non-type workers of *A. decamera* (Vietnam, China and Philippines), and 24 paratypes of *A. tridens*.

The following measurements and indices were used in the present article:

CI Cephalic index =HW / HL × 100.
HL Maximal length of head capsule, taken from midpoint of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost and posteriormost projecting points.
HW Maximal width of head capsule.
PW Maximum width of pronotum in dorsal view.
SI Scape index = SL / HW × 100.
SL Length of scape excluding basal condylar bulb and radicle.
WL Diagonal length of mesosoma in profile from anteriormost point of pronotum to posteriormost point of metapleuron.

Measurements were made at 160× using Nikon AZ100 microscope. Multi-focused montage images were produced using Helicon Focus 30 Pro (MP) from a series of source images taken by a Nikon Coolpix 8400 digital camera attached to a Nikon AZ100 microscope (for dry-mounted specimens) or Nikon OPTIPHOT-2 (for slide-mounted specimens). When fine hairs and other parts which were not recognized automatically were found, the focused parts from the source images were copied to the montage image using the retouching function of Helicon Focus. Artifacts (ghost images) and unnecessary parts (unfocused appendages, etc.) surrounding or covering target objects were erased and cleaned up using the retouching function of Helicon Focus. Finally, the background was cleaned up, and the color balance, contrast and sharpness were adjusted using Adobe Photoshop CS2.

Abbreviations of the specimen depositories are:

ACEG, Ant Collection of Katsuyuki Eguchi (for a contact address, see the first page of this article); BMNH, Natural History Museum, London, UK; CASENT, Entomological Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, California, USA; DMGC, Ant Collection of David M. General (for a contact address, see the first page of this article); MCZC, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA; MHNG, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland; MSNG, Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, Italy; NHMW, Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria; VNMN, Vietnam National Museum of Nature, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam.

Anillomyrma EMERY, 1913 (Figs. 1 - 15)

Anillomyrma EMERY, 1913: 261 [as subgenus of *Monomorium*]. Type-species: *Monomorium decamerum* EMERY, 1901: 117; by monotypy.

Anillomyrma EMERY, 1913: ETTERSHANK (1966): 97 [Raised to genus].

Worker description. By the combination of the characteristics marked by blue asterisks, *Anillomyrma* is distinguished from the other genera of the *Solenopsis* genus group (sensu BOLTON 2003). Worker monomorphic. Body extensively depigmented, weakly sclerotized (easily shrunk when dry-mounted). Head longer than broad, without preoccipital carina; frontal lobe in full-face view only partially concealing torulus, not extending posteriorly as frontal carina; antennal scrobe absent; median portion of clypeus only weakly expanding anteriad and distinctly raised above the level of lateral portions, *not bicarinate laterally below antennal insertion, *narrowly inserted between frontal lobes; median clypeal seta well developed; 1st paracarinal seta well developed; lateral portions of clypeus not forming a raised rim or shield wall in front of antennal insertions; anterior tentorial pit located at the midpoint of antennal insertion and lateral margin of head in full-face view; mandible elongate-triangular, with 3 or 4 distinctly dark-colored teeth on masticatory margin but without any tooth / denticles on basal margin; a short diastema present between the preapical and 3rd teeth; trulleum small and closed; hypostoma without lateral tooth just mesal to each mandibular base; anterior margin of labrum broadly concave medially; *both maxillary and labial palps consisting of two completely separated segments (see "Remarks"); praementum with a pair of long and simple setae; *antenna 10-segmented, *with 3-segmented club; antennal segments III - VII each much shorter than broad; segment X much longer than segments VIII and IX combined; segments VIII, IX and X with several sensilla tricodea curvata (arrow in Fig. 7) which are long, thick, simple and appressed; segment X with several sensilla ampullacea (arrow in Fig. 8) [i.e., a peg contained in a bottle-shaped chamber (ampulla) which connects apically with a thin duct; the tube opening on the outer surface of the apex of segment X]; *eye completely absent. Mesosoma in dorsal view moderately constricted between promesonotum and propodeum; promesonotum in lateral view low, almost flat or very weakly convex, without conspicuous humerus; promesonotal suture completely absent dorsally; metanotal groove present dorsally as a weak transverse striation; propodeum neither armed posterodorsally nor carinate posterolaterally; propodeal lobe absent; both mesosternum and metasternum without conspicuous ventral tooth; *propodeal spiracle small, situated at or slightly behind midlength of sides of propodeum; metapleural gland relatively large. *Forecoxa robust, *and much longer than middle and hind coxa; meso- and metatibial spur absent. *Petiolar peduncle long, *without any anteroventral process; *petiolar node long, low and dorsally broadly convex in lateral view; postpetiole much shorter than petiole, in dorsal view almost as broad as or slightly broader than petiolar node, *in lateral view broadly attached to top of anterior face of first gastral segment. Gaster elongate; gastral shoulder absent; *sting strongly developed.

Remarks. ETTERSHANK (1966) and BOLTON (1987, 2003) mentioned that the labial palp consists of two semifused segments. The separation of the two segments, however, was recognized as a conspicuous notch in silhouette in slide-mounted specimens of both *A. decamera* (8 specimens from bait #16xii08-18) and *A. tridens* (3 paratypes donated by B. Bolton) (Figs. 5, 14).

In the present article we redefined the genus *Anillomyrma* based only on the two Asian species, i.e., *A. decamera* and *A. tridens*. An "*Anillomyrma*-like" *Monomorium* sp. was collected from Toliara, Madagascar, and housed in CASENT (CASENT 0006834: see http://www.antweb.org/). Brian Fisher tentatively determined the specimen as "*Anillomyrma* mad01", but later he concluded, based on molecular phylogenetic analysis, that it is a member of the genus *Monomorium* (B. Fisher, pers. comm.). His view is supported by our examination of the worker morphology. CASENT 0006834 is clearly differentiated from *A. decamera* and *A. tridens*: antenna 11-segmented; forecoxa not