

return and breed among the ants, or whether it is a new brood that claims their hospitality for the winter, is absolutely unknown. I never could satisfy myself as to whether those found in the nests in June had returned or were just preparing to leave. (For some interesting observations on this species and *Schaumii* see Ent. Am., 1, 187.)

C. Harrisii Kirby. I neglected to observe the ant with which I took a specimen.

Dr. Horn incidently mentions that *C. leucosticticus*, *pilosicollis* and *castaneæ* have likewise been observed in ants' nests. (Pr. Am. Phil. Soc., 18, 384.)

Without much doubt many species of our *Staphylinidæ* will be found to be Myrmophilous as in Europe, where, according to Rev. J. G. Wood, in the Aleocharidæ alone no less than "eight genera contain species that are parasitic and spend their whole lives in the nests of ants," among them *Atemeles emarginatus* and *A. paradoxus* living with *Formica fusca* and *Myrmice ruginodis*, which take as good care of them as of their own young; also *Myrmedona Haworthii* and *Dinarda dentata*, *Quedius brevis* is said to live with *Formica rufa*, and that wonderful beetle *Claviger foveolatus*, destitute of eyes and mouth, inhabits with *Formica flava*.

Besides the species catalogued here several others in our Fauna are traditionally reputed to dwell with ants, but the observers have either not published the facts or I have failed to find the bibliography.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE BOMBYCIDÆ.

(Second Paper.)

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We have seen, CAN. ENT., xix., p. 156, *et seq.*, that the Bombycidæ, or Spinner Moths, are characterized, as a whole, by their short, pectinate antennæ, ample, velvety wings, thick bodies, small heads and sluggish habit, while the pupa is usually contained in a cocoon made by the caterpillar in its last stage. To almost all these characters the subfamily groups offer exceptions, and we have seen that while Dr. Packard follows the tradition of Harris, Latreille and Linnaeus, modern German writers break up the family into independent groups limited by structural features