

**Habitats:** Collected in lowland dipterocarp forests, some of the forests remnant patches or strongly degraded.

**Notes:** We characterize workers of *O. alius* sp.n. by the following combination of characters: Head distinctly and gaster notably lighter coloured than mesosoma. Head with extended striation (relatively short in specimens from Catanduanes), but never reaching nuchal carina medially. Mesopleuron without smooth area (although striation is faded in some individuals). Petiole with long, S-curved spine.

*Odontomachus alius* sp.n. is a variable species with five distinct island-endemic forms from (I) Cebu, (II) Bohol, (III) Leyte and Biliran, (IV) Samar, and (V) Catanduanes. *Odontomachus* sp. 1 from southern Luzon may also belong to this species, but its characters do not comfortably fit the pattern (see discussion for *Odontomachus* sp. 1). Each of these forms is relatively stable in its set of characters, and they may as well be treated as subspecies or morphologically weakly differentiated species. There is a distinct trend of changing characters from Cebu eastwards and northwards. The pronotum sculpture changes from transversely striate (Cebu) to roundish or transverse loops (Bohol) to longitudinal loops (other islands). The gaster is lightest (yellowish brown) in specimens from Cebu and Bohol, and darkest in specimens from Samar and Catanduanes. The striation of the temporal prominences is most strongly extended in specimens from Cebu, Bohol, Leyte, and Biliran, intermediate in specimens from Samar, and distinctly reduced in specimens from Catanduanes. This trend contrasts with the parapatric populations of *O. philippinus* on Negros with completely smooth temporal prominences and of *O. infandus* on southern Luzon with completely striate temporal prominences.

***Odontomachus philippinus* EMERY, 1893 stat.n.** (Figs. 6, 12, 18, 33, 34, 46)

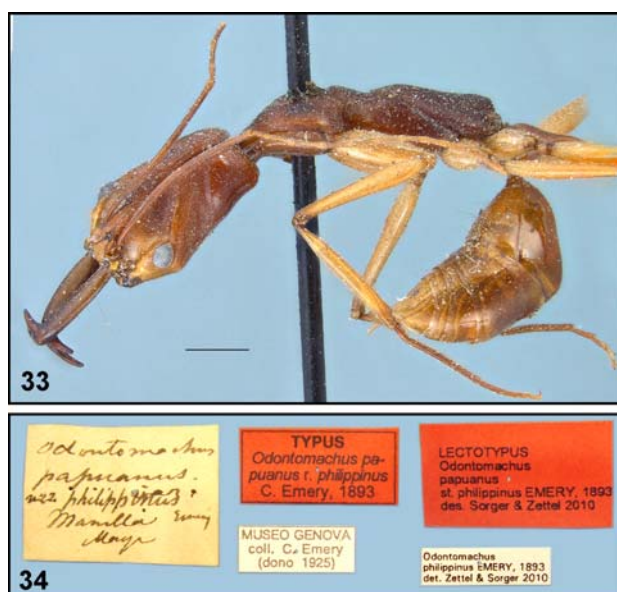
*Odontomachus papuanus* st. *philippinus* EMERY, 1893: 203 (description of worker; type locality: "Manila").

*Odontomachus papuanus* ssp. *philippinus*: WHEELER & CHAPMAN 1925: 71 (partim; distribution); CHAPMAN & CAPCO 1951: 45 (catalogue); BALTAZAR 1966: 239 (distribution: Luzon, Manila; Negros Oriental, Romblon); BROWN 1976: 104, 126-127 (new synonym of *O. infandus*, morphology, discussion).

*Odontomachus infandus* (misidentification; nec SMITH, 1858): FOREL 1910: 122 (distribution: Negros); WHEELER & CHAPMAN 1925: 71 (distribution: Negros).

**Type material examined:** **Holotype** (worker; MCSNG, Fig. 33) from "Manilla, Mayr" (labels see Fig. 34).

**Notes on the type locality:** EMERY (1893) describes *Odontomachus philippinus* as a race of *O. papuanus*, a species from New Guinea. He writes "provenient de Manille et m'a été envoyée par M. MAYR" [translated: origins from Manila and sent to me by Mr. Mayr]. A single worker in the Museum Genoa is the holotype. There are two further workers in the Natural History Museum Vienna which origin from Mayr's Collection and bear a label with Mayr's notes "papuanus var. m. gestreiften Seitengruben det. G. Mayr" [translated: papuanus variation with striped side grooves] [on head]. These specimens bear locality labels "Manilla Heer." and "Manilla Forel.", respectively. Both Heer and Forel were collectors, but like Mayr they never reached Asia. We assume that all three specimens are from the same series, but that their provenience from the



Figs. 33 - 34: *Odontomachus philippinus* holotype, MCSNG: (33) habitus, lateral view; (34) labels. Scale = 1 mm.

city of Manila is doubtful or – more unlikely – after human transportation. According to newly collected material, which agrees very well with the holotype, *O. philippinus* occurs only in the Western Visayas. Its native occurrence in Central Luzon, the best sampled area in the Philippines, is very unlikely.

**Additional material examined** (44 workers, BMNH, CSW, CZW, NHMW, USC): **Negros:** Negros Oriental: Canlaon City, Mananawin, Mandalagon Falls, 26.I.2007, leg. H. Zettel (455), 8 ♂♂. Dumaguete, leg. J.W. Chapman, 2 ♂♂. Dumaguete, Camp, leg. J.W. Chapman, 1 ♀. Cuernos de Negros, Valencia, Apolong, Casaroro Falls, 9.-13.III.2005, leg. H. Zettel (420), 2 ♂♂, 26.III.2006, leg. H. Zettel & C. V. Pangantihon (451), 8 ♂♂, 28.I.2007, leg. H. Zettel (456), 10 ♂♂. **Panay:** C a p i z : Dumalag, Suhut, 15.V.2005, leg. C. V. Pangantihon (P169), 12 ♂♂. **Siquijor:** Bandila-an National Park, between lodge and "Little Waterfall", 23.X.2004, leg. C. V. Pangantihon (P395), 3 ♂♂.

**Description of worker:** Measurements: worker with smallest HW: CI 68, HL 3.03, HW 2.07, MdI 62, MdL 1.88, MsL 4.70, SI 152, SL 3.13, PnW 1.22, PtH 1.22, PtL 1.36, PtW 0.44, TL 13.19; worker with largest HW: CI 72, HL 3.63, HW 2.60, MdI 57, MdL 2.07, MsL 4.80, PnW 1.57, PtH 1.54, PtL 1.68, PtW 0.54, SI 138, SL 3.60, TL 15.63.

**Structures:** Striation on head extending from frontal lobes to ocular ridge, rest of head smooth and shiny. Pronotum with relatively coarse transversely oriented striation, in dorsal view no loops visible (loops may be visible in lateral view); posterolateral parts without striation, smooth and shiny. Mesopleuron smooth and shiny, along meso-metapleural suture a few faint striae may occur dorsally or ventrally, but at its middle always smooth and shiny. Petiole S-shaped, strongly bent backwards, convex dorsally. Entire ant appearing very shiny / glossy.

**Pilosity:** Pubescence sparse, short.

**Colour:** Uniformly dark; slightly reddish brown in specimens from Siquijor.