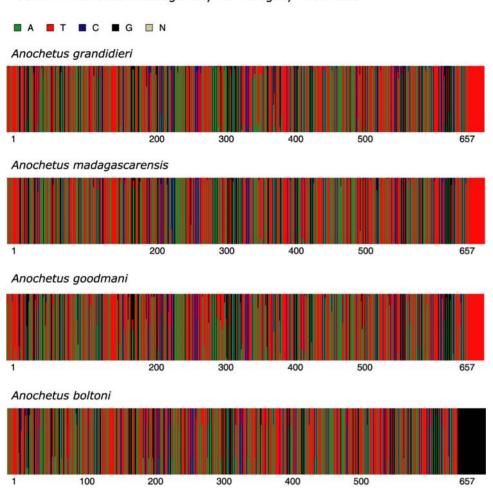
## CO1 DNA Barcode Heterogeneity for Malagasy Anochetus



## Anochetus pattersoni

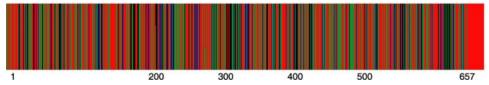


Figure 16. Anochetus spp. CO1 DNA barcode heterogeneity. A. grandidieri (n = 113), A. madagascarensis (n = 115), A. goodmani (n = 47), A. boltoni (n = 12) and A. pattersoni (n = 3). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0001787.g016

Because of its preference of secondary habitats, it is possible that *troglodytes* in Madagascar is a recent colonist from Africa, possibly introduced by humans. This is in contrast to *coquereli* which is most closely related to Melanesian species in the *tyrannicus* group.

Our collections in Madagascar were focused primarily on less disturbed habitats, thus the distribution map (Fig. 10b) probably does not reflect the full extent of its range. O. troglodytes was most often recorded nesting in rotten logs (30 collection records) followed by sifted litter (15). Males were collected at light, malaise traps, and yellow pan traps.

A lab colony was kept for a number of months and thrived on a diet of crickets, producing numerous larvae, brood, and males. The trap jaw behavior is very similar to that of *O. bauri* [39, Fisher unpublished]. When disturbed, the specimen use trap jaw propulsion to "jump" away.

**CO1.** Shallow intraspecific and deep interspecific divergences between *O. troglodytes* in Madagascar and Africa and the other species – what one might expect if it has been recently introduced. Average within species sequence divergence of 0.4% (Figs 15, 17).

**Diagnostic barcoding loci.** O. troglodytes: G-1659, G-465, G-519, T-535, A-537.

**Specimens examined for** *Odontomachus troglodytes*: Specimens from 105 separate collection events from the following 40 localities were examined. **CAMEROON**: Sud: Res. de Faune de Campo, 2.16 km 106° ESE Ébodjé; Sud-Ouest: Bimbia Forest, 7.4 km 119° ESE Limbe. **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**: Prefecture Sangha-Mbaéré: Parc National Dzanga-Ndoki, 39.6 km 174° S Lidjombo; Parc National Dzanga-Ndoki, 38.6 km 173° S Lidjombo; Parc National Dzanga-Ndoki, 37.9 km 169° S Lidjombo; Réserve Spéciale de Forêt Dense de