

Fig. 14 + 15. Outline of the alitrunk and peduncle of different *Trachymyrmex* species.

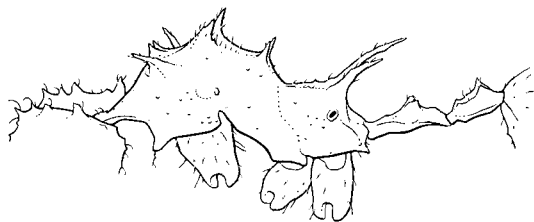


Fig. 14. *T. primaevus* n. sp. from the Dominican amber.

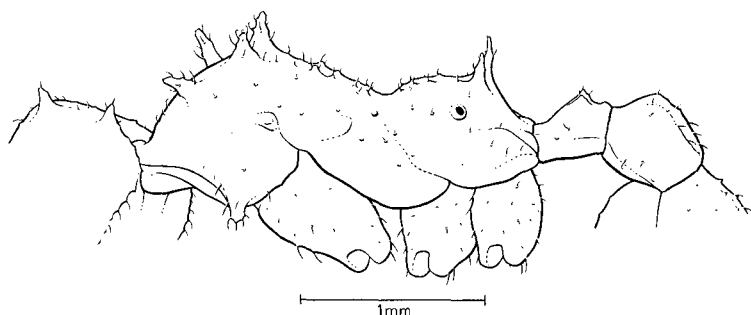


Fig. 15. *T. jamaicensis* ANDRÉ, the presently living species in the island of Hispaniola

Petiole and postpetiole as shown in figs. 2, 4—8, with very few and inconspicuous erect hairs. Petiole pedunculate and elongate, comparatively very narrow and slightly enlarged at the node. Node low with two tubercles on the dorsal surface. Postpetiole flattened and about one half wider than petiole, with a deep dorsal excision separating two small tubercles. Gaster opaque with minute piligerous tubercles.

## 7. Relationships and discussion

### 7.1. Morphological relationships

On morphology there is no doubt about the attribution of the new fossil species to the genus *Trachymyrmex*. The diagnostic characters (11-jointed antennae, tuberculate dorsal hairs and long antennal scrobes) are well visible in the fossil.

There are very evident characters which justify the erection of a new species, *T. primaevus*. These are the thin abdominal peduncle and the eyes prominent