

Key to species of the subgenus *Hemioptica* Roger based on worker caste

1. Smaller (HL <1.47); body covered with appressed silvery pubescence; eyes more or less entire *P. bugnioni* Forel
- Larger (HL >1.57); dorsal surfaces of body virtually without appressed pubescence; eyes posteriorly truncate 2.
2. Dorsum of mesosoma highly polished; lateral angles of petiole broadly, obtusely dentate *P. boltoni* spec. nov.
- Dorsum of mesosoma closely sculptured, semiopaque; lateral angles of petiole acutely spinose *P. scissa* (Roger)

Polyrhachis (Hemioptica) boltoni spec. nov.
(fig. 1)

Material.— Holotype: Malaysia, Selangor: Ulu Gombak Research Centre, 5.ii.1987 (W.H.O. Dorow #933) (worker). Nidoparatypes: data as for holotype (49 workers, 29 alate females, 9 males and immature stages (eggs, larvae and pupae in cocoons). Paratypes: Malaysia, Negri Sembilan: Pasoh Forest Research Centre, 28.i.1987 (W.H.O. Dorow #890) (85 workers, 21 alate females, 8 males and immature stages (eggs, larvae and pupae in cocoons). Holotype, most nidoparatypes and paratypes deposited in SMF; 8 nidoparatypes (6 workers, 1 alate female, 1 male) and 6 paratypes (4 workers, 1 alate female, 1 male) in QMBA; 2 nidoparatype workers, 2 paratypes (1 worker, 1 female) in each ANIC, BMNH and RMNH; 2 paratype workers in each BPBM, FRIM, MCZC, OXUM and USNM.

Worker.— Dimensions (holotype cited first): TL c. 7.60, 6.35-7.60; HL 1.84, 1.57-1.84; HW 1.28, 1.14-1.28; CI 69, 67-71; SL 2.46, 2.00-2.50; SI 192, 175-203; PW 1.37, 1.12-1.37; MTL 2.71, 2.21-2.71 (17 measured).

Mandibles with 5 teeth, progressively reducing in length towards the base. Clypeus in profile sinuate with posterior margin moderately impressed; the anterior margin arcuate, entire. Frontal carinae prominent, with moderately raised lobes, the area between them longitudinally concave; frontal furrow marked anteriorly, lacking posteriorly. Antennal scapes with a distinct bend at their bases. Eyes large, truncate posteriorly, with peculiar posterior blinkers. Face with a distinctly elongated appearance, with the eyes set well back on its sides. Ocelli lacking. Head with well-defined longitudinal lateral carinae commencing on each side at the base of mandible and extending towards the occipital border. These separate the gena from the ventral parts of the cranium. Pronotum with shallow transverse impression behind its collar-like anterior margin; humeri gently rounded. Pronotal dorsum convex, extending posteriorly towards the metanotal furrow as a shield which conceals the greater portion of the mesonotal dorsum. The exposed lateral margins of the mesonotum appear as short, carinate protuberances. Metanotal groove a deeply impressed transverse furrow which reaches on each side to the metathoracic spiracle. Propodeal dorsum twice as long as declivity, gently curved in profile; anterior margin arcuate, feebly medially emarginate, projecting anteriorly towards the pointed posterodorsal extremity of the pronotum, and partly bridging the furrow. Posteriorly the propodeal dorsum is separated from the declivity by a distinct, arch-shaped, transverse carina, which often has a minute median notch or slight interruption; declivity short, gently concave. Petiole with dorsal margin sinuate, lateral angles blunt, indistinct; in side