

fitting, golden rings. In this species brood is usually present during the entire year. In some nests this is also true of the sexual forms. Fully mature males and winged females have been taken from nests as early as March 20th and as late as November 3rd. In southern Arizona and northern Chihuahua most nests are free from sexual forms by the first of October. It seems clear, however, that the sexual forms occasionally remain in the nest over the winter. Four colonies containing mature males and females were taken in the Ajo Mountains of Arizona on March 20th and 21st, 1952. Four days before snow had fallen in this area and the winter had been an unusually cool one. If the males and females in the above nests came from early spring brood it was certainly a remarkable performance. It is more reasonable to suppose that they had overwintered in the nest. It appears that there is no mass egress of males and females in the marriage flight of this species. The writer had it under daily observation during September in 1951. Although there were many males and females in the nests during that period no marriage flight was seen. But during the month of September a number of deãlated, nest-founding females were taken. Since these had not been encountered earlier, the presumption is that some sort of marriage flight was taking place during September. If this had been of the usual type it is hard to see how it could have been overlooked. It seems probable that the marriage flight of *apache* extends over much of the month of September, with the males and virgin females leaving the nest in comparatively small numbers at intervals during that period.