



Fig. 17. *Pheidole ghigii* Emery (50 ha plot, Lambir, SKY): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, hypostoma; D, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; E, minor, head in full-face view; F, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

its posterior declivity (Fig. 17D); the prominence in anterior view not or very weakly concave medially; each dorsolateral portion of the dome weakly produced outward. Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, 2.5-3 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole almost as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view distinctly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole 2.2-2.4 times as broad as petiolar node.

Frons longitudinally rugose; vertex, and dorsal and lateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate; dorsum of promesonotum irregularly rugose, with smooth and shining enclosures; dorsal and declivitous faces of propodeum weakly punctured; remainder of alitrunk weakly rugoso-reticulate, with weakly punctured enclosures; petiole (excluding its smooth and shining anterior face) and postpetiole weakly punctured and dull; gaster largely smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with appressed hairs, which are 0.04-0.06 mm in length and shorter than distance between piligerous punctures; submarginal zone of masticatory margin of mandible with appressed to decumbent hairs. Body yellowish-brown with darker mandibles and clypeus.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=6): TL 1.6-1.7 mm, HL 0.58-0.60 mm, HW 0.53-0.55 mm, SL 0.55-0.59 mm, AL 0.75-0.80 mm, FL 0.59-0.62 mm, CI 90-93, SI 105-109, FI 110-114. Head in full-face view slightly concave posteriorly (Fig. 17E); occipital carina evanescent dorsally on head. Eye situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.3-1.5 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Clypeus with a weak median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. 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 1/5 length; terminal segment ca. 1.1 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotum forming a high dome, with a pair of low tubercles dorsolaterally, with a low but distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 17F). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, 2-2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 0.9-1.0 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium) (Fig. 17F); petiolar node in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole massive, in dorsal view subhexagonal, 2.3-2.5 times as broad as petiolar node.