posterior parts, passing marginally iinto fine shagreening anteriad; tergum II shagreened.

The above samples taken together seem to indicate that we are dealing with a single variable species that tends to have a dark form with smooth gastric dorsum in upland situations, and a light reddish to dark form with striate gaster in wet lowlands, though exceptions occur in both directions.

[20] The common Chinese species of Odontomachus is O. monticola, though W. M. Wheeler consistently called it «O. haematoda» in his papers on the ants of China. O. monticola occurs throughout eastern China, reaching to well beyond Peking on the North China Plain. In the West, in Szechuan, I collected it in farm compounds in the rice fields at Hsuang Liu, near Chengtu, and even above 1000 m in the mountains (Chao Kung Shan) of the Tibetan Scarp just west of Kuan Hsien. I did not find it in southern Shensi, despite extensive collecting around Han Chung, Pao Ch'eng and Sian. It has been taken on Hainan Island («var. hainanensis»), Taiwan («var. formosae») and Okinawa («kuroiwae»); and variants longi and punctulatus have been described from Assam. The type locality of monticola is «Indo China», but in addition to the syntypes, I have seen only 2 workers from Lo Choh Tong in that country. O. monticola does not seem to penetrate farther south into the tropical parts of southeastern Asia, where the similar species O. rixosus and O. latidens apparently replace it.

The most conspicuous variation within O. monticola involves the sculpture of the posterior third or more of the head, the vertex («occiput» in most literature), which in full-sized Chinese workers — those above about 2.50 mm head length (HL) — is largely or entirely distinctly striate on its dorsal surface. The pronotal disc is also distinctly transversely striate in most Chinese specimens. But the type of subspecies pauperculus, a small worker (HL 2.14 mm) from Mokanshan, Chekiang, has the vertex and pronotal disc smooth and shining. A very similar specimen was taken by me at Chao Kung Shan, in the mountains west of Kuan Hsien, Szechuan Province (HL 2.21 mm). At

Figs. 13-19, workers of Odontomachus species, petiole and adjacent structures in side view. Fig. 13, O. opaciventris from the Rio Toro Amarillo, near Guapiles, Limon Prov., Costa Rica. Fig. 14, O. laticeps from lowland rain forest at La Selva Field Station, Heredia Prov., Costa Rica. Fig. 15, O. mormo, holotype. Fig. 16, O. hastatus from the Rio Toro Amarillo, Limon Prov., Costa Rica. Fig. 17, O. latidens from Mt. Dulit, N Borneo. Fig. 18, O. monticola from Chao Kung Shan, near Kuan Hsien, Szech'uan, China. Fig. 19, O. monticola from Wo Fu Ssu, near Peking, China.