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An Annotated List of the Ants of Arizona (Hymen.: Formicidae).

By A. C. Cole, Jr., Dept. of Entomology, Univ. of Tenn.

From the summits of Arizona's many heavily timbered mountains to the floors of her vast deserts and vallevs is a wealth of insect life, including numberless ants. The variety of ant life is surpassed only by the number of teeming colonies of each species.

Much of the state is desert. Sandy, dry and unbroken soil lies in the north and a moister region occupies the centre. These areas are especially rich in ant species. In the desert the struggle for existence has been most severe and the survivors of past periods have well established and distributed themselves in a hostile environment. Certain habitat restrictions have limited the spread of many species, so that some of them are found in rather small and isolated areas. These

"pockets" are continually being discovered, and it is chiefly through the results of these "finds" that a sizable state list has been made possible.

I shall not attempt to discuss any ant extensively, or to annotate those species which have been collected by investigators other than myself. The notes appearing herein are original. Notes on ants which are merely listed have been heretofore published, and may be gleaned from the works of Wheeler, Smith, Olsen, Cole and others.

That this list is probably by no means complete has been foreseen and recognized by the writer. It may be considered merely a starting point to which additional data may be appended as time goes on. I have drawn freely from the publications of Drs. Wheeler, Smith and Olsen. To those who have made possible this contribution to the fauna of Arizona, I am gratefully indebted.

Subfamily Ponerinae.

1. STIGMATOMMA PALLIPES subsp. ARIZONENSE Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (W. M. Mann).

2. Ponera opaciceps Mayr. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

3. Odontomachus haematoda subsp. desertorum Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler); Phoenix (Cole). A few workers of this interesting subspecies were running about at night in a grassy lot in Phoenix. The nest was not located.

4. O. HAEMATODA subsp. coninodis Wheeler. Huachuca

Mts. (Wheeler, Mann).

- 5. O. CLARUS Roger. Huachuca Mts. (C. Schaeffer). Subfamily Dorylinae.
- 6. Eciton (Acamatus) oslari Wheeler. Nogales (Oslar).
- 7. E. (A.) ARIZONENSE Wheeler. Nogales (Oslar).
- 8. E. (A.) MEXICANUM (F. Smith). Nogales (Oslar). 9. E. (A.) HARRISI (Haldeman). Nogales (Oslar); Palmerlee (Schaeffer).

Subfamily Myrmicinae.

11. PSEUDOMYRMA PALLIDA F. Smith. Huachuca Mts. (Schaeffer).

12. Myrmecina graminicola subsp. Americana Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

13. M. GRAMINICOLA AMERICANA var. BREVISPINOSA Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

Grand Canyon 14. Monomorium minimum Buckley. (Wheeler, Cole); Prescott (Wheeler); Jacobs Lake (Cole).

At Bright Angel Point on the south rim of the Grand Canyon, I found this species inhabiting small nests in the dark, rather dry porous soil beneath rocks. Winged castes were in the nests on July 20, 1931. The ground was deeply strewn with needles of Pinus ponderosa. Spruce, cedar and some Artemisia were present.

15. Solenopsis Aurea subsp. Amblychila Wheeler. Hua-

chuca Mts. (Wheeler).

S. HUACHUCANA Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

S. MOLESTA (Say). Flagstaff, Williams (Cole). The colonies were small and were all beneath flat stones.

S. Molesta var. validiuscula Emery. (Cole). One large colony was found beneath a rock in a yellow pine forest.

19. S. GEMINATA (Fabricius). Phoenix (Wheeler); Tuc-

son (Fenner).

(Jerdon). Tempe GEMINATA subsp. RUFA 20. S.

(Wheeler).

21. S. XYLONI (McCook). Phoenix, Huachuca Mts., Oracle, Texas Pass (Wheeler); Kingman, Peach Springs, 16 Mi.

S. of Prescott (Cole).

At Kingman and Peach Springs were small nests adjacent to fence posts in fine dry soil. Near Prescott the ants inhabited many small crater nests in a sandy arroyo. The colonies were large. Associated vegetation consisted chiefly of Pinus ponderosa seedlings, Opuntia and several grasses.

S. XYLONI var. MANIOSA (Wheeler). Yuma, Tempe, Yucca, Gila Bend Mts., Benson (Wheeler); Thatcher (R. V. Chamberlin); Tucson (Wheeler, Cole); Douglas (Cole).

A hole in the fine sand near Douglas marked the nest of a medium-sizel colony of this ant. Long files of workers extended to and from the nest opening. At Tucson one colony inhabited a nest beneath a flat rock in the dry desert.

23. S. XYLONI subsp. AUREA (Wheeler). Yuma, Grand Canyon, Phoenix, Casa Grande, Pinaleno Mts., Coyote Mts.

(Wheeler).

24. S. XYLONI subsp. AMBLYCHILA (Wheeler). Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

25. PHEIDOLE CERES Wheeler. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

26. P. KINGI subsp. TORPESCENS Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).

- 27. P. TEPICANA subsp. CAVIGENIS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).
 - 28. P. FIMBRIATA Roger. Nogales (Oslar).
 - 29. P. VIRAGO Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).
 - 30. P. SPADONIA Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).
- 31. P. MILITICIDA Wheeler. Hereford (Wheeler, Mann); Benson (Wheeler).
- 32. P. VINELANDICA Forel. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); Tuba City, Douglas (Cole).

A few minute crater nests of this species were observed along a small stream at Navajo Springs, near Tuba City. The area was very rocky and protected by high cliffs on the east. Vegetation was abundant, and consisted chiefly of Opuntia, Yucca, grasses and Ephedra. The soil was moist near the stream but very dry elsewhere.

33. P. VINELANDICA subsp. BUCCALIS Wheeler. Ash Fork,

Prescott (Wheeler).

- 34. P. VINELANDICA subsp. CEREBROSIOR Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).
- 35. P. VINELANDICA LONGULA var. CASTANEA Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler); Tuba City (Cole). Workers and soldiers of this variety were collected from a small nest beneath a rock at Navajo Springs, near Tuba City.

36. P. CALIFORNICA subsp. MICULA Wheeler. Huachuca

Mts. (Wheeler).

- 37. P. CRASSICORNIS subsp. VALLICOLA Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).
- 38. P. COCKERELLI Wheeler. Prescott (Cockerell, Wheeler); Tempe (F. H. Simmons).
- 39. P. DESERTORUM Wheeler. Ash Fork, Prescott, Grand Canyon (Wheeler); Phoenix, Tucson (Wheeler, Cole); Seligman, 40 Mi. S. Prescott (Cole).

A few workers were foraging in the desert near Seligman. South of Prescott I collected workers from a small crater mound of sand. At Phoenix and Tucson populous colonies were beneath stones on the sandy desert plains.

- 40. P. DESERTORUM var. MARICOPA Wheeler. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).
- 41. P. BARBATA Wheeler. 20 Mi. E. Needles, California (Cole). Three workers of *P. barbata* were found near a road east of Needles. The nest was not located.
- 42. P. XEROPHILA subsp. TUCSONICA Wheeler. Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas, 30 Mi. E. Kingman (Cole); Tucson (Wheeler).

43. P. XEROPHILA TUCSONICA var. GILVESCENS Wheeler. Phoenix, Tucson (Wheeler); Tucson (Cole).

44. P. PROSERPINA Wheeler. Tempe (Wheeler).

45. CREMATOGASTER LINEOLATA Say. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Flagstaff (Cole).

46. C. LINEOLATA var. CERASI Fitch. Seligman (Cole).

47. C. LINEOLATA LAEVIUSCULA var. CLARA Mayr. Arizona (Emery); Kingman, Douglas (Cole).

48. C. LINEOLATA subsp. COARCTATA Mayr. Tucson

(Wheeler).

49. C. ARIZONENSIS Wheeler. Tucson, Phoenix (Wheeler).

50. Stenamma (Aphaenogaster) fulvum var. texanum Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

51. APHAENOGASTER TEXANA Emery. Grand Canyon

(Wheeler).

52. A. TEXANA var. FURVESCENS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, W. M. Mann).

53. A. Subterranea subsp. occidentalis Emery. Jacobs

Lake (Cole).

54. NOVOMESSOR COCKERELLI (Ern. André). Benson, Santa Catalina Mts., Gila Bend Mts., Hereford, Oracle, Tempe, Yucca (Wheeler); Florence (C. D. Lebert); Huachuca Mts. (Biedermann); Tucson (Wheeler, Cole); Kingman, Prescott, Phoenix, Douglas (Cole).

55. N. ALBISETOSUS (Mayr). Pinaleno Mts., Texas Pass (Wheeler); Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, Creighton); Bisbee (L. C. Murphree); Bonita (J. C. Bradley); Globe (H. C. Markman); Nogales (Oslar, Murphree); 55 Mi. S. Prescott,

Phoenix (Cole); Baboquivari Mts., Coyote Mts.

The nests found by the writer were beneath flat rocks with

small pebbles distributed around the entrances.

56. Veromessor andrei (Mayr). Phoenix, 10 Mi. E. Needles, Calif. (Cole). The nests at both localities were of the usual crater mound type, each with a single large entrance surrounded by chaff.

57. V. PERGANDEI (Mayr). Nortons, Tempe, Casa Grande, Gila Bend Mts., Santa Catalina Mts., Yucca, Yuma (Wheeler); Ft. Mojada (J. Henderson); Tucson (Wheeler, G. von Krockow, E. A. Carpenter, N. C. Skinner, Cole); Phoenix

(Cole).

The mound observed at Tucson was large and symmetrical, about 6 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, and in a very dry section of the desert. There was a large central opening at the bottom of each deep crater.

(To be continued.)

- 2) As Pseudoclavellaria marginata L. is the genotype of Cimbex Ol., the genus we hitherto have called Cimbex will be without a name and I propose therefore to call it Neocimbex n. n. with Tenthredo (Cimbex) lutea L. as genotype.
- 3) With Lyda pratensis as genotype, the genus Lyda will be restored and is no longer a synonym of Pamphilius.

An Annotated List of the Ants of Arizona. (Hym.: Formicidae).

By A. C. Cole, Jr., Dept. of Entomology, University of Tennessee.

(Continued from page 101)

58. Pogonomyrmex apache Wheeler. North Miller Can-

yon, Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

59. P. BARBATUS subsp. RUGOSUS Emery. Grand Canyon, Tempe, Florence, Jerome (Wheeler); Cactus Plain (F. H. Snow); Tucson (Wheeler, Cole); Tuba City, Cameron, Douglas, 40 Mi. S. Prescott, 74 Mi. S. Phoenix (Cole).

The nests at all localities visited by the writer were flat craters, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, in coarse sand. Several colonies were aggregated in each area, which was invariably

dry desert.

60. P. BARBATUS subsp. CURVISPINOSUS Cole. 36 Mi. S. Prescott (Cole). This is the locality of the type. The ants were in a flat mound of pebbles in the center of the federal highway.

61. P. Barbatus var. fuscatus Emery. Oracle, Pinaleno

Mts., Tempe, Bowie (Wheeler).

- 62. P. BARBATUS VAR. MOLEFACIENS Buckley. Pinaleno Mts., Jerome, Benson, Oracle, Hereford, Palmerlee, Palmacoles (Wheeler); Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, Biedermann, W. M. Mann); Tempe, Prescott (Cockerell); Kit's Peak (Clark & A. N. S. P.); Phoenix (Wheeler, Cole); Tucson, Douglas (Cole).
- 63. P. BARBATUS var. NIGRESCENS Wheeler. Gila Bend Mts., Casa Grande, Bowie, South Catalina Mts. (Wheeler).
- 64. P. CALIFORNICUS Buckley. Grand Canyon, Yuma, Phoenix, Yucca, Welton, Tempe, Nortons (Wheeler); Wilcox (A. K. Fisher); Kingman, Cameron, Tuba City, Prescott, Tucson, Douglas (Cole).

The nests observed by the writer varied from large crater mounds of pure sand in a stream margin area of Opuntia, Yucca, Kochia and Ephedra near Tuba City, to flat sandy craters in an arroyo with seedling pines and grasses near Prescott.

65. P. CALIFORNICUS var. ESTEBANIUS Pergande. Tucson, Tempe, Florence, Gila Bend Mts., Yucca, Yuma (Wheeler); Thatcher (R. V. Chamberlin); Phoenix (Wheeler, Cole); 25 Mi. E. Needles, Calif. (Cole).

66. P. CALIFORNICUS var. HINDLEYI Forel. Thatcher (R.

V. Chamberlin).

67. P. CALIFORNICUS subsp. BARNSEI M. R. Smith. Mari-

copa Co. (O. L. Barnes).

68. P. CALIFORNICUS subsp. MARICOPA Wheeler. Pinalino Mts., Phoenix, South Catalina Mts., Benson, Tucson, Yuma, Nortons, Welton, Dragoon Mts. (Wheeler); Sanford, Graham Mts., Ash Creek (E. G. Holt); Huachuca Mts. (W. M. Mann); Coyote Mts. (Clark & A. N. S. P.); Douglas (Cole).

69. P. DESERTORUM Wheeler. Tucson and desert east, Benson, Tempe (Wheeler); Thatcher (R. V. Chamberlin); Bowie

(Cornell Univ. Exped.); Kingman (Cole).

70. P. DESERTORUM var. FERRUGINEUS Olsen. Tucson

(Pergande, P. Klingenberg).

71. P. HUACHUCANUS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts., South Catalina Mts., Dragoon Mts., Oracle (Wheeler); Seligman

(Cole).

72. P. OCCIDENTALIS Cresson. Huachuca Mts., Ash Fork, Pinaleno Mts. (Wheeler); Grand Canyon, Prescott (Cole, Wheeler); Williams, Peach Springs, Seligman, Cameron, The Gap, Marble Canyon, Flagstaff (Cole).

73. P. SIMILIS Olsen. Oracle (Wheeler).

74. P. (EPHEBOMYRMEX) PIMA Wheeler. Tucson, Phoenix, South Catalina Mts., Bowie, Casa Grande, Tempe, Florence (Wheeler).

75. P. (E.) TOWNSENDI Wheeler. Fort Grant, Pinaleno

Mts. (Cornell Univ. Exped.); Tucson (Wheeler).

76. MYRMICA MEXICANA Wheeler. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); San Francisco Mts. (W. M. Mann).

77. M. Brevinodis var. sulcinodoides Emery. Prescott (Cole).

78. M. MUTICA Emery. Jacobs Lake (Cole).

79. M. SCABRINODIS Nylander. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

80. M. SCABRINODIS LOBICORNIS var. GLACIALIS Forel. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); San Francisco Mts. (W. M. Mann).

81. M. SCABRINODIS LOBICORNIS VAR. FRACTICORNIS Emery.

Flagstaff, Williams (Cole).

82. Leptothorax nitens Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

83. L. NEOMEXICANUS Wheeler. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

84. L. CURVISPINOSUS RUGATULUS var. COCKERELLI Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Biedermann, Mann, Wheeler).

85. XIPHOMYRMEX SPINOSUS subsp. INSONS Wheeler. Hua-

chuca Mts. (Wheeler).

86. X. SPINOSUS subsp. WHEELERI Forel. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

87. X. SPINOSUS subsp. HISPIDUS Wheeler. Tucson, Phoe-

nix (Wheeler).

- 88. Atta (Trachymyrmex) arizonensis Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler); Palmerlee (C. Schaeffer).
 - 89. A. (T.) DESERTORUM Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).
- 90. A. (MOELLERIUS) VERSICOLOR Pergande. Yucca (Wheeler); Tucson (Fenner, Wheeler); 30 Mi. E. Kingman, 36 Mi. S. Prescott, Phoenix (Cole).

Subfamily Dolichoderinae Lund.

91. LIOMETOPUM APICULATUM Mayr. Huachuca Mts. (Biedermann); Grand Canyon (Cole).

92. L. APICULATUM subsp. LUCTUOSUM Wheeler. Grand

Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Prescott (Wheeler).

93. DORMYRMEX PYRAMICUS Roger. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Jacobs Lake, Prescott, Tucson, Williams,

Flagstaff (Cole).

I found numerous colonies of this ant at all the localities cited. Some were beneath rocks, others occupied small mounds of sand or other finely-divided soil particles. At Grand Canyon the small nests were on mound faces of *Pogonomyrmex occidentalis* Cresson, and at Prescott they were scattered between nests of *Myrmecocystus mexicanus horti-deorum* McCook. All were in rather moist habitats.

94. D. PYRAMICUS var. BICOLOR Wheeler. Grand Canyon,

16 Mi. S. Prescott, Douglas, Phoenix, Tucson (Cole).

This pretty variety of *D. pyramicus* inhabits more zeric places than does the typical species. Its small crater mounds are constructed in sand.

95. TAPINOMA SESSILE Say. Grand Canyon (Wheeler,

Cole); Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, Biedermann).

96. IRIDOMYRMEX ANALIS André. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); Marble Canyon, 47 Mi. S. Prescott, Phoenix (Cole). I. analis lives in very small crater nests of fine sand.

97. I. PRUINOSUS var. 12 Mi. E. Needles, Calif. (Cole).

98. Forelius Maccooki Forel. 30 Mi. E. Kingman, Cam-

eron, 36 Mi. S. Prescott (Cole).

This ant appears superficially to be identical with *Iridomyrmex analis* André, and it inhabits similar places. The ant lives in aggregations of minute sandy craters in the drier parts of the desert. The workers are very aggressive.

Subfamily Camponotinae.

99. Prenolepis imparis Say. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Huachuca Mts. (W. M. Mann).

100. P. IMPARIS var. ARIZONICA Wheeler. Huachuca Mts.

(W. M. Mann).

- 101. P. (Nylanderia) Guatemalensis Forel. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).
- 102. Lasius Brevicornis Emery. Prescott, Flagstaff (Cole).
- 103. L. NIGER var. AMERICANUS Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Williams (Cole).
- 104. L. NIGER var. SITKAËNSIS Pergande. Flagstaff (Cole). This ant was rather common beneath small stones on the grassy forest floor of a yellow pine and Englemann spruce forest.

105. L. NIGER var. NEONIGER Emery. Flagstaff (Cole).

- 106. L. UMBRATUS subsp. SUBUMBRATUS Viereck. Williams (Wheeler).
- 107. L. (Acanthomyops) interjectus subsp. arizonicus Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, Biedermann, W. M. Mann).
- 108. Formica sanguinea subsp. subnuda Emery. San Francisco Mts. (W. M. Mann).
- 109. F. SANGUINEA SUBSP. PUBERULA Emery. Graham Mts. (E. G. Holt).
- 110. F. RUFA subsp. OBSCURIPES Forel. Thatcher (R. V. Chamberlin); Williams, Flagstaff (Cole).

111. F. PERPILOSA Wheeler. Tucson, Benson (Wheeler,

Cole); Tempe (Cockerell); Cameron, Douglas (Cole).

At Cameron I saw many crater nests in very sandy soil. The colonies were populous and contained much brood. The nests were scattered between mounds of *Pogonomyrmex barbatus* subsp. rugosus Emery.

112. F. FORELIANA Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Bieder-

mann).

- 113. F. Fusca L. San Francisco Mts. (W. M. Mann).
- 114. F. fusca var. subsericea Say. Williams (Cole).
- At this place there were many earthen mounds, about 4 inches

in diameter with single central openings, in a forest of young

pine.

116. F. Fusca var. Argentea Wheeler. Grand Canyon, Williams (Wheeler); Graham Mts. (E. G. Holt); San Francisco Mts. (A. K. Fisher); Huachuca Mts. (H. A. Wenzel).

117. F. Fusca var. Neorufibarbis Emery. Grand Canyon

(Wheeler).

118. F. Fusca var. gelida Emery. Grand Canyon

(Wheeler).

119. F. NEOGAGATES Emery. Ash Fork (Wheeler); Grand Canyon, Williams (Wheeler, Cole); Flagstaff (F. E. Pratt).

120. F. NEOGAGATES LASIOIDES var. VETULA Wheeler. Pres-

cott (Cole).

- 121. F. Subpolita Mayr. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole). I was surprised to find but one colony of this species in the Coconino Forest, for the place is decidedly within the ant's normal range and the habitat is a suitable one. An examination of the literature failed to indicate the ant's presence in other Arizona localities.
- 122. F. RUFIBARBIS var. GNAVA Buckley. Grand Canyon, Phoenix, Prescott, Tempe, Tucson, Benson, Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler); Huachuca Mts. (W. M. Mann).

123. F. COMATA Wheeler. Flagstaff (Cole).

124. F. Moki Wheeler. Prescott, Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

125. Myrmecocystus mexicanus var. Horti-Deorum Mc-

Cook. Cameron, Prescott, Phoenix (Cole).

Apparently this ant is an occasional invader of the true desert, inasmuch as it was found near Phoenix. Its pebble mounds are usually constructed on rocky ridges at much higher elevations.

126. M. Melliger Forel. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).

127. M. MELLIGER var. SEMIRUFUS Emery. Yucca (Wheeler); Phoenix, Tucson (Wheeler, Cole); The Gap, Marble Canyon, Cameron, 57 Mi. N. Cameron, Tuba City (Cole).

This is probably one of the most common desert ants. Its shallow crater nests of sand are almost everywhere in dry

areas. Workers are very active.

128. M. Melliger semirufus var. testaceus Emery. Phoenix (Wheeler, Cole).

129. M. MELLIGER SEMIRUFUS var. ROMAINEI Cole. Cameron (M. Romaine).

130. M. Melliger var. Jesuita Wheeler. Cameron (Cole).

131. M. Melliger subsp. Mimicus Wheeler. Jerome, Tempe, Yucca, Ash Fork (Wheeler); Tucson, Phoenix

(Wheeler, Cole); 30 Mi. E. Kingman, 16 Mi. S. Prescott

(Cole).

This ant is typically a desert dweller. It constructs shallow crater mounds 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The colonies observed by the writer were large and contained no repletes.

132. M. MELLIGER subsp. MENDAX Wheeler. Grand Can-

yon (Wheeler).

133. M. Melliger subsp. orbiceps Wheeler. Ash Fork, Tucson (Wheeler); Cochise Co. (Biedermann).

134. CAMPONOTUS SCHAEFFERI Wheeler. Palmerlee (C.

Schaeffer); Huachuca Mts. (Biederman, Oslar).

135. C. ACUTIROSTRIS var. CLARIGASTER Wheeler. Grand

Canyon (Wheeler).

- 136. C. savi Émery. Prescott, Phoenix (Wheeler); Graham Mts. (E. G. Holt).
- 137. C. FALLAX subsp. RASILIS Wheeler. Arizona (Wheeler).
- 138. C. FALLAX RASILIS var. PAVIDUS Wheeler. Arizona (Wheeler).
- 139. C. MATULATUS subsp. VICINUS Mayr. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); Flagstaff, Prescott, Williams (Cole).

This form nests beneath logs at higher elevations in the State.

- 140. C. MACULATUS VICINUS var. LUTEANGULUS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).
- 141. C. MACULATUS VICINUS var. NITIDIVENTRIS Emery. Grand Canyon (Wheeler, Cole); Flagstaff, Prescott (Cole).

This ant is common at higher elevations and almost invariably nests beneath rocks. It is a typical pine forest insect.

- 142. C. MACULATUS VICINUS var. INFERNALIS Wheeler. Williams (Wheeler).
- 143. C. MACULATUS subsp. MACCOOKI Forel. Grand Canyon (Wheeler); Prescott (Cole).

144. C. MACULATUS subsp. SANSABEANUS Buckley. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

- 145. C. MACULATUS SANSABEANUS VAR. TORREFACTUS Wheeler. Grand Canyon (Wheeler).
- 146. C. MACULATUS subsp. BULIMOSUS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler, Mann, Biedermann).
- 147. C. FUMIDUS var. FESTINATUS Buckley. Arizona (Wheeler).
- 148. Ć. fumidus var. spurcus Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).
 - 149. C. vafer Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).
 - 150. C. ACUTIROSTRIS var. CLARIGASTER Wheeler. Grand

Canyon (Wheeler).

151. C. OCREATUS subsp. PRIMPILARIS Wheeler. Huachuca Mts., Nogales (Wheeler, Mann, Biedermann).

152. C. MINA subsp. ZUNI Wheeler. Tucson (Wheeler).

153. C. (Colobopsis) ulcerosus Wheeler. Huachuca Mts. (Wheeler).

Marked Migrant Butterflies (Lepid.: Nymphalidae).

Under this title, in the Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation (London), for October, 1936, Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher, formerly Imperial Entomologist for India, comments on the absence of information on the actual movements of individuals and continues: "To attain this necessitates the marking of individual butterflies in such a way that each individual may be recognizable at any time or place. . . . After trials of several methods, . . . I have marked individuals with numbers on small labels applied directly to the wing. The process is quite simple. After netting, the specimen is examined for sex and any individual peculiarities (condition, chips, splits or tears of the wings, markings, etc.), which are noted in a register; a small patch on the upper surface of the right fore wing is then rubbed clear of scales and a small label is attached to this bare patch with Canada balsam; the butterfly is then placed in a glass-bottomed box for a few minutes, to allow the adhesive to harden, and it is then released. The label, which does not incommode its flight in the least, is written in waterproof Indian ink on tracing paper, a small sheet of labels being written up and each one cut off as required. . . . Any combination of letters or of numbers can be used, provided that each marker has his distinct series. It is desirable to descale the portion of the wing to which the label is to be applied, as in some of my earlier experiments, in which I did not descale, I found that the labels sometimes became detached by being pulled off with the patch of the underlying scales; since practising descaling I find that the label is very rarely lost. . . . During this season I have marked up to date (27. ix. 36) 67 V. atalanta, 7 V. cardui and 1 V. io. Of the V. cardui one individual remained here and was seen frequently for ten days after release. Of the V. atalanta six remained for two or three days, ... one for seven days and one for twelve days; so that only three individuals out of seventy-five remained for any appreciable period, all the rest flying off again at once or almost at once."