dorsum reticulate; petiole densely punctate; lateral face of postpetipole superficially reticulate, postpetiolar dorsum smooth and shiny.

Head and mesosoma dorsally with relatively dense standing hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.18–0.20 mm long. Head, petiole, gaster, and legs yellowish brown; mesosoma reddish brown.

Etymology. The specific name is dedicated to Professor Dr. Fuminori Ito of Kagawa University (Japan), who donated the type series to us.

Distribution. W. Sumatra (Fig. 26B).

Bionomics. So far this species has been known only from the type locality in a lowland rainforest.

Remarks. This species can be separated from the other members by the subpetiolar process being developed, subtriangular, with its apex spiniform and directed downward.

Aenictus jawadwipa sp. n.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BEF84EAD-9894-40AD-B703-2A2AC2C9FB6A http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus_jawadwipa Fig. 23A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. INDONESIA: Worker from W. Java, Cibodas Botanical Garden, 29.XI.2009, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT09-ID16 (MZB). **Paratypes**. Forty-three workers, same data as holotype (BMHN, MCZC, MZB, SKYC, THNHM).

Non-type material examined. MALAYSIA: E. Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Lambir N.P., 8 ha Plot, 26.VI.2004, leg. Sk. Yamane, SR04-SKY-13 (SKYC, THNHM); E. Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, Tawau Hills N.P., 12.VII.1996, leg. Sk. Yamane, SB96-SKY-29 (SKYC, THNHM); E. Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, Sepilok Forest, 27.VIII.1995, leg. Sk. Yamane (SKYC, THNHM); E. Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, Kinabalu, Poring, 16.III.1995, leg. Sk. Yamane (SKYC).

Worker measurements (Holotype and paratype workers, n = 10): TL 2.40–2.90 mm; HL 0.53–0.58 mm; HW 0.48–0.53 mm; SL 0.40–0.45 mm; ML 0.78–0.88 mm; PL 0.20–0.23 mm; CI 90–91; SI 84–86.

Description of worker (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view slightly longer than broad, sides convex, posterior margin weakly convex; occipital margin bearing a carina. Antennal scape relatively short, reaching 2/3 of head length. Frontal carina relatively long, slightly extending beyond the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge feeble and incomplete. Anterior clypeal margin feebly concave. Masticatory margin of mandible with large acute apical tooth followed by a medium-sized subapical tooth, and 4 denticles; basal margin almost straight. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 1.9 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum strongly convex dorsally and sloping gradually to metanotal groove; mesopleuron relatively long, not clearly demarcated from metapleuron; metapleural gland bulla relatively small, its maximum diameter about 1.6 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland