



**Figure 20.** *Aenictus wiwatwitayai* (holotype). **A** Head in full-face view **B** body in dorsal view **C** body in profile.

Head with relatively dense long standing hairs mixed with dense short hairs; mesosoma dorsally with relatively dense decumbent hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.08–0.10 mm long. Head, mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole reddish brown; gaster and legs yellowish brown.

*Smaller worker* (a paratype). Similar to the larger worker in general appearance with the following conditions that should be noted: head relatively long and narrow (CI 88); antennal scape very short (SI 57), not reaching half length of head; sculpturation weaker than in the larger worker, entire body smooth and shiny.

**Etymology.** The species is named after Dr. Decha Wiwatwitaya of the Ant Museum, Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, who has guided W. Jaitrong in various ways.

**Distribution.** Vietnam and Thailand (Fig. 24B).

**Bionomics.** This species inhabits lowland primary forests. All of Thai specimens were collected from dry evergreen forests.

**Remarks.** *Aenictus wiwatwitayai* is similar to *A. baliensis*, *A. longicephalus* and *A. minipetiolus* in having the mandible with more than 4 teeth and smooth and shiny propodeal dorsum. It can be separated from the latter three by the following charac-