

Comments: There are three small species in the *P. nexilis* complex (HW < 0.57, FL < 0.50). *P. oryctus* is distinguished from the other two (*P. prioris*, *P. succinus*) by its relatively broad head, short petiole, and robust propodeum.

***Pseudomyrmex prioris*, new species**

(Figures 8, 16)

Holotype worker: Dominican amber, from "Valla Guana" (R. Harrison) (#PSW-DA15) (MCZC)

Measurements: HW 0.53, HL 0.86, HD 0.47, EL 0.47, MFC ca. 0.01, SL 0.22, FL 0.47, FW 0.23, LHT 0.47, DPL 0.60, PL 0.35, PH 0.21, PPL ca. 0.30, DPW ca. 0.19, PPL ca. 0.33.

Description: Masticatory margin of mandibles with 6 teeth. Palp formula apparently 6,4. Head considerably longer than broad (CI 0.62), with concave posterior margin, but not particularly elongate in lateral view (LCI 0.55). Scapes short (SL/HL 0.26). Eyes elongate (REL 0.54). Profemur notably broadened (FI 0.49). Mesosomal dorsum rather flat in profile, metanotal groove very shallowly impressed (MPI 0.02). Basal face of propodeum almost flat, and notably longer (ca. 0.43 mm) than the declivitous face (ca. 0.23 mm). Petiole relatively short and high (PLI 0.59, PWI ca. 0.54) (Figure 16) compared to that of *P. succinus*. Head and mesosoma densely punctulate-coriarius and apparently opaque, including the area immediately posterior to the compound eye. Standing pilosity short and inconspicuous, apparently absent from the posterior half of the dorsum of the head; very short hairs (< 0.04 mm) seen on mesosoma dorsum as follows: 3–4 on the pronotum, two on the mesonotum, and one on the basal face of the propodeum. Longer standing hairs (0.05 to 0.08 mm) on the pronotal humeri (1 pair), petiole (2 pairs), postpetiole (2 pairs), and gaster; apparently absent from the juncture of the basal and declivitous faces of the propodeum (missing?). Appearing orange-brown in color, with a dark brown head and with paired anterolateral fuscous patches on abdominal tergite IV.