salt Lake Co. (Grundmann).

The colony cited was beneath a cluster of stones. The ants frequently nest under logs and stumps, and the nesting site is generally banked or covered with detritus.

Formica ciliata Mayr

The head, thorax and petiole of the largest workers are a rich yellowish red. The gaster is brown, but the dense pubescence gives it a gray appearance. The antennae are reddish yellow, and their tips are infuscated. The coxae, femora, and sometimes the tibiae, are dark brown. The smallest workers have the top of the head, the thoracic dorsum and the petiolar border infuscated. In some of the smallest workers the entire body, except the anterior portion of the head, is deeply infuscated.

..Distribution.—between Blanding and Vedura (Woodbury).

Nests are in the soil under clusters of stones or beneath logs and stumps.

Formica criniventris Wheeler

The head and thorax are yellowish red, and the gaster is dark reddish brown, except for the yellow anal area and a yellowish spot at the base of the first segment. The tips of the funiculi and the median portions of the femora and tibiae are reddish or brownish. The smallest workers have the pronotum and mesonotum somewhat infuscated.

Distribution.—Boulton (Knowlton).

Colonies nest in the soil beneath clusters of stones which they bank with detritus.

Formica oreas Wheeler

The head and thorax are bright yellowish red, and the mandibles and antennal scapes are darker. The funiculi and legs are reddish brown. The gaster is black, with its anal segment, a large spot at the base of the first segment and often a spot on each of the sternites, yellow or red. Some of the smallest workers have the vertex, pronotum and mesonotum infuscated.

Distribution.—Logan (Knowlton, Titus); Blacksmith Fork in Cache Co. (Smith and Rowe); Box Ellider Co. (Rees); Duck Creek in Cedar Mts. (Woodbury).

Colonies are founded in open sunny areas and beneath stones which the workers bank with detritus.