

Westernness	: Glen Garry (L. Weatherill).
Easternness	: Affric, Plodda (L. Weatherill), Moriston, Carrbridge, Abernethy, Glen More, Rothiemurchus.
Nairn & Moray	: Culbin, Brodie, Grantown*.
S. Aberdeen	: Ballater, Bridge of Gairn*, Ballochbuie, Invercauld, Glen Lui.
Mid-Perth	: Rannoch, Comrie*.
Argyll	: Port Appin (E. C. Pelham-Clinton), Glen Borrodale, Rispond.

* Specimens in Royal Scottish Museum, seen by courtesy of A. R. Waterston.

Formica lemani Bond.

This is the common black ant of Scotland. Weatherill (1939) first appreciated the differences in pilosity between this and *fusca* to which the species had been referred before the revision of this species group by Yarrow (1954). *F. lemani* workers have stiff bristles on the back of the thorax which is bare in *fusca*, and they are more coarsely sculptured. The petiole scale of male *leman*i and the mid femora of queen *leman*i have long hairs which are absent in *fusca*. The habits and general appearance of the two species are much alike but they are easily distinguished by the above and other characters (Yarrow 1954). *F. lemani* abounds throughout the Highlands and has now been found in every vice county in Scotland as well as from the Outer Hebrides and the Orkneys but not Shetland.

Formica fusca L.

This is local to the north of the English Midlands and has only been found in Scotland in a few localities in the west. Yarrow (1954) identified it from Donisthorpe's collection from Tiree. In addition I found it in Cantire in 1956 at Rockfield and at Dunmore on Loch Tarbert. In 1958 it was discovered on the shore of Loch Sunart in Argyll and on a steep sheltered bank on the north shore of Loch Hourn in Westernness. Outside the Highland region, it has been taken very locally in the Mull of Galloway (Collingwood 1956) and there is a queen in the Royal Scottish Museum labelled "Midlothian, 1858, Greville" that appears to be this species.

Lasius niger L.

This is common in sheltered river valleys as far north as the Oykell in Sutherland. It is abundant in parts of Argyll and Westernness and has been taken up to 1000 ft in Glen Nevis. It has not yet been recorded from Caithness, North Aberdeen, Angus and Kincardine.