

Ten queens as follows: Four from Collinson point, Alaska, July 10, 1914, one of them somewhat undersized (F. Johansen); one from Barter island Alaska, June 25, 1914 (D. Jenness); two from Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, August 10, 1915 (F. Johansen); two from Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, August 17-18, 1915 (F. Johansen); one from Herschel island, Yukon Territory, end of July, 1916 (F. Johansen).

In unfaded examples of both males and queens the yellow is of a browner hue than in the other species of the *Kirbyellus* group.

One queen, about 11 mm. long, and five larvæ "secured cape Ross, Melville island, Northwest Territories, June 21, 1916, by Emini (Eskimo)" (V. Stefansson). The Canadian National Collection contains another queen taken at Melville island, July 20, 1909, by F. C. Hennessey. Both the Melville island specimens differ from those taken on the mainland in being slightly smaller, length 19-20 mm., with the yellow pale and dingy, the yellow band on the posterior part of the thorax narrower than on the anterior part, and the pleura only faintly tinged with yellow. It is possible they represent a distinct variety or even species.

Bombus arcticus is probably the *B. hyperboreus* of European authors, found in Greenland and Arctic Eurasia.

(Two females of another species of the *Kirbyellus* group, *B. strenuus* Cr. from the Kutlan Glacier, Yukon Territory (alt. 9,000 feet), taken by H. F. J. Lambert and Alf. Pattison in June, 1913, are in the Canadian National Collection).

Pratorum Group.

Pratorum Group, Franklin, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. XXXVIII, p. 304.

Species of smaller size than those of the *Kirbyellus* group. Malar space shorter, one-quarter to one-third as long as the eye. Male genitalia very different.

Bombus sylvicola Kirby.

Bombus sylvicola Kirby, Fauna Boreali-Americana, Insecta 1837.

Bombus sylvicola Franklin, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. XXXVIII, p. 338.

MALE.—Hairs on head black, a patch of yellow on the middle of the face usually reaching upwards to between the antennæ, vertex with a yellow patch, ventro-lateral sides of the head more or less yellow, sometimes entirely black malar space about one-fourth as long as the eye. Thorax with a wide anterior yellow band, a medial and about equally wide black band and a yellow band on the scutellum, the anterior median portion of which is more or less covered with an extension of the black from the medial band; pleura yellow to base of legs. Abdomen, first segment yellow, second and third red, sometimes more or less black in the middle, fourth and fifth yellow with more or less black in the middle, sixth and seventh segments black, often more or less yellow at the sides; hairs on venter mostly pale.

The specimens from Nome and Teller are smaller (average length, 11 mm.) and have the pile somewhat shorter and less shaggy, and on the average more yellow (less black) on the fourth and fifth segments than those from Herschel island (average length, 12.75 mm.), and Bernard harbour (average length, 13.27 mm.). In five of the specimens from Bernard harbour the red extends more or less on to the fourth segment.