seems to hang on loosely to the margin of the cell, and when in a vertical position frequently tilts backwards, apparently almost ready to fall off. Such dead rest periods are broken by a few second, breathing every several minutes, by movements of antennae and feet, and by disturbances from the other bees. I transcribe the following from my notes as a typical twentyminutes' observation on a resting bee, on the margin of the comb: rest for 20 second, when touched by another worker, and she moves antennae about for five seconds. Dead rest for 30 seconds, when she suddenly starts, moves legs about for 15 seconds, and antennae for 30 seconds. Dead rest for two minutes, except slight tremor of right antennae, and breathing for a few seconds. Dead rest for 40 seconds, when touched by a worker and she sways to the other side and moves antennae about 50 seconds, when she is pushed out of the way by a running worker. Moves antennae about for two minutes. Dead rest for 30 seconds. Breathes for two seconds. Dead rest for 30 seconds, excepting a few jerky movements of antennae. Run into by a worker and she moves about for 15 seconds. Dead rest for 40 seconds, when touched by a worker. Moves antennae about for 10 seconds. Dead rest for one minute, when touched by a worker, and she starts and moves antennae for 5 seconds. Dead rest for one minute, except a few movements of antennae, and breathing once. Dead rest for one minute when she suddenly starts, moves antennae about for 30 seconds. Dead rest for one minute when she suddenly starts and tips forword. Dead rest for 15 seconds, when she moves antennae about for 30 seconds.

When not in the busy season of pollen and nectar gathering, or when

from other causes she does not go ou robably mostly u she spends most of her time in the to go for flow hive in what seems to be aimless mor arms and enters ing about over the cells, looking it sings or both al one now and then, and occasional he may stop in stopping to feed another bee or be f inute or more, by it. A very large proportion of t atory lateral mo time is spent in barbering herself, his seems to be which purpose she may stop as often eventing the other every minute. The various duties ng her of her pol the hive, such as ventilating, build e is going through and capping cells, and feeding the leveral workers are vae, queen and drones, seems to bund her, making quire such a small proportion of e r her pollen basl individual's time that I have obser rent attempt at r it but a few times with the eight ma tiated as often ed bees of which I have individ e versa, for she records. Between these other activitine when no other she changes off from one to the of at frequent and very irregular in erally spends a vals, and, like the queen, does not roughly barbering sist long at a time in any one. I ceeds to find a p the following again as a typical two minutes' observation on a ma n the distribution Time, 1-2 p.m. "1. M r the twenty-four worker: about for four and a half min ave the results o locking into two cells. Barbers stated before. 7 self for 30 seconds. 2. Moves for four and a half minutes, los into six cells. Barbers herself for 3. Is fed by a worker seconds. 20 seconds. Moves about for a m and a half. Rests three minutes Rests a minute and a half. about a minute. Rests two and minutes." When busy gathering len and nectar she has a quite procedure to go through, to w have not observed many excel While moving slowly about in the in her usual way she may su start to barber herself very vigor

and then start in a wild run al

the hive, lasting sometimes for

minutes. This running is an

kers were watch ut twenty-four l were generally utes every hour, e hours, and at were apt to lea watched all the figure in the rea which gives t in resting for th periods of the d ty-minute basis: A. M.

After this, or

few minutes to

112-31 3-61 6-919 rest ||2 23||1.92||1.44||1

th the exception d, this gives a fa invariable performance before low figure of 1.14 leaves the hive. She may be gon