Allotype.— No. 2862, M. C. Z. (H. F. Wickham).

Paratypes (♂).—Nos.2945-6 M. C. Z.; no. 10,019, Peabody Museum; no. 17,008a, University of Colorado; no. 4, Carnegie Museum.

Tribus incerta

PETRAEOMYRMEX, gen. nov.

Female.—Small; head subquadrate; scapes short, thick; eyes small, situated on the sides of the head, anterior to the middle line; petiole very small; forewing with two cubital cells.

Genotype.— P. minimus, sp. nov.

The affinities of this genus are rather obscure, chiefly because of the lack of material showing the petiole. Additional fossils may indicate a close relationship to *Forelius*.

Petraeomyrmex minimus, sp. nov.

Plate 4, fig. 2

Female.— Length, 4.5 mm. Robust; head broad, only a little longer than wide, posterior margin concaved, posterior angles slightly rounded, lateral margins straight; scape not reaching the posterior margin of the head, funiculus also short; thorax a little longer than the head, about as wide; gaster nearly three times as long as the head, and about twice as wide. Length of head, 1.0 mm.; scape, 0.4 mm.; funiculus, 0.5 mm.; thorax, 1.3 mm.; gaster, 2.7 mm. Width of head, 0.9 mm.; thorax, 0.9 mm.; gaster, 1.8 mm.

Holotype.— No. 2943, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes (\circ).— No. 10,035, Peabody Museum; no. 17,021a, University of Colorado; no. 78,805, U. S. N. M.

This is the smallest Florissant female with two cubital cells in the forewing. It is not very common, there being only eleven specimens in the collections at hand.

FORMICINAE

FORMICINI

FORMICA Linné

This widely distributed genus is represented in the Tertiary by six Baltic amber species, several from the Radoboj formation, and three in the Florissant shales.