

*Lasius* from Illinois as *L. latipes*, and in 1903 McClendon and I<sup>1</sup> showed that this ant has two forms of females: the one described by Walsh and characterized by extremely flat, dilated femora and tibiae, small, feeble tarsi, strongly clavate antennal scapes, short funicular joints and long, fulvous pilosity; and another of a darker color, with less flattened legs, less clavate scapes, longer funicular joints, longer tarsi and sparser, shorter pilosity. The latter we designated as the  $\alpha$ -, the former as the  $\beta$ -female. We found most colonies at the height of the breeding season to contain only  $\beta$ -females, but in three colonies from different localities both forms occurred simultaneously. These observations suggest that *L. spathopus* may be the  $\beta$ -female of some Japanese *Lasius*, which in its worker and male phases shows no departure from the usual generic type of structure. Five *Lasii* are known from Japan, namely, *L. niger* L., *niger alienus* Förster, *myops* Forel, *umbratus* Nyl. and *L. fuliginosus* Latr. All of these are well-known European species and, in all probability, common also throughout temperate Asia.<sup>2</sup> The only one of these species of which *spathopus* could be a  $\beta$ -female is *L. fuliginosus*. I possess males and workers of this species collected by Mr. Hans Sauter in Kanagawa, Japan, and there were three workers in the collection sent me by Professor Kuwana, but as these bear a special number they were probably not taken in the nest containing the *spathopus*. All the Japanese workers and males of *fuliginosus* are indistinguishable from specimens in my collection from several European countries (England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Russia). In Europe, however, this ant is known to have only one form of female, which is in no respect extraordinary (Fig. 2, A and B) though it would bear to *spathopus* about the same relation that the  $\alpha$ -female of *latipes* bears to the conspecific  $\beta$ -female. Comparison of the figures accompanying this article shows that the head of *spathopus* in its outline is in some respects more like that

<sup>1</sup>"Dimorphic Queens in an American Ant (*Lasius latipes* Walsh)," *Biol. Bull.*, IV., No. 4, 1903, pp. 149-163.

<sup>2</sup>*L. fuliginosus* is cited by Forel from lower altitudes in the Himalaya ("Les Fourmis de l'Himalaya," *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat.*, 5 ser., XLII., 1906, p. 85). Du Buysson in a paper which I have not seen ("Les fourmis fuligineuses au Japon," *Rev. Ent.*, 1906, pp. 101-102) gives some notes on the occurrence of this ant in Japan.