

**Remarks.** — Twenty-five male-based species names are reported from Southeast Asia, seven of which were described from Java (Wilson, 1964; Bolton, 1995). Among the Southeast Asian species, only the Javan species, *Aenictus javanus* Emery, 1896 is known both from the worker and the male (Wilson, 1964; Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012). So far we have no information about the correspondence between male-based and worker-based species treated in this paper. Since more male-based species (seven) have been described from Java than worker-based species (four), the specimens from Java above (coded as *Aenictus* sp. 84 of WJT) most probably correspond to one of the Javanese male-based species. We decided not to treat it as a new species until we can identify the association between currently known male-based and worker-based species, and thus provisionally assigned such code to the above specimens to avoid future taxonomic confusion.

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