to its systematic position. The species differs from the preceding in the smaller head, the longer funicular segments, the smaller postpetiole, and especially in the unsculptured gaster.

Tribus incerta

Cephalomyrmex, gen. nov.

Female.— Robust; head exceedingly large, rounded; thorax short; gaster very small; antennae abbreviated, the funiculus apparently with only five or six segments; petiole pedunculate; postpetiole short but broad. (Venation unknown).

Genotype.— *C. rotundatus*, sp. nov.

Cephalomyrmex rotundatus, sp. nov.

Plate **7**, fig. 5. Plate **10**, fig. 10

Female.— Length, 5.0 mm. Head nearly round, as broad as long; mandibles probably rather large; antennae unusually short, the scape less than one-half the length of the head; funiculus only a little longer than the scape; thorax about as long as the head, but not so broad; gaster much smaller than the head; forewing greatly exceeding the end of the abdomen. Length of head, 1.5 mm.; scape, 0.7 mm.; funiculus, 0.7 mm.; thorax, 1.5 mm.; gaster, 1.2 mm.; forewing, 6.0 mm. Width of head, 1.5 mm.; thorax, 1.2 mm.; gaster, 1.5 mm.

Holotype.— No. 2935, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

There are not enough details preserved in the single specimen which I have seen to determine definitely the affinities of this very strange ant. The head is proportionally larger than that of the female of any other ant known to me, and the unusually short antenna, together with its small number of segments, further isolates this species from any described forms. Until additional material showing the mandibles, eyes, and venation has been found, the relationship of this fossil must remain obscure.

Dolichoderinae

Aneuretini

Of the many interesting ants in the Florissant shales, one of the most peculiar and certainly the least expected is a species belonging to the Aneuretini. At the present time this tribe contains one living genus, *Aneuretus* Emery, and two extinct genera in the Baltic amber, *Para-*