



Fig. 14. *Pheidole elisae* Emery (Eg96-BOR-287): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; D, minor, head in full-face view; E, same, head in profile; F, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

Dorsum of head, excluding occipital lobe longitudinally rugose, with smooth and shining interspaces; occipital lobe smooth and shining over the surface (Fig. 14A); promesonotum smooth and shining, with several weak rugulae dorsally; upper part of mesopleuron and lateral side of propodeum weakly rugoso-reticulate; lower part of mesopleuron largely smooth and shining; lateral face of petiole very weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with short appressed to decumbent hairs, which are 0.05-0.07 mm in length and almost as long as, or shorter than, distance between piligerous punctures. Body yellowish-brown or brown, with darker gaster (in majors collected in Merimbun and Belalong mandible, clypeus and dorsum of alitrunk and gaster are darker than the other part of body); flagella and legs sometimes a little lighter than alitrunk.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 1.7-1.9 mm, HL 0.53-0.62 mm, HW 0.50-0.58 mm, SL 0.49-0.54 mm, AL 0.72-0.83 mm, FL 0.58-0.66 mm, CI 91-96, SI 93-98, FI 112-115. Head in full-face view almost flat posteriorly (Fig. 14D); occipital carina almost absent dorsally on head. Clypeus frequently with a weak median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view truncate medially. Eye situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye ca. 0.9 times as long as maximal diameter of eye (Fig. 14E); 6-7 ommatidia present on longest axis 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 its 1/6 length; terminal segment 1.1-1.2 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome without any prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 14F). Mesopleuron divided by a transverse impression into two parts, of which lower part is distinctly margined dorsally. Propodeal spine triangular, 1.5-2 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 1.9-2.0 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node high (Fig. 14F), in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole high, 1.3-1.5 times as broad as petiolar node.

Clypeus smooth and shining; remainder of head largely smooth and shining, but sometimes with