A Description of a New Species of the Genus *Discothyrea* ROGER from the Ryukyus, Japan (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

Masao KUBOTA

13, Nakasone, Odawara, Kanagawa, 250-0866 Japan

and

Mamoru TERAYAMA*

Laboratory of Applied Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, The University of Tokyo, 1-1-1, Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0032 Japan

Abstract. A new species of the genus Discothyrea, D. kamiteta, is described and illustrated from Okinawa-jima, the Ryukyus.

The ant genus Discothyrea ROGER is widely distributed in temperate and tropical zones of the globe, except for the Palearctic Region and Madagascar. There are 27 described species (BROWN, 1958a; BOLTON, 1995). Discothyrea species live in the ground layer of evergreen forests etc., and nest in decaing fallen trees, decaing stumps, or directly in the soil. They are said to eat arthropod eggs (BROWN, 1958b; MASUKO, 1981). Two species have been known to occure in Japan: one is named and the other is unnamed which is described herein.

Genus Discothyrea Roger

[Japanese name: Daruma-ari-zoku]

Discothyrea ROGER, 1863, Ber. Ent. Zeit., 7: 176.

Type species: Discothyrea testacea ROGER, 1863.

Prodiscothyrea Wheeler, 1916, Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 60: 33.

Type species: *Prodiscothyrea velutina* WHEELER, 1916 [Synonymized by Brown, 1958a.]

Pseudosysphincta ARNOLD, 1916, Ann. S. Afr., Mus., 14: 161.

Type species: Pseudosysphincta poweri ARNOLD, 1916 [Synonymized by Brown, 1958a.]

Pseudosphincta; WHEELER, 1922. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 45: 645, 762 (laspus).

^{*}Correspondence: M. TERAYAMA, c/o MATSUMOTO's Laboratory, Department of Biology, The University of Tokyo, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153-8902 Japan