

MESSOR Forel

This genus, which is now restricted to the tropical and palaearctic regions of the Old World, is represented in the Florissant beds by a fairly common species. The recent genera, *Novomessor* Emery and *Veromessor* Forel are the closest American relatives of *Messor*, but are distinguished from it by the forewing, which has two cubital cells in *Messor* and only one in *Novomessor* and *Veromessor*. The Florissant species, having two closed cubital cells in the forewing, cannot belong to either of the American genera, unless we consider it as representing a new and aberrant subgenus. However, inasmuch as there are no characters sufficient to separate it from *Messor*, it seems advisable to place it within this latter genus. This conclusion seems especially justified in view of the occurrence of other Old World genera in the Florissant shales (e.g. *Glossina*).

MESSOR SCULPTURATUS, sp. nov.

Plate 4, fig. 5. Plate 11, fig. 5

Female.—Length, 10.0 mm. Robust; head large, posterior margin slightly curved, lateral margins a little convex; mandibles well developed; antennae slender, scape reaching the posterior margin of head; funicular segments 3–10 somewhat longer than broad, segments 2, 11, 12 about twice as long as broad; thorax much longer than the head but only about as wide; petiole and postpetiole nearly equal in height, the petiole somewhat longer; gaster small, about one and one-half times as long as the head, but only as wide; forewing exceeding the tip of the gaster. Head, thorax, and petiole with fine, but distinct striations. Length of head, 2.4 mm.; scape, 1.8 mm.; funiculus, 2.2 mm.; thorax, 2.4 mm.; gaster, 3.7 mm.; forewing, 7.0 mm. Width of head, 1.9 mm.; thorax, 1.8 mm.; gaster, 1.8 mm.

Holotype (♀).—No. 2920, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes (♀).—No. 2921, M. C. Z.; no. 10,032, Peabody Museum; no. 7850, Princeton University; no. 17,017a, University of Colorado; no. 78,804, U. S. N. M.; no. 11, Carnegie Museum.

The holotype specimen is very faint, but well preserved. In all, twenty individuals of this species have been found.

PHEIDOLE Westwood

This genus has not previously been recorded from Tertiary strata, although it has a wide and primitive distribution in the tropical, ne-