

in open mixed deciduous-coniferous stands. Nests are constructed in soil of various types, and usually beneath stones or leaf litter but evidently never in dead wood. In Québec the species also constructs low mounds of soil and covers them with dead leaves, twigs, and other vegetal debris.

The Florida population is evidently strongly disjunct from the remainder of the species. The nearest previous collection comes from 300 km due north in Georgia. Its discovery raises 2 questions of ecological interest. First, what circumstance permits this northern species to coexist at one locality with what is essentially an alien ant fauna? And, second, do additional boreal or otherwise unusual elements occur in the same forest? It is hoped that additional field work will provide at least partial answers.

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LITERATURE CITED

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The 1974 annual meeting of The Florida Entomological Society will be held in Orlando, Florida at the Sheraton Olympic Villas on 4-6 September. The Chairman of the Program Committee is Dr. R. M. Baranowski, AREC, 18905 S. W. 280 St., Homestead, Fla. 33030. The Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee is Mr. A. G. Selhime, USDA, 2120 Camden Road, Orlando, Fla. 32803.