

Paratypes: 21 ♂♂ with same data as holotype (2 in Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University; 2 Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) in Kepong; 2 in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova; 15 in collection of the author).

Camponotus belumensis sp. n.

Derivatio nominis: The name is derived from the Belum area in Perak in which this species was found during the expedition of the Malaysian Nature Society in 1994.

Diagnosis: The worker ants of *C. (K.) belumensis* are very similar to those of *C. (K.) asli*. Both are uniformly yellowish brown in colour and distinctly shining. They, however, differ significantly in the width and length of their heads: *C. (K.) asli*: HL 1.21 ± 0.07 (standard deviation), HW 1.21 ± 0.07 [6]; *C. (K.) belumensis*: HL 1.06 ± 0.04 , HW 1.08 ± 0.05 . In addition, the heads of the *C. (K.) belumensis*-workers are a little bit wider than long (CI 104 ± 4) as against CI 100 ± 3 in *C. (K.) asli* [6]. Clear differences between the two species are shown by the females. Those of *C. (K.) asli* are uniformly covered with very fine punctures and shining, those of *C. (K.) belumensis* have alitrunks with strongly sculptured cuticles showing stripe-like structures on pro- and mesonotum. Compared with *C. (K.) micragyne*, the females of *C. (K.) belumensis* are significantly larger and the worker ants differ in their PW: *C. (K.) micragyne* PW 0.8 ± 0.05 (standard deviation), *C. (K.) belumensis* PW 0.66 ± 0.03 . *C. (K.) gentingensis* workers differs from *C. (K.) belumensis* in the cuticle structure which is opaque and not at all shining and in their bigger size. Also the females of *C. (K.) gentingensis* are bigger than those of *C. (K.) belumensis* and uniformly opaque. All other *Karavaievia* species considerably differ from *C. (K.) belumensis* in their colour; these other species are much darker and quite differently coloured.

A. Holotype ♀: TL 4.2, HL 1.05, HW 1.1, CI 104, SL 1.3, SI 84, PW 0.65, OD 0.3.

As in all *Karavaievia* species, head trapezoidal with rounded occipital corners; occipital margin straight and not at all concave. Head sides strongly convex (Fig. 1c). Length of head subequal to its width

(CI 104). Eyes are situated behind the midlength of the sides of the head. Their maximum diameter is 0.3 mm or 0.27 HW. Frontal carinae nearly straight, apart from a slight projection behind the scapal insertion. They are slightly divergent and extend to about midlength of head. Anterior clypeal margin straight. Mandibles short, with lateral borders strongly curved and five subequal teeth on each masticatory border. Antennal scapes projecting beyond the occipital margin by about one third of their length. Pedicel longer than the following flagellar segments; apical flagellar segments slightly thickened.

Alitrunk with a deep impression between promesonotum and propodeum, and two raised stigmata at the deepest point of the impression. Promesonotum, seen in profile, broadly rounded and higher than propodeum. Propodeal profile flattened on top; dorsal part of the propodeum convex, descending part straight and considerably steeper. Petiolar scale triangular in profile, with a broad base tapering to a ridge. Ridge seen from front or behind pointed.

Colour uniformly yellow brown; head - except the dirty yellow front part - and alitrunk darker than gaster. Antennal scapes dark brown, flagella dirty yellow. Surface of head, alitrunk and gaster shining with densely located weak punctures. Decumbent pubescence is nearly lacking. Longer erect and suberect yellowish white hairs especially on the whole body.

Paratype ♂♂: TL 4.3 ± 0.2 (standard deviation), HL 1.06 ± 0.04 , HW 1.08 ± 0.05 , CI 104 ± 4 , SL 1.3 ± 0.03 , SI 84.2 ± 2.5 , PW 0.66 ± 0.03 , OD 0.3 ± 0.03 (13 measured).

Holotype ♀, Peninsular Malaysia, Belum/Perak, primary rain forest 320 m above sea level, 3 m above ground, March/3/1994 A. Weissflog leg. (Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel).

Paratypes: 13 ♂♂ with same data as holotype (2 in Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University; 2 Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) in Kepong; 2 in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova; 7 in collection of the author).

B. Gynotype ♀: TL 9.0 mm; HL 2.40; HW 2.31; CI 96.25; SL 2.15; PW 1.77; OD 0.64; dealate female.

Head nearly as long as wide (CI 96.25); sides of