

SE Peru): TL 14.2-15.1, HL 3.40-3.60, HW (vertex) 2.40-2.46, ML 1.86-1.94, scape L 2.92-3.06, WL 4.10-4.40, forewing L 8.4-9.0 mm.; CI 68-71, MI 54-55.

With the usual differences from the worker. Pronotum transversely, scutum longitudinally striate; scutellum nearly smooth to obscurely longitudinally striate, shining. Wings tinged with brown.

**Holotype** [MZSP] and 12 paratype workers [MZSP, MCZ] from Limoncocha and vicinity, Prov. Napo, 00°24'S, 76°36'W, ECUADOR, H. R. Hermann No. 386 and strays, also strays by P. L. Kazan. Other paratypes: PERU: Dept. Huanuco, Tingo Maria vic., nest no. R-9, W. L. Brown and W. Sherbrooke. Monson Valley, near Tingo Maria, E. I. Schlinger and E. S. Ross. Dept. Cuzco, Quincemil, 700 m, Sept. 1962, 2 winged queens at light, L. Peña. BRASIL: Pará: Icoaraci, near Belém, 31 Aug. 1962, W. L. Brown, nest no. B-21 with winged queen in rotten wood. Pirelli Rubber Plantation, Iriboca, nest no. B-274, P. F. Darlington. Utinga, near Belém, no. B-116, P. F. Darlington. Canindé, Rio Gurupá, B. Malkin. Amazonas: Ponta Negra, near Manaus, W. L. Brown, no. M-156. High falls on Rio Tarumã near Manaus, W. L. Brown, no. M-103. Guaporé: Madeira-Mamoré Railroad Camp 41, about 306 km SW of Porto Velho (W. M. Mann). São Paulo: Caraguatatuba, Reserva Florestal, 40 m (K. Lenko). GUYANA: Kartabo, winged queen, 31 Aug. 1920, W. M. Wheeler.

This species, formerly misidentified as *O. laticeps* in some collections, is marked by large size, broad head and mandibles, shining, sparsely pubescent gaster, and above all, by the shape of its petiole (fig. 22). It is very widespread in the Amazon Basin, and so far as known, nests mainly in rotten wood. It is probably widespread also in lowland tropical forests in southeastern Brasil.

[9]

#### **Odontomachus bradleyi** new species

**Worker**, holotype: TL 14.8, HL 3.56, HW (across vertex) 2.20, HW (across ocular prominences) 2.53, ML 1.92, scape L 3.46, eye L 0.52, WL 4.14 mm; CI 62, MI 54, SI 157.

**Paratypes**, 4 workers from type locality: TL 14.1-14.8, HL 3.42-3.54, HW 2.09-2.17, ML 1.84-1.88, scape L 3.40-3.44, eye L 0.49-0.51, WL 4.00-4.10 mm; CI 61-62, MI 53-54, SI 159-164.

**Description of worker, composite:** A large, brown species near the upper size range of *O. laticeps*, *O. biumbonatus* and *O. caelatus*, but with relatively narrower head, particular form of petiolar node, and with labial palpi 4-merous as well as maxillary palpi.

**Mandibles** massive, as in the 3 species just mentioned; dorsal sub-apical tooth worn round-ended, or ground down to its base in old specimens; truncate or with an emarginate apex in younger ones. Head nearly parallel-sided behind ocular prominences, sides feebly converging caudad, posterior margin biconvex, concave in the middle. Antennal fossae confluent; extraocular furrows and temporal ridges developed.

**Trunk** robust; mesonotum strongly convex, especially anteriorly, sloping downward behind to mesometanotal suture, which is broad and with more or less distinct longitudinal ribs. Metanotum short, transverse,