

*Dolichoderus* worker when annoyed has a singular habit of turning its gaster upward and to one side.

*Gatun, Panama, Nov. 11, 1911.*—Two nests containing colonies of the black *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster*, very similar to the one observed at Ancon, were found in the dead wood of a couple of large tree-trunks.

*Las Sabanas, Panama, Nov. 12, 1911.*—A *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster* nest (parabiotic) was found in an abandoned termitarium in a fence post. The *Dolichoderus* were few in number compared with the *Crematogaster*.

*Same locality, Nov. 17, 1911.*—*Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster* found living in parabiosis in a termite nest in a fence post still containing a few termites. The upper part of the post, for a distance of about a foot, was occupied almost exclusively by *Dolichoderus*, with males and winged females, the adjacent portion almost exclusively to *Crematogaster*. Both species were foraging in common files on the surrounding vegetation.

*Tabogilla Island, Bay of Panama, Nov. 19, 1911.*—A very populous parabiotic nest of *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster* was detected in a dead palm trunk that was still standing. Both species were about equally abundant and their galleries about equally intermingled. There were many winged females of the *Dolichoderus*. Both species were foraging, some of the files consisting of both, others of only one of the species.

*Escuintla, Guatemala, Dec. 29, 1911.*—Found a nest of the small black *Dolichoderus* by itself in a fence post. The workers were attending Coccids (*Lecanium*) on the young twigs of a tree near by.

*Same locality, Dec. 30, 1911.*—Found a rather large parabiotic nest of *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster* in a fence post,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet long by 3 inches in diameter. Workers of the two species were present in about equal numbers, but had no brood. They moved about together, without signs of hostility, through the intercommunicating burrows which had evidently been made by termites.

*Patulul, Guatemala, Jan. 6, 1912.*—A parabiotic nest of *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster*. Both species were attending small herds of membracids on the terminal twigs of a bush. This nest was in the rotten base of a tree but so inaccessible that I was unable to determine the arrangement of its galleries and their contents.

*Same locality and date.*—Two nests of *Dolichoderus* and *Crematogaster*, each in a rotten branch, scarcely more than an inch in diameter. In both cases the basal portion of the branch was occupied mainly by the *Dolichoderus* and their brood, the more distal portion mainly by the *Crematogaster* and their brood.

*Same locality and date.*—A large colony of the *Dolichoderus* was found in the decayed base of a living tree, but there were no *Crematogaster* in the vicinity. The nest contained many winged females.