from the same rotting branch on the ground. Colonies at Semengo in May, and at Quoin Hill in June, contained eggs, small larvae, large almost mature larvae, and pupae. The latter included advanced workers at Semengo on 28–31 May, and almost mature male pupae, with one emerged adult, at Quoin Hill on 19 June. Male pupae when present were more advanced than associated worker pupae. Alate females were present with callow workers in nests at Lungmanis mile 45 on 12–13 June; the accompanying larvae were all small, apparently coeval, and not part of the cohort which produced the young adults.

## Dacetinops concinnus Taylor (Figs. 2-6, 10-12, 19-21)

Dacetinops concinna Taylor, 1965, p. 1, Figs. 1–2, worker. Type-locality: western Sarawak, Nanga Tekalit Camp (1°38′ N., 113°35′ E.). Holotype in MCZ (examined).

Distribution, material examined. – Known only from Borneo. Widespread there, ranging from the type-locality, northeast to near Sandakan (5°50′ N., 118°07′ E.) in eastern Sabah, and southeast to near Batulitjin (3°26′ S., 116°00′ E.) in Indonesian Kalimantan. The types were taken at a rain forest research camp established by the Chicago Field Museum of Natural History; its ecology has been described by Inger and Greenberg (1966). I have subsequently collected the following series, all in rain forest: SARAWAK: FIRST DIVISION: Semengo Forest Reserve, 19 km SW. of Kuching, stray worker from tangled rotting sticks on ground, treefall clearing (acc. 68.168, 30.v.). SABAH: Lungmanis, mile 45 (Labuk Rd., ex. Sandakan): 2 stray workers on large rotting log (68.522, 13.vi.); dealate female, stray on surface of large rotting log (68.469, 12–13.vi.). Quoin Hill Research Station, near Tawau; 4 colony series, ex rotting logs (68.530, 68.531, 68.571, 68.582, 16–18.vi.); surface strays from rotting logs (68.533, worker; 68.600, dealate female, 16–18, vi.). Contents of colony series are reviewed below. Material examined elsewhere includes a worker labelled 'North Borneo (S.E.), forest camp 19 km N. of Kalabakan, 180 m, Y. Hirashima' (BISHOP). Coordinates for Kalabakan are 4°25′ N., 117°29′ E. I have seen the following specimens in the MCZ collection: SARAWAK: FOURTH DIVISION: Gunong Mulu National Park, 8 workers, rotten log, lowland rainforest (B. Bolton, 5.x.1977). Indonesia: Kalimantan Selatan: 17-46 km W. Batulitjin, lowland rain forest (W.L. Brown, 28.vi.1972). Other specimens from Gunong Mulu are in the BM(NH) and ANIC.

Worker. – General features as in accompanying figures and appropriate sections of key couplets 1a, 2b and 4b above. Dimensions as in Table 1. Further characterization is unnecessary. Some comparative details are given above under D. cirrosus.