



**Fig. 36. *Pheidole plinii* Forel (Eg99-BOR-055): 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.**

head and promesonotum of the minor smooth and shining.

**Distribution** Singapore and Borneo.

**Bionomics** This species seems to inhabit well-developed lowland forests.

### 36. *Pheidole poringensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 37)

**Holotype** Major, colony: 6X2906-8-Ea, Poring (ca. 600 m alt.), Sabah, E. Malaysia (Borneo), T. Kikuta leg., 1996, deposited in UMS.

**Paratypes** 1 major, 4 minors and 1 queen from the same colony to which the holotype belongs, deposited in BMNH and UMS.

**Other specimens examined** BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 1 minor, CB, 1998-1999; Poring, 560 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code AW-2), CB, 1995 / ca. 600 m alt., 3 majors and 3 minors (6X1010-13-Ab, 6X10106-13-Ab), TK.

**Major** Measurements and indices ( $n=5$ ): TL 2.6-2.8 mm, HL 1.30-1.37 mm, HW 1.18-1.22 mm, SL 0.60-0.61 mm, FL 0.72-0.75 mm, CI 88-91, SI 50-51, FI 61-62. Head broadest at around its midlength (Fig. 37A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 37B). Hypostoma bearing three median processes, of which medianmost one is very low and lateral two are large and stout. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin weakly concave medially. Eye situated just in front of 1/3 distance of head (as measured from the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points, respectively (cf. Fig. 2A)); distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 2.0-2.1 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape reaching about midlength of head; terminal segment 1.1-1.2 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. Promesonotum forming a high dome, with an inconspicuous prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 37C); each dorsolateral portion of the dome weakly produced outward. Mesopleuron with a transverse impression (sometimes inconspicuous). Propodeal spine horn-like,