

cophilous cricket, *Myrmecophila ochracea* Fischer. It was common in the nests of *Lasius niger* in the forest of *Quercus ilex* and *Pinus maritima* near Esporlas, Majorca, but nearly all the individuals taken were very small and immature. Schimmer (Beitrag zu einer Monographie der Gryllodeengattung *Myrmecophila* Latr. Zeitschr. wiss. Zool. 93, 1909 p. 409—534, 3 pls., 26 figs.) cites this cricket from a number of other Mediterranean localities: Sicily, Naples, Pisa, Trieste, Dalmatia, Korfu, Syra, Greece, Euboea, Crete, Smyrna and Tunis. It has been taken in the nests of *Messor barbarus* and its var. *minor*, *M. structor*, *Pheidole pallidula* and *Liometopum microcephalum*, but there is no previous record of its occurring with *Lasius niger*, though this ant is a common host of the Central European *M. acervorum* Panzer.

The other insect is the Leptid Dipteron *Vermileo vermileo* De Geer, known from Algiers, Southern France, Spain, Italy and the Tyrol. The larvæ make funnel-shaped pits in the dust or fine sand and capture ants and other small insects by suddenly coiling around them. I found these larvæ abundant along the highways (carreteras) in the mountains of Majorca and in the canyons, or barrancos of Minorca. Like the larval ant-lions, they prefer situations in which a quantity of dust has accumulated under some overhanging ledge of rock or the projecting stones of walls, and where their pits are protected from the rain and wind. Some weeks earlier in the summer of 1925 I had found the larvæ of a species of an allied genus, *Lampromyia canariensis* Macquart, in very similar situations on the island of Teneriffe. Many young and nearly mature larvæ of both species were brought to Boston alive during September and were fed for some weeks with termites and ants. During the winter they were kept in a mixture of sand and kaolin at a temperature of about 40° to 50° F. In April 1926, after feeding with termites had been resumed, many of the larvæ pupated and during May the flies emerged. An extensive account of these insects will be published later in connection with a study of the Californian species, *Vermileo comstocki* Wheeler.

The following is the list of ants which I collected:

#### Myrmicinae

*Aphaenogaster testaceopilosa* Lucas var. *gemella* Roger.

Majorca: ♀ Monastero de San Francisco, Palma, in the cloister, Aug. 23; ♀ Loma de la Galga, Aug. 22.

Minorca: ♀ Port Mahon, Aug. 24.

Iviza: ♀ Puerto de Iviza, Aug. 13.

This is evidently the same as the form cited by Lomnicki as *A. testaceopilosa* simply, from Palma and Son Sardina, Majorca.

Menzio records it from Porto Pi and Palma. The worker and male *gemella* were originally described from Majorca (1862). The male described by Roger from Algiers probably belongs to some other form of *testaceopilosa*.

*Messor structor* Latreille var. *tyrrhenus* Emery.

Majorca: ♀ Esporlas to Bañalbufar, Aug. 20; ♀ La Albufera, Aug. 19; ♀ Loma de la Galga, Aug. 22.

Minorca: ♀ Cala Parté, Aug. 25, in the finca of the Marquis de Menas-Albas.