

Bionomics. Although nothing is mentioned by Zhou (2001) on the bionomics of *A. fuchuanensis*, judging from the collection records of the non-type material this species mainly inhabits forests.

Remarks. *Aenictus fuchuanensis* is similar to *A. maneerati*, *A. pinkaewi*, and *A. sundalandensis* in having the long cylindrical petiole and the short head (CI 100–112). It is most similar to *A. pinkaewi* but the sculpturing on the mesosoma is weaker than in the latter (anterior portion of pronotum densely punctate, lateral face of pronotum finely reticulate in the former, while promesonotum entirely punctate in the latter).

***Aenictus goniocippus* sp. n.**

[urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0A3490FF-1195-450B-90FC-E80E8D7DC0EC](http://zoobank.org/act:0A3490FF-1195-450B-90FC-E80E8D7DC0EC)

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

Fig. 9A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. INDONESIA: Worker from Sulawesi, Minasha Prov., Dumoga Bone N.P., E-Side, vic. Duluduo, 0°35'N 124°54'E, 100 m alt., 4–9. XII.2000, leg. A. Schulz, 598 (MHMW). **Paratypes.** Four workers, same data as holotype (MHMW).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, n = 5). TL 3.05–3.25 mm; HL 0.63–0.65 mm; HW 0.60–0.63 mm; SL 0.50–0.53 mm; ML 1.05–1.08 mm; PL 0.25–0.28 mm; CI 96; SI 83–88.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view slightly longer than broad, sides weakly convex and posterior margin almost straight; occipital margin bearing a distinct carina; with head in profile occipital corner angulate, nearly right-angled. Antennal scape reaching 2/3 of head length. Frontal carina relatively short, not reaching the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge incomplete. Anterior clypeal margin concave, 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, 4–5 denticles, and a medium-sized basal tooth; basal margin weakly concave. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 2.3 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum strongly convex dorsally and sloping gradually to metanotal groove that is indistinct; mesopleuron not clearly demarcated from metapleuron. Propodeum in profile with weakly convex dorsal outline; propodeal junction developed into a high, thin transverse ridge, which in profile appears a large, acute tooth overhanging propodeal declivity; the declivity shallowly concave, and encircled with a rim; metapleural gland bulla relatively small, its maximum diameter about 2.1–2.5 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Petiole subsessile, almost as long as high but its node short, with dorsal outline elevated posteriorly; subpetiolar process generally very low, subrectangular with its anteroventral and posteroventral corners angulate, and margin between the corners almost straight. Postpetiole slightly longer than petiole, with its dorsal outline convex.