8,400 ft., 8,500 ft., 8,700 ft., 9,200 ft., 10,000 ft.; Sandia Mts., 7,500 ft., 8,700 ft.; 5 mi. S. of Mescalera, 6,950 ft.; 16 mi. S. of Mescalera, 8,300 ft.; Bandelier Natl. Monument, 6,050 ft.; Capulin Mt. Natl. Monument, 7,200 ft.; Mogollon Mt., 8,600 ft.; Little Willow Creek Ranch, Mogollon Mt., 8,300 ft.; Cloudcroft, 8,500 ft.

The colonies are confined to the higher elevations and generally occur on shaded moist slopes. They nest beneath stones and logs, in moist wood, and at times in the soil without any cover where they make small and irregular

earthen mounds or semicircles of soil pellets.

Myrmica brevinodis Emery. Nests were at the following localities: Sapello Canyon, Beulah, 8,000 ft.; 11 mi. N. of Eagle Nest, 9,000 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 7,100 ft., Tesuque Canyon, near Santa Fe, 8,600 ft., 10,000 ft.; Little Willow Creek Canyon, Mogollon Mt., 8,300 ft. Most of the colonies observed were beneath large stones and were very populous. Two smaller nests were found beneath slabs of wood.

Myrmica brevispinosa discontinua Weber. This subspecies appears to be well represented in the state. I was unable to find representatives of the typical species. The subspecies showed up in nearly all "Myrmica country." Each nest was beneath a stone. Collections were made from the following localities: Sapello Canyon, Beulah, 8,000 ft.; Cimarron Canyon, 7,450 ft.; Tesuque Canyon, near Santa Fe, 10,000 ft.; 11 mi. N. of Eagle Nest, 9,000 ft.; 15 mi. N. of Eagle Nest, 9,500 ft.; 12 mi. E. of Taos, 7,250 ft.; Sandia Mts., near Albuquerque, 7,900 ft.; Cloudcroft, 8,500 ft.; Mogollon Mt., 7,350 ft.

Myrmica emeryana Forel. Although there is considerable doubt in my mind as to the validity of this species I collected many series which would appear to match the characteristics of emeryana very closely. All nests were beneath stones at the following localities: Tesuque Canyon, near Santa Fe, 7,900 ft.; 10,000 ft.; Ute Park, 7,400 ft.; 12 mi. E. of Taos, 7,250 ft.; Capulin Mt. Natl. Monument, 7,200 ft.

Myrmica hamulata Weber. At the following localities were nests of what I believe represent this species: Sandia Mts., 7,700 ft.; Ute Park, 7,400 ft.; 5 mi. E. of Eagle Nest, 8,600 ft.

Myrmica striolagaster Cole. This very distinctive species which can be separated readily from other members of the genus was found at only two localities, namely, 5½ mi. W. of Cimarron, 6,700 ft. (type locality) and Bandelier Natl. Monument, 6,200 ft. Both nests were in moist, densely shaded areas beside streams.

## Genus Manica Jurine

Manica mutica (Emery). Numerous colonies were observed at only two nearly adjoining localities, namely, 12 mi. E. of Taos, 7,200 ft., where the ants nested beneath stones and sand craters, and at the bases of shrub stems in an open, flat, sandy, dry, semidesert area; and 15 mi. E. of Taos, 8,000 ft., under stones in a level, rocky, moist, pine-spruce habitat. The species appears to have a very circumscribed range in the state.

## Genus Aphaenogaster Mayr

Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) huachucana crinimera Cole. Colonies were taken beneath stones at Bandelier Natl. Monument, 6,050 ft. (type locality) and 5 mi. S. of Mescalera, 6,950 ft.

## Genus Novomessor Emery

Novomessor cockerelli (E. André). This species was found throughout the state in semidesert areas and is one of the most common ants of such a habitat. Its broad, flattened, pebbly or earthen craters with their very large, irregular,