Forel (*Mem. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, **19**, 220, 1912) established the subgenus *Physocrema* for the reception of the species of *Crematogaster* with the epinotum swollen, or inflated (renflé), and he mentions *inflatus* Smith, *difformis* Smith, and *montezumia* Smith as examples without, however, fixing a type. Wheeler (*Ann. New York Acad. Sci.*, **23**, 82, 1913) cited *inflatus* Smith as type. Emery (*Gen. Ins.*, **174***b*, 139, 1922) limits the subgenus to the Indo-Malayan species, in which the club of the antennae is 3-jointed, excluding the American forms *arcuata* Forel and *montezumia* Smith (and subspecies) with a 2-jointed club. These are placed in the subgenus *Orthocrema* Santschi. The characters of *Physocrema* are :— ☿ and ♀: frontal carinae developed ; antennae 11-jointed, club 3-jointed ; epinotum more or less swollen. ♂: Antennae 12-jointed. Thorax short and broad ; epinotum not much swollen.

These very interesting insects play the part of " Honey-ants," the thorax, however, instead of the gaster being swollen, the swollen part of the thorax forming a pocket for the reception of a sweet secretion. The inflation of the epinotum is due to a pair of subcutaneous cavities with rigid walls filled with air. These cavities each consist of a chamber in which the cribellum of the metasternal glands opens. The external opening is situated in the epinotum, and there appears to be a continual flow from this aperture of a sweet fluid. Smith noticed that in dried specimens crystallized particles were apparent, not only within the orifice itself, but also scattered over the surface of the inflation. Bingham observed workers of these ants licking one another's thoraces vigorously. The opening is larger in some of the species (*inflatus*, *moorei*), not so large in *difformis*, and in *mucronata* and *tumidulum*, in which the epinotum is not so swollen, it is represented by a slit. The position of this orifice varies with the species ; but in any case it is homologous to the regular opening of the metasternal glands in all ants, which is present in all the castes, and does not exist in any other members of the Hymenoptera.

CELASTRINA ARGIOLUS IN THE CITY.—As I was walking down King William Street, City of London, to-day (August 22) at 11 a.m. (B.S.T.), I saw flying towards me a blue butterfly which proved to be a female specimen of *C. argiolus* in fresh condition. Its flight appeared to be weak and the specimen showed signs of exhaustion as though it had travelled a long way, and its capture would have been an easy matter. It tried to settle on some sandbags. An unusual visitor to the heart of the " blitzed " city. In previous years I have seen *Pieris rapae*, *P. brassicae*, *P. napi*, *Aglais urticae*, *Vanessa atalanta*, *Nymphalis io*, *Gonepteryx rhamni* and *Polyommatus icarus* all flying in various thoroughfares of the City of London at different times.—A. E. STAFFORD ; 83, Colborne Way, Worcester Park, Surrey.