



Fig. 5. Distribution map of *Cladomyrma* in Southeast Asia according to field and herbarium data.

extend northward beyond Borneo. Likewise, *Cladomyrma* is not known east of the Makassar Strait, in Sulawesi. Another clearly defined boundary appears to be the Sunda Strait; no records exist from Java with its drier climate. The majority of species are known to occur in Borneo and Peninsular Malaysia. A recent field trip first recorded two *Cladomyrma* species, *maschwitzii* and *crypteroniae*, in Sumatra. The previous record from Sumatra (Roepke, 1930) is a misidentification of an *Acropyga* species (Reyne, 1965). Field observations indicate that the uppermost altitudinal limit of *Cladomyrma* is about 1300–1350 m; thus its natural habitats comprise lowland, hill, and upper dipterocarp forests.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Morphological terminology follows Bolton (1994). All measurements are given in millimeters. All the images are available in digital format on http://research.amnh.org/entomology/social_insects.

Anatomical Abbreviations

AL (alitrunk length)	The diagonal length of the alitrunk (= mesosoma) in profile from the anterior most point of the pronotum to the posteriormost point of the metapleuron
CI (cephalic index)	$HW \times 100/HL$
EI (eye index)	$EL \times 100/HW$
EL (eye length)	The maximum diameter of the eye
HL (head length)	The length of the head proper, excluding the mandibles, measured from the midpoint of the anterior clypeal margin to the midpoint of the occipital margin, in full-face view
HW (head width)	The maximum width of the head in full-face view, measured below the eyes
SI (scape index)	$SL \times 100/HW$
SL (scape length)	The maximum straight line of the antennal scape ex-