

considerably extend the known distribution. They further confirm conspecificity of brachypterous and gynomorphic queens, lack of the worker caste and the absence of host species queens in parasitized colonies.

The *L. wilsoni* colonies were collected during a field study which was aimed at gathering more information on the enigmatic species *Doronomyrmex pocahontas* (Buschinger 1979, Buschinger and Heinze 1993), once believed to be an inquiline, and on the inquiline *Leptothorax faberi* Buschinger, 1981, both described from Jasper National Park, Alberta.

All *L. wilsoni* colonies were found in decaying wood, in rotting branches or logs on the forest floor. The host species is an undescribed, comparatively large, dark brown to black *Leptothorax* species belonging to the *L. "muscorum"*-complex. Under the tentative assumption that this is the same as the host species of *L. wilsoni* in eastern North America, we will refer to it here as *Leptothorax* sp. B (cf. Heinze 1989). The same species was parasitized by *L. faberi*, which was collected only once.

The following are new data of *L. wilsoni*:

- # 1: 29 July 1993, Canada, Alberta, Jasper National Park, Mt. Edith Cavell Road, close to first lookout point coming uproad from HWY 93 A, elevation ca. 1500 m, in a small clearing with surrounding dense pine forest, at the edge of the steep slope to Astoria River. The colony comprised one slightly physogastric dealate intermorphic queen of *L. wilsoni*, four intermorph pupae from which brachypterous intermorphs hatched a few days later, and nine host species workers.
- # 2: Same as before, about one meter from the first colony: One physogastric *L. wilsoni* gynomorph, one alate gynomorph, seven brachypterous intermorphs, seventeen *wilsoni*- and three host species male pupae, and four host workers.
- # 3: 30 July 1993, Canada, Alberta, Jasper National Park, east of HWY 93, about 10 km south of Sunwapta Falls, ca. 1800 m, in a rocky landslide area with few scattered pine trees. The colony comprised one male and three alate gynomorphs