

Borneo, eastwards from Trengganu (5°20' N., 103°07' E.) on the central western peninsula, to near Tawau (4°15' N., 117°54' E.) in south-eastern Sabah. WEST MALAYSIA : TRENGGANU (whether the state or city is not specified), dealate female, 5 workers (T. Clay, 1974, BMNH, ANIC). JOHORE : *Gunong Pulai*, 2 workers, rotting log, 500 ft (RWT, 22. v. 1968). SARAWAK : FIRST DIVISION : *Semengo Forest Reserve*, holotype, nidoparatype dealate female, 4 nidoparatype workers, and brood, nest in rotting branch on ground (RWT, acc. 68.121, 28.v.). FOURTH DIVISION : *Gunong Mulu National Park*: worker, leaf litter (H. Vallade, 14.iii. 1978, BMNH); 4 workers (J.S. Marshall, v–vii. 1978, BMNH, ANIC). SABAH : *Lungmanis, mile 45* (Labuk Rd., ex. Sandakan); colony, small rotting log, (RWT, acc. 68.462, 12.vi.); worker under bark on log (RWT, acc. 68.459). *Lungmanis, mile 43* (Labuk Rd.), colony, small piece of rotting wood (RWT, acc. 68.503, 13.vi.). *Sepilok Forest Reserve*, near Sandakan : colony, small rotting log (RWT, acc. 68.425, 11.vi.); 2 workers, berlesate (RWT, acc. 68.451, 12.vi.). *Quoin Hill Research Station*, near Tawau : 2 colonies, small rotting logs (RWT, acc. 68.532, 17.vi.; acc. 68.599, 19.vi.); 2 workers, berlesates (RWT, accs. 68.619, 68.621, 19.vi.). All RWT series from rain forest; others not specified. Contents of colony series are reviewed below. I have also seen a dealate female from Quoin Hill collected on 5.viii. 1962 by Y. Hirashima (BISHOP). The Trengganu and Johore specimens could represent a sibling species separate from *cirrosus* (see below). For this reason Type designation has been restricted to Bornean specimens *only*.

*Type deposition.* – Holotype and most paratypes in ANIC (type No. 7545). Paratypes in BISHOP, BM(NH), GM, HNM, KUB, MCZ, SAR and elsewhere.

*Worker.* – General features as in the accompanying figures and appropriate sections of key complets 1a, 2b and 4a above. Dimensions as in Table 1. Closely resembling *D. concinnus* Taylor; differing from it as follows:

1. Smaller size: HL in Bornean samples of *cirrosus* 0.87–1.02 mm (*versus* 1.11–1.22 mm in *concinnus*), HW 0.70–0.85 mm (*vs.* 0.98–1.10 mm), WL 1.05–1.24 mm (*vs.* 1.42–1.61 mm). The available West Malaysian *cirrosus* specimens are larger than Bornean examples (HL 0.98–1.07 mm, HW 0.85–0.96 mm, WL 1.21–1.35 mm).
2. Different proportions: Bornean specimens of *cirrosus* compared to *concinnus*, have proportionately narrow heads (CI 80–85 *vs.* 88–91), shorter mandibles (MI 28–30 *vs.* 30–32), and longer scapes (SI 75–81 *vs.* 68–69). Specimens from peninsular Malaysia are, however, closer to *concinnus* in proportions (CI 87–90, MI 29–30, SI 68–69).
3. Smaller eyes: those of Bornean *cirrosus* have 19–23 distinct facets, with 5 or 6 spanning their diameter; *concinnus* has 32–40, with 7–8 spanning the longest diameter. Viewed in elevation the eyes of *cirrosus* are almost circular in outline; those of *concinnus* are elliptical. The maximum eye diameter in