

known to every botanist, has shown that the colonies of *Atta sexdens* are established by isolated queens and how these insects carry over the fungus from the maternal nest to their own. These observations have been fully confirmed by Goeldi⁴ and Huber.⁵ At p. 24, Dr. Cook says: 'Copulation has never been observed among termites.' On the contrary, it has been repeatedly observed by at least one observer, Dr. Harold Heath.⁶ At p. 19 we find the statement that in '*Leptogenys*, the females, though wingless, are very different from the workers.' Miss Holliday and myself have shown in three different papers that the females of this ant can be distinguished from the workers only by a difference in the size of the abdomen and the enclosed ovaries. At p. 17 we find the following statement:

It does not appear that the keleps have the art of regurgitating food for their larvæ or for each other, but they have, instead, the curious habit of opening their mandibles wide and lapping up drops of nectar, moistened sugar or honey on their mouth-parts. The liquid is thus carried into the nest and dispensed to the other members of the community, old and young. The queen is regularly fed in this way, though in a few instances, the queens of captive colonies came to the surface to eat sugar with the workers.

The mode of expression is varied to read as follows at p. 42:

⁴Forel, 'Einige Biologische Beobachtungen des Herrn, Prof. Dr. Goeldi an brasilianischen Ameisen,' *Biolog. Centralbl.*, XXV., 1905, pp. 170-181.

⁵'Ueber die Koloniengründung bei *Atta sexdens*,' *Biolog. Centralbl.*, XXV., 1905, pp. 606-619, 625-635, 26 figs.

⁶'The Habits of California Termites,' *Biol. Bull.*, IV., 2, December, 1902, p. 52.

⁷*Loco citato*, pp. 295-297. 'A Study of some Texan Ponerinæ,' *Biol. Bull.*, II., October, 1900, p. 7; and 'A Crustacean-eating Ant (*Leptogenys elongata* Buckley),' *Biol. Bull.*, VI., 1904, p. 251.