evidence for considering it myrmecophilous, but the repeated occurrence during a period of over two weeks' time may have some significance. The beetle is apparently new, and I am describing it as *Aphodius suspectus* sp. nov.

Toward the middle of March, larvæ of Microdon were very numerous in the nests. These pupated in the early part of April, and I collected a number to rear. The first adult emerged April 20, and others from then until the middle of May. The species is evidently a variety of *Microdon tristis* Loew.

One specimen of *Cremastochilus pilosicollis* was taken on March 26, and two more were found in April. Toward the middle of May they became abundant, twenty-eight being taken from one nest. When the nests were uncovered *pilosicollis* would be seized by the legs and thoracic angles by numbers of ants. In two instances ants retained their grip even after death in the alcohol bottle. Larvae of *pilosicollis* were often exposed, but the ants did not attack them. I have examined a series of fifty adults from the nest of *obscuripes* and failed to find a single mutilated specimen, so this ant must be much more tolerant of *Cremastochilus* than *Pogonomyrmex*, or even *Camponotus*, with which mutilated beetles of this genus are often found. This is surprising, for to judge from the ordinary behavior of *obscuripes*, tolerance is the last quality to be expected.

One specimen of a small scavenger beetle, *Tachyporus californicus*, was in one nest, and in another a single *Cremastochilus knochii*. A spider, kindly determined for me by Mr. Banks as *Tmeticus perplexus* Keyes, was very often found, generally deep in the nest. It may feed on the very young ant larvæ. Large spiders, most commonly Thomisidæ, are not uncommon on the outskirts of nests of other ant species. They are very often seen holding dead ants, so their proximity to the nest is easily explained.

Formica rufa subsp. **integra** var. near **coloradensis** Wheeler. A number of specimens were sent to me from Medford, Oregon, by Mr. C. M. Keyes, and with them a number of *Coscinoptera* cases. No adults emerged from these.

Formica rufa subsp. near **integra** Nyl.—Several nests examined on San Juan Island. *Myrmecophila formicarum* abundant.

Formica fusca var. **argentata** Wheeler.—Common in vicinity of Pullman, either in independent nests or as slaves of *Polyergus rufescens* subsp. *breviceps* Emery. A mixed nest examined March