



Fig. 3. *Aenictus decolor*, external morphology of worker, pilosity omitted. A, General habitus, lateral view. B, Labrum, external view. C, Head, dorsal view. D, General habitus, dorsal view. Scales in mm.

were compared with the types of *decolor*, *batesi*, and *bidentatus* (by WHG), and it was determined that these types represent the same species. Most conspicuous among the features of this species is the large, distally rounded, second subapical tooth situated midway along the medial border of the worker mandible. The type-specimens of *A. decolor* and *batesi* are larger than those of *bidentatus*, but in all other characteristics, including mandibular dentition, sculpturing of the propodeum, clypeal morphology and coloration, they appear identical. The differences in size may be clinal in origin. Unfortunately, the type-locality of *A. decolor* is given only as "E. Africa."

Queen, composite description.—Total length 6.69–7.30 mm, head length 1.08–1.17 mm, head width 1.08–1.12 mm, cephalic index 92.3–100, trunk