

Recognition *P. rugifera* sp. nov. is closely related to *P. maculifrons* Wheeler (known only from the Philippines), *P. tenebricosa* sp. nov., *P. clypeocornis* sp. nov., *P. kikutai* sp. nov. and *P. hortensis* Forel, and all these are recognised among congeners by the characteristics noted under *P. hortensis*. Among the species known from Borneo, only *P. rugifera* sp. nov. and *P. tenebricosa* sp. nov. have punctured head and alitrunk in the minor. The major of the former is distinguishable from that of the latter in which mandible is rugose only around its base.

Distribution Southern Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra.

Bionomics This species inhabits well-developed lowland forests, and nests in rotting wood.

43. *Pheidole sabahna* Eguchi (Figs. 44, 58)

Pheidole sabahna Eguchi, 2000: 688-691, major, minor and male (UMS, MCSN, MCZ, MHNG, MNHA, NHMW). Type locality: Logging area nr. Kg. Yoshina, Ranau, Sabah, E. Malaysia (Borneo).

Specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Deramakot Forest Reserve, 1 minor, CB, 1998-1999; Logging area nr. Kg. Yoshina, 3 majors and 7 minors (Eg98-BOR-855); Logging area nr. Ranau, 3 majors and 8 minors (Eg98-BOR-839); Poring, 550 m alt. (East Ridge), 2 minors, Kern leg., 1995 / ca. 550-600 m alt., 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1995 / 650 m alt., 1 minor (bait No. 632), E. Aug leg., 1994. Sarawak, Malaysia: G. Gading N. P., 1 minor (GC), Abd. Rahman Nona leg., 1994; Kubah N. P., 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1993; Lambir Hills N. P., 1 minor (GC), HO, 1995; Mulu (lowland), 2 minors (GC), SKY, 1993; Ng. Lelap, Lobang Baya, 1 minor (GC), K. Het leg., 1994; Semangoh N. P., 2 minors (GC), SKY, 1993; Sg. Segerugok, Song, 1 major and 1 minor (GC), Abd. Rahman Nona leg., 1993.

Major Measurements and indices (n=15): TL 5.5-5.9 mm, HL 2.25-2.62 mm, HW 2.12-2.48 mm, SL 1.33-1.42 mm, FL 1.98-2.17 mm, CI 90-96, SI 56-63, FI 86-94. Head in full-face view 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. 44A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 44B). Hypostoma with three low median processes. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina medially, with anterior margin weakly emarginate medially. Eye situated at about 1/3 distance of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.9-2.0 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 5-segmented club (Fig. 44C); scape reaching about 2/3 distance of head. Promesonotal dome with a small prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 44D); the prominence in anterior view very weakly concave medially. Mesopleuron weakly divided by a transverse impression into upper and lower parts. Metanotal groove weak. Propodeal spine horn-like, straight, ca. 4 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole in profile cuneiform, 1.1-1.2 times as long as postpetiole, bearing a low subpetiolar process (Fig. 44E); petiolar node in posterior view not, or slightly, emarginate at apex. Postpetiole in dorsal view subpentagonal, 1.8-2.0 times as broad as petiole, in profile strongly convex dorsally and almost flat ventrally.

Frons longitudinally rugose; vertex, occipital lobe and lateral face of head rugoso-reticulate, with enclosures very weakly punctured; alitrunk rugoso-reticulate excluding smooth declivitous face of propodeum; petiole (excluding smooth anterodorsal face) and postpetiole weakly punctured and dull; gaster smooth and shining. Body brown to reddish-brown, with darker gaster; legs a little lighter than alitrunk. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with long decumbent hairs, which are 0.18-0.24 mm in length and much longer than distance between piligerous punctures.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=36): TL 3.5-3.7 mm, HL 0.88-1.08 mm, HW 0.78-0.93 mm, SL 1.15-1.41 mm, AL 1.30-1.58 mm, FL 1.33-1.69 mm, CI 83-89, SI 121-134, FI 165-193. Head in