

This species, which is also very rare, is distinguished from the preceding by its much larger size, and the longer antennae. It is the largest of the Formicinae of Florissant.

LASIUS Mayr

This holarctic genus is already represented in the Tertiary of the Baltic amber and the Radoboj beds; the Florissant shales contain one common species.

LASIUS PERITULUS (Ckll.)

Plate 5, fig. 6. Plate 7, fig. 7

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

Cockerell based this species on a fairly well-preserved male which I examined before it was sent to the British Museum. Since none of the characters given by Cockerell serve to identify the ant generically or specifically, and especially since it was not originally assigned to the proper subfamily, I have redescribed the species, mainly from the queen.

Female.—Length, 7.5–8.0 mm. Moderately robust; head triangular, small, about one and one-half times as long as its greatest width; posterior margin straight, posterior angles broadly rounded; mandibles of moderate size, with a long terminal tooth, and a number of irregular smaller teeth; antennae slender, scapes slightly exceeding the posterior margin of the head; funicular segments 2–5 about as broad as long, segments 6–12 longer than broad; eyes oval, rather small; thorax, oval, about one and one-half times as long as the head; petiole small, the node cuneiform; gaster relatively large, about three and one-half times as long as the head; forewing greatly exceeding the end of the gaster. Length of head, 1.3 mm.; scape, 0.9 mm.; funiculus, 1.3 mm.; thorax, 1.9 mm.; gaster, 4.8 mm.; forewing, 7.8 mm. Width of head, 0.9 mm.; thorax, 1.3 mm.; gaster, 4.8 mm.

Allotype (♀).—No. 2892, M. C. Z. (S. H. Scudder).

Paratypes (♀).—Nos. 2893–2895, M. C. Z.; no. 10,027, Peabody Museum; nos. 7843, 7844, Princeton University; no. 17,014a, b, University of Colorado; no. 78,802, U. S. N. M.; no. 22,982, A. M. N. H.; no. (10), British Museum; no. 9, Carnegie Museum.

Male.—Small, about one-half the size of the female; node of petiole small, cuneiform; gaster short, rounded. Length, 4.5 mm. Length of head, 0.9 mm.; scape, 0.4 mm.; funiculus, 1.2 mm.; thorax, 1.2 mm.;