



Fig. 2: Petiole of *Odontomachus infandus* showing PtH and PtL.

- MsL Mesosoma length. Maximum length of mesosoma, measured in lateral view, diagonal from cervical shield to posterolateral propodeal edge.
- PnW Pronotum width. Maximum width of pronotum in dorsal view.
- PtH Petiole height. Maximum height of petiole, measured in lateral view as a straight line from bottom edge of petiole, perpendicular to petiolar apex (see Fig. 2).
- PtL Petiole length. Measured in lateral view along dorsal outline of petiole from small antero-apical tooth to apex (see Fig. 2).
- PtW Petiole width. Maximum width of petiole in dorsal view.
- SI Scape index. $SL / HW \times 100$.
- SL Scape length. Maximum length of antennal scape in dorsal view excluding basal constriction.
- TL Total length. Length of entire ant measured in dorsal view with head stretched out, from anterior margin of mandible to apex of abdomen.

Measurements and verbal descriptions refer to Philippine specimens only, even if extralimital specimens of the same species have been studied. Measurements are taken from holotypes (lectotypes and paralectotypes) and from workers and gynes with smallest and largest HW. All measurements are in millimetres.

Terms for head structures and mandibular dentition follow BROWN (1976) (see Fig. 1). The palp formula consists of the numbers of maxillary and labial palp segments.

Taxonomy

Key to Philippine species of *Odontomachus* (workers)

- 1 Subapical tooth of mandible truncate (Figs. 40, 43). 2
- Subapical tooth of mandible acute (or very narrowly rounded if worn) (Figs. 3 - 8, 21, 24, 37). 3
- 2 Subapical tooth and apex of mandible very short, blunt. Body dark brown. Temporal prominences striate. Striation on pronotum predominantly concentric. Gaster tergite 2 anteriorly with fine

microsculpture. (*O. haematodus* species group) (Figs. 43 - 45) ***Odontomachus simillimus***

- Subapical tooth and apex of mandible elongate. Head and gaster light brown. Temporal prominences smooth. Striation on pronotum predominantly transverse. Gaster tergite 2 anteriorly smooth. (*O. rixosus* species group) (Figs. 40 - 42) ***Odontomachus rixosus***
- 3 Head posteriorly with pair of small, but distinct tubercles. Pronotum granulate, at most with very superficial striation. SI = 1.2 - 1.3. In lateral view, anterior face of gaster tergite 1 evenly convex, without impression at position of apex of petiolar spine. (*O. malignus* species group) (Figs. 37 - 39) ***Odontomachus malignus***
- Head posteriorly without tubercles (Figs. 3 - 8). Pronotum with distinct striation of variable directions. SI > 1.35 (except in one species from Mindanao SI = 1.2). In lateral view, anterior face of gaster tergite 1 flattened (Figs. 22, 25, 27, 33, 35), with small impression (pit or line) at position of apex of petiolar spine (rare individual exceptions for both characters do occur). (*O. infandus* species group) 4
- 4 Posterior dorsum of head mainly punctured, some faint striation near extraocular furrow often present (Figs. 6 - 8, 24). 5
- Posterior dorsum of head mainly striate, a very small smooth area posteriorly near median furrow common (Figs. 3 - 5, 9). 8
- 5 SI = 1.2. Anterior part of tergite 1 almost evenly rounded. Pronotum postero-medially with longitudinal striation, horseshoe-shaped. Species of Mindanao. (Figs. 24 - 26) ***Odontomachus* sp. 2**
- SI > 1.35. Anterior part of tergite 1 distinctly flattened. Pronotum with different striation. (Figs. 18 - 20) 6
- 6 Head yellowish orange. Mesopleuron completely striate. Mesosoma with dense pilosity. Species of southern Luzon. (Figs. 8, 14, 20) ***Odontomachus banksi***
- Head dark brown. Centre of mesopleuron largely smooth. Mesosoma with sparse pilosity (Figs. 6, 7, 12 - 13). 7
- 7 Smooth area on mesopleuron reaching meso-metapleural suture. Petiole widest at distinct anterior tubercles (width of node equal or smaller than width at tubercles). Species from Camiguin. (Figs. 7, 13, 19) ***Odontomachus scifictus* sp.n.**
- Mesopleuron with stripe of short striae along meso-metapleural suture. Petiole with weak tubercles, at node wider than at tubercles. Species from the Western Visayas (Negros, Panay, Siquijor). (Figs. 6, 12, 18) ***Odontomachus philippinus***
- 8 Head and mesosoma unicolourous reddish brown. Petiole stout, with almost straight spine. Species from the mountains of northern Luzon. (Figs. 4, 10, 16) ***Odontomachus schoedli* sp.n.**