



Fig. 21. *Pheidole huberi* Forel (Lambir Hills N. P., 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.

Minor Measurements and indices ($n=13$): TL 2.3-3.0 mm, HL 0.67-0.87 mm, HW 0.58-0.76 mm, SL 0.80-1.01 mm, AL 0.97-1.25 mm, FL 0.98-1.27 mm, CI 87-90, SI 130-140, FI 163-174. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 21E); occipital carina distinct. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eye situated at about midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.0-1.1 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 0.8-0.9 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome without a distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 21F). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, 4.5-5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole elongate-cuneiform, 1.3-1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node low, in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole 1.8-2.0 times as broad as petiolar node.

Clypeus very weakly rugose and weakly shining; remainder of head largely smooth and shining; area between antennal insertion and eye weakly punctured with several rugulae; promesonotum smooth and shining; mesopleuron and propodeum punctured; lateral face of petiole slightly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Head with few standing hairs (Fig. 21E), and alitrunk completely lacking them (Fig. 21F), but whole body with scattered short appressed hairs. Body reddish-brown, brown or dark brown, sometimes with a little darker head.

Recognition This medium- to large-sized species is characterised among Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan congeners by a combination of the following characteristics: alitrunk completely lacking standing hairs in both the subcastes (Fig. 21D, F); posterior declivity of promesonotal dome lacking a distinct prominence in both the subcastes (Fig. 21D, F); hypostoma of the major bearing three median processes (Fig. 21C).

Distribution Southern Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra.

Bionomics This species inhabits well-developed forests.