eventually described as *Lasius terreus*. During 1870 Scudder himself collected in these shales, both at the Wyoming and Utah exposures. In more recent times, ants have also been taken in this formation by Mr. Earl Douglass (1908, 1923), Mr. J. L. Kay (1923), Mr. Dean Winchester (1916), and Professor and Mrs. T. D. A. Cockerell (1922).

Although five supposed ants have been described from the Green River shales, only the one following is well enough preserved so that it can be placed in a subfamily with any degree of certainty. I am unable to add anything definite to the original description of the genus or species.

MYRMICINAE

ARCHIMYRMEX Cockerell

Cockerell, T. D. A., 1923. Entomologist, 56, p. 51-52.

"Rather large, elongated ants, with a general resemblance to Myrmecia, but with the eyes (as in Prionomyrmex) high up on the side of the head; the epinotum with a distinct elevation (presumably pair of elevations), placed as in Ectatomma tuberculatum, but large and obtuse; mandibles less elongate, but still long, the cutting edge with coarse, obtuse teeth, between which are smaller ones; femora apparently shorter than in Myrmecia; first joint of pedicel elongated, with a dorsal elevation beyond the middle, the joint less massive than in the other two genera, but similar in principle to that of Myrmecia vindex Smith; second joint large and robust, quite like that of Myrmecia, as also the gaster."

Genotype.— Archimyrmex rostratus Ckll.

ARCHIMYRMEX ROSTRATUS Ckll.

(Plate 2, fig. 5)

Cockerell, T. D. A., 1923. Entomologist, **56**, p. 51–52. Wheeler, W. M., 1928. Soc. ins., p. 117.

"Worker: Color as preserved brown, the upper part of head and the gaster blackened, the coloration perhaps originally similar to that of *Myrmecia vindex* var. *nigraceps* Mayr. Length nearly 16 mm.; head with mandibles about 4 mm.; thorax about 5.3 mm.; middle femurabout 3.7 mm."

Locality.— Roan Mountain, Colorado (Ute Trail).

Holotype.— Obverse, no. 15174, University of Colorado; reverse, no. 69617, U. S. N. M.