

antenna, mandible, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole dark reddish brown; gaster and legs yellowish brown.

Etymology. The specific epithet “*pilosus*” is a Latin word meaning pilose. This refers to long decumbent hairs on the legs.

Distribution. Philippines (Luzon and Mindanao) (Fig. 26A).

Bionomics. The type locality is located in the hinterland (1400 m alt.).

Remarks. *Aenictus pilosus* is most similar in general appearance to *A. wilaiiae*. See under *A. wilaiiae*.

***Aenictus pinkaewi* sp. n.**

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

Fig. 16A–C

Type material examined. Holotype. THAILAND: Worker from N. Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov., Muang Dist., near Chiang Mai University, VI.2000, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT00-CM01 (THNHM). **Paratypes.** Forty workers, same data as holotype (BMNH, MCZC, SKYC, THNHM).

Non-type material examined. THAILAND: N. Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov., Doi Ang Khang, 13.VII.2000, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT00-TH047 (SKYC, THNHM); same loc., 30.I.1997, leg. W. Jaitrong, AMK-01-01-03-116 (AMK); NE. Thailand, Chaiyaphum Prov., Phu Kheao, hill evergreen forest, 16.IX.1998, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT98-TH065 (SKYC, THNHM).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, n = 10). TL 2.90–3.35 mm; HL 0.60–0.69 mm; HW 0.65–0.75 mm; SL 0.45–0.58 mm; ML 0.93–1.10 mm; PL 0.23–0.29 mm; CI 105–109; SI 69–82.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, slightly shorter than broad, sides feebly convex, and posterior margin feebly concave. Antennal scape reaching 2/3 of head length; antennal segments II–VI each distinctly longer than broad, of approximately same length; terminal segment (X) slightly longer than VII+VIII+IX. Frontal carina short, reaching the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge absent. Anterior clypeal margin almost straight or feebly concave, lacking denticles, concealed by curved anterior extension of frontal carina. Masticatory margin of mandible with 4 teeth including a large apical tooth; basal margin feebly concave, lacking denticles. 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; metanotal groove indistinct; mesopleuron demarcated from metapleuron by a shallow groove; metapleural gland bulla relatively small, its maximum diameter about 1.6 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Propodeum in profile with almost straight dorsal outline; propodeal junction angulate, overhanging the declivitous face of propodeum; the declivity broadly and shallowly