



Fig. 38. *Pheidole quadrensensis* Forel (Eg98-BOR-806): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, hypostoma; D, same, promesonotum in anterior view; E, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; F, minor, head in full-face view; G, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

long as diameter of propodeal spiracle (Fig. 38E). Petiole cuneiform, 1.5-1.7 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not emarginate at apex; subpetiolar process low, truncate anteriorly. Postpetiole 1.8-2.1 times as broad as petiolar node.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose, with smooth and shining interspaces; occipital lobe reticulate, with smooth and shining enclosures; alitrunk irregularly rugoso-reticulate; petiole smooth and shining anterodorsally, weakly rugose and weakly shining posterodorsally, and punctured and dull laterally; postpetiole largely punctured, or punctured and dull laterally and transversely rugose dorsally; dorsum of gaster and anterior part of first gastral sternite distinctly punctured and dull. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with decumbent or suberect hairs, which are 0.08-0.11 mm in length and almost as long as, or a little longer than, distance between piligerous punctures. Body reddish-brown to dark reddish-brown; antennae and legs a little lighter than alitrunk.

**Minor** Measurements and indices (n=13): TL 2.4-2.9 mm, HL 0.75-0.89 mm, HW 0.67-0.78 mm, SL 0.90-1.14 mm, AL 1.00-1.20 mm, FL 0.96-1.15 mm, CI 83-91, SI 131-148, FI 138-155. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 38F), with distinct occipital carina. Clypeus with a 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 1.0-1.1 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; in full-face view scape extending beyond posterior border of head by more than its 1/3 length; terminal segment 0.9-1.0 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotal dome with a pair of spines, with an inconspicuous prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 38G). Mesopleuron without a transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, sometimes slightly recurved, 4-5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle (Fig. 38G). Petiole in profile cuneiform, ca. 1.4 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior