ground colour yellowish brown; lateral faces of pronotum and mesonotum, and posterior 2/3 of dorsum of mesonotum dark brown; anterior slope of pronotum reddish brown with a pair of black spots below. Mesopleuron, metapleuron and lateral face of propodeum partly darker. Anterior face of petiole yellowish brown; posterior face extensively and lateroventral portion dark reddish brown; gaster with ground colour yellowish brown to reddish brown; seen from above first tergite with a median spot connected to dark apical band; second tergite with a large triangular median marking, third and fourth tergites with a basal band that is medially widened. Legs yellowish brown.

**Etymology.** The specific name refers to the cylindrical petiole of the worker.

Distribution. S. Thailand (Fig. 26B).

**Bionomics.** This species mainly inhabits lowland primary forests; only one colony was collected from a longkong orchard. The type series was found under a log in a rainforest during the rainy season. No worker activity was seen around the log and no immatures were found in the bivouac.

**Remarks.** Aenictus cylindripetiolus is similar to A. thailandianus in having a mandible with more than 4 teeth, and entirely sculptured promesonotum. See under A. thailandianus.

## Aenictus eguchii sp. n.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7EF02B04-1345-46F3-AE45-0B7802273D42 http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus\_eguchii Fig. 6A–C

**Type material examined. Holotype. VIETNAM:** Worker from N. Vietnam, Ha Tai Prov., Ba Vi N.P. (ca. 400 m alt.), 12.XI.1999, leg. K. Eguchi, Eg99-VN-126 (VNMN). **Paratypes.** Seventeen workers, same data as holotype (BMNH, MCZC, SKYC, THNHM).

**Non-type material examined. VIETNAM:** N. Vietnam, Hai Phong Prov., Cat Ba N.P., 15.VII.1999, leg. V. T. Bui (SKYC).

**Worker measurements** (holotype and paratypes, n = 10). TL 2.20–2.60 mm; HL 0.46–0.58 mm; HW 0.43–0.55 mm; SL 0.30–0.43 mm; ML 0.70–0.85 mm; PL 0.18–0.23 mm; CI 92–96; SI 71–77.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, slightly longer than broad, sides convex and posterior margin almost straight. Antennal scape 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 almost straight, lacking denticles and concealed by curved anterior extension of frontal carina. Masticatory margin of mandible with large acute apical tooth followed by a medium-sized subapical tooth, 2 denticles, and a medium-sized basal tooth; basal margin almost straight. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 2.1 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum weakly convex dorsally and sloping gradually to