



Figs. 38-43. Morphology of *Pogonomyrmex*, scale line for Fig. 42 = 0.1 mm, all others = 1.0 mm. 38-40, *P. maricopa*: 38, Head, frontal view. 39, Psammophore. 40, Thorax, lateral view. 41-43, *P. californicus*: 41, Head, frontal view. 42, Cephalic interrugal spaces. 43, Thorax, lateral view.

tion reveals the psammophore (Fig. 39). The thoracic dorsum is convex (Fig. 40). The specimen illustrated is from a population known as "*maricopa* Variant No. 3" (Cole, 1968). Workers of this variety bear epinotal armature, although the spines may be short.

A species often confused with *P. maricopa* is *P. californicus*. However, the cephalic rugae are coarser and reticulation is

sparse or absent in the latter species (Figs. 41 and 42). The epinotum is never armed and the epipleura are smooth and costate (Fig. 43). A micrograph of the thorax is also provided by Harris (1979). The mesopleuron bears groups of long, barbed hairs and short, simple hairs (Fig. 44). The shallow frontal triangle is characteristic of both the *occidentalis* and *maricopa* complexes (Fig.