



Fig. 51. *Pheidole tenebricosa* sp. nov. (type material: Eg97-BOR-394): 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.

Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, and two denticles in front of basal angle. Promesonotum forming a high dome, without a distinct prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 51C); each dorsolateral portion of the dome usually rather strongly produced outward. Mesopleuron divided by a weak transverse impression. Propodeal spine horn-like, usually blunt apically, almost twice as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole 1.6-1.7 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node in posterior view not or hardly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole 1.4-1.5 times as broad as petiolar node.

Gena and anterior part of frons longitudinally rugose, with interspaces very weakly punctured and weakly shining; posterior part of frons, vertex, and dorsal and dorsolateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate, with punctured and dull enclosures; area between frontal carina and eye largely punctured and dull; outer face of mandible with rugulae only laterally around its base; dorsum of promesonotal dome coarsely reticulate, with weakly punctured enclosures; lateral face of promesonotum at least partly punctured or rugose; lower part of mesopleuron largely smooth and shining; remainder of alitrunk largely punctured; ventral faces of midcoxa and hindcoxa distinctly reticulate; 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 very short appressed hairs, which are 0.02-0.04 mm in length and much shorter than distance between piligerous punctures; submarginal zone of masticatory margin of mandible with a row of longer decumbent hairs. Body dark brown to blackish-brown; antennae and legs lighter than alitrunk.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=5): TL 1.5-1.8 mm, HL 0.50-0.58 mm, HW 0.46-0.53 mm, SL 0.48-0.58 mm, AL 0.68-0.82 mm, FL 0.49-0.61 mm, CI 91-93, SI 103-109, FI 106-114. Head in full-face view weakly concave posteriorly (Fig. 51D); occipital carina evanescent dorsally on head. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eye situated just in front of midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 0.9-1.0 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal