

side has only six complete segments and a membranous, incomplete seventh. The genitalia on the right side are imperfect, the volsella being represented only by a piece corresponding to its dorsal portion and the stipes is completely lacking. The legs are of the female type, except the left fore leg, which is male, although the tibial spur (strigil) is pectinate as in the female. This spur is known to be nonpectinate in male Swedish, but pectinate in male Swiss *Anergates* specimens.

On dissecting this specimen, which he took from a large *Anergates-Tetramorium* colony near Arkösund in Östergötland, Sweden, Adlerz found on the left side a well-developed vesicula seminalis, receiving a vas deferens half as long. No traces of female reproductive organs nor of the poison gland and vesicle could be detected.

Of particular interest was the behavior of this gynandromorph, because, as Adlerz says, it evidently felt itself to be a male but was treated by the normal males in the colony as a female. Its movements were somewhat livelier than those of normal males, and it at first made feeble attempts to copulate with the females and was treated with indifference by the males. A few days later it became more energetic and persistently attempted to copulate, especially with one particular female, although always unsuccessfully while it was under observation. It was evidently inflamed with the insatiable sexual appetite so characteristic of the normal *Anergates* males, which, being wingless, always mate with their sisters before they fly out of the parental nest. On the following day, however, a normal male made the most persistent efforts for several hours to mate with this same gynandromorphous individual. Adlerz concludes that

this indicates that the males regarded it as a female. Of course, we may suppose that its wings made it seem like a female and attracted the male, but from the fact that males attempt to mate even with female pupae and therefore with a stage which has not yet developed wings, it is more probable that the male was attracted to the gynandromorph by some female odor. At any rate the double nature of the gynandromorph