

7. Propodeal junction in profile with protruding edge that is longer than maximum length of propodeal spiracle, very thin, acute, and far overhanging declivitous face; antennal scape longer (SI 143–152) (Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo and Java) *A. dentatus*
- Edge of propodeal junction not longer than maximum spiracle width and not overhanging the declivitous face; antennal scape shorter (SI 110 or less than) 8
8. Lateral face of pronotum partly smooth and shiny or superficially shagreened with smooth and shiny interspaces; area just outside parafrontal ridge with 3–5 irregular longitudinal rugulae (Borneo) *A. kutai*, new species
- Lateral face of pronotum entirely sculpturate and opaque; area just outside parafrontal ridge finely punctate 9
9. Apical half of femora superficially reticulate with smooth and shiny bottoms; smaller species (TL 3.5–3.60 mm; HW 0.65–0.68 mm) (Philippines, Sulawesi and Australia) *A. nesiotis*
- Entire femora finely punctate; larger species (TL 3.65–5.10 mm; HW 0.70–0.98 mm) 10
10. Petiole sessile; subpetiolar process developed, triangular; ventral outline of postpetiole almost straight or weakly convex; larger species (TL 4.85–5.10 mm; HW 0.90–0.98 mm) (S. China and Vietnam) *A. bobaiensis*
- Petiole subsessile; subpetiolar process low, its ventral outline convex; ventral outline of postpetiole feebly concave; smaller species (TL 3.65–4.20 mm; HW 0.70–0.80 mm) (Malay Peninsula, Borneo, and Buru Island) *A. levior*

***Aenictus kutai*, new species**

(Fig. 1A, B)

Material examined. — Holotype worker from Indonesia, Borneo, E. Kalimantan, Kutai National Park, Teluk Kabah (0°22'N, 117°16'E), 19 Sep. 1993, coll. Sk. Yamane, SKY93-09-1 (MZB). Nine paratype workers, same data as holotype (BMNH, MHNG, SKYC, THNHM).

Measurements. — **Holotype:** TL 4.40 mm; HL 0.98 mm; HW 0.91 mm; SL 0.85 mm; ML 1.43 mm; PL 0.35 mm, CI 94; SI 93. **Paratypes** (n = 9): TL 4.20–4.40 mm; HL 0.93–0.98 mm; HW 0.85–0.91 mm; SL 0.80–0.85 mm; ML 1.35–1.43 mm; PL 0.34–0.35 mm, CI 92–94; SI 93–94.

Worker description. — Head in full-face view oval, slightly longer than broad, with distinctly convex sides; posterior margin convex; occipital margin bearing a collar. Antennal scape relatively short, extending beyond 2/3 of head length but not reaching posterolateral corner of head; all funicular segments each longer than broad; terminal segment slightly shorter than VII+VIII+IX. Frontal carinae well developed, fused at the level of antennal base to form a single carina, extending slightly beyond the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge well developed, extending 1/3 of head length (ca. 0.45 mm). Masticatory margin of mandible with large apical tooth, followed by 15–16 denticles of two sizes, the larger alternating with 1–3 smaller; basal margin with 1–2 very small denticles just behind basal tooth. Mesosoma stout; promesonotum (seen in profile) strongly convex dorsally, sloping gradually to metanotal groove; propodeum clearly lower than promesonotum, in profile its dorsal outline almost straight; mesopleuron clearly demarcated from metapleuron by a deep groove; upper portion

of mesopleuron impressed; metanotal groove present but indistinct. Propodeal junction angulate, almost right-angled; declivity of propodeum shallowly concave, and encircled with a distinct rim. Petiole sessile, almost as long as high; its dorsal outline convex, posterior face of petiole shallowly concave, and encircled with a thin rim; subpetiolar process weakly produced below; its anteroventral corner bluntly angulate. Postpetiole slightly longer than petiole, its node slightly elevated posteriorly. Femora apically swollen.

Dorsum of head longitudinally but irregularly rugose, superimposed with dense minute punctures in anterior 2/3, densely and minutely punctate in posterior 1/3; sides of head densely and minutely punctate. Mandible densely striate except in apical portion and along masticatory margin. Antennal scape densely micropunctate. Punctuation on dorsum of pronotum similar to that in posterior portion of dorsum of head; lateral face of pronotum with weaker sculpture, partly shiny; remainder parts of mesosoma irregularly and coarsely sculptured, superimposed with small punctures. Petiole and postpetiole densely punctate; dorsa with irregular longitudinal rugae. First gastral tergite and sternite smooth and shiny, except for the basalmost part with dense micropunctures. Basal 2/3 of femora microreticulate, but apically 1/3 superficially reticulate and shiny.

Head and mesosoma dorsally with dense standing hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.38–0.40 mm long. Head and



Fig. 1. *Aenictus kutai*, new species (holotype, SKY93-09-1): A, body in profile; B, head in full-face view; C, body in dorsal view. Colour pictures (A–C) are available in www.antbase.net.