



Figure 2. Scanning electron micrographs of the heads of ♂♂ (a) *Camponotus (Karavaievia) striatipes*, (b) *C. (K.) melanus*, (c) *C. (K.) gentingensis*, (d) *C. (K.) gombaki*.

Paratype ♂♂ : TL  $4.1 \pm 0.1$  (standard deviation); HL  $0.80 \pm 0.03$ ; HW  $0.74 \pm 0.025$ ; CI  $91.6 \pm 2.4$ ; SL  $0.94 \pm 0.04$ ; SI  $78.8 \pm 2.3$ ; PW  $0.94 \pm 0.04$ ; OD  $0.37 \pm 0.01$  (8 measured)

Allotype ♂, Peninsular Malaysia, Negeri Sembilan, Pasoh Forest Reserve, March/28/1992, K. Rościszewski leg. (Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel).

Paratypes: 7 ♂♂ with the same data as holotype (2 in Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University; 2 in collection of the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) in Kepong; 1 in the collection of

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Karlsruhe; 2 in the collection of the author).

**C. Gynetype ♀**: TL 8.1; HL 1.5; HW 1.48; CI 98; SL 2.08; SI 71.08; PW 1.15; OD 0.65; dealate, active queen of the colony

Head nearly as wide as long (CI 98); sides of the head convex, occipital corners rounded, occipital margin - in contrast to all other known *Karavaievia* females - strongly convex (Fig. 3). Eyes are situated behind the midlength of the sides of the head and relatively large compared with other *Karavaievia* females ( $0.44 \times$  HW as against  $0.27 - 0.32$ ; [6]). Frontal carinae extend