(N.A. Kemner)". As this old series has the correct locality and collector I presume that its workers originated in the same series as the larvae described by the Wheelers, and are therefore taken as the basis for the current identity of *kemneri*.

Worker. TL 2.2–2.5, HL 0.48–0.56, HW 0.46–0.54, CI 94–100, SL 0.42–0.50, SI 88–93, PW 0.28–0.34, AL 0.60–0.74 (20 measured).

Apical margin of mandible with 4 sharp teeth; basal margin with a small tooth at about its midlength. Median portion of clypeus weakly bicarinate, the carinae obvious in some specimens but less distinct in others. Head behind level of frontal lobes unsculptured. Propodeal dorsum lacking standing hairs. Propodeal declivity without infradental lamellae. Subpetiolar process a triangular tooth, slightly curved posteriorly at its apex. Colour uniform clear yellow.

Known from Java and Borneo, the populations on the two islands show some differences. At present, due in part to the poor condition of the Javan sample, I am inclined to regard both as belonging to a single species. The ants from Java are smaller than those from Borneo (at lower end of range given above) and have straight hairs on the scapes and relatively shorter propodeal spines. In Borneo material the scape hairs are all curved and the spines are longer.

The closest known relative of *kemneri* is *proles*, but the latter is larger (compare measurements), has hairs on the propodeum (Fig. 8), and is bicoloured.

Material examined. E. MALAYSIA: Sarawak, 4th. Div., Gn. Mulu NP (P. M. Hammond & J. E. Marshall); Sarawak, 4th. Div. Long Pala (B. Bolton). INDONESIA: Java, Buitenzorg [=Bogor] (N. A. Kemner).

Recurvidris proles sp. n.

(Figs. 2, 8)

Holotype worker. TL 2.8, HL 0.64, HW 0.66, CI 103, SL 0.60, SI 91, PW 0.36, AL 0.80.

Apical margin of mandible with 4 sharp teeth; basal margin with a small tooth. (In the holotype the latter is reduced to a rounded tumulus on the right mandible; in one paratype the left mandible has the basal margin tooth reduced to a tumulus; in the