

No Carabidæ are known to me to truly inhabit with ants, but several species hibernate in their burrows whether inhabited or not, as *Panagæus fasciatus*, which I find in autumn and in spring.

*Pltomophagus parasitus* Lec. I take this beetle occasionally in April on the under side of flat stones covering the formicaria of a large black ant (*Formica herculanea*?). With this species of ant I once found five specimens of *Hister planipes*, and *Cremastochilus canaliculatus* and *Harrisii* are its guests.

*Colon*. The Classification, p. 77, states that some species of *Colon* are found only in ants' nests, but I fail to find further bibliography.

*Scydmanus*. The Classification, p. 84, mentions ants' nests as the residence of some of the species. It might be well for the collector to consider whether the association is other than accidental.

*S. capillosus* Lec. Is found in March on the under side of stones, and is said (Pr., 6, 152) to sometimes occur in the nest of a small rufous ant with red legs. I take it sometimes with various small ants but just as frequently by itself, and see no connection besides that of occupying a common shelter. Georgia, Pennsylvania and New York.

*S. brevicornis* Say. Occurs in the nest of a small black ant. New York and Pennsylvania. (Pr., 6, 153.)

*S. rarus* Lec. Found with a small fuscous ant. Pennsylvania. (Pr., 6, 153.)

*Adranes cæcus* Lec. Found with a small black ant. June. Georgia and Illinois. (B. J., 6, 84; N. S., p. 28)

*Adranes Lecontei* Brend. Several specimens of this curious insect, which is without eyes and has only two joints in the antennæ, were taken by Mr. Charles Dury near Cincinnati, Ohio, with a medium-sized pale brown species of ant, inhabiting a decaying beech log. "On each side of the body and just back of the elytra is a tuft of brown hair, and from it springs a tube from which the beetle exudes a fluid that the ants are supposed to eat."—Dury, Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, July, 1884.

*Ceophyllus monilis* Lec. Inhabits here with a medium-sized, honey-yellow ant (*Lasius integerrimus*?) that nests under stones. When the beetle is found, which is not often, from six to a dozen occur in the same