

species). Shallow oval foveae scattered over head surface, not as dense as in other *luciolae* group species; foveae most numerous laterally and on vertex. Cephalic hollow well-developed, with medial sulcus extending below it to the frontal area shallow and inconspicuous. Darkly pigmented medial streak very short, present between lobes on vertex but not extending to cephalic hollow. Forward margin of clypeus lacking a medial projection, although two low, rounded lobes are present. Propodeal spines moderately long, curved caudad; compressed as in the minor worker. Scape with lateral flange near base. PWI value 100.

**Additional Records.** TAIWAN: Botel Tobago (=Lanyu Island), three minor workers and one major (T. Kano, MCZ, BMNH). This series lighter yellow in color (except gaster dark brownish yellow); femora convex ventrad.

*Acanthomyrmex dusun*

Figures 8C, 21–22; Map 1

*Acanthomyrmex dusun*, Wheeler, 1919: 89. Malaysia: W. Sarawak: Mount Matang, i/1914 (G. E. Bryant, MCZ [examined]).

**Diagnosis.** Major with head lacking rugae; clypeus with medial projection; propodeal spines short, cylindrical, curved ventrad. Minor worker unknown.

**Major.** HW 2.00, HL 1.99 (CI 100), SL 0.95 (SI 48), EL 0.21, HFL 1.08 (FLI 54; FWI 21) mm. Shallow oval foveae scattered, somewhat larger and denser near scrobes; traces of longitudinal rugae near scrobes. With a more clearly demarcated funicular scrobe than in any other *Acanthomyrmex* major examined. Cephalic hollow well-developed, with a conspicuous medial sulcus extending below it to the frontal area. Darkly pigmented medial streak on head long, extending into

hollow. Clypeal index 178. Forward margin of clypeus with a medial projection. Condition of hypostomal teeth unknown.

Propodeal spines short, conspicuously curved caudad. Pronotal angle drawn out into a feeble tooth. Node of petiole as in Figure 8C, PWI intermediate (ca. 69). Anterior peduncle of petiole relatively short and deep, and with lateral hairs present, but sublateral pair lacking; subpetiolar declivity present. Postpetiole subrectangular, similar to that of *A. crassipina*. Dorsal surface of postpetiole and gaster hairy. Femora hairy, and with ventral surfaces distinctly concave. Color orange yellow.

**Additional Records.** Known only from holotype.

*Acanthomyrmex ferox*

Figures 3–7, 8D–E, 23–28; Map 1

*Acanthomyrmex ferox* Emery, 1893: 245–246, pl. 6, fig. 11. Peninsular Malaysia: Perak, two minor workers (M. M. Staudinger, MCSN and MHN [examined]).

*Acanthomyrmex dyak* Wheeler, 1919: 86–89. Malaysia: Sarawak: Kuching, two minor workers and one major (J. Hewitt, MCZ [examined]). NEW SYNONYMY.

**Diagnosis.** Petiolar node of both worker castes with long, dorsally directed lateral spines, and postpetiole with a high, rounded node. Minor worker with conspicuous alveolate sculpture.

**Minor.** The two syntypes measure HW 1.06 to 1.12, HL 1.00 to 1.05 (CI 106 to 107), ML 0.83 (MI 83), SL 1.26 to 1.28 (SI 114 to 120), EL 0.20 to 0.21, HFL 1.38 to 1.39 (FLI 132 to 139; FWI 19 to 20) mm. Head shape as in *A. notabilis*, i.e., virtually rounded across posterior margin in full-face view, although slightly flattened or with a trace of a concavity mesad. Maximum head width virtually the same above and below eyes. Cephalic sculpture

Figures 9–14. *Acanthomyrmex basispinosus* paratypes. 9. Frontal view of head, minor worker. 10. Lateral view of trunk, minor worker (insert: lateral view of individual with short pronotal spines). 11. Frontal view of head, major worker. 12. Lateral view of trunk, major worker. 13. Dorsal view of postpetiole, minor worker. 14. Lateral view of waist, minor worker.

Scale lines. Figures 9–12, 0.50 mm. Figures 13–14, 0.10 mm.