

"In habits *T. obscurior* scarcely differs from the other species of the subgenus. The workers are sluggish in their movements and 'play possum' or 'feign death' like their congeners. Caterpillar excrement is used for the substratum of the fungus-gardens. At the beginning of the season (May and June) work is carried on both day and night, but later the ants come forth only at night, except on cloudy days, after a rain the night before, when a few individuals may occasionally be seen outside the nest. (August 29 *e. g.*) On July 24 at 8:30 A. M. I saw a few ants at a single nest, and these all seemed to be coming in. August 5 at 9 P. M. I made the rounds of five nests and found individuals abroad at three of them. At one they were out in large numbers. The light of my lantern threw them into great excitement.

"During 1911 the marriage flight took place in June. On July 22 I found nest 8 which I believe had been excavated by a queen fecundated during this summer. Very little excavating was done after July 1.

"The surface portion of the *obscurior* nest is typically a crescentic crater, several inches high at its highest point, with the entrance corresponding to the center of a circle of which the crescent is an arc. Nest no. 4, which had a circular crater, and nest no. 3, with a simple conical crater, were exceptions, or rather variations from the type. The entrance is usually concealed under vegetable debris, as is often the case in nests of other fungus-growing ants. The number, shape and size of the chambers and the length, direction and method of branching of the galleries are very variable, as will be seen from the accompanying figures. I give herewith a table of dimensions of the chambers (length, breadth and thickness) and of the galleries (length), together with the depth of the floor of the lowermost chamber below the surface. The chambers and galleries are numbered in sequence as in Wheeler's paper, "The Fungus-growing Ants of North America." My measurements in the field were recorded in the English instead of the metric system, but in the table these measurements have been reduced to millimeters, so that they may be readily compared with those in Wheeler's table. The following notes on the individual nests are added as an aid in interpreting the figures of the plate:

"Nests 1 and 2.—(May 31.) At the foot of a sandy knoll. The