original home of this ant is India and that it has been carried to all parts of the tropics in ships. He shows that it has been accompanied in these wanderings by two myrmecophiles, a Lathridiid beetle (Coluocera maderæ) and a small cricket (Myrmecophila acervorum var. flavocincta.)

Notes on Collecting in Mexico.

By J. F. McClendon, University of Pa., Philadelphia.

In the summer of 1902, while seeking the cool plateau of Mexico as a quiet retreat to pursue my studies, I found near Guadalajara, Jalisco, some Neuropterous insects that were new to me, and the next summer planned a trip to Jalisco to collect insects and some other zoological specimens. Many of the specimens I took have been used in preparation of the Biologia Centrali-Americana, and at the request of Dr. P. P. Calvert I give the following account of my trip:

On June 12, 1903, I crossed the border at Eagle Pass and reached Guadalajara by the Mexican International & Central Railways. Most of the suburbs of this city are covered by crops of corn and tobacco, but the ravine of the Santiago forms an admirable collecting ground for an entomologist, and here and in some deserted parks I spent most of my time. The altitude and the frequent rains of this season made the air very cool and most of the insects caught were nearctic, save at the bottom of the ravine, where, amid oranges, bananas and other tropical plants, are found many forms that have strayed from the hot shores of the Pa-The further down the river I went, the more tropical forms were met with, but as the natives were not inclined to be civil, I did not go further than the Barranca de San Juan. One hideous night at that hacienda discouraged my scientific zeal, and I preferred to lose a few hours on mule back each day rather than repeat such an experience. went up in the mountains as far as Zapotlanejo, about 20 miles east of Guadalajara on horseback, and succeeded in returning with some specimens. Although I did not