

MsL 4.73, SI 129, SL 3.22, PnW 1.78, PtH 1.58, PtL 1.62, PtW 0.71, TL 15.50; gyne with largest HW: CI 75, HL 3.37, HW 2.53, Mdl 58, MdL 1.97, MsL 4.87, PnW 1.82, PtH 1.66, PtL 1.66, PtW 0.74, SI 129, SL 3.27, TL 16.13.

Compared with worker, striation of mesopleuron reduced, medially either faded or even with small smooth area.

Colour: Head, mesonotum, scutellum, and metanotum variable, medium to light brown, contrasting with other, dark brown body parts. Mesopleuron, petiole, and gaster slightly lighter.

**Distribution** (Fig. 46): Endemic to the Philippines; widely distributed from northern to southern Luzon and also recorded from eastern Mindoro.

**Habitats:** *Odontomachus infandus* inhabits a wide range of forest habitats, from lowland dipterocarp forests to secondary pine forests at high elevations. It was also found in relatively small forest patches, but never in open land. Humidity and shade at nest sites are likely its main requirements.

**Notes:** The lectotype of *Odontomachus infandus* at BMNH is in poor condition (Fig. 27) but agrees well with the current interpretation of this taxon. The types of *O. striaticeps* have identical character expression (Fig. 29), and the synonymy with *O. infandus* is confirmed. After re-examination of the type of *Odontomachus papuanus* r. *philippinus*, its synonymy with *O. infandus* cannot be confirmed and it is here treated as a valid species (see below).

The following characteristics distinguish *O. infandus* from other species from Luzon, *O. banksi* and *O. schoedli* sp.n.: dorsum of head fully (or almost fully) striate; striation of pronotum predominantly longitudinal, apical of petiolar spine distinctly curved backwards; pilosity of head and mesosoma sparse. See also comparative notes for *O. banksi*, *O. schoedli* sp.n. and *O. sp. 1* from Camarines.

*Odontomachus infandus* has a wide distribution on Luzon and Mindoro, and expresses some variation in colour. We have studied a large series from Laguna (Mt. Makiling at Los Baños) which represents the most typical form of this species. Its mesosoma, petiole, and gaster are dark to blackish brown; the head is lighter, usually medium-brown. Other material from Central Luzon (provinces of Cavite and Batangas) agrees well with the Laguna form (the Cavite specimens being slightly more blackish); the same is true for specimens from nearby Mindoro Island. From northern Luzon we have only seen a few specimens which show a rather strong variability in colour. Southward, the material is also heterogeneous. A series from Quezon Province agrees very well with the typical form except that it has a lighter (brownish orange) head. However, the southernmost population (from Albay) is, again, very close to the typical form from Central Luzon.

***Odontomachus schoedli* sp.n.** (Figs. 4, 10, 16, 47)

**Etymology:** This species is named for our late colleague Stefan Schödl, former curator for Hymenoptera at the Natural History Museum Vienna, who collected a major part of the type series.

**Type material: Holotype worker** (UPLB): **Luzon:** Mountain Province: south of Sagada, Bagnen, slopes of Mt. Polis, 1600 m, 26.II.1999, leg. S. Schödl (23). **Paratypes** (24 workers (BMNH, CZW, NHMW, UPLB): same locality data as holotype, 13 ♂♂, leg. H. Zettel (189), 6 ♀♀.

Benguuet: west of Baguio, at km 7 of Asin Road, 17.II.1999, leg. S. Schödl (11), 2 ♂♂, leg. H. Zettel (179), 2 ♀♀; Baguio, leg. C.F. Baker, 1 ♂.

**Description of worker:** Measurements: holotype worker: CI 72, HL 2.95, HW 2.12, Mdl 58, MdL 1.70, MsL 4.17, PnW 1.25, PtH 1.18, PtL 1.12, PtW 0.49, SI 146, SL 3.08, TL 16.25; paratype worker with smallest HW: CI 72, HL 2.98, HW 2.13, Mdl 55, MdL 1.65, MsL 4.00, PnW 1.20, PtH 1.18, PtL 1.18, PtW 0.51, SI 144, SL 3.07, TL 12.75; paratype worker with largest HW: CI 73, HL 3.60, HW 2.62, Mdl 59, MdL 2.13, MsL 5.93, PnW 1.52, PtH 1.48, PtL 1.53, PtW 0.56, SI 137, SL 3.58, TL 16.13.

**Structures:** Head striate; striation reaching occipital margin. Pronotum with fine, transverse striation. Mesopleuron with fine transverse striation. Petiole stout, with short spine, bent backwards only very slightly.

**Pilosity:** Pubescence sparse, long.

**Colour:** Head and mesosoma medium brown, petiole and gaster dark brown.

**Distribution** (Fig. 47): Endemic to the Philippines: only in the north of Luzon: Mountain Province, Benguet.

**Habitats:** This species was collected at higher elevations in strongly degraded forests.

**Notes:** *Odontomachus schoedli* sp.n. is only known from the western mountain ranges of northern Luzon. In Benguet it is sympatric with *O. infandus*. Main differences between these two species are the striation of the pronotum, which is transverse in *O. schoedli* sp.n. but more or less longitudinal in *O. infandus*, and the shape of the petiole, which is remarkably short and with a very straight anterior face of the node (including spine) in *O. schoedli* sp.n., whereas it has a longer, curved spine in *O. infandus* (only weakly developed in the smallest specimens). The uniformly light chocolate brown colour of head and mesosoma of *O. schoedli* sp.n. is striking, but we have seen a few specimens of *O. infandus* from northern Luzon with the same colouration.

***Odontomachus* sp. 1** (Figs. 21 - 23, 46)

**Material examined** (16 workers, 2 gynes; CZW, USC):

**Luzon:** Camarines Norte: Mt. Labo – Mt. Bayabas area, 17.-18.III.2004, leg. H. Zettel & C.V. Pangantihon (382), 1 ♂. S Daet, Bicol National Park, Basud, Nalisan, 13.-14.III.2003, leg. H. Zettel, L. S. Vichozo & C. V. Pangantihon, 1 ♂, 26.II.2004, leg. H. Zettel & C. V. Pangantihon (376), 2 ♀♀, 13.III.2006, leg. H. Zettel, R. Gille & C. V. Pangantihon (446), 6 ♀♀. Camarines Sur: Lupi, Alanao, Bahi River, 14.XI.1999, leg. H. Zettel (205), 1 ♂. Sooc, 10.-12.III.2000, various local collectors (246), 1 ♀, 29.I.-10.II.2002, various local collectors (305), 1 ♀. Lupi, Sooc, Telecom, 31.III.2003, leg. C. V. Pangantihon, 2 ♀♀. Between Lupi, Sooc, Telecom and Sipocot, Tigman, 22.II.2004, leg. C. V. Pangantihon (P42+43), 3 ♀♀.

**Description of worker:** Measurements: worker with smallest HW: CI 77, HL 2.88, HW 2.23, MdL 1.67, Mdl 58, MsL 3.80, PnW 1.17, PtH 1.21, PtL 1.22, PtW 0.42, SI 133, SL 2.97, TL 12.38; worker with largest HW: CI 70, HL 3.30, HW 2.30, Mdl 59, MdL 1.95, MsL 4.17, SI 143, SL 3.28, PnW 1.37, PtH 1.19, PtL 1.32, PtW 0.50, TL 14.13.

**Structures:** Head striate, striation not reaching occipital margin, fading out slightly before margin; striation left and right of median furrow weak. Striation on pronotum longitudinally oriented, closed oval circles may be visible in dor-