

(4) Transverse ridge between metasternal coxae at most forming a pair of low, blunt lobes with a hollow between.

(5) Petiole distinctive in form (fig. 23); above the short, weakly convex basal part, a long sloping section of the side-view profile of the node is nearly straight; profile of posterior face gently convex just above mid-height; apical spine slender, laterally compressed, usually slightly to distinctly back-tilted from the main axis of the node. Rear face of node weakly impressed near the middle.

(6) Color reddish brown (possibly faded) to blackish brown; appendages, especially antennal funiculi, sometimes a bit lighter and more reddish than rest of body. Bluish opalescence sometimes present on mandibles, antennal fossae, sides of head, etc., but less marked than in some other species.

Queen unknown.

Male (a single example from the holotype nest series): TL 8.4, HL 1.24, HW (including eyes) 1.60, eye L 0.75, WL 3.48, forewing L 5.8 mm. Color dark brown; head and trunk almost black.

Mandibles about 0.22 mm long (insertion to apex); apices irregularly rounded; a diagonal carina runs from the outer margin near base to mesal margin near apex; mesal to this carina, nearly the basal half of the dorsal surface is whitish in color, concave, and probably semi-membranous; this area may represent a holding and evaporating basin of mandibular gland pheromones. Maxillary palpi 5-merous, the apical segment very long and slender, and apparently consisting of 2 segments fused; labial palpi each 3-merous. Clypeus strongly convex.

Mesonotum finely longitudinally striate, subopaque; notauli (true parapsidal sutures) obsolete; scutum with a strong median longitudinal seam, carinate in front and groove-like behind; scutellum convex, with a median sulcus. Metanotum narrow, transversely striate, with a strong, raised, sharply rounded median carina. Propodeum with indistinct striation in front, diverging in a broad V behind, becoming transverse on the declivitous area. Petiole and gastric dorsum finely roughened, only feebly shining.

Erect hairs delicate, sparse, chiefly on mandibles, mesonotum and gaster. Body and appendages generally with a rather dense, short, brown appressed to suberect pubescence.

Distinguished from the males of *O. haematodus* and *O. bauri* by its larger size and uniformly dark color.

Holotype worker (MZSP) and accompanying workers and a male from the same nest are from the Reserva Ducke, Municipio of Manaus,

Plate 1. Scanning electron micrographs showing details of sculpture, pilosity and pubescence in workers of neotropical *Odontomachus*. A, *O. caelatus* paratype from Limoncocha, Ecuador, disc of first gastric tergum X 54. B, *O. biumbonatus* paratype from Limoncocha, Ecuador, disc of first gastric tergum X 54. C, *O. haematodus*, center of disc of first gastric tergum X 108. D, *O. minutus* from Piraçununga, S. Paulo, Brasil, center of disc of first gastric tergum X 108. E, *O. bauri*, side view of petiole and adjacent structures of a large specimen from Panama X 42.