

queens (Eg99-BOR-200, 216, 226). E. Kalimantan, Indonesia: Kutai N. P., 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1993. MALAY PENINSULA. Malaysia: Ulu Gombak, 6 majors and 8 minors (FI92MG-555, FI96-736, FI99-109). Thailand: Ton Nga Chang N. P., Songkhla Prov., 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1997. SINGAPORE. 1 major and 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1995. SUMATRA, Indonesia. Ulu Gadut, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 1 major (GC), E. Suzuki leg., 1989; Maninjau, W. Sumatra, 1 major (GC), SNS; Padang, W. Sumatra, 4 majors, 5 minors, 1 queen and 2 males (FI92-5).

Major Measurements and indices (n=32): TL 6.8-7.9 mm, HL 2.38-3.03 mm, HW 2.05-2.73 mm, SL 1.50-2.08 mm, FL 2.33-3.35 mm, CI 84-98, SI 63-96, FI 98-152. Head broadest at 2/3-3/4 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 with a median emargination from which a shallow longitudinal impression extends to midlength of head (Fig. 25A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 25B). Hypostoma bearing an inconspicuous median process, or lacking median processes. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin hardly emarginate medially. Eye situated around 1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.5-1.7 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna without conspicuous club; scape extending backward to 2/3-9/10 distance of head. 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. 25C); the prominence in anterior view not or very weakly concave medially. Mesopleuron with an indistinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine corniform, 2.5-3 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole in profile cuneiform, 1.0-1.1 times as long as postpetiole, with ill-defined node of which apex in posterior view is distinctly concave. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, 2.0-2.2 times as broad as petiole.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose; fine longitudinal rugulae curving outward on occipital lobes; lateral face of occipital lobe finely and weakly rugose with punctured interspaces, or smooth and shining over the surface; median portion of dorsolateral face of head rugoso-reticulate with enclosures punctured and dull; promesonotal dome smooth and shining, or in dorsal view weakly transversely rugose, with smooth and shining interspaces; remainder of alitrunk weakly punctured and smooth and shining partly, or weakly rugoso-reticulate, with punctured and dull enclosures; petiole (excluding smooth and shining anterodorsal face), postpetiole and first gastral tergite punctured and dull. Head in profile sparsely bearing standing hairs dorsally, and in full-face view bearing appressed pubescence, but lacking standing hairs (sometimes sparsely with them only on lateral face of occipital lobe) (Fig. 25A); outer face of mandible sparsely covered with appressed hairs, which are 0.03-0.06 mm in length and much shorter than distance between piligerous hairs; submarginal zone of masticatory margin of mandible with a row of longer decumbent hairs; in profile dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing less than 10 standing hairs (Fig. 25C). Body reddish-brown to dark reddish-brown; flagella and legs lighter than alitrunk.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=62): TL 4.1-5.1 mm, HL 1.04-1.54 mm, HW 0.66-0.93 mm, SL 1.67-2.38 mm, AL 1.50-2.11 mm, FL 2.10-3.04 mm, CI 58-70, SI 196-293, FI 247-372. Head in full-face view narrowed and prolonged behind eyes; occipital carina forming a distinct flange (Fig. 25D, E). Clypeus sometimes with a longitudinal median carina, with anterior margin slightly convex or truncate medially. Eye situated at about 4/9 distance of head (as measured from anterior margin of