

**45. *Pheidole sauberi* Forel (Fig. 46)**

*Pheidole sauberi* Forel, 1905: 18, major and minor (MHNG). Type locality: Bogor, Java. Lectotype designation and redescription of type material: Eguchi, 2001.

**Specimens examined** BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 4 majors and 9 minors (Eg96-BOR-115, 210); Gunong Rara, 3 majors and 5 minors (Eg97-BOR-572); nr. Kota Kinabalu, 3 majors and 5 minors (Eg96-BOR-102); Mahua Waterfall area, 3 majors and 3 minors (colony A), K. G. Kim leg., 2000; Poring, ca. 500-550 m alt., 3 majors and 5 minors (Eg96-BOR-302) / ca. 600 m alt., 13 majors, 20 minors and 1 male (78-A, 518, 731; 6X3006-10-Ad, 6XII0606-S3-2, 6XII0606-S3-12, 6XII2106-21-Bb, 6XII2106-24-Aa), TK; Sayap Kinabalu, 5 majors, 9 minors and 2 males (Eg96-BOR-046, 069) / 2 majors and 2 minors (SB96-SKY-40); Sepilok forest, 14 majors, 30 minors and 2 queens (Eg97-BOR-415, 425, 452, 485, 487, 502, 513); Tawau Hills Park, 8 majors, 9 minors and 3 males (Eg96-BOR-006, 020) / 1 major and 1 minor (SB96-SKY-06). Sarawak, Malaysia: Lambir Hills N. P., 5 majors (GC), SKY, 1993; Kubah N. P., 1 major (GC), SKY, 1993. E. Kalimantan, Indonesia: Kutai N. P., 2 majors (GC), SKY, 1993. MALAY PENINSULA. Thailand: Khao Chong, Trang Prov., 1 major and 2 minors (TH98-SKY-37). Malaysia: Ulu Gombak, 9 majors, 14 minors and 1 queen (FI92MG-441, 585, 672; FI96-607, 622). LUZON, Philippines. Mt. Makiling, Los Baños, 2 majors and 3 minors (GC, SKY, 1999; PH99-SKY-04). SUMATRA, Indonesia. Sitiung, W. Sumatra, 3 majors and 5 minors (FI93-254, 258). JAVA, Indonesia: Kebun Raya, Bogor, 2 majors and 5 minors (10/4b), MK, 1999; Cibodas, W. Java, 1 major and 1 minor (J1), MK, 1998; G. Halimun, 1 major and 1 minor (5/4d), MK, 1998; Pangandaran, W. Java, 2 majors and 3 minors (FI95-667).

**Major** Measurements and indices ( $n=7$ ): TL 2.1-2.7 mm, HL 1.00-1.20 mm, HW 0.91-1.09 mm, SL 0.53-0.61 mm, FL 0.66-0.78 mm, CI 89-91, SI 53-59, FI 68-74. Head broadest at 3/5-2/3 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. 46A), in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 46B). Hypostoma bearing a pair of median processes (Fig. 46C). Clypeus without 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 1.4-1.7 times as long as maximal diameter of eye; 6-7 ommatidia present on longest axis of eye. Frontal carina inconspicuous, extending backward to 3/5-2/3 distance of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; antennal scape reaching about 3/5 distance 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, without a prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 46D); each dorsolateral portion of the dome not produced outward. Mesopleuron divided by a transverse impression into two parts, of which lower part is distinctly margined dorsally. Propodeal spine horn-like, 2-2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 1.8-2.0 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node high (Fig. 46D), in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole high, 1.4-1.5 times as broad as petiolar node.

Dorsum of head completely covered with longitudinal rugulae (Fig. 46A; sometimes rugoso-reticulate around posterodorsal extremity of occipital lobe); lateral face of occipital lobe smooth and shining, or finely rugoso-punctured and dull; promesonotum smooth and shining, with several transverse rugulae dorsally; remainder of alitrunk smooth and shining, or weakly punctured; lateral faces of petiole and postpetiole weakly punctured; dorsa of petiole and postpetiole, and gaster smooth and shining. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with decumbent hairs, which are 0.08-0.11 mm in length and much longer than distance between piligerous punctures. Body yellowish-brown, brown, reddish-brown or dark reddish-brown; antennae and legs a little lighter than alitrunk.