

TWO NEW RECORD GENERA AND THREE NEW SPECIES OF FORMICIDAE (HYMENOPTERA) FROM CHINA *

Zhenghui Xu

Department of Forest Protection, Southwest Forestry College, Kunming, 650224, China

(Received Sep. 25, 1997; accepted Jan. 15, 1998)

Abstract Three new species of the family Formicidae were discovered in Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve of Southern Yunnan, China, i. e. *Emeryopone melaina* sp. nov., *Myopias conicara* sp. nov. and *Myrmoterias cuneonodum* sp. nov. *Emeryopone* Forel and *Myrmoterias* Forel are new record genera in China. *Myopias* Roger is recorded in mainland of China for the first time.

Key words Formicidae, *Emeryopone*, *Myopias*, *Myrmoterias*, new species

Emeryopone Forel is a small genus which contains only 3 species until 1995 (Bolton 1995): 1 from Sumatra, 1 from Nepal, and 1 from Israel. Baroni Urbani (1975) and Bolton (1995) had systematic accounts of the genus separately.

The genus *Myopias* Roger is distributed in the Oriental, Indo-Australian, and Australasian Regions (Bolton 1994, Bingham 1903). According to Bolton (1995), 33 species of the genus were known in the world: 2 in Oriental, 28 in Indo-Australian, and 3 in Australasian. The first Chinese species, *M. nops*, was reported in Taiwan by Willey and Brown (1983).

Myrmoterias Forel is distributed in the Oriental and Indo-Australian Regions. 31 species of the genus were known in the world (Bolton 1995): 5 from Oriental and 26 from Indo-Australian. Moffett (1985) and Agosti (1992) revised the genus respectively.

During the course studying biodiversity of ants in Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve of Southern Yunnan, 3 new species belonging to *Emeryopone*, *Myopias*, and *Myrmoterias* of Formicidae respectively were discovered. Therefore, *Emeryopone* Forel and *Myrmoterias* Forel are newly recorded genera in China, *Myopias* Roger is recorded in mainland of China for the first time.

Standard measurements and indices are as defined in Willey and Brown (1983), Moffett (1985): Total length-TL, head length-HL, head width-HW, cephalic index-

* This study was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Project No. 39500118) and the Applied and Basic Research Foundation of Yunnan Province (Project No. 95C067Q).