

(petiole, postpetiole and appendages appearing lighter brown in paratype PSW-DA16).

Comments: This is a relatively large species ($HW > 0.60$) which can be separated from similar-sized species in the *P. nexilis* complex (*P. thecolor*, *P. vicinus*) by the combination of broad head ($CI > 0.68$) and short petiole ($PLI > 0.55$).

***Pseudomyrmex oryctus*, new species**

(Figures 7, 15)

Holotype worker: Dominican amber, purchased for MCZC (no further data) (#PSW-DA4) (MCZC).

Measurements: HW 0.52, HL 0.74, HD 0.41, EL 0.39, MFC ca. 0.02, SL 0.22, FL 0.41, FW 0.21, LHT 0.40, DPL ca. 0.48, PL 0.28, PH 0.18, PPL ca. 0.24, DPW ca. 0.18, PPW ca. 0.28.

Description: Small species (see measurements, especially HL and LHT). Palp formula 6,3 (right labial palp appearing 4p3, i.e., with partial fusion of third and fourth segments). Head longer than broad ($CI\ 0.70$) but not particularly elongate in lateral view ($LCI\ 0.55$). Eye length about one-half head length ($REL\ 0.52$). Profemur strongly swollen ($FI\ 0.51$). Dorsum of mesosoma rather flat in profile, metanotal groove weakly impressed ($MPI\ ca.\ 0.02$). Basal face of propodeum longer than declivitous face (0.33 mm versus 0.21 mm). Petiole rather short ($PLI\ 0.63$, $PWI\ ca.\ 0.66$). Postpetiole broader than long ($PPWI\ ca.\ 1.20$). Body (especially head and gaster) apparently smooth and shining, without any evident microsculpture. Standing pilosity sparse, present on head (including at least two very short pairs on the vertex), pronotum (1 pair), petiole (1 pair), postpetiole (1 pair), and gaster (absent from abdominal tergite IV except the posterior margin). Also a pair of short inconspicuous setae (ca. 0.025 mm long) at the juncture of the basal and declivitous faces of the propodeum. Color appearing medium brown, head a little darker than the mesosoma; malar area, petiole, postpetiole, and lateral parts of pronotum a lighter mottled yellow-brown; gaster dark brown.