and Asia Minor: most of Ruzsky's gagates must be picea Nyl.; gagates Latr. doesn't occur in northern Russia nor anywhere in northern Europe, whilst picea Nyl. is characteristic for the north and east of Europe.

In 1931 Karawaiew mentions F. picea Nyl., but not gagates Latr., as belonging to the Swedish fauna, supposing (p. 215) Adlerz' gagates to be picea Nyl. Bönner and Adlerz have earlier (1914) pointed out that gagates Latr. from Jutland and Österbotten are picea Nyl. JANSSON (1934 p. 295) still regards the species found in Öland and Gotland as gagates Latr., and reports it from Östergötland too.

In the spring of 1938 I asked my friend the coleopterologist A. STRAND, Oslo, to collect some ants for me on Dovre, where he has a summer residence, as I hoped to be furnished with material of F. gagates Latr., which I then supposed the species to be — as I knew only the work of Adlerz (1886) and none of Bönner's publications (1914—15). In my collection I had neither picea nor gagates, nor were they represented in the collections of the Zoological Museum in Oslo.

Strand brought several [55] of the supposed gagates (and other species too), and when I a short time later began a revision of the Formicidae in the Zool. Museum (Oslo), I discovered that several specimens of «F. fusca L.» were identical with gagates from Dovre (Vålåsjø, A. Strand leg.). I had no doubt that I here had the same species which Adlerz has published from Kongsvoll.

In July 1940 I found the species myself in the mountains of Suldal (south-western Norway, county of Rogaland), and my colleague cand. real. Y. HAGEN who at my request collected some ants at Ustaoset (Hardangervidda, central Norway) a couple of weeks later, found it there and sent me $\nabla \nabla$ and some $\nabla \nabla$. I myself had found $\nabla \nabla$ and deälated $\nabla \nabla$ (queens).

Studying the specimens more closely, I soon saw that they did not quite agree with the description of gagates Latr. Epinotum was not rounded as in this species, but like epinotum of picea Nyl., of which in the meanwhile a \circ and many $\circ \circ$ had been sent me by Mr. A. JANSSON, Örebro (Sweden). The differences between our species and picea Nyl. were rather striking.