

47. *Pheidole spinicornis* sp. nov. (Fig. 48)

Holotype Major, colony: Eg98-BOR-880, Sepilok forest, Sabah, E. Malaysia (Borneo), K. Eguchi leg., 1998, deposited in UMS.

Paratypes 8 majors and 12 minors from the same colony to which the holotype belongs, deposited in BMNH, MBD, MCSN, MCZ, MHNG, MSNM, NHMW and UMS.

Other specimens examined BORNEO. Sabah, Malaysia: Danum Valley, 1 minor, CB, 1998-1999; Poring, ca. 500 m alt., 1 minor (Sample R-46), H. Hirosawa leg., 1997 / 560 m alt. (East Ridge), 1 minor (code AW-3), CB, 1995 / ca. 600 m alt., 3 minors (6X2906), TK / 600-700 m alt., 7 minors (GC), SKY, 1995; Sayap, 1 major and 2 minors (Honey bait sample: HD-91), KE, 1996. Sarawak, Malaysia: Lambir Hills N. P., 1 minor (GC), SKY, 1993.

Major Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 4.1-4.9 mm, HL 1.62-2.03 mm, HW 1.73-2.12 mm, SL 0.98-1.13 mm, FL 1.37-1.57 mm, CI 104-107, SI 54-59, FI 74-81. Head 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)); posterior margin of head in full-face view flat, with a small emargination medially (Fig. 48A); head in profile not impressed on vertex (Fig. 48B). Hypostoma with a pair of stout median processes. Clypeus with 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 1.6-1.8 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina inconspicuous, extending backward to about midlength of head. Antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending backward to about 2/3 distance of head; terminal segment almost as long as preceding two segments together. Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, and a denticle in front of basal angle. Promesonotal dome with a pair of spines which slightly or weakly curve backward; posterior declivity of the dome with a distinct prominence (Fig. 48C); the prominence in anterior view weakly concave medially. Mesopleuron with an inconspicuous transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, weakly downcurved, 7-8 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole cuneiform, 1.5-1.6 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node low, in posterior view not emarginate at apex; subpetiolar process very low, or almost absent. Postpetiole ca. 1.8-2.0 times as broad as petiolar node, in dorsal view angulate laterally, in profile right-angled anteroventrally.

Frons and gena longitudinally rugose; vertex, and dorsal and lateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate; alitrunk irregularly rugoso-reticulate; petiole (excluding its smooth and shining anteroventral face) punctured; postpetiole punctured, or punctured laterally and transversally rugose dorsally; dorsum of gaster punctured and dull. Outer face of mandible covered with decumbent hairs, which are 0.10-0.19 mm in length and longer than distance between piligerous punctures. Body (except in relatively teneral individuals) dark reddish-brown with lighter alitrunk

Minor Measurements and indices (n=6): TL 2.7-3.0 mm, HL 0.74-0.90 mm, HW 0.68-0.83 mm, SL 0.93-1.13 mm, AL 1.05-1.24 mm, FL 1.01-1.25 mm, CI 89-95, SI 127-139, FI 139-153. Head in full-face view oval (Fig. 48D), with distinct occipital carina. Clypeus with a weak median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eyes situated at or behind midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.0-1.2 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club; scape extending beyond posterior margin of head by more than its 1/3 length; terminal segment ca. 0.9 times as long as preceding two segments together.