

which adhere to the newly emerged males and females give them the appearance of a person peeling after a bad case of sun burn. Wheeler calls these ants "timid" but perhaps it would be better to describe them as docile. They do not seem particularly frightened when they are disturbed and they make little effort to escape and none to sting. The writer has picked up hundreds of specimens and has yet to be stung by one of them. This seems rather curious, since these ants are provided with a powerful sting, despite their small size. The sting is fully two-thirds as long as that of the smaller workers of *barbatus*, a species which stings atrociously, and certainly the presumption would be that *imberbicus* and *pima* could use their stings effectively if they chose to do so. These ants forage at least ten months a year and probably, in a mild winter, all year long. When foraging they move at a slow but steady gait. They usually forage singly.

There follows the description of the female of *imberbicus*, which has not hitherto been described or figured: The features cited in this description are those which could not be shown in the figure:

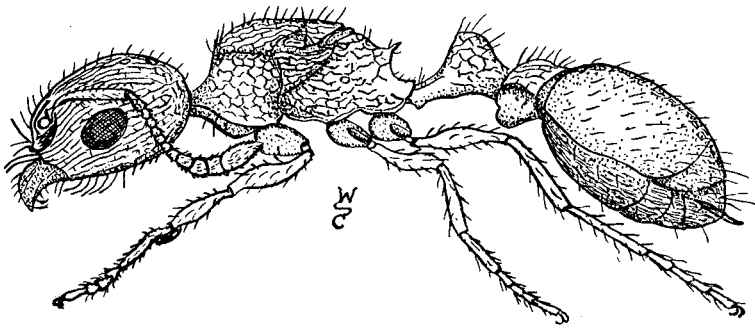


Fig. 1. Female of *Pogonomyrmex* (*Ephebomyrmex*) *imberbicus* Wheeler.

Length of head (mandibles excluded) 1.2 mm.; length of thorax 1.75 mm.; overall length 4.5- 5 mm. The sides of the head behind the eyes slightly narrowing toward the occiput. Occipital border slightly concave in the middle. Middle of the clypeus scarcely projecting beyond the two prominent teeth which stand in front of the