

PeL 0.46–0.50; PeW 0.58–0.63; HFeL 0.72–0.78; HTiL 0.63–0.68; HBaL 0.51–0.55; CII 107.7–111.7; CI2 101.4–102.7; SI 74.3–76.7; MI 98.6–102.6.

Material examined. CUBA: Mina Carlota, Cumanayagua, 2.XI.1927, 1 worker (holotype), W. J. Clench & W. S. Creighton [LACM]; Limones Saboruco, Soledad, VII, 1 worker, Bates & Fairchild [MZSP]; Blanco's Woods, Soledad, L.V., 20. VII.1953, dry lowland deciduous forest berlesate of soil cover, 1 worker, E. O. Wilson [MCZC]; Baragua, Camaguey, 1932, 1 worker, Bates & Fairchild [MCZC]; El Mogote, Jumagua, Sagua la Grande, III.1973, 1 worker, L. Armas [MHNHC].

According to Wheeler (1937) the single worker from Limones was also collected with Berlese funnel. The specimen from El Mogote differs from the other *cochlearis* specimens by the mesosoma and petiole with much sparser piligerous foveae than the other specimens of *cochlearis* examined.

Thaumatomyrmex bariay Fontenla

(Fig. 3)

Diagnosis. A *Thaumatomyrmex* species sharing with *T. mandibularis* sp. n. the long mandibles and marked body sculpture but differing from *mandibularis* sp. n. by the smaller size (TL 4.20 mm instead of > 4.87 mm), by the HW1 narrower (CII 126.3 instead of > 133.7), by the shorter mandibles (MI 131.6 instead of > 141.2) and by the shorter scapes (SI 84.2 instead of > 88.2).

Worker. Head anteriorly 1/5 broader than long and with the sides gently converging posteriorly. Vertexal margin gently concave and carinate. Frontal lobes developed, largely surpassing the median clypeal border and slightly shorter than the lateral clypeal border. Median clypeal border straight. Eyes large, about 1/3 of the head length (mandibles excluded) and placed almost entirely on the anterior half of the head. Scapes shortly surpassing the vertexal margin. First funicular joint about 1/3 longer than broad. Joints 2–7 broader than long, joints 8–10 about as long as broad and last joint about as long as joints 7–10. Basal teeth small. Proximal teeth crossing each other on the clypeus. Intermediate teeth hidden apically by the frontal lobes. Apical teeth largely surpassing the maximum anterior head width and the eyes.

Mesosoma slightly longer than the maximum head length (mandibles included). Mesonotum very short and only superficially differentiated from the propodeum in dorsal view. Propodeum convex in profile. Dorsal area between the basal and declivous propodeal faces with traces of a superficial diverging margin. Petiole thick, 1/4 broader than long. Petiole in side view with convex dorsum and truncate anterior and posterior faces. Petiole in dorsal view with gently concave anterior face, the sides diverging on the anterior fourth and convex on the remaining sides. Ventral process of petiole anteriorly with a subround tooth and posteriorly straight and minutely crenulated. First gastral tergite in dorsal view with perpendicular anterior face and with convex sides.

Legs elongate. Hind tibiae about 1/8 shorter than the hind femora. Hind basitarsi about 1/7 shorter than the hind tibiae. Fore and hind tibiae with a pectinate spur each. Spurs of fore legs with a basal spine each. Mid tibiae with a small simple spur.

Sculpture. Head dorsum covered with very thin, longitudinal rugosities and minute, superficial piligerous punctures. Ventral face of the head smooth with very sparse, piligerous punctures on the genae. Mesosoma with small, piligerous foveae, sparser on the center of the pronotum and on the anterior half of the propodeal dorsum, smaller and more superficial on some parts of the pleurae. Declivous