



Fig. 5. *Thaumatomyrmex mandibularis* sp. n. Worker from 6 km NE Siboney, Santiago Province, Cuba: left eye showing also interommatidial pilosity.

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 slightly broader than long, joints 8–10 slightly longer than broad and last joint slightly longer than the sum of joints 8–10. Basal teeth small or transformed in a minute swelling. 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 about $1/5$ or $1/6$ longer than the maximum head length (mandibles included). Mesonotum very short and only superficially differentiated from the propodeum in dorsal view. Propodeum gently convex in side view. Dorsal area between basal and declivous propodeal faces with traces of a superficial diverging margin. Petiole thick, about $1/4$ 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 and convex or diverging 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 strongly convex sides.

Legs elongate. Hind tibiae about $1/7$ or $1/8$ shorter than the hind femora. Hind basitarsi about $1/6$ 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.