

tip, margin connecting anterior corner and base of the spine weakly concave. Postpetiole shorter than petiole, with its dorsal outline convex.

Head and gaster entirely smooth and shiny. Mandible very finely striate. Antennal scape superficially microreticulate, apical half slightly shiny. Mesosoma reticulate (reticulation coarser on lateral face of pronotum than on propodeum) except for anteriormost portion of pronotum punctate; promesonotal dorsum smooth and shiny; mesopleuron with relatively irregular longitudinal rugae.

Head with a pair of long standing hairs mixed with sparse short appressed hairs over the surface; mesosoma dorsally with relatively sparse appressed hairs mixed with 2–4 decumbent hairs; longest pronotal hair (decumbent hair) 0.10–0.13 mm long. Antennal scape, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole reddish brown; head, gaster and legs yellowish brown.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the appressed hairs on promesonotum.

Distribution. Borneo (Sabah) (Fig. 26B).

Bionomics. So far this species has been known only from lowland rainforests of Borneo. Seiki Yamane collected the type series at night.

Remarks. *Aenictus appressipilosus* is a distinct species within the group in having 2 long standing hairs mixed with few short appressed hairs on the vertex and has a few appressed hairs mixed with few decumbent hairs on promesonotum (the other species have sparse to dense long standing hairs on head and pronotum).

Aenictus baliensis sp. n.

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Fig. 2A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. INDONESIA: Worker from Bali, Ubud, Aji Lodge, 23.IV.1998, leg. K. Eguchi, Eg98-BALI-650 (MZB). **Paratypes.** Six workers, same data as holotype (SKYC, THNHM) and seventeen workers from Indonesia, Bali, Ubud, Aji Lodge, 23–24.IV.1998, leg. Sk Yamane (SKYC, THNHM).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, n = 7). TL 2.10–2.70 mm; HL 0.50–0.55 mm; HW 0.38–0.48 mm; SL 0.30–0.40 mm; ML 0.68–0.80 mm; PL 0.18–0.20 mm; CI 75–86; SI 79–86.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, clearly longer than broad, sides weakly convex, posterior margin straight; occipital margin bearing a distinct carina. Antennal scape relatively short, not reaching 2/3 of head length. Frontal carina relatively long, slightly extending beyond the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge absent. Anterior clypeal margin concave, concealed by curved anterior extension of frontal carina. Masticatory margin of mandible with large acute apical tooth followed by a medium-sized subapical tooth, 4 denticles, and a medium-sized basal tooth; basal margin almost straight. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 1.8 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum weakly convex dorsally and sloping gradually to metanotal