

*Formica rufa coloradensis* Wheeler

*Distribution*.—Hooper, Daniels Canyon in Wasatch Co. (Knowlton); Slaterville (Knowlton and Thatcher); Providence Lake in Ogden Canyon (R. E. Nye); Swasey Springs in Millard Co. (Rees); Duck Creek Ranger Sta. in Kane Co. (Creighton).

Nests are in the soil beneath logs and stumps in areas of moderate to heavy cover. There is a thatching of detritus constructed over the object covering the nest, and the mounds are frequently dome-shaped.

*Formica rufa haemorrhoidalis* Emery

*Distribution*.—Juab Co., Hyde Park (Knowlton); Kaysville (Knowlton and Smith); Bryce Canyon (Rowe).

Colonies are in the soil under logs and stones in areas of moderate to sparse cover. There is often a scattering of detritus over the nest periphery.

*Formica microgyna* var. *rasilis* Wheeler

The head, thorax and petiole are deep yellowish red, the mandibles and clypeus are somewhat darker and the ocellar region is often fuscous. In small workers the frons, vertex, thoracic dorsum and petiole are infuscated. The antennae are red, and the funiculi are more or less infuscated at their tips; the gaster is black. The entire body is opaque.

*Distribution*.—Salt Lake Co. (Chamebrlin); La Sal Mts. (Creighton).

Nests are under stones which are frequently banked with detritus.

*Formica fusca* Linné

*Distribution*.—Uinta Mts. in Summit Co. (Grundmann); Kanab Canyon, La Sal Creek in La Sal Mts. (Rees); Ferron (Rowe).

The ants nest beneath stones or logs, or they construct crude craters or small earthen mounds. Colonies are in the mountains at rather high elevations.



Fig. 4. Mound of the thatching ant (*Formica rufa obscuripes* Forel) in a sagebrush area.