

size, a dealated female, many alate males and cocoons. The second was similar to the first, but no females were found. In the third nest in the same depth, many alate females were found, some of them still not darkened. In this nest no males were found. This observation supports the view of Shalmon (1981) that the males and females of the same nest do not fly at the same time. Workers of *C. sabulosa* were found in stomachs of 2 lizards *Acanthodactylus schreiberi* Boulenger collected in the sands of Holon 18.VI.79 by E. Avital, the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Dr. G. Délye, Université de Provence, Marseille, for the loan of *Cataglyphis lucasi* specimens; Mrs. T. Feler for technical help and Mr. W. Ferguson for drawing the figures.

#### REFERENCES

- Donisthorpe, H.K. 1915. British Ants, Their Life, History and Classification. Wm. Brendon and Son, Plymouth, 379 pp.
- Michener, C.D. 1956. Hymenoptera, pp. 131-140, in: S.L. Tuxen (ed.), Taxonomist's glossary of genitalia in insects. Eynor Munksgaard, Copenhagen, 284 pp.
- Santschi, F. 1929. Etude sur les *Cataglyphis*. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 36:25-70, 1 table.
- Shalmon, B. 1981. A preliminary note on the biology of *Cataglyphis sabulosa* Kugler (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) in the southern Arava Valley. *Israel Journal of Entomology* 15: 103