

wide; forewing with two cubital cells. Length of head, 1.2 mm.; scape, 0.7 mm.; funiculus, 0.9 mm.; thorax, 1.5 mm.; gaster, 3.0 mm. Width of head, 0.9 mm.; thorax, 0.9 mm.; gaster, 1.8 mm.

Holotype.—No. 2872, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes (♀).—Nos. 2873–2875, M. C. Z.; no. 10,024, Peabody Museum; no. 17,011a, University of Colorado; no. 22,965, A. M. N. H.; no. 7, Carnegie Museum.

This female is not at all rare; I have seen 34 specimens. The worker is probably present among the several which I have not been able to determine.

IRIDOMYRMEX OBSCURANS, sp. nov.

Female.—Length, 8.0–9.0 mm. Moderately robust; head a little longer than broad, posterior margin quite straight, lateral margins distinctly curved; mandibles prominent; scape reaching the posterior margin of the head; first funicular segment about twice as long as broad, the others as broad as long; eye small; thorax a little longer than the head and about as wide; gaster of moderate size, a little more than twice as long as the head, and one and one-half times as broad; forewings with two cubital cells.

Holotype.—No. 78,799, U. S. N. M. (Lacoe collection).

This species is one of the most obscure of the Florissant ants, since nothing but the more general features are known. I have described it because the presence of 26 specimens in the material before me shows that it is fairly common in the deposit. Its habitus is so similar to that of the previous species that a figure seems unnecessary. It may be distinguished from *I. florissantius* by its larger size and more robust mandibles.

MIOMYRMICINI, tribus nov.

MIOMYRMEX, gen. nov.

Female.—Head of moderate size, longer than broad; posterior and lateral margins quite straight, sides nearly parallel; mandibles prominent, deeply corrugated, with four or five blunt teeth on the inner margin; anterior margin of clypeus prolonged, but abruptly truncate; posterior margin slightly prolonged backward; eyes large, situated rather high up on the sides, at about the middle line of the head; ocelli small, close together; antennae inserted close to the clypeus, exceedingly short, 12-segmented, the scapes not over one-half the length of the head, the funiculus only a little longer than the scape; epinotum