no. 17,001c, University of Colorado; no. 7827, Princeton University; no. 78,791, U. S. N. M.; no. 22,980, A. M. N. H.; no. (5), British Museum; no. (2), Dublin Museum; no. 16, Wickham collection; no. 14, Carnegie Museum.

As mentioned above, this species is one of the commonest of the Florissant ants. In the collections at my disposal I have found a total of about 800 females, 700 males, and 8 workers. With respect to this great abundance of individuals it is interesting to note that the males and females (probably also the neuters) are very variable in size. This variation is frequently so extreme that anyone who might compare isolated large and small females would readily consider the two as belonging to different species. Such, in fact, was my assumption when I began to study this species, but after several hundred specimens had been examined, I was able to recognize a complete series of specimens ranging in size from 9.0 to 11.0 mm. The holotype is one of the smaller specimens, but many of the paratypes are members of the larger end of the series.

The excessively slender head of the female of this species is indicative of the habits of the ant. A similarly elongate head occurs in recent species of several unrelated genera, i. e., Azteca longiceps Emery, Pseudomyrma filiformis Fab., and Camponotus (Myrmostenus) mirabilis Emery. Since all these ants live in hollow twigs, the exaggerated tenuity being an adaptation for this mode of life, we may reasonably assume that P. elongata had similar habits.

PROTAZTECA QUADRATA, Sp. nov.

Plate 3, fig. 1. Plate 6, fig. 7. Plate 10, fig. 5

Female.— Length, 11.0 to 12.0 mm. Robust; head very large, about one and one-half times as long as broad; posterior margin of the head straight; lateral margins also straight and parallel; mandibles very large, with six sharp triangular teeth; the first two funicular segments at least twice as long as broad, the other segments about as long as broad; eyes situated a little anterior of the middle of the head; thorax narrower, and only a little longer than the head; scale of petiole low, truncate; gaster large, about twice as long and nearly twice as wide as the head. Length of head, 3.5 mm.; scape, 1.8 mm.; funiculus, 2.2 mm.; thorax, 3.6 mm.; gaster, 5.7 mm.; forewing, 7.0 mm. Width of head, 2.2 mm.; thorax, 1.8 mm.; gaster, 4.0 mm.

Holotype.— No. 2823a-b, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder). Paratypes.— No. 2824, 2825, M. C. Z.; no. 10,010, Peabody Museum;