

than high, elevated posteriorly, posterior face of petiole shallowly concave, and encircled with a thin rim; subpetiolar process generally very low, with its anteroventral and posteroventral corners angulate, and margin between the corners concave. Postpetiole almost as long as petiole, with its dorsal outline convex.

Head entirely smooth and shiny. Mandible very finely punctate. Antennal scape superficially microreticulate, but shiny. Promesonotum reticulate except anteriormost portion punctate; mesopleuron, metapleuron and propodeum punctate; in addition, mesopleuron and metapleuron with approximately 10 longitudinal rugae; propodeal dorsum with several short longitudinal rugae in front of propodeal junction. Petiole and postpetiole densely punctate. Femora entirely smooth and shiny except basal portion punctate; tibiae punctate but slightly shiny.

Head and mesosoma dorsally with relatively dense standing hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.23–0.25 mm long. Head dark reddish brown; mesosoma dark brown; gaster and legs reddish brown or yellowish brown, paler than head and mesosoma.

Etymology. The scientific name is dedicated to Mr. Sompoch Maneerat of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, who helped us in ant collecting in W. Thailand.

Distribution. Vietnam and Thailand (Fig. 25B).

Bionomics. Little is known about the bionomics of *A. maneerati*. However, judging from the type series and non-types this species inhabits primary forests.

Remarks. *Aenictus maneerati* is similar to *A. fuchuanensis*, *A. pinkaewi*, and *A. sundalandensis* in having the long cylindrical petiole and short head (CI 100–112). However, it is separated from the other three by the subrectangular head (in full-face view with weakly convex posterior margin in the latter) and unique subpetiolar process (very low, with downward-directed anterior and posterior denticles in the latter; fig. 13C).

Aenictus minipetiolus sp. n.

[urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F33B6D61-FC2F-44EF-87BD-1920533CE8CC](http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F33B6D61-FC2F-44EF-87BD-1920533CE8CC)

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

Fig. 14A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. INDONESIA: Worker from Lombok, near Senaru, 27.X.1998, leg. I.K.T. Ginarsa, KT-100 (MZB). **Paratypes.** Four workers, same data as holotype (SKYC, THNHM).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, n = 5). TL 2.70–3.10 mm; HL 0.60–0.68 mm; HW 0.54–0.65 mm; SL 0.40–0.48 mm; ML 0.83–0.95 mm; PL 0.20–0.23 mm; CI 90–96; SI 72–74.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, slightly longer than broad, sides weakly convex, posterior margin feebly concave; occipital margin bearing a distinct carina. Antennal scape relatively short, not reaching