

Fig. 47. Pheidole sayapensis sp. nov. (type material: Eg98-BOR-051): A, major, head in full-face view; B, same, head in profile; C, same, alitrunk and waist in profile; D, minor, head in full-face view; E, same, alitrunk and waist in profile.

SL 0.55-0.60 mm, AL 0.87-0.90 mm, FL 0.62-0.65 mm, CI 95-98, SI 87-92, FI 97-99. Head in full-face view almost truncate posteriorly (Fig. 47D); occipital carina evanescent dorsally on head. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eyes situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.1-1.2 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina inconspicuous, extending backward to midlength of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; in full-face view scape extending beyond posterior margin of head by its 1/6 length; terminal segment 1.1-1.2 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotum forming a low dome; dorsum of the dome relatively flat (Fig. 47E). Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, slightly downcurved, ca. 6 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle (Fig. 47E). Petiole 1.9-2.0 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not emarginate at apex. Postpetiole ca. 1.3 times as broad as petiole.

Clypeus with several irregular rugulae; remainder of head and alitrunk distinctly reticulate; petiole (excluding its anterior face smooth and shining) and postpetiole weakly reticulate; gaster smooth and shining. Body dark brown; flagella and legs lighter than alitrunk.

Recognition P. sayapensis sp. nov. is closely related to P. nodgii Forel, P. magrettii Emery, P. tjibodana Forel, P. retivertex sp. nov. and several undescribed species, and all these are peculiar among Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan congeners in having the combination of the characteristics noted under P. tjibodana. P. sayapensis sp. nov. is distinguishable form the Bornean relatives in having distinctly reticulate head and alitrunk in the minor, and very long propodeal spine in the minor (Fig. 47E).

Distribution Borneo.

Bionomics This species has so far been collected from only Sayap Kinabalu (ca. 1000 alt.). This species seems to inhabit well-developed hill forests. The colony Eg96-BOR-051 nested in a rotting wood block, and stored up a number of tiny seeds inside the nest.