

PONERINAE

The Florissant collection contains but a single recognizable species of this subfamily. There are two poorly preserved male ants in the Scudder material which may possibly belong here also, but they are too obscure for description. Cockerell has described a species which he placed in *Ponera* (1906) and later in *Euponera* (1927), but this ant is really a dolichoderine and will be discussed under the new genus *Protazteca*.

PONERINI

ARCHIPONERA, gen. nov.

Allied to *Dinoponera* and *Streblognathus*.

Worker.—Head large, with convex sides and broadly rounded posterior angles; mandibles small, linear; clypeus large, anterior margin with a median incision, posterior margin with a large median lobe; eyes small, situated very high up on the sides of the head, a little posterior of the middle line of the head; ocelli absent; antennae long and slender, twelve-jointed; petiole short but high, cuneiform; gaster small, globular, the first two segments of moderate size, the others short and compressed.

Male.—Slender; petiole long, with a low scale; forewing with two cubital cells, the first intercubitus joining the cubitus at a point much above the junction of the latter with the recurrent vein; second intercubitus far apical of the termination of the first intercubitus.

Genotype.—*Archiponera wheeleri*, sp. nov.

ARCHIPONERA WHEELERI, sp. nov.

Plate 1. Plate 2, fig. 1

Worker.—Length, 15.0 mm. Head nearly round, as broad as long; posterior margin slightly concaved; scapes greatly exceeding the posterior margin of the head; first six and last funicular segments about twice as long as broad, the others only about as long as broad; thorax as long as the head, but only a little more than half as broad; gaster only a very little longer than the head, and not as wide. Length of head, 4.5 mm.; scape, 3.0 mm.; funiculus, 4.0 mm.; thorax, 4.5 mm.; gaster, 5.0 mm. Width of head, 4.5 mm.; thorax, 2.3 mm.; gaster, 3.0 mm.

Holotype (♀). — No. 2876a-b, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).