

on the western side of the Andes. It seems to be a more diurnal-foraging species than other *Odontomachus* within its range. I have found 2 nests under rotting logs on Barro Colorado Island in the Panama Canal Zone. At Anchicayá, Dept. Valle, Colombia, I found a dealate queen foraging on an overgrown roadside bank on a wet and misty day at noon.

The usually bright reddish head (often infusate in the mid-frontal region) in contrast with the blackish body and yellow legs, is diagnostic for this species. This color combination, probably aposematic, is seen also in the Old World in such unrelated forms as *O. assiniensis* (typical West African variant) and *O. floresensis* n. sp. from Indonesia.

A male taken from «log debris and thatch» with workers and alate queens from near El Valle, Coclé Prov., Panama (H. S. Dybas) has HW (including eyes) 1.33, WL 3.02 mm, with robust trunk; petiolar node acute at apex. Color: trunk dark brown; scutum with an obscure fuscous pattern; posterior half of trunk piceous, approaching black, as is also the petiolar node. Vertex dark brown, face yellowish brown; antennae, legs and gaster castaneous. Mandibles with irregularly acute apices, each with the usual strong apical seta. Palpi segmented 4,3, though on one side, the long apical segment shows a sharp constriction near midlength.

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***Odontomachus floresensis* new species**

Worker, holotype: TL 12.7, HL 3.00, HW (across vertex) 1.90, HW (across ocular prominences) 2.25, ML 1.56, scape L 2.84, eye L 0.50, WL 3.96 mm; CI 63, MI 52, SI 149.

Paratypes, 12 workers from type locality (Nangagete) and 3 from Wodeng, Flores; only 3 were measured in detail, including the largest and smallest specimens, and the metrics are given combined with those of the holotype in Table II.

Description of worker, composite: A relatively broad-headed member of the *infandus* group with cephalic dorsum and pronotum distinctly striate completely or nearly completely; head and mandibles deep red; trunk, petiole and gaster piceous to black (pronotum and gastric apex more or less suffused with reddish); legs and antennal funiculi yellow; antennal scapes castaneous. Petiolar node with a very short, inconspicuous peduncle; rising from this, the anterior face of the node is gently convex in outline for a variable distance, and above that, weakly concave to the root of the spine, and sometimes all the way to the tip of the spine. The spine itself is back-tilted, long and very slender, taking up about 1/3 the height of the node as measured from the lateral suture of the petiole, and is straight or gently curved caudad. Posterior face of node steeply sloping, side-view outline sinuate, concave at root of spine, convex at upper part of node, and feebly concave beneath the