

3rd to 8th teeth. Clypeus truncated anteriorly. Antennae 10-segmented; scape not reaching the occipital border of head; 2nd segment longer than broad; 3rd to 7th segments each almost as long as broad, 8th and 9th segments each broader than long; terminal segment $2.2 \times$ as long as broad.

Dorsal border of pro-mesonotum convex; metanotum strongly impressed; basal face of propodeum convex; Propodeal junction developed, overhanging the declivitous face. Petiole trapezoidal, anterodorsal and posterodorsal borders dully angulate in lateral view. Dorsal outline of postpetiole convex, not forming an angle.

Subpetiolar process low, forward-directed lobe whose ventral border straight.

Head and gaster smooth and shining; mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole strongly microreticulate. Legs weakly microreticulate, except for fore coxae which are smooth. Mesopleuron and sides propodeum with relatively irregular longitudinal rugae. Color reddish brown, gaster somewhat lighter. "Typhlatta spots" absent.

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

Paratypes. 39 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 in the collections of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, and the Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyogo.

Remarks. The present new species is easily distinguished from the other known species of this genus by 9-toothed mandibles, absence of "Typhlatta spots", low and rounded subpetiolar process, and strongly concaved declivitous face of propodeum.

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タイおよびベトナム産ヒメサスライアリ属 (ハチ目, アリ科)

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タイおよびベトナム産のヒメサスライアリ属 (*Aenictus*) を点検した結果, 5種が認められた。これらの内、タイ産の3種は新種と判定されたので *A. changmaiensis*, *A. nishimurai*, *A. thailandicus* の名で記載した。また *A. dentatus* をベトナムから初めて記録した。

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