

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW TAXA

APOMYRMEX, n. gen.

Type-Species: *Apomyrmex manobo*, n. sp.

Description. Mandible with seven visible teeth; clypeus with apical margin slightly lobed; antennae 12-segmented, with 3-segmented club; promesonotal and mesopropodeal suture markedly impressed; propodeum laterally armed with a pair of long spines pointing backwards and with a pair of small spines ventrally; petiole and post petiole subequally rounded but petiole pedunculate anteriorly; only first gastral segment visible dorsally.

Remarks. This genus is here established for a species that does not fit satisfactorily in any of the known genera of the subfamily Myrmecinae because the erect setae are not bifid nor trifid. It would have been referred to *Vollenhovia* Mayr since hairs are simple and the body is heavily sculptured, but it does not have a large subpetiolar process projecting forward between the hind coxae as a flat vertical lamella.

On the other hand, the presence of a pair of large lateral spines and another pair of small spines below on the propodeum, and the heavy sculpturing from head to the petiole is shared with *Triglyphotrix striadens*. However, this new genus has its first gastral segment large and occupying the whole abdomen when viewed dorsally.

Etymology. The genus derives its name from Mount Apo, the mountain where it was collected.

1. *Apomyrmex manobo*, n. sp.

Figure 1

Description. Body 4 mm long, shining dark brown. Head subquadrangular, heavily sculptured, with few very long simple setae; mandibles long, triangular with seven visible teeth; clypeus slightly bilobed at apical margin, basal margin subtriangular, carinate; antennae 12-segmented with 3-segmented club; outer sides of antennal sockets near basal clypeal margin, up to dorsal or head vertex carinate; eyes large, length as long as first funicular segment, elevated, rounded and positioned at mid lateral sides of the head; occiput slightly depressed.

Alitrunk heavily sculptured, longer than broad, narrow with numerous very long simple setae; promesonotal and mesopropodeal sutures markedly impressed; propodeum armed with a pair of long spines laterally and a pair of small spines ventrally; legs short and robust; front tibial spur large, with long fringed hairs ventrally.

Petiole heavily sculptured, pedunculate anteriorly, subequally rounded as post petiole, with several very long simple setae; gaster oval, shiny and smooth without any sculpturing, with numerous very long simple setae; only first gastral segment visible dorsally; basal portion longitudinal striated.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from *Manobo*, the name of the indigenous tribe living in Mt. Apo.

Material Examined. HOLOTYPE: Worker, MINDANAO: North Cotabato: Kidapawan: Agco, Mt. Apo, underneath leaves of *Arundo donax* Linn., 02.v.1988