

Rediscovery of *Cerapachys sauteri* Forel, 1913 (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Taiwan, with Notes on the Taiwanese Species of the Genus *Cerapachys*

Mamoru Terayama, Satoshi Kubota,
Haruhiko Sakai, and Akio Kawazoe

Abstract. The ant genus *Cerapachys* occurring in Taiwan is briefly revised. Female and male of *C. sauteri* Forel are described for the first time. A key to the Taiwanese species including *C. biroi* new to Taiwan is also given.

Introduction

Up to now three cerapachyine species, *C. sauteri*, *C. longitarsus* and *C. reticulatus*, have been known from Taiwan (Forel, 1913; Emery, 1923; Brown, 1973). Of these species, *C. sauteri* was originally described by Forel in 1913 on the basis of the worker from Talin. However, this species has not been recorded since the Forel's description and the type specimen is not available (Brown, 1973).

Recently, we were able to examine worker, female and male specimens of *C. sauteri* and worker specimens of *C. biroi* which is new to this island. In this short paper we briefly review the Taiwanese species of the genus *Cerapachys*, describing the female and male of *C. sauteri*. For the diagnosis of this genus, see Brown (1973).

Before going further we wish to express our hearty thanks to Mr. Y. Hashimoto (Kobe University) for preparing scanning electron micrographs.

Key to the Taiwanese species of *Cerapachys* based on the worker (Worker of *C. reticulatus* is not known.)

1. Petiole with strong dorsolateral margins; antennae 12-segmented..... *C. longitarsus* (Mayr)
- Petiole with dorsum rounding into sides, without dorsolateral margins..... 2
2. Sculpture of head, trunk and petiole strongly costate predominantly; antennae 12-segmented..... *C. sauteri* Forel
- Sculpture predominantly punctate; antennae 9-segmented..... *C. biroi* Forel

Cerapachys sauteri Forel, 1913

(Figs. 1–11)

Cerapachys sauteri Forel, 1913, p. 187.

Description of female. Head length (HL) 1.20–1.30 mm; head width (HW) 1.20–1.25 mm; scape length (SL) 0.80–0.85 mm; cephalic index (CI) 96–100; scape index (SI) 67–68; Weber's length of trunk (WL) 2.25–2.30 mm; dorsal truncal width (DTW) 1.10–1.15 mm; petiole length (PL) 0.85–0.88 mm; petiole height (PH) 0.85–0.90 mm; dorsal petiole width (DPW) 0.75–0.80 mm; total length (TL) 6.5–7.0 mm. (Three individuals were measured.)

Head rectangular, with almost parallel sides and straight occipital border. Mandibles subtriangular, with 9 or 10 minute indistinct denticles. Anterior border of clypeus almost straight. Antennae with 12 segments; scape short and clavate, 0.25 mm in maximum width; segment II through XI each broader than long; segment XII $1.6 \times$ as long as broad. Eyes large and convex, 0.28 mm in maximum diameter.

Trunk massive, dorsal outline weakly convex; posterior corner of propodeum dully angulate, declivity of propodeum strongly concave. Petiole squariform, with straight anterior border and convex dorsal border. Subpetiolar process low, with a blunt anterodorsal angle. Seen from above, petiole squariform, as broad as long, anterior border straight; postpetiole trapezoidal, broadest at posterior border, $1.18 \times$ as broad as long. Fore wing 5.0 mm in length, r-m and m-cu cross veins present. Middle and hind tibiae each with a pectinate spur and a simple spur.

Head strongly costate transversely; trunk,