



Figs. 9-10. *Aenictus nishimurai* sp. nov., worker; 9, head; 10, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole.

ole microreticulate; dorsum of postpetiole smooth and shining and sides microreticulate. Pilosity moderately abundant; length of the longest pronotal hair about 0.10 mm. Head, mesosoma, and petiole reddish brown; antennal funicles, legs, and gaster yellowish brown. "Typhlatta spots" absent.

*Holotype.* Worker, 18-VIII-1992, Doi Step (1500 m alt.), Chang Mai Prov., Thailand, M. Terayama & S. Kubota leg.

*Paratypes.* 10 workers, the same data as holotype.

*Type depository.* The holotype and some paratypes 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 resembles to *A. brevicornis* (Mayr) from India in having the den-

ticles of anterior clypeal border. However, it is distinguished from the latter by angulate propodeal junction and less abundant pilosity.

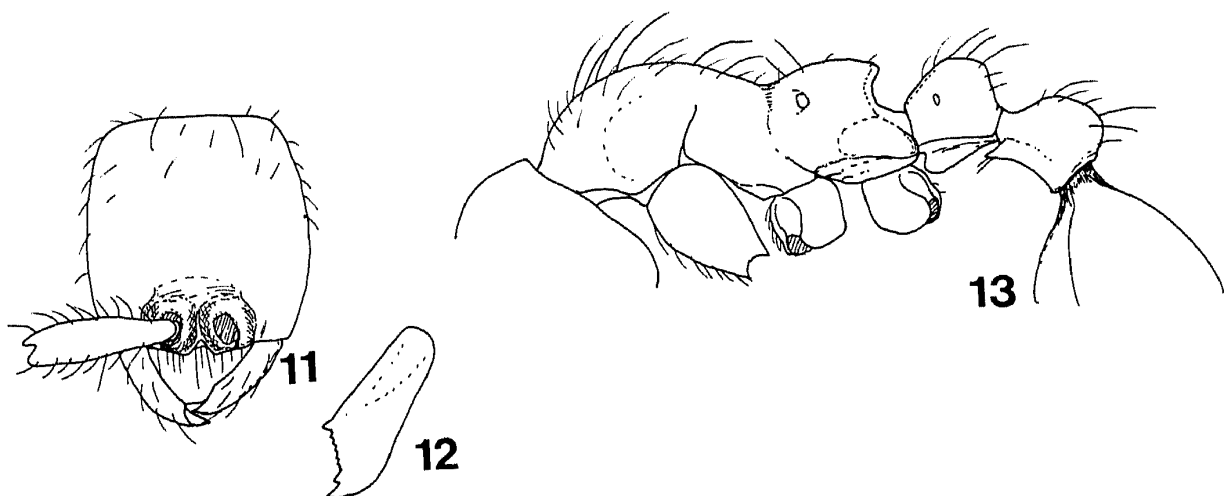
The number of denticles of anterior clypeal border varies from 7 to 10.

*Aenictus thailandianus* sp. nov.

(Figs. 11-13)

*Holotype worker.* HL 0.70 mm; HW 0.63 mm; SL 0.55 mm; Cl 90; SI 87; WL 1.15 mm; DMW 0.45 mm; PNL 0.30 mm; PH 0.31 mm; DPW 0.20 mm; TL 2.8 mm.

Head slightly longer than broad, with feebly convex sides and straight occipital border in frontal view. Mandibles narrow, with large acute apical tooth followed by a series of 8 denticles; apical 2nd and basal most teeth larger than the apical



Figs. 11-13. *Aenictus thailandianus* sp. nov., worker; 11, head; 12, mandible; 13, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole.