

W. M. Wheeler; 8 miles north of Casa Grande (1500'); 5 miles east of Aguila (2200'); 20 miles east of Gila Bend (2700'); Organpipe Cactus National Monument, Headquarters (1600'), Dripping Spring (1700'), Abra Wash (1300'), Quitobaquito (900'); Tucson (2400')
TYPE LOCALITY W. M. Wheeler; Bowie (3750') W. M. Wheeler; Continental (2900') no collector.

SONORA: 10 miles south of Sonoyta (1400'); 5 miles south of Santa Ana (2500'); Puerto Gonzalitos (2500'); 10 miles south of Hermosillo (700'); 33 miles north of Guaymas (500'); 15 miles north of Guaymas (100'); 5 miles south of Peon (sea level).

I have omitted from this list the extraordinary record for *pima* carried by Olsen (2) in his 1934 study of *Pogonomyrmex*. Among the Arizona stations Olsen gave "Mt. Lemmon, South Catalina Mts., 8000-9150 feet." Mt. Lemmon is the main peak in the Santa Catalina Mountains just north of Tucson and has a height of 9185 feet. The writer has collected there on several occasions and can state that there is scant likelihood that *pima* could occur above the 3000 foot level. That it could live above the 8000 foot level is out of the question. Above 8000 feet Mt. Lemmon supports a fairly heavy stand of conifers. At its higher levels Mt. Lemmon is certainly not the place where one would expect to find a strict xerophile such as *pima*. It is possible that the specimens on which Olsen's record was based were winged forms, carried by updrafts to the crest of Mt. Lemmon. But if they were workers it is evident that the specimens were incorrectly labelled as far as elevation is concerned. It also seems probable that the record from Bowie, attributed by Olsen to *pima*, is actually *imberbicus*. As may be seen from the foregoing list, all other records for *pima* come from stations below 3000 feet and well to the west of the latitude of Bowie.

By comparing the locality lists for *imberbicus* and *pima* it is easy to appreciate that the former species is decidedly more adaptable. The lateral range of *imber-*