

Etymology. The specific name refers to the short legs, especially fore tibiae.

Distribution. Vietnam (Fig. 24B).

Bionomics. So far this species has been known only from the type locality in the lowland (450–650 m alt.).

Remarks. *Aenictus brevipodus* is similar to *Aenictus doryloides* Wilson, 1964, as they share the strongly concave anterior clypeal margin and basal margin of mandible (Figs 3A and 28A). However, *A. brevipodus* is easily separated from the latter by the following characteristics: promesonotum weakly convex (mesosomal dorsum flat in the latter); metanotal groove distinct and deep (indistinct or almost absent in the latter).

***Aenictus concavus* sp. n.**

[urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B0ADA617-00A4-40B2-9909-1D3537A509C7](http://zoobank.org/act:B0ADA617-00A4-40B2-9909-1D3537A509C7)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus_concavus

Fig. 4A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. THAILAND: Worker from E. Thailand, Chanthaburi Prov., Pong Nam Ron Dist., Hin Dad Waterfall, 15.V.2008, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT08-E094 (THNHM). **Paratypes.** Nine workers, same data as holotype (SKYC, THNHM)

Non-type material examined. VIETNAM: Dong Nai Prov., S. Cat Tien N.P., 9.X.2004, leg. E. Eguchi, Eg04-VN-526 (SKYC). **THAILAND:** NE. Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov., Khao Yai, 5.XII.1998, leg. D. Wiwatwitaya (AMK, THNHM).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, $n = 7$). TL 2.20–2.30 mm; HL 0.54–0.56 mm; HW 0.48–0.50 mm; SL 0.33–0.35 mm; ML 0.75–0.78 mm; PL 0.20–0.25 mm; CI 84–89; SI 68–70.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view clearly longer than broad, with anterior portion narrower than posterior portion, sides convex, posterior margin strongly concave; with head in profile occipital corner convex, with a distinct protuberance on occipital corner; occipital margin bearing a distinct carina. Antennal scape relatively short, not reaching 2/3 of head length. Frontal carinae relatively short, fused at the level of antennal base to form a single carina, reaching the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge feeble and incomplete. Anterior clypeal margin strongly concave, concealed by curved anterior extension of frontal carinae. Masticatory margin of mandible with 3 teeth including a large apical tooth; basal margin convex. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 3.3 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum almost flat or feebly convex dorsally; metanotal groove indistinct; mesopleuron relatively short, demarcated from metapleuron by an indistinct groove; metapleural gland bulla relatively large, its maximum diameter 3 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Propodeum in profile with feebly convex dorsal outline; propodeal junction bluntly angulate; declivity of propodeum widely and shallowly concave, encircled