From prof. dr. VLADIMIR B. POPOV I very soon received 2 \$\tilde{\ni}\tilde{\n

The second otin (Ura, western part of the Murman coast, ILJIN 8/VI 1900) is identified by Ruzsky himself and bears his label: «For. fusca L. v. gagatoides R. M. Ruzskij det.» This specimen agrees in all respects with the majority of my specimens, in shape of head, colour, pubescence, bristles, and scale.

The Q (Ura, «For. fusca L. ad v. gagatoides interm. M. Ruzskij det.») is — as indicated by Ruzsky — not quite typical. Its pubescence is a little more dense, and thus the body is less shiny than in most of my specimens, but the gaster is shiny and the scale emarginate as in mine. It does not differ more from the average (as deduced from a small number of QQ it must be admitted) than some of my QQ do from specimens within the same nest.

In May 1941 I returned the specimens and let some Norwegian ones follow, together with a  $\sigma$ , asking for comparison with male specimens in the Leningrad collection, if such were present. The  $\sigma$   $\sigma$  seem to be rather characteristic. Shortly afterwards our correspondence was, however, interrupted.

Information in the literature on gagatoides Ruzs is very sparse. Apart from Ruzsky's description (which I have not seen) and the above mentioned short notes by Emery, Stitz, and Wheeler, I know only one paper, where the species is dealt with, namely Karawaiew's from 1931 (b).

I prefer to cite all that he writes on gagatoides and picea, although it is rather detailed:

## P. 111: «Formica (Serviformica) picea Nyl. und var. gagatoides Ruz.

..... Die var. gagatoides Ruz. stellt eine Übergangsform von picea zu fusca dar. Sie wurde von Ruzsky für den Norden von Europäisch-Russland beschrieben, nämlich für das Gouv.