

- Ocular prominences bluntly rounded, as usual 18
- 18. Antennal scapes very short, not reaching posterior border of head in full-face view; very small species with broad head (see metric table; Mato Grosso) *spissus*
- Antennal scapes surpassing posterior border of head viewed full-face 19
- 19. Antennal scapes at least slightly longer than head (SL > HL); slender species, vertex narrow (CI usually under 55) 20
- Antennal scapes shorter than head (SL < HL); more robust species, vertex broader (CI > 55) 22
- 20. Apex of mandible with only 2 large teeth (intercalary tooth lacking); size small (HL < 2.3 mm; worker characters deduced from queen; W Amazon Basin) *allolabis*
- Apex of mandible with the usual 3 large teeth, including the intercalary tooth; size larger (HL > 2.4 mm) 21
- 21. Size very large (HL of holotype worker 4.34 mm); head and body virtually hairless except for a few long hairs on posterior half and underside of gaster; petiolar node as in fig. 15; Ecuador: W base of Andes) *mormo* [24]
- Size not so large (HL < 3.8 mm); head, trunk, petiole and gaster with abundant fine standing hairs; petiolar node pedunculate anteriorly (fig. 16; S Mexico to Bolivia) *hastatus*
- 22. Mesepisternum with a prominent, narrowly-rounded anteroventral lobe projecting conspicuously on each side when trunk is viewed from above (fig. 11); medium-sized species (see metric table; Amazon Basin, Guyanas; forest) *mayi* [3]
- Mesepisternum with at most a low, inconspicuous convexity on its anteroventral margin (fig. 12); size averaging either larger or smaller than *mayi* (see metric table) 23
- 23. Large species (HL > 2.8 mm; see metric table; SE Brasil) *affinis* [3]
- Small species (HL < 2.8 mm; see metric table; Panama, Costa Rica) *panamensis* [3]

Key to the *Odontomachus* Species of the Indo-Australian Region — Workers

- 1. Head lacking distinct temporal prominences, so that extraocular furrows are undefined posteriad; nuchal carina produced as a distinct flange or collar with a reflexed edge (large, slender species, Melanesia) *tyrannicus* group [25] 2
- Head with reasonably well-defined temporal ridges, so that extraocular furrows are demarcated; nuchal carina distinct, but not produced as a flange or collar 3
- 2. Head, trunk and petiole black or piceous; gaster contrasting brownish-red or brownish-yellow (N. Guinea, N. Britain) *tyrannicus*
- Entire head black or piceous; rest of body yellowish-brown (Papua N. Guinea) *nigriceps*
- Body, including head, yellowish-brown, though sometimes the head has a dorsocentral part infuscated (Papua N. Guinea) *testaceus*
- 3. Anterior portion of petiolar node drawn out into a low cylindrical or subcylindrical false peduncle occupying 1/3 to 1/2 axial length of petiole; true peduncle reduced to anterior collar; opening of petiolar spiracle remote from anterior base of node and usually well behind apex of subpetiolar process; apical petiolar spine exceptionally