

weakly margined laterally, without a prominence on its posterior declivity. Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine small, pointed, almost twice as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 1.6-1.7 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole ca. 1.5 times as broad as petiolar node.

Clypeus and frons smooth and shining; remainder of dorsum of head sparsely sculptured by evanescent longitudinal rugulae and shining; promesonotal dome smooth and shining, with several rugulae anteriorly and laterally; remainder of alitrunk punctured; lateral face of petiolar pedicel weakly punctured; dorsum of petiole, and postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Body yellowish-brown.

Recognition This species, together with *P. planidorsum* sp. nov., has a combination of the following characteristics: promesonotal dome of the minor relatively low and flat dorsally (Figs. 29E, 35F); hypostoma of the major bearing three median processes (medianmost one poorly developed in this species); posterior declivity of promesonotal dome without a distinct prominence in both the subcastes (Fig. 29C, E); occipital carina of the minor almost absent dorsally on head (Fig. 29D); body relatively small. This species is closely related to *P. planidorsum* sp. nov., but in the latter occipital lobe of the major is reticulate.

Distribution Borneo.

29. *Pheidole modiglianii* Emery (Figs. 30, 60)

Pheidole modiglianii Emery, 1900: 684, major, minor and queen (MCSN). Type locality: Mentawai, Indonesia. Redescription of type material: Eguchi, 2001.

Specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 8 minors (GC), HO, 1995 / 5 minors (GC), SKY, 1995; 4 majors and 8 minors (GC), CB, 2000; Gunong Rara (4°58'N 117°8'E, ca. 250 m alt.), 3 majors and 10 minors (Eg96-BOR-306). MALAY PENINSULA. Malaysia: Ulu Gombak, 1 major and 3 minors (FI92MG-182; FI96-719). SUMATRA, Indonesia. Muko Muko (ca. 470 m alt.), Maninjau, W. Sumatra, 4 majors and 7 minors, SNS; Sako, nr. Tapan, W. Sumatra, 1 minor, SNS; Ulu Gadut, nr. Padang, W. Sumatra, 8 majors and 11 minors (FI96-118, FI97-442) / 1 minor, SNS. MENTAWAI IS., Indonesia. Pulau Sipora, 10 minors, SNS.

Major Measurements and indices (n=4): TL 4.3-5.0 mm, HL 1.88-2.08 mm, HW 2.00-2.18 mm, SL 1.13-1.18 mm, FL 1.70-1.78 mm, CI 105-106, SI 53-57, FI 80-85. Head broadest at about 2/3 distance of head (as measured from the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points, respectively (cf. Fig. 2A)) (Fig. 30A), in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 30B). Hypostoma with three median processes, of which medianmost one is lower. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin emarginate medially. Eye situated at about 1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye ca. 2.0 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina weak, extending backward to about 3/4 distance of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape reaching about 3/4 distance of head; terminal segment ca. 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 low prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 30C); the prominence in anterior view not concave medially. Mesopleuron with an inconspicuous transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, exceptionally long, extending above petiolar node (Fig. 30C). Petiole cuneiform, 1.5-1.6 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node very low, in posterior view slightly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole 1.5-1.7 times as broad as petiolar node.