

hair; lateral clypeal hairs in a completely enclosed fovea. Smooth medial area of clypeus not bordered laterally by rugae. Mandibles with a small but distinct ventral tooth.

Spines on trunk virtually straight, with propodeal spines extending more directly caudad than in other species; pronotal spines short, stubby, and lacking conspicuous hairs. Pronotal angle forming a feeble tooth. Sculpture on trunk particularly deeply impressed. Propodeal declivity transversely rugose, and bordered on each side by two adjacent rugae.

Petiolar node rounded, without dorso-lateral teeth (Fig. 39B), so that PWI not measurable. Anterior peduncle of petiole long and narrow, and lacking lateral and sublateral hairs; subpetiolar declivity present. Postpetiole subrectangular, about one third wider than it is long, rounded dorsad and only feebly rugose on sides; with two pairs of hairs dorsally. Femora hairy, and with ventral surfaces distinctly concave; hind femora relatively short (FLI < 120). Color dark orange red, with legs and gaster lighter and more orange.

Paratypes. One minor worker, same collection data as holotype (MCZ).

Additional Records. MALAYSIA: Sarawak: 4th Div., Gunung Mulu National Park, camp 5, B.M. 1978-49, v-viii/1978, one minor worker (P. M. Hammond and J. E. Marshall, BMNH). Sabah: Gunung Silam, 330 m, no. A-6, 9/2/1983, one minor worker (R. Leakey, BMNH). The Sabah specimen has a distinctive, bilobed petiolar node (Fig. 39C).

***Acanthomyrmex foveolatus* new species**
Figures 39D, 48-50; Map 2

Holotype. Major worker deposited in MCZ from Malaysia: Sarawak: Mount Poi, 200 ft. (E. Mjöberg). Name referring to cephalic sculpture.

Diagnosis. Major worker similar to that of *A. mindanao*, but with foveae on head very tiny and numerous. Minor worker unknown.

Major. Holotype measures HW 2.22, HL 2.49 (CI 90), SL 0.97 (SI 44), EL 0.22,

HFL 1.16 (FLI 47; FWI 19) mm. Foveae on head numerous (even in vicinity of clypeus), very tiny and shallow (except for larger foveae along borders of antennal scrobes and beneath head, where foveae become confluent). Head virtually lacking pilosity. Cephalic hollow present but not as conspicuous as in *A. mindanao*. A darkly pigmented streak extends to hollow from dorsum of head; wide medial sulcus conspicuous from hollow to frontal area. Clypeal index 174. Forward margin of clypeus lacking a medial projection. Hypostomal teeth present.

Propodeal spines short, with distinctly thickened bases; bent caudad. Pronotal angle drawn out into a distinct tooth. Node of petiole without distinct dorsolateral denticles or spines (Fig. 39D), PWI narrow to intermediate (ca. 64). Anterior peduncle of petiole long and narrow, and lacking both lateral and sublateral petiolar hairs; subpetiolar declivity lacking. Postpetiole subrectangular, similar to that of *A. mindanao*; with only two pairs of hairs dorsally. Femora with scattered hairs, and with ventral surfaces distinctly concave. Orange yellow, with legs yellowish orange; head a richer orange and with contrasting yellow antennae.

Additional Records. Known only from holotype.

***Acanthomyrmex mindanao* new species**
Figures 39E, 51-56; Map 2

Holotype. Minor worker deposited in MCZ from Philippines: Mindanao: Davao Province, east slope of Mount McKinley, 3,300 ft., lot 33, under bark, 30 August 1946 (F. G. Werner). The specific name is a noun in apposition after the type locality.

Diagnosis. Postpetiole in both castes approximately cuboidal, not conspicuously wider than deep in dorsal view; propodeal spines shorter than in *A. notabilis*. Minors with posterior margin of head moderately concave in dorsal view, and with funicular scrobe present, although poorly developed; ventral mandible tooth usually present, and with strongly projecting medial clypeal lobes.