

a fuller discussion of the comparative rates of these systems and the synthesis of the other acids will be discussed in a later paper). Because eicosanoic acid was undetected, it is probably present in exceedingly small amounts and has a very high fractional turnover rate. It is also possible that the saturate pool of eicosanoic acid remains attached to the enzyme system, and would, therefore, be undetectable using our techniques. The monounsaturated fatty acids were not synthesized by elongation of the shorter chain monounsaturates because these syntheses would result in $\Delta 11$ isomers, and oxidative cleavage would have yielded undecanedioic acid as the dicarboxylic acid product. The identification of monounsaturated acids as $\Delta 9$ isomers is consistent with previous work demonstrating that insects synthesize monounsaturates by direct desaturation of the corresponding saturates (Bade 1964, Sridhara and Bhat 1965), and that direct or "aerobic" desaturation results in $\Delta 9$ isomers (Scheuerbrandt and Bloch 1962).

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The Chromosomes of Nine Ant Species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Taiwan, Republic of China¹

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ABSTRACT

Chromosomes of the following 9 species of ants from Taiwan are reported: *Aenictus* sp., near *camposi* Wheeler & Chapman, $n = 15$; *Tetraponera allaborans* Walker, $n = 16$; *Aphaenogaster tipuna* Forel, $2n = 34$; *Oligomyrma sauteri* Forel, $n = 18$; *Xiphomyrma* sp.,

$2n = 20$; *Paratrechina longicornis* (Latreille), $2n = 16$; *Pseudolasius* sp., near *emeryi* Forel, $n = 14$; *Camponotus* sp. (*variegatus* complex), $2n = 20$; *Polyrhachis dives* F. Smith, $n = 21$ (karyotype formula $n = 1M + 8SM + 1ST + 3A + 8T$).

The study of ant chromosomes was formerly a rather difficult task. However, with the improved techniques of Imai (1966) and Crozier (1968), ants

have proven to be more suitable for cytological studies than most other groups of Hymenoptera. During summer of 1969 we studied the chromosomes of 20 species of ants in Taiwan. However, because of the hot summer weather and delays in photographing the squash preparations, preparations of 11 species were lost and some of the photographs were not clear

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