

the Old World. I have been unable, however, to find any mention of the genus by Wheeler (1914) in his exhaustive treatment of the ants in the Baltic Amber, nor in Carpenter's study (1930) of the Florissant Ant Fauna. The absence of these ants from Eurasia and from North America during mid-Tertiary times, as far as the record indicates, is suggestive but not conclusive. It is still possible they may have inhabited the area in question, but owing to peculiar and secretive behavior (perhaps associated with termites and not given to strong nuptial flights), they avoided the amber when it was forming from sticky resin, and the fine, volcanic ash sediments that were accumulating in the ancient lake bed at Florissant.

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