

the genus *Tapinoma* do not keep Aphids, but this discovery proves that they do rear these insects, especially as the Genus *Paracletus* is the most truly myrmecophilous of all.

Subfamily FORMICINAE.

Plagiolepis (Plagiolepis) pygmaea, Latr.—This little species was abundant at Mondello, Taormina, etc., nesting under stones, and generally a number of queens was present in each nest.

Acantholepis frauenfeldi, Mayr.

* *Acantholepis frauenfeldi*, Mayr. var. *nigra*, Emery.—I found colonies of this variety at Taormina on April 6th, 7th, and 16th, etc., always under stones. Three or more, and on one occasion very many queens, were found in a single nest.

Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) niger, L.

Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) alienus, Först.

Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) brunneus var. *nigro-brunneus*, Donis. (*alieno-brunneus*, For., of Emery's list?)—This dark form of *brunneus*, which I have named *nigro-brunneus* [*Ent. Rec.* 38 18 (1926)], was found nesting under stones, and also, as does the true *brunneus*, in trees. At Palermo on March 16th, workers were observed running at the foot of a wall in a field, and on 21st a colony was found under a stone. In the Hotel garden a colony occurred in a hollow tree, and on March 28th my old Windsor friend the ant's nest beetle, *Euryusa sinuata*, was taken running on a path in company with workers of this ant. Two more specimens of the *Euryusa* were found on April 2nd in the nest of this ant which was situated under a stone.

At Taormina colonies were observed in the wood-mould in holes in olive trees, and on Isola Bella on April 26th another was seen inhabiting a hollow olive tree.

Silvestri [*Boll. Lab. Zool. R. Scuola Agri. Portici* 6 237-38 (1912)] records the capture of two myrmecophilous beetles—*Homoeusa acuminata*, Märk., and *Claviger nebrodensis*, Rag., with *A. (D.) brunneus* at S. Guglielmo, near Castelbuono. The last named beetle which, like all the species of the genus *Claviger*, is blind, and is a true guest, being fed by its hosts, and also supplying them with a sweet secretion, was first taken in Sicily by Ragusa, who recorded and described it in 1871 [*Bull. Soc. Ent. Italiana* 3 194-96 (1871)].

* *Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) brunneus*, Latr. (Ragusa; Silvestri).

Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) emarginatus, Latr.

Acanthomyops (Chthonolasius) flavus, F.

Formica sanguinea, Latr.

Formica fusca, L., var. *glebaria*, Nyl.—Many workers were seen running about on the rim of a fountain, and on a willow tree, etc., in the Excelsior Palace Hotel garden at Palermo in March.

Camponotus (Camponotus) ligniperdus, Latr.

Camponotus (Camponotus) vagus, Scop.

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) sylvaticus ssp. *pilicornis* var. *sicula*, Emery. 'Stray soldiers and workers were taken in cart-tracks, drains, etc., and in spiders' webs in the Hotel garden at Palermo in March. At Mondello on March 17th large colonies were found under stones containing many soldiers, and workers of all sizes.

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) aethiops, Latr.