

digitiform processes are found, the longest of which are about as long as twice the diameter of the proboscis at this point; the remaining third gradually contracts, and is thickly studded with half-rings of small papillæ, which seem to mark indistinctly the segments of the organ. Total length of the proboscis, when extended, about three times that of the claspers. Total length 12-14 millims. Habitat, Woodbury, New Jersey.

I name the above species in honour of Mr. D. S. Holman, actuary of the Franklin Institute, in recognition of the services he has rendered in devising methods for studying living objects, both large and small, under the microscope, and to whom I am also indebted for the specimens from which the above description has been taken.

The detection of a member of the genus in this country is very interesting, but less so than the detection of *Pauropus Huxleyi*, Lubbock, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, without any difference, as far as Sir John Lubbock's excellent plates of English specimens would enable one to judge, that would make it even a variety, although removed by more than 3000 miles of ocean from its congeners. It has been suggested, however, that, inasmuch as Philadelphia is an old English settlement, *Pauropus* may have been introduced; but in the case of *Chirocephalus* such an explanation is less open to acceptance.—*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, April 29, 1879.

#### *Note on the Adoption of an Ant-Queen.*

Mr. McCook reported the following case of the adoption of a fertile queen of *Crematogaster lineolata*, a small black ant, by a colony of the same species. The queen was taken in Fairmount Park, April 16, and on May 14 following was introduced to workers of a nest taken the same day. The queen was alone within an artificial glass formicary; and several workers were introduced. One of these soon found the queen, exhibited much excitement, but no hostility, and immediately ran to her sister workers, all of whom were presently clustered upon the queen. As other workers were gradually introduced they joined their comrades until the body of the queen (who is much larger than the workers) was nearly covered with them. They appeared to be holding on by their mandibles to the delicate hairs upon the female's body, and continually moved their antennæ caressingly. This sort of attention continued until the queen, escorted by workers, disappeared in one of the galleries. She was entirely adopted, and thereafter was often seen moving freely, or attended by guards, about the nest, at times engaged in attending the larvæ and nymphs which had been introduced with the workers of the strange colony. The workers were fresh from their own natural home; and the queen had been in an artificial home for a month. As among ants the workers of different nests are usually hostile to each other, this adoption of an alien queen is an example of the strong instinct which controls for preservation of the species.—*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, April 1, 1879.



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