

Neotropics, although the head is rather broad and the profemur relatively slender for this species (see description in Ward, 1985). The pale Cotui "amber", in which the specimen is encased, is evidently younger than most Dominican amber including all other material examined in this study, and is perhaps more properly termed copal (Schlee, 1984; see also Wilson, 1988).

KEY TO DOMINICAN AMBER *PSEUDOMYRMEX*

BASED ON THE WORKER CASTE

- 1(a) Medium to large species; HW > 0.90, FL > 0.65, LHT > 0.702
- 1(b) Smaller species; HW < 0.80, FL < 0.60, LHT < 0.653
- 2(a) Very large species (HW \approx 1.48, LHT \approx 1.60); eyes elongate (REL \approx 0.60); metanotal groove strongly impressed in lateral view (Figure 11)*avitus*
- 2(b) Large species (HW \approx 1.20, LHT \approx 0.97); eyes moderately elongate (REL \approx 0.52); metanotal impression lacking (Figure 12) (see also 2(c))*antiquus*
- 2(c) Medium-sized species (HW \approx 0.97, LHT \approx 0.75); eyes very elongate (REL 0.63–0.64); metanotal groove moderately impressed (Figure 13)*baros*
- 3(a) Median clypeal lobe laterally angulate; frontal carinae closely contiguous (MFC < 0.02 and much less than basal scape width); eyes moderately elongate (REL ca. 0.52); head appearing rather broad in lateral view (LCI > 0.60); an extant species known as a fossil only from Cotui copal*simplex* (F. Smith)
- 3(b) Median clypeal lobe rounded laterally; other characters variable; fossils from older amber4
- 4(a) Eyes short, less than one half head length (REL 0.46); frontal carinae separated by about basal scape width (FCI \approx 0.06) (Figure 3); medium-sized species (HW 0.68, LHT ca. 0.54) with shiny integument*coruscus*
- 4(b) Eyes more elongate (REL > 0.50); frontal carinae more closely contiguous (FCI < 0.04) (e.g., Figures 4–9); body sculpture usually predominantly punctulate-coriarius and opaque5