



Figs. 50-55. Morphology of *Pogonomyrmex*, scale line for Figs. 53 and 54 = 0.1 mm, all others = 1.0 mm. 50-54, *P. imberbiculus*: 50, Head, lateral view. 51, Head, frontal view. 52, Thorax, lateral view. 53, Pedicel, lateral view. 54, Epinotal spine. 55, *P. huachucanus*: head, frontal view.

[*estebanius* sensu Pergande] specimen collected 197 km southeast of the former (Figs. 46 and 47) supports the contention of Cole (1968), but further study of intermediate samples is needed before the status of the bicolored populations can be accurately determined.

Pogonomyrmex magnacanthus is a small ant which may be readily identified by a pair

of exceptionally large compound eyes (Fig. 48). The thorax bears no epinotal spines (Fig. 49).

Subgenus *Epebomyrmex*

This group is represented in the U.S.A. by three species, one of which was not available for study. *Pogonomyrmex imberbiculus* (Fig. 50) has a relatively undeveloped psam-