

late; apical half smooth and shiny (dorsal face); ventral face of antennal scape entirely superficially reticulate. Promesonotum smooth and shiny except anteriormost portion punctate, lateral face of pronotum partly superficially reticulate and shiny; upper portions of mesopleuron and metapleuron with approximately 10 longitudinal rugae; lower portion of mesopleuron reticulate, somewhat shiny; lower portion of metapleuron somewhat smooth and shiny (in smaller workers the smooth area extending to upper portion); lateral face of propodeum with 3-5 longitudinal rugae (not clear in smaller workers). Petiole entirely punctate but in smaller workers the dorsal face superficially shagreened to smooth and shiny; postpetiole densely punctate with smooth and shiny dorsal face. Femora entirely smooth and shiny except basal 1/4 micropunctate; tibiae superficially sculptured but shiny.

Head and mesosoma dorsally with relatively dense standing hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.18–0.20 mm long. Head, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole reddish brown; gaster, antenna and legs yellowish brown, paler than head, mesosoma and waist; mandible dark brown.

**Distribution.** Taiwan (Fig. 24A).

**Bionomics.** Nothing is known about the bionomics of *A. formosensis*. However, a colony (TI09-KY01) was collected from a lowland secondary forest on the Tunghai University campus.

**Remarks.** *Aenictus formosensis* has been confused and synonymized with the closely related *A. ceylonicus*, but can be distinguished from the latter as follows: mandible with 4 teeth including apical tooth (3 teeth in the latter); subpetiolar process well developed, subrectangular (weakly developed in the latter); postpetiole almost as long as high (very short, distinctly shorter than high in the latter). This species is also similar to *A. khaoyaiensis* in having a 4-toothed mandible and smooth and shiny pronotum. However, it is separated from the latter by the well-developed subpetiolar process that is subrectangular (low, with ventral outline convex and anteroventral corner angulate in the latter).

### *Aenictus fuchuanensis* Zhou

[http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus\\_fuchuanensis](http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus_fuchuanensis)

Fig. 8A–C

*Aenictus fuchuanensis* Zhou, 2001: 231, figs 74–75.

**Types. CHINA:** Holotype and 19 paratype workers from Fuchaun County, Guangxi, 18.VI.1998, Shanyi Zhou leg (not examined).

**Non-type material examined. HONG KONG:** New Territory, Taipo Kau, 26.VI.1999, leg. Sk. Yamane, HK99-SKY-03 (SKYC, THNHM); Victoria Park, 27.VI.1999, leg. Sk. Yamane (SKYC, THNHM). **LAOS:** Vientiane, Naxaythong Dist., Sivilay Village, 10.VI.2010, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT10-LAO13 (= LA10-SKY-058, SKYC, THNHM). **THAILAND:** Uthai Thani Prov., Ban Rai Dist., Kan Ma Kud