



Fig. 11. *Pheidole clypeocornis* sp. nov. (type material: Eg96-BOR-035), major, head in profile.

and shining with several transverse rugulae; lateral face of the dome and lower part of mesopleuron smooth and shining; upper part of mesopleuron weakly punctured; propodeum smooth and shining over the surface, or weakly punctured partly on lateral face; ventral faces of midcoxa and hindcoxa distinctly reticulate; lateral face of petiole very weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible covered with very short appressed hairs ( $\leq 0.02$  mm in length), which are much shorter than distance between piligerous punctures; submarginal zone of masticatory margin of mandible with a row of longer appressed to decumbent hairs. Body yellowish-brown, sometimes with darker mandible, clypeus and gaster; legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

**Minor** Measurements and indices ( $n=8$ ): TL 1.3 mm; HL 0.40-0.43 mm, HW 0.38-0.40 mm, SL 0.33-0.35 mm, AL 0.50-0.54 mm, FL 0.34-0.38 mm, CI 92-96, SI 85-91, FI 88-96. It is at present impossible to separate the minor of this species from that of *P. hortensis* Forel in external morphology.

**Recognition** *P. clypeocornis* sp. nov. is closely related to *P. maculifrons* Wheeler (known only from the Philippines), *P. rugifera* sp. nov., *P. tenebricosa* sp. nov., *P. kikutai* sp. nov. and *P. hortensis* Forel, and all these are recognised among the congeners by the combination of the characteristics noted under *P. hortensis*. Among the species known from Borneo the closest relative is *P. hortensis*, in which each lateral part of clypeus of the major never develops into a horn (Fig. 20B).

**Distribution** Southern Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Lombok.

**Bionomics** This species nests in rotting wood, and stores up a number of tiny seeds in its nest (Eg96-BOR-347).

# 11. *Pheidole comata* Fr. Smith (Fig. 12)

*Pheidole comata* Fr. Smith, 1858b: 176, major (BMNH). Type locality: Sarawak, Borneo. 1 syntype (major) was examined.

*Pheidole multicoma* Eguchi, 1999: 100, major and minor (UMS, MNHA). Type locality: Sayap Kinabalu (ca. 1000 m alt.), Sabah, Borneo. Junior synonym of *P. comata*: Eguchi, 2001.

**Specimens examined** BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia. Mahua Waterfall area, 14 majors, 16 minors and 2 queens (Eg00-BOR-101); Poring, 1 major (GC), Y. Hashimoto leg., 1995 / ca. 550 m alt., 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1995; Sayap Kinabalu, 1 major and 4 minors (Eg96-BOR-058) / 1 major and 1 minor (GC), TK, 1994. MALAY PENINSULA. Malaysia: Bunga Buah (1100 m alt.), nr Genting Highlands, 3 majors and 6 minors (FI99-209, 210).

**Major** Measurements and indices ( $n=9$ ): TL 6.8-8.3 mm, HL 2.75-3.07 mm, HW 2.59-2.86 mm, SL 1.70-1.96 mm, FL 2.83-3.29 mm, CI 88-101, SI 60-75, FI 101-123. Head broadest at 3/5-3/4 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 in full-face view with a median emargination from which a shallow longitudinal impression extends to midlength of head (Fig. 12A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 12B). Hypostoma lacking median