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## A SYSTEMATIC STUDY ON THE ANT GENUS AMBLYOPONE ERICHSON FROM CHINA

(HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)

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Abstract The Chinese species of the ant genus Amblyopone Erichson are treated. Two new species are described from Yunnan Province. Seven species of the genus are known in China to date: A. bruni (Forel) and A. sakaii Terayama from Taiwan Province; A. silvestrii (Wheeler) from Taiwan and Zhejiang Provinces; A. rothneyi Forel from Macao; A. rubiginoa Wu et Wang from Hunan Province; A. triloba sp. nov. and A. crenata sp. nov. from Yunnan Province. A key based on worker caste is provided for the 13 species known in East and South Asia.

Key words Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Amblyopone, Systematics, China.

The ant genus Amblyopone Erichson is distributed in the world tropics and temperate zones. According to Bolton (1995), 62 species were recorded in the world. Brown (1960) had a revision on the genus and more than 30 species were treated. Baroni Urbani (1978) reported 6 species of the Mediterranean region. The Philippine species were described by Whiteler et al. (1925). The Melanesian species were treated by Taylor (1978).

In East and South Asia, Emery (1895) firstly recorded A. feae in Burma. Forel (1900) described A. bellii and A. rothneyi from India. Later, Baroni Urbani (1978) recorded another Indian species, A. pertinax. Wheeler (1928) reported the first Japanese species A. silvestrii. In 1987, Terayama described the second species, A. fulvida, from Japan. Karavaiev (1935) described A. amblyops and A. quadrata from Vietnam.

Forel (1912) described the first Chinese species, A. bruni, from Taiwan Province. Wheeler (1930-1931) recorded A. rothneyi Forel in Macao. In 1989, Terayama reported A. silvestrii in Taiwan Province for the first time and described another Chinese species, A. sakaii, from the province. Wu et al. (1992) described A. rubiginoa from Hunan Province. Recently, Tang et al. (1995) reported the distribution of A. silvestrii in China mainland. In this study, 2 new species of Amblyopone, A. triloba sp. nov. and A. crenata sp. nov., are described from Gaoligong Mountain Nature Reserve and Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve of Yunnan Province respectively. Up to now, 7 species of the genus are known in China.

Standard measurements and indices are as defined by Taylor (1967) and Taylor (1978): TL-Total length, HL-Head length, HW-Head width, CI-Cephalic index = HW×100/HL, SL-Scape length, SI-Scape index = SL×100/HW, PW-Pronotum width, AL-Alitrunk length, ED-Maximum diameter of eye, ML-Mandible length, DPW-Dorsal petiole width, DPL-Dorsal petiole length, PH-Petiole height. All measurements are expressed in millimeters.

The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, Southwest Forestry College, Kun-

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