

propodeal lobes with rounded apices, while in the rest of the *Dilobocondyla* species reported or treated hitherto they are rounded in shape. In *D. borneensis*, *D. didita*, *D. eguchii*, *D. gaoyureni*, *D. karnyi*, *D. sebesiana* and *D. yamanei* too, the frontal carinae do not continue to the posterior corners of the head, but *D. propotriangulatus* sp. nov. can be separated from these by the following combination of characters. The presence of 14 strong rugae between the frontal carinae at the level of eyes separate it from *D. borneensis* and *D. yamanei*, which have 10 and 9 rugae respectively. The restriction of longitudinal rugae to the basal part of the gaster, and the ferruginous colour of the body, distinguish it from *D. eguchii*, whose first gastral tergite has fine and dense longitudinal striations reaching almost half of its length, and whose body is brownish black. The strong median and lateral carinae on the clypeus, the rugoreticulate mesopleurae and the shiny body of *D. propotriangulatus* separate it from *D. karnyi* whose clypeus has a delicate median and two lateral carinae, no sculpture on the mesopleurae and an opaque body. From *D. didita* it can be separated by the shorter frontal carinae, not quite reaching the posterior quarter of the head, whereas in *D. didita* the frontal carinae almost reaches the posterior corners of the head.

Dilobocondyla propotriangulatus sp. nov. is described based on the worker caste, while *D. sebesiana* is described only from the gyne.

DISTRIBUTION AND HABITAT. It is known from a single record in evergreen forest at quite low altitude (400 m).

***Dilobocondyla yamanei* sp. nov. (Figs 18-20)**

MATERIAL EXAMINED

HOLOTYPE: Worker, Ulu Gombak, Malay Peninsula, Malaysia (approx. 3.320131°N, 101.751852°E, 418 m) 30.v.2000, coll. S. Yamane; PUPAC.

WORKER

Dimensions (Holotype):

HL 1.17; HW 1.22; ED 0.3; SL 0.73; MFC 0.54; PRNW 0.87; ML 1.73; PTL 0.54; PTW 0.28; PTH

0.26; PPTL 0.42; PPTW 0.37; PPTH 0.36; GL 0.97; CI 104.27; SI 59.84; PTWI 51.85; PPTWI 88.1; TL 4.83 (1 measured)

Head broader than long, slightly broader behind than in front, sides slightly convex, posterior head margin weakly emarginate, posterior corners acutely dentate directed outward; head below the posterior corners constricted; mandibles with 6 teeth, masticatory margin of mandibles with large apical, preapical and basal tooth; clypeus flat, anterior border emarginate with a clear notch in the middle, sinuate at the corners; frontal area triangular, longer than broad; antennae slender, 12-segmented with distinct 3-segmented club; scape slender, curved at the base, reaching up to 3/4 the length of head; eyes large, placed at midlength of the head; mesosoma not broader than head; pro-mesonotal dorsum convex, pro-mesonotal suture indistinct; pronotum broader than long, its anterior lateral angles projecting as blunt teeth; metanotal groove broad, shallow; propodeum short, convex, basal and apical faces almost equal, propodeal lobes rounded; petiole long, twice as long as broad, arcuate in profile, with parallel sides, having ventral tooth; postpetiole longer than broad, posterior part broader, forming a node; gaster broadly oval in dorsal view: femora strongly incrassate, tibiae slightly thickened.

Head longitudinally rugose up to level of eyes, the rest rugoreticulate, interrugal space punctured and opaque; frontal carinae diverging, not continuing to the posterior corners of the head; antennal scrobes moderately deep; 9 rugae between frontal carinae at the level of eyes; mandibles longitudinally costulate, rugulose, interrugal space smooth and shiny; clypeus opaque, with 3 strong carinae; frontal triangle smooth, finely punctate; sides of the head, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole strongly rugoreticulate and subopaque; meso-metapleuron smooth and shiny; propodeal declivity smooth and shiny; gaster finely and densely reticulate, opaque, with the base of the first tergite longitudinally striate; legs subopaque, coxae strongly punctured, femora and tibiae finely punctured.

Whole of body colour ferruginous except clypeus, mandibles and sternites with some yellowish tinge, and covered with abundant, long, obtuse, whitish pilosity.