

- on anterior margin of clypeus; funicular scrobes present ..... *mindanao*
- Medial clypeal lobes poorly developed; scrobes for scapes present, but these not bent down posteriorly to form funicular scrobes above eyes ..... *careoscrobis*

#### KEY TO ACANTHOMYRMEX MAJOR WORKERS

The major workers of *A. careoscrobis*, *concavus*, and *laevis* are unknown.

1. Posterior margin of head conspicuously bilobed when head viewed in full-face (*luciolae* group, e.g., Fig. 11) ..... 2
- Posterior margin of head not strongly bilobed, at most slightly emarginate mesad (*notabilis* group, e.g., Fig. 48, 59) ..... 6
- 2(1). Propodeal spines somewhat laterally compressed, appearing blade-like in lateral view (Fig. 18); from Taiwan (Lanyu Island) ..... *crassispina*
- Propodeal spines, cylindrical, not at all blade-like ..... 3
- 3(2). Propodeal spines in profile with a wide basal portion abruptly narrowing to shaft of spine (Fig. 12) ..... *basispinosus*
- Propodeal spines lack a distinct wide base ..... 4
- 4(3). Node of petiole with long lateral spines at apex (Fig. 8D-F)<sup>2</sup> ..... *ferox*
- Without long spines on petiole ..... 5
- 5(4). Head costate across frons; from Sri Lanka ..... *luciolae*
- Head lacking costae; from Borneo ..... *dusun*
- 6(1). Postpetiole wide, less than 60% as long as it is wide in dorsal view ..... *notabilis*
- Postpetiole about as wide as it is long in dorsal view ..... 7
- 7(6). Dorsum of head with tiny, shallow foveae except for large foveae bordering antennal scrobes (Fig. 48) ..... *foveolatus*
- Foveae larger (Fig. 53) ..... *mindanao*

#### THE LUCIOLOE GROUP

Posterior margin of head in major workers emarginate, so that the back of the head is distinctly bilobed in full face view. Other characters: propodeal spiracle opening in majors larger and more conspicuous than in *notabilis* group majors; basal funicular segments in both castes

tending to be relatively slender (width of the second and third funicular segments less than 25% greater than their average length in minor workers, and less than 50% in majors); hypostomal teeth invariably present in majors. Except in *A. crassispina*, dorsal surface of gaster with numerous scattered hairs.

Species in this group are known from Sri Lanka, Peninsular Malaysia, the Malay Archipelago, and Taiwan.

#### *Acanthomyrmex basispinosus* new species Figures 8A, 9-14; Map 1

**Holotype.** Minor worker deposited in MCZ from Indonesia: S.E. Sulawesi: 1-2 km east of Wolasi, 42 km south of Kendari, ca. 350 m, rotten wood in rainforest, W-46, 13-14 July 1972 (W. L. Brown, Jr. [examined]). Name derived from Latin *basis* + *spina*, referring to the widened bases of the propodeal spines.

**Diagnosis.** Propodeal spines of both castes with distinctive widened bases (Figs. 10, 12; postpetiole narrow, much wider than long in dorsal view).

**Minor.** Holotype (HW 1.08) and five minor worker paratypes measure HW 0.98 to 1.13, HL 0.95 to 1.08 (CI 103 to 105), ML 0.18 to 0.19 (MI 72 to 77), SL 1.06 to 1.20 (SI 97 to 115), EL 0.21 to 0.23, HFL 1.28 to 1.39 (FLI 124 to 136; FWI 16 to 17) mm. Head strongly concave across posterior margin in full-face view, and thus similar in shape to *A. luciolae* and *concavus*, except less broad (CI < 120), and lateral margins relatively more convex; widest above eyes. Head with rounded, thick-walled foveae (although foveae near scrobe, on side of head and on vertex with thinner walls, and thus approach the condition described for *A. ferox*). Dorsum of head with longest hairs extending about 0.18 mm. As in *A. notabilis*, short but conspicuous wide sulcus present mesad between the eyes above the frontal area (traces of such a sulcus present in some *A. luciolae*, *crassispina* and *concavus* specimens). Clypeal index 102 to 110. Lobe to each side of medial clypeal hair moderately to strongly produced; lateral clypeal

<sup>2</sup> Presumably the major of *A. laevis* will also key out here.