

of Kuching (1°33' N., 110°2' E.) (c. 2 km S. of 10th mile Bazaar, on Kuching-Penrissen Road).

*Distribution, material examined.* – Known only from lowland rain forest at the type-locality. Collected by RWT in 1968 as follows: holotype worker, 40 nidoparatype workers, nidoparatype dealate female and brood, nesting in 1.2 m long  $\times$  c. 10 cm diameter well rotted branch on the ground (acc. 68.122/123, 28.v.); paratype worker, leaf mould berlesate (acc. 68.259, 1.vi.).

*Type deposition.* – Holotype and most paratypes (including female) in ANIC (type No.7549). Worker nidoparatypes in BISHOP, BM(NH), GM, HNM, KUB, MCZ, SAR and elsewhere. Holotype and nidoparatype female gold coated for microscopy, mounted with uncoated color matched workers.

This species is named for Professor Edward O. Wilson of Harvard University.

*Worker.* – General features as in Figures 31–33 and key couplets 1a, 2a, and 3b above. Dimensions as in Table 1. General form of head and mandibles like *D. cibdelus* Brown and Wilson; post-cephalic habitus more like *D. solivagus* n.sp. The following features characterize *D. wilsoni*:

1. Small size (HL 0.68–0.74 mm, HW 0.55–0.61 mm); head relatively narrow (CI 81–82); scapes moderately long (SI 79–80); eyes small; propodeal spines present.
2. Mandibles distinctive among known Bornean *Dacotinops*; like those of New Guinean species: outer borders broadly convex; frontal surfaces strongly striate (Fig. 31). Other Bornean mandibles are smooth, unsculptured, with partly concave outer borders (e.g. *D. solivagus*, Fig. 28).
3. Head shape quite different from *D. cirrosus*, *D. concinnus*, or *D. solivagus*; resembling the apparently more conservative New Guinea species.
4. Sculpturation as illustrated: generally much as in *D. cirrosus* and *D. concinnus*; microsculpture more pronounced, especially on sides of pronotum (compare Fig. 33 with Figs. 18 and 21). Basigastral costae (Fig. 32) less regular than in *cirrosus* and *concinnus* (Figs. 17, 20); less disrupted than in *solivagus* (Fig. 29).
5. Pilosity as illustrated: long hairs about as in *D. concinnus*, less abundant than in *D. cirrosus* and *D. solivagus*.

Palpal formula (dissected) *Maxillary* 2 : *labial* 2. Color as in other *Dacotinops* species, at least in the darker specimens; most of the types are lighter reddish brown, and apparently have not attained full coloration.

*Female.* – Known only from one nidoparatype. General features as in Figures 7–9. Dimensions (mm); HL 0.76; HW 0.65; CI 84; ML 0.22; MI 29; SL 0.51; SI 80; WL 1.00. Distinguished from workers by the usual caste differences, otherwise similar.

Females are known for all *Dacotinops* species except *D. darlingtoni*. All agree