

Figure 12. *Odontomachus simillimus* full face and lateral view. A–B, worker CASENTO172667. C–D, queen CASENTO172668. E–F, male CASENTO172666. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0001787.g012

***Odontomachus troglodytes* Santschi**

Figures: **worker** 10e,f, 13a; **queen** 10g,h; **male** 11c,d,f; **map** 14b

Type material: *Odontomachus haematodes troglodytes* Santschi, 1914: 58 [36]. Lectotype worker: Kenya, Shimoni cave (NHMB), designated by Brown, 1976: 106 [2] [examined] AntWeb CASENTO101134. Raised to species Brown, 1976: 106 [1].

Odontomachus haematodus stanleyi Wheeler, 1922: 102 [37]. Type worker: DRC (Zaire) Stanleyville, 25° 10'E, 0°30'N Feb 1915, (AMNH) [examined] AntWeb CASENTO104653, CASENTO104654. Synonymized with *troglodytes* by Brown, 1976: 106 [1].

Worker measurements: maximum and minimum based on n = 15 from Madagascar: HL 2.23–2.66, HW (across vertex) 1.56–1.92, HW (across upper eye margin) 1.69–1.98, CI 74–78, EL 0.40–0.47, ML 1.13–1.33, MI 45–54, SL 2.07–2.42, SI 117–127, WL 2.61–3.07. FL 2.28–2.65, PW 1.02–1.19.

The specimens from Madagascar are notably smaller than specimens in CAS collection from South Africa, central Africa and Sao Tome. Maximum and minimum measurements based on n = 5: HL 2.52–2.94, HW (across vertex) 1.81–2.25, HW (across upper eye margin) 1.94–2.31, CI 74–79, EL 0.41–0.51, ML 1.19–1.38, MI 47–49, SL 2.24–2.53, SI 110–122, WL 2.88–3.23. FL 2.42–2.91, PW 1.13–1.36.

Queen measurements: maximum and minimum based on n = 5 from Madagascar: HL 2.59–2.74, HW (across vertex) 1.99–2.19, HW (across upper eye margin) 2.05–2.18, CI 78–79, EL 0.56–0.59, ML 1.39–1.44, MI 52–55, SL 2.36–2.52, SI 112–119, WL 3.18–3.49. FL 2.67–2.76.

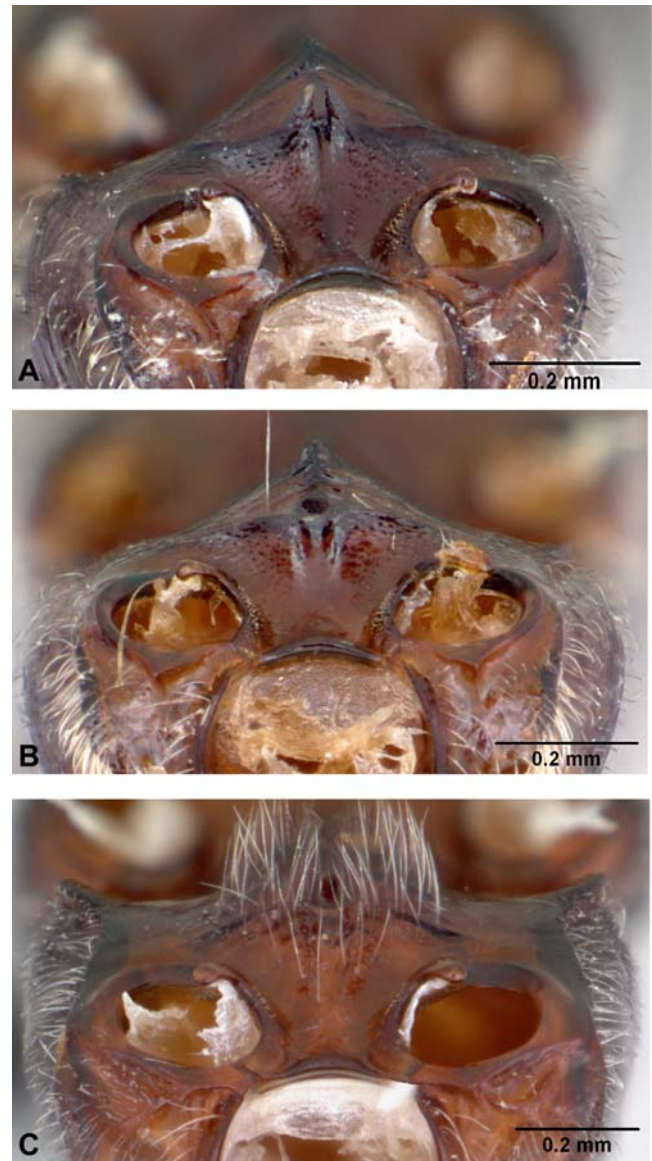


Figure 13. *Odontomachus* spp. ventral aspect of posterior mesosoma viewed from underneath and from rear with coxa and petiole removed to show metasternal process. A, *troglodytes* CASENTO009961. B, *simillimus* CASENTO009988. C, *coquereli* CASNET0009962. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0001787.g013

Male measurements: maximum and minimum based on n = 5 from Madagascar: HL 1.00–1.04, HW 1.30–1.35, CI 127–133, EL 0.68–0.70, SL 0.22–0.26, SI 17–19, WL 2.52–2.59. FL 1.80–1.88

Worker Diagnosis: Workers of this species can be easily distinguished from *coquereli* by their smaller size, distinct extraocular furrows and temporal ridges on vertex and short and blunt mandibular teeth. Brown (1976) provides additional description and references.

Distribution and biology. *O. troglodytes* was first reported from Madagascar by André [38:290] as *O. haematodes* (Linnaeus). African and Malagasy records of *haematodes* actually refer to *troglodytes*. In Madagascar, *troglodytes* is widespread throughout the east in secondary habitats, including coastal scrub, eucalyptus