

The Subgenus *Paramyrmamblys* of the Genus *Camponotus* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Japan, with a Description of a New Species

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Abstract. Two Japanese species of the subgenus *Paramyrmamblys* of the genus *Camponotus* are recognized: *Camponotus (Paramyrmamblys) amaianus* sp. nov. and *C. (P.) kiusiuensis* Santschi. A distribution map to these species is given.

Introduction

In the course of my recent study of the Japanese Formicidae, I have examined several specimens of the subgenus *Paramyrmamblys* of the genus *Camponotus* from Japan. As a result, I recognized two species of the *Paramyrmamblys* and confirmed that one of them was new to science. In this short report, I will briefly review the Japanese species of the *Paramyrmamblys* with a description of a new species.

Family Formicidae

Genus *Camponotus* Mayr, 1861

Camponotus (Paramyrmamblys)

amaianus sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Tsuya-mikado-ôari]

(Figs. 1A-F)

Description. Major worker. Head length 2.9–3.3 mm; head width 2.8–3.3 mm; scape length 2.1–2.7 mm; cephalic index 77–103; scape index 72–86; Weber's length of alitrunk 3.6–4.2 mm; dorsal pronotal width 1.7–2.0 mm; petiole height 1.0–1.2 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.8–0.9 mm; total body length 11–13 mm. (five individuals were measured.)

Head almost as long as wide, with weakly convex sides and concave occipital border in frontal view. Mandibles strong, with five stout teeth. Anterior border of clypeus weakly concave. Eyes flat, 0.55–0.63 mm in maximum diameter, located at upper 3/5 of head. Antennal scapes exceeding the occipital border.

General form of alitrunk and petiole as in

Fig. 1B. Dorsal outline of alitrunk in profile convex, arching from the anterior most of pronotum to the posterodorsal border of propodeum; posterodorsal corner of propodeum rounded, not forming an angle. Metanotal-propodeal suture distinct on the dorsal surface and indistinct on the lateral surface. Petiolar scale thick, emarginated at top; in lateral view, lower 1/2 of anterior and posterior borders almost parallel, upper 1/2 of anterior border convex; in dorsal view, 1.5 times as broad as long.

Erect or suberect hairs present in each dorsum as follows: 2–3 pairs mesonotum, 2–4 propodeum, 2–4 petiolar scale. On the head erect or suberect hairs present on occipital area (1 pair), on vertex (1 pair), on frons near the frontal carina (2 pairs), and on clypeus (10–14). Mandibles with subdecumbent hairs. Two rows of long erect hairs present each on gastric tergites I–IV (one on middle and other on posterior margins).

Jet-black in general color and shiny. Legs dark brown to reddish brown; mandibles, lower 1/2 of clypeus, and gular area dark reddish brown.

Minor worker. Head length 1.7–1.8 mm; head width 1.3–1.4 mm; scape length 2.2–2.3 mm; cephalic index 74–79; scape index 164–177; Weber's length of alitrunk 2.5–2.7 mm; dorsal pronotal width 1.1–1.2 mm; petiole height 0.5–0.6 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.4–0.5 mm; total body length 6–8 mm. (five individuals were measured.)

Head longer than broad, with almost parallel sides and convex occipital border in frontal view; posterolateral corners not angulated. Mandibles with five teeth, apical tooth acute