

Museum; no. 17,010a, University of Colorado; no. 78,798, U. S. N. M.; no. 6, Carnegie Museum.

The worker of this species appears to be represented by three specimens, which show no characters besides those given under the genus. Length, 6.0 mm. Length of head, 1.5; scape, 1.2; funiculus, 1.7 mm.; thorax, 2.1 mm.; gaster, 2.7 mm. Width of head, 1.0 mm.; thorax, 0.9 mm.; gaster, 1.8 mm.

Ergatotype.—No. 2870, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes (♀).—No. 2871, M. C. Z.; no. 10,023, Peabody Museum.

The female of this species, which is very close to *E. gracilis* but much less common (29 specimens), can be distinguished from that of the latter by its shorter head, relatively longer thorax, and probably also by the lack of corrugations on the scale of the petiole. The worker can be separated from that of the preceding species only with considerable difficulty, but its head is also a little shorter.

IRIDOMYRMEX Mayr

This genus is now widely distributed over the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, reaching its maximum development in Australia. Only one species, *I. analis* E. Andre, is native to North America. As one would naturally expect from the primitive distribution of recent species, the genus is well represented in Tertiary deposits, five species having been found in the Baltic amber, and the two following in the Florissant beds. Our lack of knowledge of the details of the mandibles and clypeus of the Florissant species might seem to throw some doubt on their generic position, but both are obviously dolichoderines with affinities closer to *Iridomyrmex* than any other genus.

IRIDOMYRMEX FLORISSANTIUS, sp. nov.

Plate 2, fig. 4. Plate 10, fig. 7

Female.—Length, 6.0 mm. Moderately robust; head about one and one-half times as long as broad; posterior margin slightly curved, posterior angles broadly rounded, lateral margins slightly convex; mandibles small; scape reaching the posterior margin of the head; first funicular segment about twice as long as broad, the other segments as broad as long; thorax a little longer than the head and about as wide; epinotum rounded; petiole small, the scale inclined slightly forward; gaster about two and one-half times as long as the head, and twice as