

and *S. baton* (♀). A drive in the afternoon to the royal woods at Tatoi produced one *Cidaria* and one *Lithocolletis*!

On the 28th we attempted to scale Mount Hymettus. We committed the error of starting by the Monastery at the north end and consequently never reached 3,000 ft. This mountain is very barren, though it is not, as some assert, *entirely* composed of loose scree. Males of *G. cyllarus* were abundant in one spot below the Monastery (St. John); they also occurred on the mountain itself. For the first time we secured ♀s; one of them was small and had the left forewing teratologically malformed. With the first colony of *G. cyllarus* a few *C. rubi* were flying, though the only captured specimen was in rags, a ♀. *P. cardui* and *P. atalanta* were sailing round the summit of the shoulder. To-day we brought our list of different Orchids up to 14.

On the 29th our last day, we motored to Marathon, through some exceedingly pleasant country. On the coast by the battlefield we were baffled by a *Papilio*, certainly not *P. podalirius*, it appeared to be *P. machaon*. *A. citraria* was also netted a few miles from Marathon. On the return journey we took a pair of *Leptosia sinapis*. *A. belia* and *C. pamphilus* were also taken at various halts along the road. The list of Orchids had now reached 18, not bad for 19 days, and no member of the party a botanist!

### *Leptothorax tuberum*, Fab., subsp. *corticalis*, Schenk, an Ant new to Britain.

By W. C. CRAWLEY, B.A., F.E.S.

In a wood at Buckhold Hill, near Pangbourne, Berks, on April 24th, 1904, I picked up an empty beech-nut, perforated with a small hole, probably by some insect. Inside the nut were a ♀, one ♂, and two half-grown larvæ of a species of *Leptothorax*. I took these ants to the Oxford Museum, but was unable to identify them. They were subsequently published as *L. tuberum*, Fab., race *nylanderi*, Först. This year, however, Mr. Donisthorpe and I examined the ants, and decided that they did not belong to this race. Dr. Forel has now named them as *L. tuberum*, Fab., subsp. *corticalis*, Schenk, var. with longer spines.

I append a translation of Schenk's original description of this subspecies, (in which Mr. Donisthorpe kindly assisted me), together with a translation of Forel's description of the ♀s of this and the other continental subspecies, which may be found in Britain, as well as that of the two already known as British.

A. *Myrmica corticalis*, N.S. (Schenk, *Jahr. des Vereins für Naturkunde in Herzog. Nassau*, viii., 1852, p. 100.)

♀.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{3}$  l. Middle of body and waist brown-red; upperside of head and the whole abdomen, above and below, black-brown; the latter strongly shining. Mandibles, back of antennæ, underside of head, as well as legs, brown-red; club of antennæ red-brown; femora brownish, often also the nodes. The whole body furnished with scattered yellowish hairs. Antennæ 12-jointed, the first joint of flagellum thickened and lengthened, the following one very much shortened, the eighth a little longer, the ninth and tenth still more lengthened and thickened, the last joint thickest and as long as the three before; the four last form a club. The head is finely striated in lines; the thorax shows, under the lens, weak unequal striation in lines; the metathorax has two very short, broad, three-cornered, horizontal spines; on each side of

the metathorax, over and under the same, is a brown border. The nodes are longitudinally rugose; the abdomen short and roundish. The legs are bare. Known from the two preceding in the ♀ by the red club to the antennæ, the entirely black-brown abdomen, the bare legs, short spines, and 12-jointed antennæ.

♀ (dealt only known). Nearly 2 l. Black-brown; thorax and abdomen shining. Mandibles, antennæ and club, legs, brown-red, the femora brownish. Head long, striated; thorax with coarse striæ, the middle ones raised like a keel. Thorax broad and flat above; mesothorax and scutellum finely striated longitudinally. The metathorax has two short, nearly horizontal, spines. Nodes longitudinally rugose; abdomen broad, short, roundish.

This species is found rarely here under the bark of oak trees near the Günsberg.

Forel, *Les Fourmis de la Suisse*, Zurich, 1874, pp. 84 and 85.

B. WORKERS.—Antennæ 12-jointed. Legs without hairs. Clypeus not concave in the middle; it is generally furnished with a small median keel, and with two or more lateral keels (or striæ) . . . 2nd species, *Leptothorax tuberum*. A slight channel between the mesonotum and metanotum. Club of antennæ yellow, like the rest of the body; a black-brown transverse band on the first segment of the abdomen; the top of the head is often slightly brownish-yellow. Thorax finely rugose. Spines of metanotum broad at their base, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as their basal width. L., 2.3mm.-3mm.

a. . . . . 1st race. *L. nylanderii*, Först.

(In all the following races there is no channel between the mesonotum and metanotum; the back of the thorax is unbroken).

Spines of metanotum very broad at their base, extremely short, hardly  $\frac{1}{3}$  as long as their basal width; their upperside is almost horizontal (forming an unbroken line with the back of the thorax), and their lower side vertical. Antennæ entirely red-yellow, as well as the mandibles, tarsi, and joints of the legs. The rest brown-red; the top of the head and abdomen black-brown. Thorax more coarsely rugose than in the preceding. L., 2.5mm.-3.2mm.

b. . . . . 2nd race. *L. corticalis*, Schenk.

Spines of metanotum narrow, straight, about half as long as their basal width. Thorax more coarsely rugose than in *tuberum* i. sp., more finely than in *affinis*. Reddish. Head, abdomen except a yellowish spot at the base, femora and club of antennæ deep brown. L., 2.6mm.-3mm.

c. . . . . 3rd race. *L. nigriceps*, Mayr.

Spines of metanotum more than two-thirds as long as their basal width, slightly curved at the end, and extremely narrow, hardly wider at the base than at the point. Thorax coarsely rugose longitudinally. Yellow with a slight tinge of red. Middle of femora, forehead, vertex, and top of abdomen, except the front of the first segment, brownish; club of antennæ most often brownish, sometimes almost red-yellow. L., 2.6mm.-3.3mm.

d. . . . . 4th race. *L. affinis*, Mayr.

Spines of metanotum variable, generally half as long as their basal width, or a little longer. Thorax finely rugose. Yellow or reddish-yellow; club of antennæ, top of the head (especially the vertex), and middle of the top of the abdomen, brown, more or less deep. This race is very badly defined. Colonies that inhabit bark often merge into *L. affinis*, and those that live under stones, into *L. nigriceps* or *L. interruptus*. L., 2.4mm.-3mm.

e. . . . . 5th race. *L. tuberum*, i. sp., Fabr.

Spines of metanotum fairly narrow, upright, short, a third, or, at most, half as long as their basal width. Thorax finely rugose. Yellow: club of antennæ, front of head (never the vertex), and often an indistinct band, broken in the middle, on the first segment of the abdomen, blackish-brown. L., 2.2mm.-2.5mm.

f. . . . . 6th race. *L. interruptus*, Schenk.

Like the former, but larger. Band on first segment of abdomen clearly defined, unbroken, black-brown; front of head and club of antennæ reddish or brownish. Spines of metanotum half as long as their basal width, or a little longer. L., 2.5mm.-3.5mm.

g. . . . . 7th race. *L. unifasciatus*, Latr.

Entirely yellow; club of antennæ and front of head perhaps slightly

reddish. Thorax finely rugose. Spines of metanotum fairly broad at their base, two-thirds as long as their basal width, slightly curved at their extremities. The back of the thorax, which is unbroken like that of the six preceding races, distinguishes it from *L. nylanderi*. L., 2.5mm., about.

h. . . . . 8th race. *L. luteus*, n. st.

### Some Coleoptera and an Ant, additions to the Isle of Wight Lists.

By J. TAYLOR.

The hot, dry weather of last summer made collecting trying work, and much less productive in some ways than usual here. Even in the spring, things were much too dry, and except during a few showery days in May, the only collecting that seemed to pay at all well was that done in the marshes. However, there are a few beetles not in the Isle of Wight list to record, as follows:—

\**Acnupalpus consputus*, Duft.—In brickfield, Sandown, May. \**Amara continua*, Th.—In flood refuse, Sandown, November. \**Deronectes depressus*, F., and \**Berosus affinis*, Brul.—In a ditch, Sandown, October. \**Gyrophæna nana*, Pk.—In sedge refuse, Alverstone. \**Philonthus carbonarius*, Gyll.—Sandown. \**P. varius*, Gyll. var. *bimaculatus*, Gr.—On pavement, Sandown. \**Gabrus trossulus*, Nord. (as now understood).—Sandown. \**G. stipes*, Sharp.—Whitefield Woods, August 1909, Donisthorpe; I have since taken this species in a heap of vegetable refuse at Sandown, April. \**G. pennatus*, Sharp.—Sandown, common. Dr. Sharp kindly named my *Gabrii*. \**Olophrum picum*, Gyll.—In sedge refuse, Alverstone. \**Homalium concinnum*, Marsh.—In dried currants, Sandown. \**Megarthus denticollis*, Beck.—In sedge refuse, Alverstone. \**Anisotoma calcarata*, Er. ab. *nigrescens*, Fleischer.—A form new to Britain. Sweeping, Parkhurst Forest, August 21st 1910, Donisthorpe. \**Cholera fuliginosa*, Er., and \**C. morio*, F. (named by Dr. Nicholson).—In sedge refuse, Alverstone. \**Scymnus testaceus*, Mots. var. *scutellaris*, Muls., and \**Micropeplus margaritæ*, Duv.—In haystack refuse, Newchurch. \**Cryptophagus pilosus*, Gyll.—Sandown, February 7th. \**C. punctipennis*, Bris.—Swept in Parkhurst Forest, Donisthorpe. \**C. saginatus*, Stm.—In numbers in currants, Sandown. \**Oryomus porcatus*, F.—In stercore, Blackgang. \**Necrobis rufipes*, De. G.—On cheese in a shop, Sandown. \**Anobium paucum*, L.—In henbane seeds in chemist's shop, Sandown. \**Chrysomela hyperici*, Först.—On a basket, Sandown.

One specimen of *Philonthus corruscus*, Gr., was taken in stercore at Sandown in July (I believe this is only the second record for the island), and a few more *Cryptophagus subfumatus*, Kr., in currants.

In vol. xxii., 1910, p. 271 of this magazine I stated that a specimen of *Lesteva pubescens*, Mann., had been taken by Mr. Donisthorpe at Lucombe Chine; this turns out to be a fresh and pubescent *L. fontinalis*, Kies. Mr. Donisthorpe gave me the specimen, and, unfortunately, I did not send it to him for verification before recording it.

On August 21st, 1910, I took some of the ant \**Leptothorax acerrorum* F., from a fallen bough in Parkhurst Forest; this is an addition to the Isle of Wight ants. Mr. Donisthorpe, who was with me, and I were both under the impression that this species had been taken in the island before, hence the delay in recording it. Mr. Donisthorpe has seen the ants again recently, and has kindly looked at the coleoptera mentioned above.