



Figs. 27 - 28: *Odontomachus infandus* lectotype at BMNH: (27) habitus, lateral view; (28) labels. Scale = 1 mm.

characters are not repeated in following species descriptions.)

Head in dorsal view broadly rectangular, longer than wide, broadest at level of eyes which do not surpass outline of head in frontal aspect. Temporal ridge shallow but present. Eyes situated dorsolaterally in anterior third of head. Head partly striate (except between eyes and antennal insertions, and posterior extension species-specific); in areas without striation, microsculpture smooth, with scattered, very fine punctures. Head dorsally with pair of long standing setae approximately at centre of head (occasionally broken off). Head venter with some long hairs (broken off in a few specimens). Clypeus with some fine short white hairs. Mandibles long, slightly shorter than head; ca. 12 teeth with peculiar dentition: teeth slightly increasing in size towards apex of mandible, but three apical teeth enlarged with intercalary tooth significantly (less than half) shorter than apical tooth and subapical tooth creating the "trap-jaw". Mandibles very finely striate laterally and dorsally, but smooth and shiny mesally and apically; with long trigger hairs located ventrally and directed forward.

Mesosoma slender, in dorsal view broadest at level of pronotum, all edges rounded. Pronotum roughly oval in dorsal aspect, with fine, species-specific striation. Mesonotum with transverse striation coarser than on pronotum. Propodeum with coarse transverse striation. Mesopleuron usually with fine transverse striation (reduced in some species). Mesosoma void of standing setae, except pronotum sometimes with two setae located approximately at centre (broken off in some specimens).

Metanotal spiracle large and situated near dorsal outline; propodeal spiracle situated laterally, approximately midway between dorsal and ventral outline of propodeum; metapleural gland orifice situated ventrolaterally.

Petiole long and acute, formed into an acute spine apically; in lateral view anterior face with an upward slope, petiolar spine bent backwards, posterior face of petiole usually S-shaped. Petiole usually smooth and shiny (except in *O. banksi* with some striation basolaterally).

Gaster rounded to oval in dorsal aspect, anterior face of tergite 1 usually flattened in lateral aspect (except in *Odontomachus* sp. 2 from Mindanao), and with a small impression; this impression usually pit-shaped, sometimes linear, sometimes weak (as individual variations without diagnostic importance). Gaster smooth and shiny, with dispersed fine hair pits. Gaster tergites 1 and 2 usually with-

out standing setae, or with few setae near posterior margin; following tergites with increasing numbers of setae.

**Description of gynes:** Although gynes are known only of four out of twelve species in this group, we assume that the following differences within worker morphs are applicable to all species of the *O. infandus* group.

Head structures similar to worker, but ocelli present, located medially in front of ocular ridge. Eyes slightly larger than in workers. Mesosoma strongly developed, high, bearing wings (or wing insertions). Pronotum transversely striate (striae curved). Mesonotum with coarse, parallel, longitudinal ridges, scutellum and metanotum smooth and shiny. Petiole slightly stouter than in workers, but of similar shape. Gaster large, tergite 1 without impression.

***Odontomachus infandus* SMITH, 1858** (Figs. 1 - 3, 9, 15, 27 - 32, 46)

*Odontomachus infandus* SMITH, 1858: 81 (description of worker, Philippines); VIEHMEYER 1916: 284 (distribution: Los Baños); BROWN 1976: 104 (taxonomy, key).

*Odontomachus infandus infandus*: BALTAZAR 1966: 239 (catalogue).

*Odontomachus infandus* r. *striaticiceps* STITZ, 1925: 117 (description of workers, Philippines); BROWN 1976: 104 (synonymy with *O. infandus*).

*Odontomachus infandus striaticiceps*: BALTAZAR 1966: 239 (catalogue).

*Odontomachus saevissimus* (misidentifications; nec *saevissimus* SMITH, 1858): WHEELER 1909: 339 (distribution: Romblon); WHEELER & CHAPMAN 1925: 71 (distribution: Port San Vicente, Cagayan; Romblon); CHAPMAN & CAPCO 1951: 46 (distribution: Manila); BALTAZAR 1966: 239 (catalogue).

**Type material examined:** Lectotype of *O. infandus* (by present designation, worker, BMNH; Fig. 27) labelled "Phil. Isla", "*O. infandus* Type. Sm.", "Syntype" (Fig. 28), head missing, characters and type locality corresponding to original description. Note: A second worker labelled "Phil. Islas", "*infandus* F. Smith almost certainly a SYNTYPE" is present at BMNH and might be a paralectotype.

Lectotype of *O. striaticiceps* (by present designation, worker, MNHU; Fig. 29) labelled "Manila. Escholtz.", "*Odontomach. infandus* Sm. *striaticiceps* Stz.", "7156", "Type", "GBIF-D FoCol 1062 specimen + label data documented", "LECTOTYPUS *Odontomachus infandus* r. *striaticiceps* STITZ, 1925 des. Sorger & Zettel 2010", "*Odontomachus infandus* SMITH, 1858 det. Sorger & Zettel 2010" (Fig. 30) and two paralectotypes of *striaticiceps* (workers, MNHU; pronotum crushed in paralectotype 1, gaster missing in paralectotype 2, labels see Figs. 31 and 32).

**Additional material examined** (159 workers, 3 gynes: BMNH, CSW, CZW, FMNH, MNHU, NHMW, UPLB, USC): **Luzon:** without further locality data, leg. V. Rolle, 1 ♀. La Union: Bacnotan, Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University, on bank of small stream, 24.X.2002, leg. H. Zettel (311), 2 ♂♂. Benguet: Baguio City, 2 km below Camp John Hay, in pine forest, 18.II.1999, leg. S. Schödl (13), 9 ♂♂, leg. H. Zettel (181), 6 ♂♂. Nueva Viscaya: Santa Fe, Villaflores, Consuelo Creek, 600 m, 7.XI.2002, leg. H. Zettel (327), 1 ♀. Batangas: Limay, 24.XI.1924, leg. R.C. McGregor, 2 ♂♂. Manila: no further data, coll. G. Mayr, 1 ♀. Cavite: Alfonso, Pajo, 7.II.2010, leg. C.V. Pangantihon (P345), 8 ♂♂. Batangas: