

**Mandible Length (ML):** the chord length of the mandibles, excluding the basal articular condyle.

**Scape Length (SL):** the chord length of the antennal scapes, excluding the articular condyle and the thin stalk that connects it with the scape proper.

**Weber's Length of thorax (WL):** the length of mesosoma measured in profile between the anteriormost point of the pronotum, excluding the collar-shaped neck, and the metasternal angle, i. e. the postero-infero-lateral corner of thorax just behind the metasternal gland.

*Additional measurements and indices used in the present paper:*

**Hind Femur Length (HF<sub>e</sub>L):** the maximum length of hind femur.

**Hind Tibia Length (HT<sub>i</sub>L):** the maximum length of hind tibia.

**Hind Basitarsal Length (HB<sub>a</sub>L):** the maximum length of hind basitarsi.

**Petiolar Length (PeL):** maximum length of the petiole in profile.

**Petiolar Width (PeW):** maximum width of the petiole in dorsal view.

**Total Length (TL):** the sum of the head length + mandible length + Weber's length + petiole length + length of extended gaster excluding the sting.

**Cephalic Index 1 (CI<sub>1</sub>):**  $HW_1/HL \times 100$ .

**Cephalic Index 2 (CI<sub>2</sub>):**  $HW_2/HL \times 100$ .

**Mandibular Index (MI):**  $ML/HL \times 100$ .

**Scape Index (SI):**  $SL/HL \times 100$ .

## DESCRIPTIONS

### *Thaumatomyrmex nageli* sp. n.

(Fig. 1)

**Derivatio nominis.** This species is named after Prof. Dr. Peter Nagel who inspired and supported our trip to Cuba.

**Diagnosis.** Resembling *T. cochlearis* but differing from it, in the worker, by the broader head width behind the eyes, by the sides of the mesosoma minutely punctate-reticulate instead of largely and sparsely punctuated, by the sides of the petiole and of the gaster with dense anastomosing canaliculation and rare piligerous foveae instead of piligerous punctures denser and anastomosing canaliculation rare, and by the hairs shorter and sparser.

**Worker.** Head subquadrate, broader anteriorly and with the sides gently converging posteriorly. Vertexal margin poorly concave medially and with a narrow carina. Frontal lobes developed, largely surpassing the median clypeal border and slightly shorter than the antero-lateral head sides. Median clypeal border anteriorly straight. Eyes large, slightly less than 1/3 of the head length (mandibles excluded) and placed almost entirely on the anterior half of the head. Scapes not reaching the vertexal margin. First funicular joint slightly longer than broad. Joints 2–7 much broader than long, joints 8–10 slightly broader than long and last joint about as long as joints 6–10. Mandibles with 3 long spiniform teeth. Basal teeth absent, only a subround swelling is present before the proximal teeth. Proximal teeth crossing each other on the clypeus. Intermediate teeth slightly hidden by the frontal lobes. Apical teeth reaching or slightly surpassing the maximum antero-lateral head width.