

dorsal view through the amber, so head measurements and indices are approximate.) Masticatory margin of mandible with a strong apical tooth preceded by a subapical tooth and 7–8 small (worn) denticles. Median clypeal lobe tectiform, broadly rounded laterally. Frontal carinae subcontiguous ( $FCI \approx 0.02$ ) and fusing with antennal sclerites anterolaterally. Second and third funicular segments almost twice as long as wide. Profemur relatively slender ( $FI$  ca. 0.36). Pronotum and anterior half of propodeum laterally marginate. Mesonotum sloping downwards towards basal face of propodeum, so that metanotal groove is deeply impressed in lateral view (Figure 11); basal face of propodeum convex in profile, rounding insensibly into the much shorter declivitous face ( $BF/DF \approx 1.91$ ). Petiole short, high ( $PLI$  0.62,  $PWI$  0.48), laterally marginate, and without an anterior peduncle ( $PWI3$  0.46) (Figure 11). Postpetiole longer than broad. Head and mesosoma finely coriari-ous-punctulate, opaque. Standing pilosity consisting of sparse but conspicuous long black hairs, distributed as follows: antennal scapes (2–3), upper half of head (3 long supraocular pairs and several shorter hairs), pronotum (2 pairs), propodeum (1 pair, at juncture of basal and declivitous faces), petiole (1 pair), postpetiole (2 pairs), gaster (including 12–14 hairs on abdominal tergite IV) and coxae; absent from extensor faces of tibiae. Dark brown to black; pronotum, mesonotum and protibia a contrasting pale luteous.

Description, male: Large, with broad head ( $CI$  1.17) and moderately large eyes ( $REL$  0.59) which protrude from the sides of the head. Mandibles with about 15 denticles on the masticatory margin proximal to the apical tooth; basal margin of mandibles edentate. Palp formula 6.4.  $SL \ll LF2$ . (Funicular segments beyond  $LF2$  are missing from the specimen.) Ocelli conspicuous, maximum diameters about 0.15 mm. Posterior margin of head weakly concave in frontal view. Profemur very slender ( $FI$  0.23). Mesonotum of moderate size and typical shape, neither constricted medially nor protruding anteriorly. Basal face of propodeum rounding broadly into the declivitous face. Petiole elongate ( $PLI$  0.40,  $PWI$  0.44,  $PWI3$

Figures 11–20. Dominican amber *Pseudomyrmex*: left lateral views of worker propodeum and petiole. 11. *P. avitus*, 12. *P. antiquus*, 13. *P. baros*, 14. *P. macrops*, 15. *P. oryctus*, 16. *P. prioris*, 17. *P. nexilis*, 18. *P. succinus*, 19. *P. thecolor*, 20. *P. vicinus*. All drawings are of holotypes; other conventions as in Figures 1–10.