



Fig. 2. *Sphecomyrma canadensis*, paratype worker: A, part of right side of body and head; B, left front leg.

for example, in the overall body form, including especially the distinctive petiole and head; in the unique short, 2-toothed mandibles; in the equally peculiar antenna, with its proportionately short scape and long, flexuous funiculus; and in the well-developed secondary median claw of the tarsus.

During late Cretaceous times the Alberta locality was close to the midpoint between New Jersey and Magadan, the easternmost of the Russian fossil sites. Thus the discovery of the Canadian specimens