

Head and mesosoma dorsally with relatively sparse standing hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.15–0.18 mm long. Head, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole reddish brown; gaster, antennae and legs yellowish brown, paler than head, mesosoma and waist.

**Distribution.** India and Sri Lanka.

**Bionomics.** *Aenictus ceylonicus* is probably restricted to the western part of the Oriental region (India and Sri Lanka).

**Remarks.** *Aenictus ceylonicus* is most similar to *A. watanasiti* in having the mandible with only 3 teeth including apical tooth. It can be separated from the latter by the postpetiole being short and clearly shorter than high (mandible with more than 3 teeth and postpetiole almost as long as high or longer in the other members of the group). See also under *A. formosensis*.

### *Aenictus doryloides* Wilson

[http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus\\_doryloides](http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus_doryloides)

Fig. 28A–D

*Aenictus doryloides* Wilson, 1964: 460, figs 54–55; Bolton 1995: 59.

**Type material examined.** Holotype and 2 paratype workers (MCZC, examined) from NC. India, Solon, 1400 m alt. near Simla, 8.VIII.1944 (L. Weatherill, acc. No. 9).

**Worker measurements** (holotype and 2 paratypes). TL 2.70–2.90 mm; HL 0.58–0.63 mm; HW 0.55–0.58 mm; SL 0.38–0.39 mm; ML 0.83–0.88 mm; PL 0.25–0.28 mm CI 92–96; SI 67–68.

**Worker description** (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, slightly longer than broad, sides weakly convex and posterior margin almost straight or feebly convex. Antennal scape relatively short, reaching only half length of head; antennal segment II slightly longer than broad; III–VII almost as long as broad; X almost as long as VII+VIII+IX. Frontal carinae relatively short, slightly extending beyond the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge absent. Anterior clypeal margin strongly concave, concealed by curved anterior extension of frontal carinae. Masticatory margin of mandible with 3 teeth including a large apical tooth; basal margin concave. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles almost as wide as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum almost flat; metanotal groove indistinct; mesopleuron not clearly demarcated from metapleuron; metapleural gland bulla relatively small, its maximum diameter 2.4 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Propodeum in profile with straight dorsal outline; propodeal junction bluntly angulate; declivity of propodeum widely and shallowly concave, encircled with a thin rim. Petiole slightly longer than high, with its dorsal outline convex; subpetiolar process large, consisting of a rectangular base, which is forward-projecting, surmounted by a thin, acute, posteriorly directed flange. Postpetiole shorter than petiole, with its dorsal outline convex.