

Mexican boundary and 1 mile north of the Monument. *A. mexicana* is the most common species in Mexico and might well be called the Mexican leaf-cutting ant. It ranges from extreme southern Arizona through most, if not all, of Mexico to at least as far south as Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador. In Mexico the species is known from the following States and localities: *Jalisco*: Guadalajara (J. F. McClendon); 73 miles southeast of Guadalajara (H. A. Scullen); 10 miles south of Guadalajara (H. A. Scullen); 16 miles south of Encarnacion, 6,600 ft. (W. S. Creighton). *Durango* (all W. S. Creighton): Durango, 6,200 ft.; 25 miles south of Durango, 6,300 ft.; 10 miles south of Durango, 6,800 ft.; 7 miles east of Durango, 6,200 ft.; Rio Mexquital, Nombre de Dios, 5,900 ft. *Hidalgo* (all W. S. Creighton): Chapuhualcan, 2,600 ft.; Chapuhualcan, 3,500 ft.; 7 miles east of Jacala, 5,200 ft. *Sonora*: 10 miles south of Sonoyta, 1,400 ft. (W. S. Creighton); near La Casita, 3,500 ft. (L. F. Byars); near Magdalena, 2,460 ft. (L. F. Byars). *San Luis Potosi* (all W. S. Creighton): Tamazunchale, 600 ft.; Tamuin, 200 ft.; 2 miles east of Xilitla, 1,700 ft. *Nuevo Leon*: El Pastor (Montemorelos), 2,200 ft. (W. S. Creighton); Linares (Phil Rau). *Querctaro*: Queretaro (W. M. Wheeler); 27 miles east of Queretaro, 6,200 ft. (W. S. Creighton). *Tamaulipas*: 16 miles west of Altamira, 500 ft. (W. S. Creighton); Ciudad Victoria (V. E. Shelford); Ilera (V. E. Shelford); Santander Jiminez (V. E. Shelford); Tampico (Locke). *Agascalientes*: 19 miles north of Aguascalientes, 6,300 ft. (W. S. Creighton). *Guanajuato*: Irapuato (C. H. T. Townsend); 5 miles north of Irapuato, 6,900 ft. (W. S. Creighton). *Nayarit*: Escuinapa (J. H. Battey); Tepic (G. Eisen and F. H. Vasilit). *Morelos*: Cuernavaca (W. M. Wheeler), (I. A. Madariaga), (N. L. H. Krauss). *Veracruz*: Jalapa (A. L. Herrera); San Rafael (T. Pergande collection); Tuxpan ("American Consul"); Campo Coxtatla, 22 miles west of Veracruz (D. H. Janzen). *Distrito Federal*: Mexico City (C. Hibinger).

In Central America the species is known from the following places, *Honduras*: Tegucigalpa (D. Iseley). *Guatemala*: Guatemala City (F. Schwerdttger); Yepocapa (H. T. Dalmat). *El Salvador*: San Salvador (O. L. Cartwright) (S. Calderon); San Andrés (E. J. Hambleton).

Concerning the high adaptability of this ant to its environment, W. S. Creighton *in litt.* remarks as follows ". . . The ant must have a very wide tolerance for different sorts of environments. The specimens which came from Sonora (10 miles south of Sonoyta, in a place locally known as Pozo Cypriano, which is to say Venus' puddle) were living in a thicket in the middle of a stretch of howling desert. There are few areas any less verdant than the region between Sonoyta and Puerto Penasco. So that particular station enables *mexicana* to rank with the most hardened xerophiles. But the colony from the station of Xilitla was living in a dense cloud forest, as were those from Tamazunchale and Chapuhualcan. The colony taken west of Jacala was in open deciduous woods that superficially resembled those of the south-