arctic, and southern palaearctic regions. In the Florissant collection I find two splendid specimens of a single species.

PHEIDOLE TERTIARIA, sp. nov.

Plate 5, fig. 2. Plate 11, fig. 2

Female.— Length, 7.0 mm. Head large, nearly as broad as long, narrowed anteriorly; posterior margin slightly incised; mandibles well developed; antennae situated rather far forward; scapes slender, reaching the posterior margin of the head; funiculus moderately slender, segments 2–9 a little longer than broad, the last three segments enlarged to form a club; eyes small, situated very nearly at the middle of the sides of the head; ocelli unusually large; thorax about as long as the head, but not quite as wide; epinotum (apparently) unarmed; petiole and postpetiole short, but probably quite high; gaster small, as long as the head, and about as wide; forewing extending much beyond the end of the gaster. Head coarsely and reticulately rugose; mesonotum and metanotum also rugose, but not so distinctly. Length of head, 2.3 mm.; scape, 0.12 mm.; funiculus, 2.4 mm.; thorax, 2.3 mm.; gaster, 2.5 mm. Width of head, 1.8 mm.; thorax, 1.6 mm.; gaster, 1.8 mm.

Holotypes.— No. 2918, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes.— No. 2919, M. C. Z.

Both types are well preserved and are obverses, showing the dorsal aspect of the ant. Since there is no indication of epinotal spines in either specimen, I have concluded that the thorax was unarmed, as in *Ph. guilemi-muelleri* Forel.

Myrmicini

Pogonomyrmex Mayr

This neotropical and nearctic genus, of which two species now occur in Colorado, is represented for the first time in the Tertiary by one species in the Florissant beds.

Pogonomyrmex fossilis, sp. nov.

Plate 9, fig. 6

Worker.— Length, 6.0 mm. Head large, rounded, a little longer than broad, with coarse longitudinal striations, the posterior margin straight, mandibles large; scape inserted close to the posterior margin of the clypeus, short, not reaching the back of the head; funicular segments