

Map 1. Distribution of the species in the *luciolae* species group.

Abbreviations: ba = A. basispinosus, cr = A. crassispinosa, du = A. dusun, fe = A. laevis, fe =

hairs in a completely enclosed fovea. Rugum extending back across clypeus from each of these medial clypeal lobes present, though poorly developed. Mandibles lacking a ventral tooth.

Spines on trunk virtually straight. Propodeal spines somewhat longer than those on pronotum; in the two largest specimens (HW for both 1.13 mm) propodeal spines considerably longer, as pronotal spines are very short and stubby. Propodeal spines with a distinctive widened base in profile.

Pronotal spines without conspicuous hairs. Pronotal angle abrupt but not forming a feeble tooth. Propodeal declivity bordered on each side by two adjacent rugae, which extend down from base of each propodeal spine (second rugum feeble).

Node of petiole as in Figure 8A, without sharp lateral denticles; PWI intermediate (79 to 84). Anterior peduncle of petiole long and narrow, with the lateral hairs present and sublateral hairs lacking; subpetiolar declivity absent. Postpetiole nar-

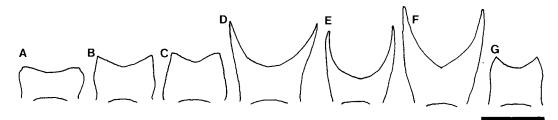


Figure 8. Petiolar nodes of minor workers in posterior view: *luciolae* species group. A. A. basispinosus paratype; B. A. crassispina syntype; C. A. dusun holotype (major worker); D. A. ferox syntype; E. A. ferox (A. dyak syntype); F. A. laevis paratype; G. A. luciolae syntype.

Scale line. 0.25 mm.