

characters too numerous to mention. It is distinguished generally by (1) the decidedly truncate appearance of the clypeus; (2) the long and robust mandibles; (3) the mandibular dentition; (4) the relative prominence of the node of the petiole; (5) the character of the pilosity of the head and thorax; (6) the shorter terminal joints of the antennae.

Strumigenys (*Cephaloxys*) *rostrata* Emery

Jackson, Pike, Ross and Scioto counties.

We have taken this species in both soil and wood, sometimes in decidedly dry situations. Three colonies were found respectively in the hickory log mentioned under *S. deitrichi*, the decaying portion of a large elm tree in which also lived a colony of *Aphaenogaster tennesseensis* Mayr, and in a crevice in a stump in a wooded pasture, a few centimeters from another colony of *A. tennesseensis*. 3 colonies were taken on the edge of some dry oak woods, all in or on the humus just under the dry oak leaves, which, with some grass and herbs, covered the ground. The nesting site of one was a rotten hickory nut; the second was in some cavities in a small decayed stick; the third was living in a crevice of a partly buried board. Workers were found under the leaves in the vicinity of the nests, presumably foraging. They were not apparently associated with any other ants. A few dead springtails were found in one of the nests. On one occasion a colony of *rostrata* was found living in a chamber in dry soil under a stone. Under the stone there also ran a few galleries of *Lasius umbratus mixtus* var. *aphidicola* (Walsh).

A *rostrata* colony was transferred to an artificial nest for observation. While employing the same general methods of hunting springtails as the other species studied, the *rostrata* workers differ in being more active. Instead of crouching in one spot awaiting the advent of a springtail, they spend most of their foraging time moving over the debris in the nest. When a worker scents a springtail 2 or 3 mm. away, she crouches, and, without touching it, tries various avenues of approach until she is so close that her mandibles almost touch the springtail. Then, head lowered,