

margin of the head; antennae 12-jointed; eyes small, placed laterally below the middle of the head; pedicel one-jointed, the node conical and terminating in a spine above; abdomen oval, sting exserted.

Key to the species of *Odontomachus* Latreille

1. Small species, size less than 5 mm 2
- Large species, size more than 5 mm 3
2. Metanotum bidentate *myops*
- Metanotum not bidentate *punctiventris*
3. The whole head finely and delicately striate. *haematodus*
- The whole of the head not striate 4
4. Innermost of the three apical teeth on the mandibles narrow, twice as long as broad . . . *rixosus*
- Innermost of the three apical teeth on the mandible broad, as broad as long 5
5. Head posteriorly deeply emarginate, almost bilobed *punctulatus*
- Head posteriorly slightly emarginate, not bilobed *monticola*

34. *Odontomachus haematodus* (Linnaeus)

Formica haematodes Linne, 1758, Syst. Nat. Ed. 10 i: 582.

Odontomachus haematodus, Brown, 1976, Studia Ent. 19 (1-4) : 67-171.

Material examined : 7 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Shillong, 16.vi.79, Coll. R. Mathew.

Diagnostic characters : worker. Dark brown, with a silky gloss; head, thorax and node of pedicel finely striate, abdomen smooth and shining; head broad, dentition obsolete, the inner most of the apical teeth broad, very short, emarginate, Occiput smooth and polished; thorax anteriorly produced into a neck, striae on pronotum concentric, that on the metanotum transverse; node of pedicel convex anteriorly, flat posteriorly; abdomen with few punctures.

Length: W. 9 - 11 mm.

Distribution : INDIA : (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya; Assam; Kerala; Tamil Nadu; Sikkim. Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

35. *Odontomachus monticola* Emery (Figs. 32, 33)

Odontomachus monticola Emery, 1891, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 60 : 560.