

prolonged backward slightly over the petiole; scale of petiole large, more or less erect, nearly cuneiform; forewing with a closed cubital cell and a discoidal cell.

Male.— Nearly as large as the female; head small, triangular, about as broad as long; eyes very large, projecting, situated in the posterior half of the head; ocelli large, close together; mandibles small, narrow; antennae very short, composed of thirteen segments, the scape about as long as the first three segments; venation as in the female.

Worker.— Smaller than the female; head large, oval; eyes small; mandibles prominent; antennae like those of the female but with a thicker funiculus.

Genotype.— *Formica impactus* Ckll.

The affinities of *Miomymex* are rather obscure. In his original description Cockerell placed the genotype species in the Formicinae, as a true *Formica*, apparently because the venation of this form (one closed cubital cell and a discoidal) was similar to that of *Formica*. This type of venation, however, is not only found in other genera of Formicines, but also in many dolichoderines, including *Azteca* and *Iridomyrmex*. The venation, at any rate, is the only character which *Miomymex* and *Formica* have in common. The habitus of this peculiar extinct genus is much more suggestive of a dolichoderine than a formicine, and although it would be necessary to determine the nature of the cloacal opening in order to settle the matter, we may safely consider that *Miomymex* belongs to the former subfamily. There is, however, no known genus of the Dolichoderinae with such abbreviated antennae, and for this reason *Miomymex* requires a new tribe.

MIOMYRMEX IMPACTUS (Ckll.)

Plate 2, fig. 7. Plate 7, fig. 1, 2. Plate 10, fig. 6, 11

Formica impactus, Cockerell, T. D. A., 1927. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), 19, p. 165.

Female.— Length, 16-17 mm. Robust; head rather long, subquadrate; mandibles with five blunt teeth; clypeus and anterior half of the head with a series of fine parallel striations; scapes slender and abbreviated, not reaching the posterior margin of the eyes; funicular segments nearly as broad as long, the terminal joints slightly larger than the rest; ocelli very close together; thorax a little longer than the head and about as broad; scale of the petiole with the anterior face vertical, posterior face inclined and slightly convex; gaster about two and one-half times as long as the head, and about twice as wide; fore-