

(terminal segment about 80% of scape length). Mandibles as long relative to head length as in queen or major, but much less massive, only very slightly curved ventrad apically; the six to eight teeth along masticatory margin less reduced than in female castes, and without large gaps between them; ventral mandibular process lacking.

Trunk (Fig. 7) similar to that of queen, but somewhat longer; mesonotum with an impressed Mayrian furrow; scutellum higher; propodeum lacking spines, pinched laterally below spiracles, and extending out posteriorly beyond back margin of scutellum. Postpetiole with node very low and rounded; postpetiole low, smooth, and more elongate than in females; legs long and slender. Parameres curving sharply ventrad midway along length, with narrow, rounded tips having very short pilosity. Digitus heavily sclerotized, curving strongly ventrad near base, and rounded distally; cuspidal lobes very low and inconspicuous. Aedeagus subrectangular, ventral margin serrate, with tiny, very sharp recurved teeth. Wings as in *Pristomyrmex*, but with a complete discoidal cell (m-cu vein present).

Male known only for *A. ferox*; for further details see description of that species.

*Larva*. Known for two species. The larvae of *A. ferox* are considerably different from those of *A. notabilis* (see Wheeler and Wheeler, 1977, 1983, and in preparation). The differences are strong enough to suggest separation at the generic or even tribal level (Wheeler and Wheeler, personal communication). The alternative is a rapid evolution of the larvae within the genus *Acanthomyrmex* (see section on relationships).

#### SYNONYMIC LIST OF SPECIES

##### *luciolae* group.

- basispinosus* sp. nov. Sulawesi.  
*crassispina* Wheeler, 1930. Taiwan.  
*dusun* Wheeler, 1919. Sarawak.  
*ferox* Emery, 1893. Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.

*laevis* sp. nov. Peninsular Malaysia.  
*luciolae* Emery, 1893. Sri Lanka.

##### *notabilis* group.

- careoscrobis* sp. nov. Sarawak.  
*concaus* sp. nov. Sarawak.  
*foveolatus* sp. nov. Sarawak.  
*mindanao* sp. nov. Philippines, Sarawak.  
*notabilis* (Smith), 1860. Moluccas, Sulawesi, Seram.

## Misplaced *Acanthomyrmex*

*Acanthomyrmex kochi* Emery, 1909: 252, fig. 1. Minor worker from Etna Bay, New Guinea. The complete promesonotal suture, deeply impressed metanotal groove, finely punctate cephalic sculpture and other characters are at variance with all other material ascribed to *Acanthomyrmex* (Emery, 1922). This appears to be a *Pheidole* (*Pheidolacanthinus*).

#### KEY TO ACANTHOMYRMEX MINOR WORKERS

The minor workers of *A. dusun* and *foveolatus* are unknown.

1. Head convex across posterior margin, with at most a feeble medial concavity in full-face view (Fig. 57) ..... 2
- Head distinctly concave across posterior margin ..... 4
- 2(1). Petiole without long, cylindrical spines laterally on apex of node (Fig. 62) ..... *notabilis*
- Such spines are present (Fig. 8D-F) ..... 3
- 3(2). Head with conspicuous alveolate sculpture ..... *ferox*
- Head virtually free of sculpture, smooth ..... *laevis*
- 4(1). Head deeply concave across posterior margin (Figs. 9, 44) ..... 5
- Head feebly concave across posterior margin in full face view (e.g., Fig. 15) ..... 7
- 5(4). Propodeal spines in profile with a wide basal portion abruptly narrowing to shaft of spine (Fig. 10) ..... *basispinosus*
- Propodeal spines lack a distinct wide base ..... 6
- 6(5). Gaster with numerous long erect to sub-erect hairs; from Sri Lanka ..... *luciolae*
- Gaster virtually bare; from Sarawak ..... *concaus*
- 7(4). Propodeal spines somewhat laterally compressed, appearing blade-like in lateral view (Fig. 16); from Taiwan (Lanyu Island) ..... *crassispina*
- Propodeal spines, cylindrical, not at all blade-like ..... 8
- 8(7). Well-developed small projecting lobes immediately on each side of medial hair