



Fig. 23. *Pheidole kikutai* sp. nov. (type material: 22B): 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.

without distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine ca. 1.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole ca. 1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium). Postpetiole 1.8-2.0 times as broad as petiolar node.

Head including clypeus and promesonotum smooth and shining; remainder of alitrunk punctured; lateral face of petiole slightly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Body yellowish-brown.

Recognition *P. kikutai* sp. nov. is closely related to *P. maculifrons* Wheeler (known only from the Philippines), *P. rugifera* sp. nov., *P. clypeocornis* sp. nov., *P. tenebricosa* sp. nov. and *P. hortensis* Forel, and all these share the characteristics noted under *P. hortensis*. *P. kikutai* sp. nov. is distinguishable from other Bornean species by its complete occipital carina of the minor (Fig. 23D).

Distribution Borneo.

23. *Pheidole lokitae* Forel (Fig. 24)

Pheidole (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *lokitae* Forel, 1913: 46, major, minor, queen and male (MHNG). Type locality: Sumatra. Nine syntypes (3 majors, 3 minors and 3 queens) were examined.

Pheidole lokitae: Bolton, 1995b: 324.

Specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Mahua Waterfall area, 6 majors and 24 minors (Eg00-BOR-102). SUMATRA, Indonesia: Sukarami, Padang, W. Sumatra, 3 majors, 18 minors and 1 male (FI92-56, 72; FI96-153, 180).

Major Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 6.0-6.3 mm, HL 2.55-2.74 mm, HW 2.79-2.91 mm, SL 1.46-1.54 mm, FL 2.15-2.21 mm, CI 106-110, SI 52-53, FI 76-79. 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. 24A)); posterior margin of head weakly concave medially (Fig. 24A); head in profile at most very weakly impressed on vertex (Fig. 24B). Hypostoma with a pair of stout median processes. Clypeus with a 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 2.0-2.1 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina