

Scientists of St. Petersburg State University discovered in the Baltic Amber a new type of ant, who lived more than 34 million years ago. It was called *Eridanomyrma Unipetropolitana* in honor of the university, and the sample was transferred to the Paleontological Museum of St. Petersburg State University.

The new ant surprised scientists with its unique appearance. On his head, he has two symmetrical outgrowths that look like horns, and the eyes are completely absent. The jaws are sharp and narrow, like the predatory OS, which indicates the ability to hunt. According to the researchers, the insect could lead a secretive lifestyle - either hunting in plants and soil, or parasitize in other people's anthills.



Dmitry Zharkov et al./inSects, 2025 Details: <https://nauka.rf/news/novyy-vid-muravev-muravev-v-baltiyskom-yantare>

In the Baltic Amber, a new species of "horned" ants were found

This discovery is especially because the combination of such signs is not found in any famous type of ants.

Now the Museum of St. Petersburg State University show both a real amber sample and an enlarged 3D model of the insect itself.