

Preliminary key to *Odontomachus* species of the neotropical region

Workers and females

1. Striae on dorsum of head confined to front and vertex, occiput smooth and shining 2
- Dorsum of head completely covered with striae 5
2. Sides of head with a prominent spine at level of eyes.... *cornutus* Stitz
- Sides of head without a spine 3
3. Scape of antennae not reaching occipital corner; petiolar node with an antero-posteriorly compressed apical tooth *spissus* n. sp.
- Scape of antennae reaching or surpassing occipital corner; petiolar node with a conical apical spine 4
4. Scape of antennae longer than head capsule; head conspicuously narrowed in back, scarcely broader than pronotum *hastatus* (F.)
- Scape of antennae not longer than head capsule; head scarcely narrowed in back, broader than pronotum *affinis* Guérin
5. Pronotum and first gastric tergite transversely striate.. *chelifer* (Latr.)
- Pronotum with circular or longitudinal striae; first gastric tergite either smooth and shining or, if sculptured, never transversely striate.. *biolleyi* For., *haematodus* (L.) and allies.

Odontomachus spissus n. sp.

(Figs. 5-7)

Worker (holotype). — Total length 7.7 mm; head length 2.22 mm; head width 1.73 mm; exposed mandible length 1.07; scape length 1.54 mm; thorax length 2.22 mm; pronotum width 0.99 mm; hind femur length 1.73 mm. Brown; gula and legs yellowish-brown; mandibles ferruginous.

Head as shown in Fig. 5. Mandibles rather short and stout, smooth and shining; denticulation of inner border inconspicuous at best; apical dentition shown in Fig. 7. Frontal lobes horizontal, not obliquely upturned laterad. Sagittal suture on posterior half of cephalic dorsum simple, not lying in impressed longitudinal groove. Posterior half of head nearly as broad as width at level of eyes. The latter relatively small, with about 10 facets across the greatest diameter. Integument smooth and shining, except for the finely and longitudinally striated front; striae somewhat diverging and spreading in a fanlike fashion caudad, fading out within the shallow and converging posterior portion of antennal groove. Scape finely and superficially punctate, somewhat shining, failing to reach the occipital corner by a distance subequal to the combined length of first two funicular segments. All funicular segments relatively short, segments I, III-X about twice as long as broad, II and XI strikingly more elongate.