

I am using the nomenclature of EMERY (1895 — CLAUSEN 1938) with a comparative table with the nomenclature by Snodgrass (1941):

Emery (Clausen)		Snodgrass
Stipes		paramere
Squamula		lamina parameralis-parameral plate of caulis (basivolsella)
Volsella	} mittlere Valve	digitus vollsellaris — digitus
Lacinia		cuspidis volsellaris — cuspidis — distivolsella
Sagitta		aedeagus
Spatha		
Subgenitalplatte		ninth abdominal sternum
Penicilli		pygostyle

I have found sometimes the larvae of parasitic mites in the phallus of *F. fusca* L. and *F. fusca* r. *lemanii* Bondr., which I shall describe on an other place.

Contribution for the knowledge of the variability.

ZÁLESKÝ (1940) already distinguished two forms of *F. fusca* r. *lemanii*, in accordance with the number of yellow bristles on the gaster. I was not able to find similarly looking ants in his materials, deposited in the collections of the National Museum in Prague nowadays. It does not exist any dependance between the colour of the legs and a the number of the erect hairs on the dorsum of the thorax (SADIL 1945). I have got i. e. a colony of Šumava mountains, the workers of which have 12—37 hairs on the thorax and the dark legs. The samples of Dalmatia (lgt. Novák, 10. VIII. 1938) with very light legs, which have been spoken about in this connection approach nearly to the *Formica fusca rufipes*, described from Pamir by STITZ 1930.

I have separated the following two formes on base of my materials for the moment: