



Fig. 5. *Pheidole angulicollis* sp. nov. (type material: Eg00-BOR-100): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, hypostoma; D, same, promesonotum in anterior view; E, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; F, minor, head in full-face view; G, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

reticulate, with enclosures smooth and shining or weakly punctured; anterior face of promesonotum smooth and shining; remainder of promesonotal dome irregularly rugoso-reticulate; mesopleuron and lateral face of propodeum rugoso-reticulate weakly and shining, or punctured and dull; petiole weakly punctured laterally, and smooth and shining dorsally; postpetiole smooth and shining; or its dorsal face rugose transversely with punctured and dull interspaces, and lateral face punctured; at least anterior part of first gastral tergite weakly or conspicuously punctured and weakly shining. Outer face of mandible covered with decumbent hairs, which are 0.07–0.12 mm in length and longer than distance between piligerous punctures. Body reddish-brown with darker head, or dark reddish-brown with lateral faces of alitrunk, waist and abdomen brown; antennae and legs lighter than alitrunk.

**Minor** Measurements and indices ( $n=10$ ): TL 1.3–2.4 mm, HL 0.50–0.68 mm, HW 0.47–0.62 mm, SL 0.48–0.65 mm, AL 0.67–0.90 mm, FL 0.49–0.73 mm, CI 91–96, SI 101–106, FI 104–117. Head in full-face view with slightly concave posterior margin (Fig. 5F); occipital carina evanescent dorsally on head. Clypeus with a weak median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eye situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and the anterior margin of eye ca. 1.1 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending beyond posterior border of head by its 1/5–1/4 length; terminal segment almost as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotum forming a low and weakly convex dome, with a pair of low but distinct tubercles; posterior declivity of the dome at most with an inconspicuous prominence (Fig. 5G). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, 3–3.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 1.2–1.3 times as long as postpetiole