

Relationships. BROWN (1958) divided the world *Proceratium* into 7 vague groups, and this species belongs to *Silaceum* group. Judging from the descriptions, *P. formosicola* is closely related to *P. longigaster* KARAWAJEW, *P. carnifrons* MENOZZI, and *P. japonicum* SANTSCHI by the shape of petiole and clypeus and the size of body. However, it is distinguished from *longigaster* by the convex occipital border of head, and from *carnifrons* and *japonicum* by the more convex dorsal outline of alitrunk and the thicker petiolar node.

References

- BROWN, W. L., 1958. Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatomini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv.*, **118**: 173-362.
KARAWAJEW, W., 1935. Neue Ameisen aus dem Indo-Australischen Gebiet, nebst Revision einiger Formen. *Treubia*, **15**: 57-117.
MENOZZI, C., 1939. Qualche nuova formica di Sumatra. *Tijdschr. Ent.*, **82**: 175-181.
SANTSCHI, F., 1937. Fourmis du Japon et de Formose. *Bull. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, **77**: 361-388.