grisco-mixtis; tarsis anterioribus nigro-brunneis lutescenti-articulatis; tibiis et tarsis posticis clarioribus.

19 & s. Gennargentu, alt. m. 1,400-1,800, mense augusto.

Georgio Kruegerio dicata.

(To be concluded.)

DOTES ON COLLECTING, Etc.

Camptogramma fluviata in North London.—On October 11th I took a freshly emerged male Camptogramma fluviata at Highgate. It was sitting on a painted fence which was badly sun-blistered, and the moth closely resembled the broken "blisters." The specimen is slightly asymmetrical, the band being complete on the right wing and broken on the left.—Russell James, Junr., "Brockenhurst," Bloomfield Road, Highgate. Norember 13th.

Some races of Ants New to Britain.—Myrmica sabuleti, Meinert. I have this form from Surrey, Hants, Devonshire, and Sussex, having taken it myself in the first three counties. Emery considers it a var. of scabrinodis, Nyl. In the 3 the scape of the antennæ is much longer than in typical scabrinodis, and I find the 9 s and \$\forall \text{ shave the tooth} on the antennal scape much more developed. I hope shortly to publish a paper which I have nearly finished on the genus Myrmica, and will then deal more fully with sabuleti.

Leptothorax tubero-affinis, Forel.—Crawley and I found this race in some numbers in the New Forest in July last. We took β s and winged \mathfrak{P} s, and also dealated \mathfrak{P} s, in the nests with the workers. They were nesting under stones, often in close proximity to Tetra-

morium nests.

I may here mention that we do not appear to possess L. unifasciatus, Latr., in Britain. Forel has now seen all the specimens standing under that name in the British, Oxford and Cambridge Museums, which include Saunders', and the Rothney and Dale collections, etc., and also my own specimens, which I took at St. Margaret's Bay, and they none of them were unifasciatus, but belong to the race L. tuberum, F., the tuberum proper. All records of unifasciatus in Saunders' Hymenoptera, etc., will have to be corrected. I was never able to make specimens named by Saunders unifasciatus agree with Forel's table. This led to my arranging for the latter to see all the specimens I could. Crawley took some of these and I others on our visit to Forel.

Formica picea, Nyl.—This is the species described by White, Ants and their Ways, p. 253 as glabra, and is doing duty as gayates, Latr., in the British list. Arnold found a nest in the New Forest some years ago, and Crawley and I found another in the same locality. I shall publish the differences shortly. The synonomy is as follows:—It. picea, Nyl. It. glabra, W. F. White. It. gayates, Saunders, nec.

Latr.—H. Donisthorpe.

CURRENT NOTES AND SHORT NOTICES.

Dr. Fr. Zacher has an article in the Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie, 1912, pp. 276-284, on the male genitalia of the Eudermaptera. We do not find here such a variety of forms as in the Protodermaptera, but the author finds material for proposing an arrange-