(1500 m alt.), Chang Mai Prov., Thailand, M. Terayama & S. Kubota leg.

Paratypes. 3 workers, the same data as holotype.

Type depository. The holotype and the one paratype are deposited in the collection of the National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba, and the other paratypes are in the collection of the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

Remarks. This species is similar to A. minutulus Terayama & Yamane from Sumatra in having small-sized body and incrassate femora. However, it is distinguished from the latter by obtusely angulate propodeal junction and 6-toothed mandibles.

Aenictus dentatus Forel

(Figs. 5-8)

Aenicutus Aitkeni var. dentata Forel, 1911, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat., 47: 383.

Aenictus dentatus; Wilson, 1964, Pacif. Ins., 6: 460.

Material examined. 4 workers, 23-V-1992, Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa Prov., Viet Nam, M. Nishimura leg.

Distribution. India, Malaya, Borneo, Viet Nam

(new record).

Aenictus nishimurai sp. nov.

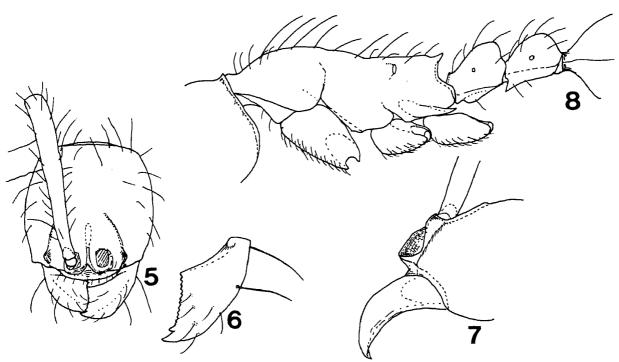
(Figs. 9-10)

Holotype worker. HL 0.55 mm; HW 0.48 mm; SL 0.28 mm; Cl 87; Sl 58; WL 0.78 mm; DMW 0.33 mm; PNL 0.24 mm; PH 0.28 mm; DPW 0.15 mm; TL 2.4 mm.

Head longer than broad, with gently convex sides and almost straight occipital border in frontal view. Mandibles very narrow, with 3 acute teeth. Anterior border of clypeus convex, armed with 7 denticles. Parafrontal ridge absent. Antennae 10-segmented; scape short, about 1/2 of head length; 2nd segment as long as broad; 3rd to 9th segments each broader than long; terminal segment 2.3× as long as broad.

Mesosoma in profile straight dorsally; propodeal junction dully angulate, forming an almost exact right angle. Seen from side, dorsal outline of petiole strongly convex, not forming an anterodorsal corner. Subpetiolar process large and triangular, anterior border straight, posterior border feebly concave.

Head, pro-mesonotum, gaster, and legs smooth and shining; mesopleuron, propodeum, and peti-



Figs. 5-8. Aenictus dentatus Forel from Viet Nam, worker; 5, head; 6, mandible; 7, anterior half of head, lateral view; 8, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole.