

no. 7831, Princeton University; no. 17,002a, University of Colorado; no. 78,792, U. S. N. M.; nos. 22,962-63, A. M. N. H.; no. 17-19, Wickham collection; no. 15, Carnegie Museum.

The holotype specimen is one of the most perfectly preserved ants in the Florissant collection. The queen of this species can readily be distinguished from that of the preceding by the proportionally shorter and broader head, larger mandibles, and truncate scale of the petiole. The worker is represented by two specimens, one of which is nearly as splendidly preserved as the female. The head is about as large, comparatively, as that of the queen, but it is not as markedly quadrate, and the mandibles are less prominent. Measurements: length, 7.5 mm.; length of head, 2.1 mm.; scape, 1.2 mm.; funiculus, 1.8 mm.; thorax, 2.4 mm.; gaster, 3.6 mm. Width of head, 1.3 mm.; thorax, 1.0 mm.; gaster, 2.4 mm.

*Ergatotype*.—No. 2826, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

*Paratype*.—No. 10,011, Peabody Museum.

PROTAZTECA CAPITATA, sp. nov.

Plate 3, fig. 3. Plate 9, fig. 10

*Female*.—Length, 9.5 mm. Moderately robust; head very large, quadrate, posterior margin straight, posterior angles broadly rounded; mandibles of moderate size; all funicular segments a little longer than broad; eyes situated on the sides of the head, very near the middle line; thorax relatively slender, a little longer than the head, but not nearly as wide; gaster short, not quite twice as long or as wide as the head. Length of head, 2.4 mm.; scape, 1.3 mm.; funiculus, 1.9 mm.; thorax, 3.0 mm.; gaster, 4.5 mm. Width of head, 1.8 mm.; thorax, 1.4 mm.; gaster, 2.7 mm.

*Holotype*.—No. 2827a-b, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

*Paratypes*.—No. 10,012, Peabody Museum; no. 7832, Princeton Museum; no. 17,004a, University of Colorado; no. 78,793, U. S. N. M.; no. 22,961, A. M. N. H.; no. 20, Wickham collection; no. 16, Carnegie Museum.

There is a single obscure worker in the Scudder collection which I consider to belong to this species. The antennae, mandibles, and eyes are not preserved, but the shape of the head is so similar to that of the above female that I feel justified in this conclusion. The habitus of the worker can be seen in the photograph, and since no details of structure are preserved, I can only describe the insect by the following measure-