66 K. EGUCHI

21. Pheidole inornata sp. nov. (Fig. 22)

Holotype Major, colony: Eg96-BOR-064, Sayap Kinabalu (1000 m alt.), Sabah, E. Malaysia (Borneo), K. Eguchi leg., 1996, deposited in UMS.

Paratypes 16 majors, 18 minors and 15 males from the same colony to which the holotype belongs, deposited in BMNH, MBD, MCSN, MCZ, MHNG, MSNM, NHMW and UMS.

Other specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Sayap Kinabalu, 4 majors, 8 minors, 1 queen and 15 males (Eg96-BOR-052, 060) / 1 major, 2 minors and 1 queen (SB96-SKY-38); Tambunan Villadge Resort Centre, Tambunan, 1 major and 1 minor (MA00-HO-020). INDOCHINA. Thailand: Khao Yai N. P. (ca. 700 m alt.), Nakhonratchasima, 2 majors, 5 minors and 4 males (TH00-SKY-17)

Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 3.1-3.9 mm, HL 1.35-1.48 mm, HW 1.20-1.34 mm, Major SL 0.93-0.96 mm, FL 1.22-1.32 mm, CI 87-91, SI 71-80, FI 94-101. Head broadest at about 3/5 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 in full-face view weakly concave (Fig. 22A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 22B). Hypostoma with a pair of small median processes. Clypeus without a distinct median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin emarginate medially. Eye situated just behind 1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.7-2.0 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina distinct, extending backward to about 3/4 distance of head (Fig. 22A). Antennal scrobe weak, running along frontal carina. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending backward to about 4/5-5/6 distance of head; terminal segment 0.8-0.9 times as long as preceding two segments together. Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, and a denticle in front of basal angle. Promesonotal dome with a distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 22C); the prominence in anterior view not concave medially. Mesopleuron with a weak or inconspicuous transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, slightly curved, 2.5-3 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.3-1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node low, in profile rounded and in posterior view weakly or very weakly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, angulate laterally, 1.9-2.0 times as broad as petiolar node.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose; dorsal and lateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate; mandible rugose from its base toward masticatory margin; promesonotal dome in dorsal view largely smooth and shining, with several transverse rugulae; mesopleuron and lateral face of propodeum irregularly and weakly rugose, with enclosures punctured weakly and dull; lateral face of petiole weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole smooth and shining; dorsum of postpetiole very weakly punctured and weakly shining; gaster smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible covered with decumbent hairs, which are 0.06-0.12 mm in length and (a little) longer than distance between piligerous punctures. Body yellowish-brown or reddish-brown, with darker mandibles (sometimes gaster also darker); legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 2.5-2.6 mm, HL 0.70-0.75 mm, HW 0.55-0.60 mm, SL 0.90-0.95 mm, AL 1.00-1.06 mm, FL 0.96-1.03 mm, CI 78-81, SI 153-163, FI 168-176. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 22D); occipital carina distinct. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view truncate or slightly concave medially. Eye situated at about midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye ca. 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