neuretus Wheeler and Protaneuretus Wheeler. Only two species of the living genus are known (A. simoni Emery and A. butteli Forel), both of which are confined to Ceylon. The significance of the amber genera was interpreted by Wheeler (1914) as follows: "The occurrence of the two genera Paraneuretus and Protaneuretus in the Baltic amber is of considerable interest on account of their close relationship to the living genus Aneuretus, which is regarded as a kind of connecting link between the subfamilies Ponerinae and Dolichoderinae. The amber species are in certain respects even more primitive and generalized and are of a larger size than the single known species of Aneuretus. They show that the tribe Aneuretini was long ago represented by several and peculiar genera, of which only one has survived the Tertiary." The discovery of this Florissant species, representing another genus close to Paraneuretus, supports the conclusion that the tribe was larger and more widely distributed during the Tertiary than it is at present.

MIANEURETUS, gen. nov.

Female.— Moderate size; head distinctly longer than broad, rounded, slightly narrowed anteriorly; sides convex; eyes large, ocelli present; mandibles triangular, with blunt teeth; antennae slender, with eleven subequal segments; thorax about as broad as the head; petiole much longer than broad, surmounted posteriorly by a small node; gaster of moderate size. (Venation unknown.)

Genotype.— M. mirabilis, sp. nov.

MIANEURETUS MIRABILIS, Sp. nov.

Plate 3, fig. 5. Plate 10, fig. 1

Female (dealated).— Length, 9.0 mm. Head rather small, posterior margin straight, posterior angles broadly rounded; clypeus and front of head striated; mandibles small, with three large, bluntly rounded teeth on the inner margin; scapes not quite reaching the posterior margin of the head; funiculus moderately long, segments 3–11 somewhat longer than broad, 2 and 12 twice as long as broad; thorax about as broad as the head and a little longer; gaster about two and one-half times as long as the head, and twice as wide. Length of head, 1.6 mm.; scape, 1.4 mm.; funiculus, 2.0 mm.; thorax, 2.0 mm.; gaster, 4.2 mm. Width of head, 1.2 mm.; thorax, 1.2 mm.; gaster, 2.4 mm.

Holotype.— No. 2797, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

The single specimen of this species is so perfectly preserved that all