

following characteristics observed in the former: lateral face of head behind eye distinctly rugose; head bearing many standing hairs not only dorsally but also laterally; in profile dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing ca. 20 or more standing hairs. This species is also well distinguished from *P. montana* in which propodeal spine is much longer and body is lighter in colour in both the subcastes.

Distribution Southern Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

Bionomics This species inhabits well-developed forests in hill areas up to ca. 1100 m alt, and sympatric with *P. longipes* in Poring (ca. 600 m alt.). The colony collected in Mahua Waterfall area (Eg00-BOR-101) nests in a fallen rotting log.

12. *Pheidole deltea* sp. nov. (Fig. 13)

Holotype Major, colony: Eg96-BOR-374, Gunong Rara (4°58'N 117°8'E, ca. 250 m alt.), Sabah, E. Malaysia (Borneo), K. Eguchi leg., 1996, deposited in UMS.

Paratypes 8 majors, 12 minors and 5 queens from the same colony to which the holotype belongs, deposited in BMNH, MBD, MCSN, MCZ, MHNG, MSNM, NHMW and UMS.

Other specimens examined BORNEO, Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 2 majors, 19 minors and 1 queen (Eg96-BOR-189); Deramakot Forest Reserve, 1 minor, CB, 1998-1999; Gunong Rara, 5 majors, 16 minors and 1 queen (Eg96-BOR-339); Mahua Waterfall area, 1 major and 1 minor (MA00-HO-008), HO, 2000 / 15 majors, 18 minors, 2 queens and 2 males (Eg00-BOR-116, 119, 125, 128); Poring, 1200 m alt., 3 majors, 4 minors and 1 queen (B119), TK / 1530 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code EW-2/3), CB, 1995; Tawau Hills Park, 10 majors, 33 minors and 2 queens (Eg96-BOR-015, 040). SUMATRA, Indonesia. Ulu Gadut, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 1 major and 2 minors (FI97-396). JAVA, Indonesia. G. Halimun, 3 majors, 6 minors and 2 queens (FI98-362, 368). BALI, Indonesia. Kebun Raya, 1 major and 1 minor (FI94-138).

Major Measurements and indices (n=9): TL 1.7-2.5 mm, HL 0.80-1.24 mm, HW 0.74-1.13 mm, SL 0.39-0.54 mm, FL 0.46-0.71 mm, CI 90-95, SI 46-54, FI 59-64. Head broadest at 3/5-2/3 distance of head (as measured from the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points, respectively (cf. Fig. 2A)) (Fig. 13A), in profile not or slightly impressed on vertex (Fig. 13B). Hypostoma with three median processes, of which medianmost one is sometimes poorly developed (as seen in the type material). Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin emarginate medially. Eye situated at about 3/10-1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.4-1.7 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 backward to 1/2-3/5 of head; terminal segment 1.1-1.2 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 an inconspicuous prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 13C). Mesopleuron with an inconspicuous transverse impression. Dorsal outline of propodeum almost continuous and straight in profile (Fig. 13C); propodeal spine broadly based, 2.5-3.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.1-1.3 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not or slightly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subhexagonal, 1.8-2.2 times as broad as petiolar node.

Dorsal and lateral faces of head excluding vertex and occipital lobe longitudinally rugose; remainder of head smooth and shining; promesonotal dome smooth and shining, sometimes with several rugulae dorsally; upper part of mesopleuron and lateral face of propodeum punctured largely;