

Corrections.

- The male of *Formicoxenus sibiricus* was never found or described. In the determination key for males, it is keyed out as an hypothetical individual (a good guess about how it will look like.). The hypothetical characters for the key have been derived from those described for the workers by Dlussky 1963, e.g. the comparatively short postpetiolar spine. The gyne is also unknown.

- In the article, by the descriptions of all the castes, there is always a reference to a table with the measurements needed for the biometrics. For *Formicoxenus sibiricus* the results for the worker are without measurement intervals and those for the female are missing.

Only a few workers are known of *F. sibiricus*; 2 are at the MHNG (Genève, Suisse) under the name *Leptothorax sibiricus* Forel, 1899; 5 are mentioned in Dlussky 1963 who described them as *Formicoxenus orientalis*. They were not at hand.

The measurements of *F. sibiricus* females mentioned on p. 383 are lacking in Tab. VIII. They are:

LAT=0,63 LOT=0,86 LOS=0,54 LXF=0,39
LOF=0,21 DAO=0,14 LAA=0,45 LOA=1,09

Only one specimen was measured. The second lacked the head. These were the only specimens examined from the Forel Collection in the Musée des Sciences Naturelles de Genève, Suisse.

- In the last paragraph of the key for the identification of female forms the beginning of the 3d sentence is missing.

..... des poils effilés. Chez les ergatomorphes et les intermorphes, uniquement des poils effilés sur le dorsum.

Formicoxenus (for Prof. Buschinger!)

Prof. Buschinger, this concerns your article:

Francoeur, A., R. Loiselle and A. Buschinger. 1985. Biosystematique de la tribu Leptothoracini (Formicidae, Hymenoptera). 1. Le genre *Formicoxenus* dans la region holarctique. Nat. Can. 112: 343-403.

For me, this is the best revision I have ever read! But I have two questions about it:

1. If I remember correctly, the male of *Formicoxenus sibiricus* was never described, but in the determination-key for males, *Formicoxenus sibiricus* is also keyed out as an hypothetical individual (a good guess about how it will look like.). Now, for my first question: Is this male already found and does it look like the prediction?

2. In this article, by the descriptions of all the castes, for the biometrics, there is always a reference to a table with the measurements. My second question: Where are the tables for the female *Formicoxenus sibiricus*?

In case of an answer: Thank you very much!

Teleutotje

Re: Formicoxenus (for Prof. Buschinger!)

Hi Teleutotje,

Thanks for the compliment. You are a really tough student of literature. Unfortunately we had to publish this study in French because of financial support from Québec, and evidently few people have read it.

To your questions: 1. As far as I know, the male of *Formicoxenus sibiricus* as yet has not been found or described. The hypothetical characters for the key have been derived from those described for the workers by Dlussky 1963, e.g. the comparatively short postpetiolar spine.

2. Only workers are known of *F. sibiricus*; 2 are at the MHNG (Genève, Switzerland) under the name *Leptothorax sibiricus* Forel, 1899; 5 are mentioned in Dlussky 1963 who described them as *Formicoxenus orientalis*. We did not have them at hand. The measurements mentioned on p. 383 are lacking in Tab. VIII - I did not yet notice this flaw!

Maybe André can provide additional information :

> andre_francoeur@uqac.ca <

A. Buschinger

Dear Marc,

The paper suffered two publishing mishaps.

1. The measurements of *sibiricus* were chopped. They are;

LAT=0,63 LOT=0,86 LOS=0,54 LXF=0,39 LOF=0,21 DAO=0,14
LAA=0,45 LOA=1,09

Only one specimen was measured. The second lacked the head. These were the only specimens examined from the Forel's Collection in the Musée des Sciences Naturelles de Genève, Suisse.

2. The last paragraph of the key for the identification of female forms: The beginning of the 3d sentence is missing.

-- des poils effilés. Chez les ergatomorphes et les intermorphes, uniquement des poils effilés sur le dorsum.

Apparently the gyne and the male remain still unknowned.

Best success. Sincerely,

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Corrections au:

BIOSYSTÉMATIQUE DE LA TRIBU LEPTOTHORACINI

(FORMICIDAE, HYMENOPTERA)

**1. LE GENRE FORMICOXENUS DANS LA RÉGION
HOLARCTIQUE**

A. FRANCOEUR, R. LOISELLE, A. BUSCHINGER

Le Naturaliste Canadien, Volume 112, Numéro 3: 343-403 (1985)

TABLEAU VIII

Échantillon biométrique pour les ergatomorphes des espèces du genre
Formicoxenus.

(Référence sur la page 383, manque au page 384.)

<i>Espèce (N)</i>	<i>Variables</i>	<i>Mensurations</i>
<i>sibiricus (1)</i>	LAT	0,63
	LOT	0,86
	LOS	0,54
	LXF	0,39
	LOF	0,21
	DAO	0,14
	LAA	0,45
	LOA	1,09
	IC	73,26
	IO	22,22
	IS	85,71
	IF	185,71
	IT	41,28

N = Nombre de spécimens mesurés en mm.

Table d'identification des formes femelles.

(Couplet 6, deuxième part, sur la page 375.)

Rosettes pilifère du front délicates et peu visible (fig. 10b, 55). Dorsum de la tête et du thorax nettement dominés par des poils effilés. Chez les ergatomorphes et les intermorphes, uniquement des poils effilés sur le dorsum du propodéum et le nœud du pétiole. Associée au groupe *Formica rufa* *diversipilosus* p. 381
