

apparently in the condition of a prisoner, as it does not appear that these creatures ever quit the nest. Indeed it would be difficult for them to do so, as their abdomens are so swollen out by the honey which they contain, as to render locomotion a task of difficulty, if not to make it utterly impossible. The workers, (No. 1), provide them with a constant supply of flowers and pollen which, by a process analogous to that of the bee, they convert into honey."

In 1875 Saunders published a few observations made on *horti-deorum* in the mountains around Santa Fe by Krummeck who says that he has "sat



Fig. 17. Shin-oaks (*Quercus undulata*) in the Garden of the Gods.

by their nests and watched them working, for, at one time, six or seven hours; the workers carry leaves of different plants home, to feed, as I suppose, the others that produce the honey." Saunders adds that "Mr. Krummeck has tried to procure us specimens of the plants on which this insect feeds, but has not yet succeeded. He does not think that the honey is deposited by these honey ants in cells, as has been stated, but that they keep the fluid in their bodies, and the workers feed from them, and that when the honey in the sac of an individual is exhausted, it dies. In reference to the uses made of this honey in New Mexico, he says that the natives make a very pleasant drink of it, which is made in the proportion of three