

to discuss the range and ecological response of *texana* as well as those of *huachucana*.

It is impossible to give a concise account of the behavior of *texana* in the field. The species has a wide but discontinuous distribution in the southern United States. As far as can be determined all of the range of *texana* lies south of the 38th parallel and the great majority of it lies south of the 36th parallel. At this latitude, and south of it, the range extends from the Atlantic seaboard states to Arizona. This seems simple enough, but a careful examination of the stations in which *texana* has been taken will show that they have remarkably little in common. Thus, *texana* is abundant at sea-level in the neighborhood of Miami, Florida (Wheeler, Smith). It has been reported from damp woods at an elevation 1800 feet in the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee (Cole). It occurs in the foot-hills of the Appalachians in South Carolina (Smith) and northern Alabama (Creighton). It has been taken at an elevation of 900 feet on the plains of southern Kansas (Wheeler). It inhabits shady ravines in central Texas (Wheeler). It has been found on Bright Angel Trail below Indian Garden in the Grand Canyon (Wheeler). It is abundant at the 6000 foot level on sunny slopes in the canyons of mountains of southern Arizona (Wheeler, Creighton).<sup>1</sup> All these stations lie south of the 38th parallel, but I fail to see that there is any other feature which they share that could be cited as a reason why they were selected as nest sites by *texana*. Under such circumstances it appears hopeless to attempt a generalization which will cover the behavior of *texana* over its entire range. However the situation is by no means difficult if field observations are limited to a particular part of the range. For it seems that wherever this insect has been found in sufficient numbers to permit an adequate view of its behavior, this behavior has been surprisingly constant for the area involved. Thus, in the Huachuca Mountains the range of *texana* lies in the lower part of the evergreen oak belt which, on the northeastern

<sup>1</sup> *A. texana* also occurs in the northern part of the Sierra Madre Oriental. The writer has recently taken it on Chipingue Mesa (2400'-4200') and near Iturbide (2800') Nuevo Leon, Mexico.