

in BMNH, MCZ, MSNM, NHMW and UMS.

**Other specimens examined** BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Mt. Kinabalu, ca. 1500 m alt., 10 majors, 19 minors and 2 queens (Eg97-BOR-377, 386) / 7 majors, 21 minors and 4 queens (7IV0714-1-B1; 15Q12S3, 15Q22B5; 118AC, 177A, 179A, 185A), TK / ca. 1800 m alt., 4 majors, 28 minors, 3 queens and 3 males (593A, 604A, 605A, 607A, 617A, 626A, 664A, 668A, 873A), TK; Poring, 1530 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code EB-2), CB, 1995 / 1930 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code GW-2), CB, 1995.

**Major** Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 4.3-5.3 mm, HL 1.98-2.37 mm, HW 2.13-2.50 mm, SL 1.17-1.27 mm, FL 1.63-1.88 mm, CI 101-107, SI 48-58, FI 71-87. Head broadest at about 2/3 distance of head (as measured from the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points, respectively (cf. Fig. 2A)); posterior margin of head weakly concave in full-face view (Fig. 3A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 3B). Hypostoma with a pair of stout median processes. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin emarginate medially. Eye situated at about 1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.7-1.9 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina inconspicuous, extending backward to about midlength of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape reaching about 3/5 distance of head; terminal segment almost as long as preceding two segments together. Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, and a denticle in front of basal angle. Promesonotal dome with a pair of dorsolateral spines, which are slender, sharp, with narrow base; posterior declivity of the dome with a distinct prominence (Fig. 3C); the prominence in anterior view not or very weakly concave medially. Mesopleuron with an inconspicuous transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, with narrow base, ca. 5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, ca. 1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in profile acute (Fig. 3C), and in posterior view emarginate at apex; subpetiolar process absent. Postpetiole 1.9-2.2 times as broad as petiolar node, in profile usually angulate anteroventrally.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose; vertex, and dorsal and lateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate; alitrunk irregularly rugoso-reticulate; lateral face of petiole weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole largely smooth and shining; gaster largely smooth and shining, or weakly punctured on anterior half of first gastral tergite. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with appressed to decumbent hairs which are 0.07-0.12 mm in length and (a little) longer than distance between piligerous punctures. Body brown to dark reddish-brown, with darker head (and abdomen); antennae and legs brown, lighter than alitrunk.

**Minor** Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 2.8-3.3 mm, HL 0.88-1.00 mm, HW 0.76-0.91 mm, SL 1.17-1.26 mm, AL 1.23-1.43 mm, FL 1.28-1.47 mm, CI 86-93, SI 139-153, FI 160-168. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 3D), with distinct occipital carina. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view weakly convex medially. Eyes situated at about midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.2-1.3 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; in full-face view scape extending beyond posterior border of head by more than its 1/3 length; terminal segment 0.9-1.0 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome with a pair of dorsolateral spines, with a weak prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 3E). Mesopleuron without a transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, with narrow base, 4-5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, ca. 1.2 times