



Fig. 26. *Pheidole lucioccipitalis* sp. nov. (type material: Eg96-BOR-292): 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.

longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex or truncate medially. Eyes situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 0.8-1.0 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 its 1/4 length; terminal segment 1.0-1.1 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome without any prominence on its posterior declivity; dorsal portion of the dome relatively flat (Fig. 26E), very weakly margined laterally, bordered anteriorly with 1-2 transverse rugulae. Mesopleuron with a weak transverse impression. Propodeal spine elongate-triangular, ca. 1.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.7-1.9 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole ca. 1.7 times as broad as petiolar node.

Head including clypeus and promesonotum smooth and shining; mesopleuron and lateral face of propodeum punctured; lateral face of petiolar pedicel very weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Body yellowish-brown with a little darker gaster; legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

Recognition This species is characterised among Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan congeners by a combination of the following characteristics: vertex and occipital lobe of the major smooth and shining; hypostoma of the major only with an indistinct median process (the process sometimes almost absent); promesonotal dome weakly or very weakly margined laterally, without any prominence on its posterior declivity in both the subcastes (Fig. 26C, E); petiole of the minor 1.7-1.9 times as long as postpetiole (Fig. 26E); occipital carina of the minor weak but complete (Fig. 26D).

Distribution Southern Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra.

26. *Pheidole manukana* sp. nov. (Fig. 27)

Holotype Major, Pulau Manukan (Tunku Abdul Rahman Park, off the coast of Kota Kinabalu), Sabah, E.