



Fig. 34. *Pheidole plagiaria* Fr. Smith (Eg96-BOR-363): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, hypostoma; D, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; E, minor, head in full-face view; F, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

SL 0.93-1.13 mm, AL 1.14-1.32 mm, FL 1.05-1.31 mm, CI 83-87, SI 140-160, FI 158-178. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 34E); occipital carina well developed. Clypeus sometimes with an inconspicuous median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view weakly convex medially. Eyes situated at about midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 0.9-1.0 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 2/5 length; terminal segment 0.8-0.9 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome with a low prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 34F). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, directing relatively upward, 2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole in profile elongate cuneiform, 1.5-1.6 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node low, in posterior view not or slightly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole 1.5-1.8 times as broad as petiolar node.

Gena and area between antennal insertion and eye longitudinally rugose; clypeus weakly and irregularly rugose and weakly shining; remainder of head smooth and shining, or very weakly punctured dorsally; promesonotum smooth and shining, or in dorsal view concentrically rugose, with a median area which is smooth and shining or very weakly punctured; mesopleuron and propodeum rugoso-reticulate, with punctured enclosures; lateral faces of petiole and postpetiole very weakly punctured; dorsa of petiole and postpetiole, and gaster smooth and shining. Body brown to dark brown; flagella and tarsi light brown.

**Recognition** This relatively large-sized species with a general habitus is recognised among morphologically similar Bornean species by the characters given in the key.

**Distribution** Indochina, Palawan, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Sumatra, Krakatau, Java, Bali, Sulawesi and Batjan (Fig. 56).

**Bionomics** This species inhabits well-developed forests in lowlands and hill areas in Borneo.