

XXI. *Descriptions of some Ants from the Rocky Mountains of Canada (Alberta and British Columbia). Collected by EDWARD WHYMPER. By Professor AUGUSTE FOREL, M.D., Hon. F.E.S.*

[Read October 1st, 1902.]

1. *Myrmica rubra*, L., subsp. *brevinodis*, Emery, var. *frigida*, n. var. ♂.

The head longitudinally rugose, also at the sides, and nearly without transversal reticulations (in the typical *brevinodis*, the sides of the head are more reticulated). The abdomen highly polished, with only a few scattered erect hairs (more hairy and with slight, scattered puncture in the typical *brevinodis*). The whole body less hairy than in the typical *brevinodis*. Red; the abdomen and the upper side of the head brown. In all other parts like the typical form of the subspecies.

Ice River Valley, British Columbia, 5000 feet.

2. *Formica integra*, Nyl., ♂. Ice River Valley, British Columbia, 5000 feet. Very typical.

3. *Formica fusca*, L., var. *subaenescens*, Emery, ♂. Mount Goodsir, British Columbia, 7000 feet. Very typical.

4. *Formica fusca*, L., var. *neorufibarbis*, Emery, ♂ ♀. Vermilion Valley, Province d'Alberta, 6100 feet; Yoho Valley, 4600 feet; Ice River Valley, 5000 feet; British Columbia. Typical.

5. *Camponotus herculeanus*, L., var. *Whymperi*, n. var. ♂ ♀.

Very like the typical form of Europe, but the tibiae and scapi abundantly covered with short, obliquely erected (half applied) hairs. In the typical form only a scattered and quite applied pubescence. The sculpture perhaps a little more strong, and the colour a little more dark than in the typical *herculeanus*. Professor Emery has already pointed out the stronger sculpture in speaking of the American *herculeanus*. Specimens of Hill City, South Dacotah, and of Northfield, are identical with those of British Columbia, and, I believe, that all American *herculeanus* belong to the var. *Whymperi*.

Ice River Valley, 4800—5000 feet; Banff, Province d'Alberta, 4500 feet (the ♀).

N.B.—The description of *Myrm. sabuleti*, var. *lobifrons*, Pergande, of Alaska, is so insufficient that it is not possible to ascertain this form. But the scapus of the var. *frigida* of *brevinodis* is very gradually curved at the base (more broken in *M. sabuleti*).