

Recognition This species, together with the closest relative *P. poringensis* sp. nov., is similar to *P. rabo* Forel and *P. tsailuni* Wheeler among Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malay congeners, and is distinguished from *P. poringensis* sp. nov. by the characteristics noted under *P. poringensis* sp. nov.

Distribution Southern Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

18. *Pheidole havilandi* Forel (Fig. 19)

Pheidole havilandi Forel, 1911a: 38, major, minor, queen and male (MHNG). Type locality: Sarawak, Borneo. Nine syntypes (2 majors, 3 minors, 1 queen and 3 males) were examined.

Pheidole havilandi var. *sapua* Forel, 1911c: 373, major and minor (MHNG). Type locality: Sumatra. Lectotype designation and solution of synonymy (junior synonym of *P. havilandi*): Eguchi, 2001.

Pheidole havilandi var. *selangorensis* Forel, 1913: 31, major, minor, queen and male (MHNG). Type locality: Selangor, Malacca, Southern Malay Peninsula. Lectotype designation and solution of synonymy (junior synonym of *P. havilandi*): Eguchi, 2001.

Specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: nr. Kg. Yoshina, Ranau, 2 majors and 6 minors (Eg98-BOR-849); Mahua Waterfall area, 1 minor (GC), HO, 2000; Sayap Kinabalu, 5 majors, 3 minors and 1 queen (SB96-SKY-46). Sarawak, Malaysia: Kubah N. P., 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1993. MALAY PENINSULA. Malaysia: Ulu Gombak, 10 majors, 14 minors and 1 male (FI92MG-273, 274, 277, 416; FI98-196). SUMATRA, Indonesia: Ulu Gadut, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 11 majors, 22 minors and 2 queens (FI96-109, 115, 122, 193; FI97-457, 468, 470) / 6 majors and 47 minors, SNS; Limau Manis, W. Sumatra, 1 major and 2 minors (FI96-82); Lubuk Gadang, W. Sumatra, 6 majors and 21 minors, SNS; Maninjau, W. Sumatra, 1 major and 23 minors, SNS; Padang, W. Sumatra, 2 majors, 3 minors and 1 male (FI92-4); Bt. Sabalah, W. Sumatra, 2 majors, 3 minors and 3 males (FI92-235); Sako, nr. Tapan, W. Sumatra, 3 majors and 6 minors, SNS; Sukarami, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 7 majors and 11 minors (FI92-63, 84; FI96-152, 154, 174). MENTAWAI IS., Indonesia. Pulau Sipora, 1 major and 2 minors, SNS.

Major Measurements and indices (n=6): TL 3.5-4.7 mm, HL 1.44-1.97 mm, HW 1.45-1.93 mm, SL 0.83-0.91 mm, FL 1.20-1.50 mm, CI 97-101, SI 47-59, FI 78-84. Head broadest around 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)); posterior margin of head gently concave medially (Fig. 19A); head in profile distinctly convex on upper frons, and without any impression on the posterior declivity from the top. Hypostoma without median processes. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin emarginate medially. Eye situated at about 2/5 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 2.3-2.4 times as long as maximal diameter of eye (Fig. 19B). Frontal carina inconspicuous, extending backward to 3/5-2/3 distance of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending backward to about 3/5 distance of head; terminal segment 1.0-1.1 times as long as preceding two segments together. Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, lacking a distinct denticle in front of basal angle. Promesonotal dome without a distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 19C). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, ca. 1.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.0-1.1 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view slightly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, 2.2-2.3 times as broad as petiolar node.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose; vertex and occipital lobe smooth and shining; alitrunk largely smooth and shining, or upper part of mesopleuron and anterolateral part of propodeum weakly punctured; lateral face of petiole weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole largely smooth and shining; gaster smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with long appressed to decumbent hairs, which are 0.09-0.20 mm in length and almost as long as distance between