



**Fig. 19.** *Pheidole havilandi* Forel (Eg98-BOR-849): 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, alitrunk and waist in profile.

piligerous punctures. Head yellowish-brown to reddish-brown, with darker mandibles and with lighter occipital lobes; alitrunk and gaster deep yellowish-brown to brown, a little darker than head; legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

**Minor** Measurements and indices ( $n=7$ ): TL 2.5-2.9 mm, HL 0.70-0.86 mm, HW 0.63-0.82 mm, SL 0.79-0.97 mm, AL 0.98-1.22 mm, FL 0.97-1.14 mm, CI 90-97, SI 116-125, FI 139-143. Head in full-face view with almost straight posterior margin (Fig. 19D); occipital carina weak but complete. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view truncate medially. Eyes situated just behind midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.5-1.6 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 beyond posterior border of head by more than its 1/3 length; terminal segment 0.9-1.0 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome without a prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 19E). Mesopleuron sometimes with an inconspicuous transverse impression. Propodeal spine elongate-triangular, 1.5-2 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.0-1.1 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node very low, in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, 2.0-2.3 times as broad as petiolar node.

Head including clypeus and promesonotum smooth and shining; mesopleuron and a part of lateral face of propodeum weakly punctured; remainder of propodeum smooth and shining; lateral face of petiole weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Body light yellowish-brown to yellowish-brown; flagella and legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

**Recognition** This relatively large-sized species is characterised among Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan congeners by a combination of the following characteristics: vertex and occipital lobe smooth and shining in the major; eye relatively small in both the subcastes (Fig. 19B); hypostoma of the major lacking median processes; posterior declivity of promesonotal dome lacking a prominence