

Viehmeyer. Revised status as subspecies of *P. exasperata*: Bolton, 1995b. Lectotype designation and solution of synonymy (as a junior synonym of *P. aglae*): Eguchi, 2001.

Specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 6 majors and 10 minors (Eg96-BOR-165, 229); Mahua Waterfall area, 6 majors, 7 minors, 2 queens and 5 males (Eg00-BOR-121, 126); Poring, 450-500 m alt., 3 majors, 5 minors and 1 male (Eg96-BOR-266) / ca. 600 m alt., 4 majors, 9 minors and 1 queen (6X2606-4-E, 6X2906-5-Ba, 6XII0606S35, 6XII2306-26-Fb), TK / 800 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code BW-1), CB, 1995 / 1130 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code CW-2), CB, 1995; Sayap Kinabalu, 3 majors, 9 minors and 2 queens (Eg96-BOR-061, 068) / 9 majors, 27 minors and 4 queens (SB96-SKY-41, 42, 47) / 2 majors, 4 minors and 1 queen (Eg96-BOR-072), Y. Hashimoto leg., 1996; Sepilok forest, 12 majors, 34 minors, 1 queen and 16 males (Eg97-BOR-416, 422, 463, 465, 466; Eg98-BOR-863); Tawau Hills Park, 7 majors, 23 minors and 2 queens (Eg96-BOR-008, 022, 026, 033, 038). Sarawak, Malaysia: Bako N. P., 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1993; Lambir Hills N. P., 2 majors, 11 minors and 5 males (Eg98-BOR-805, 807); Niah N. P., 2 minors (GC), SKY, 1993; Sg. Segrak, 1 minor (GC), K. Het leg., 1993; Ubah Ribu, Engkari, 1 major and 1 minor (GC), K. Het leg., 1994. Brunei: Merimbun Heritage Park, 1 major, 4 minors and 1 queen (Eg99-BOR-154). E. Kalimantan, Indonesia: Kutai N. P., 1 minor (GC), T. Yajima leg., 1986. MALAY PENINSULA. Malaysia: Ulu Gombak, 3 majors and 6 minors (FI96-620). SUMATRA, Indonesia. Ulu Gadut, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 2 minors, SNS. JAVA, Indonesia. Kebun Raya, Bogor, 1 major and 2 minors (D11), MK, 1997; Pangandaran, W. Java, 1 minor (FI95-640); Ujung Kulon, W. Java, 1 major, 2 minors and 1 queen (FI97-138). W. NEW GUINEA (Irian Jaya, Indonesia). Depapre, nr. Jayapura, 2 majors, 20 minors and 3 queens (Eg98-IRI-704, 706, 714).

Major Measurements and indices (n=10): TL 3.5-4.6 mm, HL 1.51-1.98 mm, HW 1.33-1.71 mm, SL 1.08-1.17 mm, FL 1.47-1.60 mm, CI 81-88, SI 68-81, FI 94-113. Head broadest at 1/2-5/8 distance of head (as measured from the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points, respectively (cf. Fig. 2A)) (Fig. 4A), in profile weakly or hardly impressed on vertex (Fig. 4C). Hypostoma bearing three low median processes. Clypeus rarely 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 1.4-1.8 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina distinct, extending backward to 7/10-3/4 distance of head (Fig. 4A). Antennal scrobe very weak, running along frontal carina. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending backward to about 3/4 distance of head; terminal segment ca. 0.8 times 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 distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 4D); the prominence in anterior view not concave medially. Mesopleuron with an inconspicuous transverse impression, or without impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, straight or slightly curved, with narrow base, 3.5-4 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole in profile cuneiform, 1.2-1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not or very weakly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, 2.1-2.5 times as broad as petiolar node.

Frons to vertex longitudinally rugose; dorsal and lateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate; promesonotum in dorsal view transversely rugose, with smooth and shining interspaces; mesopleuron and lateral face of propodeum weakly rugoso-reticulate, with punctured enclosures; lateral face of petiole weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole smooth and shining; postpetiole and anterior part of first gastral tergite usually weakly or very weakly punctured. Outer face of mandible covered with relatively long decumbent hairs, which are 0.08-0.10 mm in length and almost as long as distance between piligerous punctures. Body brown, reddish-brown or dark reddish-brown, with a little darker abdomen; flagella and tarsi lighter than alitrunk.