

I failed to determine whether the ♂'s had died a natural death, or had been butchered by their wives. I had not noticed this cannibalistic habit before, but this may account for the many fragments of this species always common towards the fall season. I have often noticed the cannibalistic habit of the larvæ of *Pyrameis cardui*, and other butterflies while feeding in captivity. I never knew them to kill each other, but if one got injured so that the bioplasm flowed out, the others seemed to relish it very much, and continued to feed on it until completely exhausted.

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NOTE ON AMBLYOPONE PALLIPES, HALD.

In 1885 among material sent to Abbé Provancher was a curious ant, of which two examples had been for some time in my collection, obtained apparently by moss-sifting. The Abbé expressed astonishment at the occurrence of such a species in Canada, stating that it belonged to the genus *Amblyopone*, and that it would be the type of a new species which he proposed to call *A. canadensis*. He subsequently (Add. Faun. Hym., p. 240) described it as the worker of *A. binodosus*, believing it to belong to the same species as a male formerly described by him (Nat. Can., XII., p. 205), as a braconid under the name *Arotropus binodosus*.\* During subsequent seasons I searched carefully for this species without success, and almost despaired of determining its habitat. This season, however, I have been more fortunate, and on the 19th April was much pleased at finding one worker under a stone about two miles west of the city. A few days later—30th April—on the opposite side of the Ottawa, near Hull, I found in a rotten log a colony composed of several workers and about a dozen larvæ. Consigning four adults to my killing-bottle, I placed the larvæ and their remaining guardians in a box with a quantity of the damp, rotten wood in which they were found. A vigorous search in the vicinity resulted in the discovery of two similar colonies in another log, which were also taken. Should I not succeed in obtaining females and males from the larvæ then obtained, I will hope to do so by searching in June in the same locality. The ants are very slow in their movements, and walk with the quadrate flat head held horizontally, and with the long mandibles open, thus seeming much larger than killed specimens, in which the head is deflexed. The larvæ resemble those of *Myrmica*, but are not so pubescent as the only species, *M. laevinodis*, Nyl., of which

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\* Cresson in his list refers *Arotropus binodosus* to the genus *Ponera*.