

rather brightly contrasting, indicating that fading may be important in older preserved specimens of Antillean samples.

South of the llanos, *O. bauri* is widespread in the Amazon Basin and the lower eastern foothills of the Andes up to at least 1000 m in Peru. It reaches the mouth of the Amazon near Belém, in the east, and extends southward through the forests of northern Mato Grosso and beyond into more open country. In most of Amazonia, it is less common than *O. haematodus*. The southern limits of *O. bauri* are not well known, due to its previous confusion with other species, but it has been collected at several localities in western São Paulo State by Karol Lenko, including Ilha Solteira in the Rio Paraná. The MCZ has a sample taken at Buriti, near Cuiabá in central Mato Grosso (R. Duffield leg.), and an alate queen from Quincemil (750 m) in SE Peru. I regard it as certain that *O. bauri* extends well into Bolivia, but I have seen no specimens from that country yet. It also is found in dry northeastern Brasil, in Ceara and Paraíba.

Although *bauri* is common in Panama and around the Golfo Dulce in SW Costa Rica, it is less common in northern Costa Rica. I took an alate queen near Guapiles, in northern Limon Province, so the species may well reach into the Nicaraguan lowlands, but I have seen no specimens of *bauri* from Nicaragua or countries to the north, where *O. laticeps* prevails.

[8] **Odontomachus biumbonatus** new species
(Fig. 22, Plate 1, B)

Worker, holotype: TL 13.6, HL 3.66, HW (across vertex) 2.50, HW (across ocular prominences) 2.76, ML 1.90, scape L 2.96, eye L 0.48, WL 3.76 mm; CI 68, MI 52, SI 118.

Paratypes (smallest worker, Rio Tarumã, Amazonas): TL 10.3, HL 2.78, HW (vertex) 1.80, HW (ocular prominences) 2.08, ML 1.56, scape L 2.50, eye L 0.38, WL 3.00 mm; CI 65, MI 56, SI 139.

Holotype and 4 worker paratypes from 4 localities, including those with largest and smallest heads: TL 10.3-13.6, HL 2.78-3.72, HW (vertex) 1.80-2.50, ML 1.56-1.92, WL 3.00-3.76, SL 2.50-3.00 mm; CI 65-68, MI 52-56, SI 118-139, ex 36 paratypes from 9 localities.

Description of worker, composite: Head and mandibles massive, form as in *O. laticeps*, vertex notably wider than trunk and gaster. Callows with finely serrate inner (ventral) mandibular borders and three stout sharp-edged teeth at apex, the basalmost of these of these subrectangular and with 1-2 smaller supplementary points on proximal edge. Older specimens (most foraging workers) with the apical teeth more or less worn down to rounded stumps. Palpi segmented 4, 3. Striation of head complete on dorsum, moderately fine (6-7 striae per 0.1 mm sample square on middle of left half of vertex), extending nearly halfway down sides, shining. Antennal fossae and sides of head smooth and shining, usually bluish-opalescent. Mandibles nearly smooth above, shining, with