

The majority of specimens examined of this species possessing the Linnean characteristic "punctum nigrum sub abdomine," the Linnean name has been retained for it.

## MYRMICA LÆVINODIS.

B. M.

*Myrmica lævinodis*, Nyland. *Adno. Mon. Form. Boreal. Europ.* 927, 1. Foerster, *Hym. Stud. Form.* 64, 35.

HAB.—Britain.

This species is not rare, and has been hitherto regarded as a form of *M. rubra*.

## MYRMICA RUGINODIS.

B. M.

*Formica vagans*, Fab. *Ent. Syst.* ii. 358, 37. Piez. 407, 48?

*Myrmica ruginodis*, Nyland. *Adno. Mon. Form. Boreal. Europ.* 929, 2. Foerster, *Hym. Stud. Form.* 66, 36.

HAB.—Britain.

This species is equally abundant with *M. rubra*, and has been hitherto regarded as a form of that species.

## MYRMICA FUSCULA.

B. M.

*Formica cæspitum*, Linn. *Faun. Suec.* 1726? Latr. *Fourm.* 251.

*Myrmica fuscula*, Nyland. *Adno. Mon. Form. Boreal. Europ.* 935, 6. Foerster, *Hym. Stud. Form.* 56, 29.

HAB.—Sandown Bay, Isle of Wight; London district; and Folkestone.

## MYRMICA SIMILLIMA.

*Myrmica simillima*, Nyland. *MSS.*

Worker (length  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 line). Head and thorax pale ferruginous, the legs and antennæ more pallid, the coxæ a little coloured, the eyes black; the abdomen is rufo-fuscous, pale towards the apex; the head is evenly longitudinally striate; the thorax above is without the usual transverse suture, but is a little compressed at the sides about the middle, and gradually slightly narrowed from the prothorax towards the nodes of the peduncle; the metathorax is