



Fig. 2: Principal components analysis of the 13 worker morphometric characters of *Tetramorium pacificum* (blue), *T. scabrum* (green), *T. manobo* (red) (n = 150); specimens from nests of which *COI* sequences have been obtained are indicated by enlarged circles; types of *T. pacificum* and *T. scabrum* are indicated; deviating specimens of *T. scabrum* (# DW 1) are indicated by asterisks (for details see Results and discussion). PC1 explains 87.1 % of the total variation, PC2 6.3 %.

Tab. 1: Synopsis of morphometric data [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] of the analysed *Tetramorium pacificum*, *T. scabrum* and *T. manobo* workers; n = number of analysed specimens; average = arithmetic mean, std = standard deviation, min - max = lower and upper extreme values; values of type workers indicated where available; for definition of morphometric characters see Material and methods.

	<i>T. pacificum</i> (n = 62)				<i>T. scabrum</i> (n = 29)				<i>T. manobo</i> (n = 59)		
	average	std	min - max	type	average	std	min - max	type	average	std	min - max
CL	850	$\pm 33$	745 - 933	832	985	$\pm 68$	866 - 1126	1032	977	$\pm 67$	818 - 1105
ClyNoD	12	$\pm 2$	9 - 18	13	17	$\pm 5$	10 - 28	17	21	$\pm 3$	16 - 26
CW	842	$\pm 36$	738 - 924	839	1019	$\pm 87$	893 - 1200	1103	1019	$\pm 77$	855 - 1184
FCHL	221	$\pm 19$	135 - 248	167	287	$\pm 25$	245 - 354	291	296	$\pm 26$	237 - 339
MNH	449	$\pm 24$	399 - 517	450	537	$\pm 39$	444 - 635	598	510	$\pm 33$	442 - 579
MW	566	$\pm 28$	508 - 638	567	674	$\pm 46$	590 - 776	715	640	$\pm 38$	550 - 727
PEHL	190	$\pm 12$	162 - 223	190	258	$\pm 23$	214 - 315	267	262	$\pm 21$	209 - 313
PEW	280	$\pm 18$	225 - 312	265	338	$\pm 32$	290 - 394	387	329	$\pm 23$	267 - 383
PosSPI	438	$\pm 27$	355 - 500	423	572	$\pm 57$	501 - 739	652	559	$\pm 37$	471 - 656
PPW	336	$\pm 19$	276 - 373	326	405	$\pm 30$	361 - 454	454	370	$\pm 24$	314 - 428
PreOcLa	226	$\pm 12$	196 - 257	224	273	$\pm 25$	233 - 317	278	293	$\pm 29$	241 - 346
SPBA	237	$\pm 15$	205 - 288	247	305	$\pm 35$	250 - 366	365	281	$\pm 22$	228 - 314
SPWI	296	$\pm 24$	245 - 375	296	392	$\pm 54$	328 - 506	506	389	$\pm 27$	322 - 451

vised method, illustrates the similarity of the analysed ants in worker morphology. However, PCA of morphometric data from other, very similar ant taxa of undoubted species status frequently result in much weaker separation of the species clouds (B.C. Schlick-Steiner & F.M. Steiner, unpubl.). In DA, a supervised method, from which the type specimens of *T. pacificum* and *T. scabrum* were excluded, the three species could be separated without error when all 13 characters were used. Using the 13 characters for classificatory DA, we classified the data of the *T. pacificum* and

*T. scabrum* types: with optimal probability values ( $P = 0.9999$  and  $P = 1.0$ , respectively) our initial hypotheses on the identity of two of the entities were confirmed. In the current absence of the *T. manobo* type, we subsequently subjected the data of six characters of the *T. manobo* type measured by Stefan Schödl to a DA. Those six characters appear to coincide with characters of our analysis, partly based on comparison with the definitions in SCHÖDL (1999): "HL" = CL, "HW + eyes" = CW, "PW" = MW, "SPB-Dist" = SPWI, "PTW" = PEW, "PPW" = PPW. We