

may care to study the interesting fungi which they grow and eat, I may add a few remarks on the two species which occur with *T. desertorum*. These are *Atta* (*Møllerius*) *versicolor* Pergande and *Cyphomyrmex rimosus* Spinola. The former is very common and conspicuous not only in the open deserts about Tucson, but also at Yuma, Yucca and Benson, where I took it during the past autumn and in Garden Canyon in the Huachuca Mts., where it has been taken by Mr. W. M. Mann. Its workers are polymorphic and those of the smallest caste are in size and coloration so much like *Trachymyrmex desertorum* that this ant is very easily overlooked even when one is scrutinizing the surface of the soil with the closest attention. *Cyphomyrmex rimosus*, which, as I have shown (*loco citato* p. 771), grows a very peculiar fungus on moist caterpillar excrement, nests in the shade of trees and bushes, and although I have taken a few specimens along the banks of the dry arroyo near the Desert Laboratory, I have found the species more abundant on the damp walls of the irrigating ditches along the Santa Cruz River between the laboratory and the city of Tucson. Since *C. rimosus* is a very small ant, colored much like the soil and quickly stops running or curls up and feigns death when the soil in its vicinity is jarred, it readily escapes observation. Fortunately its nests are shallow and its remarkable fungus-gardens, so unlike those of the various species of *Atta*, *Mycetosoritis*, etc., are easily unearthed and examined after they have once been located by following homing workers.