

MATERIAL EXAMINED: HOLOTYPE: E-MALAYSIA, Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 1/30/1997, Joachim Moog, 97-073, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*, queen, AMNH. PARATYPES: E-MALAYSIA, Sabah, vic. Danum Valley Res. Center, 85 km W Lahad Datu, 6/24/1991, Diane Davidson, 91-003; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/23/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-083, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*, mature colony; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/23/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-086, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/25/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-090, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*, mature colony; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/26/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-091, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*; Sarawak, Lambir NP, Miri, 2/27/1995, Joachim Moog, 95-093, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*; Sarawak, Lambir Hills NP, Miri, 1/31/1997, Joachim Moog, 97-078, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*. AMNH, FRIM, LACM, MCSN, MCZ, MHNG, Collections of Agosti and Maschwitz. OTHER SPECIMENS: E-MALAYSIA, Sabah, Ulu Segama FR, near Bole River, 10/1994, Diane Davidson, #0022, ex *Crypteronia* sp.; Sabah, Ulu Segama FR, near Bole River, 10/1994, Diane Davidson, #0032, ex *Crypteronia* sp.; SUMATRA, Jambi Province, Muarabungo, Muar Buat, 3/18/1998, Joachim Moog, 98-047, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*, alt.: ca. 180 m; Jambi Province, Muarabungo, Muar Buat, 3/18/1998, Joachim Moog, 98-048, ex: *Crypteronia griffithii*, alt.: ca. 180 m.

Cladomyrma dianeae, new species

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DIAGNOSIS: **Major worker.** AL 0.89–1.29, HL 0.90–1.42, HW 0.85–1.08, EL 0.14–0.22, SL 0.42–0.58, CI 76–90, EI 16–24, SI 49–61 (n = 8). Medium to large sized ants; alitrunk color yellowish brown, with metapleuron, petiole, gaster, and head dark brown; gastral pubescence short and space between hairs longer than hair; clypeus in lateral view rounded; erect hairs on clypeus very short; head rather short; metapleural gland orifice covered with long erect setae. **Minor worker.** AL 0.76–0.84, HL 0.70–0.89, HW 0.60–0.86, EL 0.13–0.18, SL 0.36–0.46, CI 84–93, EI 19–25, SI 53–66 (n = 8). Medium to larger sized ants; body color dark brown with genae and pronotum yellowish brown; gastral pubes-

cence short, dense, hairs of about same length as distances between their insertions. **Queen.** AL 2.06–2.22, HL 1.32–1.44, HW 1.12–1.18, EL 0.4–0.48, SL 0.64–0.72, CI 82–86, EI 38–41, SI 58–60 (n = 8). Clypeus smoothly rounded, almost flat, in lateral view, matte, longitudinally finely striate; head elongate in frontal view; clypeus and frontal part of head reddish, head otherwise dark brown; head surface shining; dorsal part of katapisternum matte and with a distinct pubescence; metapleural gland orifice large and open, with bunch of long, erect hairs in front; petiole in lateral view nodiform to squamiform; whole body covered with long erect, golden hairs, including all gastral tergites; gastral tergites 2 and 3 with short, widely set semidecumbent pubescence; gastral tergite 1 with erect, golden hairs; gaster somewhat shining; head and alitrunk evenly dark brown to brown to light brown; large body size. **Male.** Subgenital plate long and slender, apically bicornuate; small body size. HOLOTYPE: Queen: AL 2.20, HL 1.40, HW 1.18, EL 0.48, SL 0.71, CI 84, EI 41, SI 60.

COMMENTS: This species is easily distinguished by the combination of nodiform to squamiform petiole and an abundant pilosity of erect hair on all gastral tergites. However, it shows a considerable variation in coloration, shape of petiole, width of alitrunk, and to a lesser extent pilosity. At the present time it is impossible to find characters that would allow segregating this species into more than one species. Here again, all the colonies collected included only a limited number of specimens, and it is thus difficult to judge whether the workers are small or just at the beginning of the colony cycle.

BIOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION: All specimens (except the holotype) were collected from several *Neonauclea* species: *N. borneensis*, *N. gigantea*, *N. longipedunculata*, *N. sp. E* (J. Moog), *N. sp. 2* and 3? (D. Davidson), and two unidentified *Neonauclea* species (probably including *N. paracyrtopoda*). Doubtful records, which have to be verified, are from *N. sp. C* (J. Moog). *Dianeae* appears to be a specialized ant associate of *Neonauclea*. It has been collected from at least five different *Neonauclea* species and probably colonizes in Borneo the three other known domatia-bearing *Neonauclea* as well