

emerged or been captured earlier. In 1964, the last 3 raids seen (August 27, 29, and September 3) yielded only 60, 47, and 37 pupae (no larvae); and there were only 82, 62, and 47 ants participating. It looked as if the raiding season would end soon after observations stopped on September 4. In 1965, on the last raid seen (September 3), 63 ants brought back only one pupa. Observations ceased on September 7.

NUMBER OF RAIDS MADE IN A SEASON

If, as we suppose, the raiding season begins about the middle of June, when pupae are accumulating, and lasts through the first or second week of September, by which time larvae will be gone and pupae are becoming scarce, then the raiding season consists of about 85 days. During 1964, the colony was observed on 50 days, during which time there were 29 raids on 24 days. Twenty-three of the raids were successful, while on 6 no brood was found. On this basis there may have been approximately 49 raids during the season — 39 of them successful and 10 unsuccessful. In 1965, during 54 days of observation, there were 34 raids on 22 days. Twenty-nine were fruitful and 5 were not. In an 85-day season the ants may have made 54 raids — 46 successful and 8 unsuccessful.

In the 2 seasons there were multiple raids on 30% of the raid days observed — 11 days of double raids and 3 of triple ones.

LOCATION OF COLONIES RAIDED

The *Polyergus* colony at O-26 nested in a little hollow in a field which sloped down to a marsh at the southeast and up to woods on the north and west. There were *F. p. nitidiventris* colonies in all directions, but they were not randomly distributed. *F. p. nitidiventris* avoided nesting in woods or marsh, in heavy grass cover, in low spots on the field, and in a barren spot where gravel had been dug. Favorable places were on the grassy upland slope among sparsely scattered oaks (8 colonies), along a jeep road which made an open strip between marsh and woods (7 colonies), and in the lower field wherever vegetation was not too dense (4 colonies). The *Polyergus* raiding territory had a very irregular boundary which extended for 286 feet to the north and 114 feet to the northwest across fields, 218 feet to the west along the jeep road, 58 feet south toward the marsh, and 65 feet east to the gravel dig.

Measurements were taken of the distance traveled on 54 raids. The mean distance was 75 feet. On their longest raid the ants traveled over a little hill, across a valley, and up another hill to arrive exactly