

A NEW SPECIES OF *AMBLYOPONE* (HYMENOPTERA,
FORMICIDAE) FROM JAPAN

Mamoru TERAYAMA*

日本産ノコギリハリアリ属の1新種

寺 山 守*

Synopsis *Amblyopone fulvida* n. sp. is described from Japan. It is easily separated from the other known species of the genus by its small size, 10-segmented antennae, and shape of clypeal teeth and mandibles.

Only a single species of *Amblyopone*, namely *A. silvestrii*, has been known to occur in Japan. Recently, I found specimens of this genus among material collected in Okinawa Prefecture, Japan. After examination, I have concluded that this is a new species and will describe it in this paper.

Amblyopone fulvida n. sp.

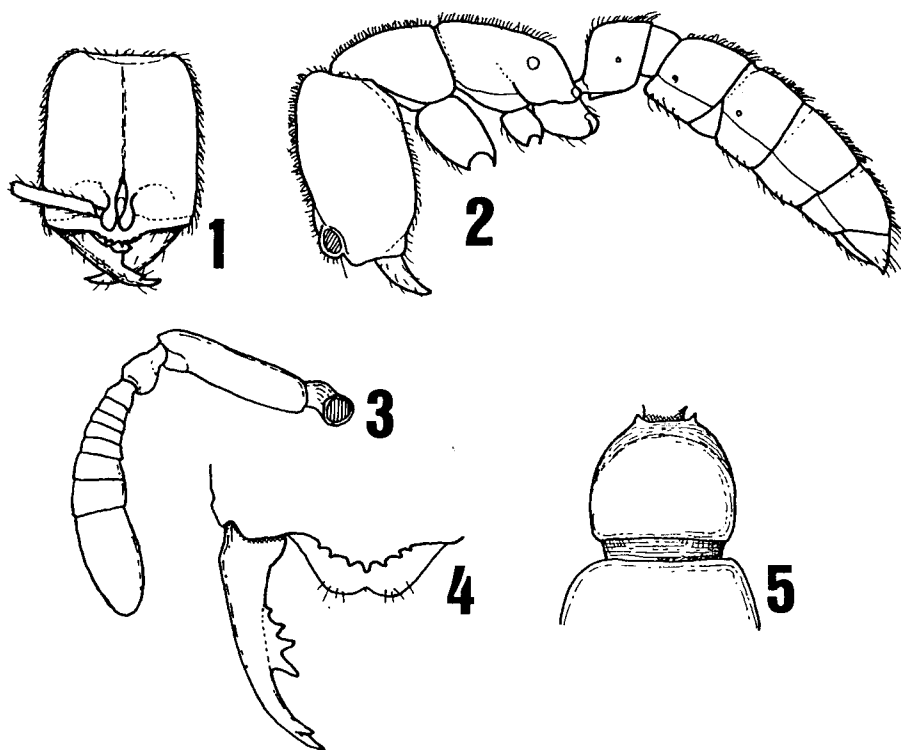
(Figs. 1-5)

Holotype worker. Head length 0.33 mm; head width 0.25 mm; scape length 0.13 mm; cephalic index 77; scape index 50; WEBER's length of alitrunk 0.40 mm; alitrunk width 0.18 mm; petiolar node length 0.16 mm; petiole height 0.13 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.13 mm; total length 1.4 mm.

Head rectangular, with almost parallel sides and slightly concave occipital border. Mandibles with 6 single ranked teeth as shown in the text-figure; inner margin convex; apical tooth projecting; subapical tooth acute; four teeth present at the middle of inner margin, the distalmost longest and the basalmost smallest. Anterior border of clypeus convex, with 7 teeth; median tooth longest, longer than broad; outermost teeth smallest. Frontal lobes small, contiguous; median furrow long, reaching near the occipital border of head. Antennae with

* Department of Biology, College of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153, Japan

* 東京大学教養学部生物学教室



Figs. 1-5. *Amblyopone fulvida* n. sp., worker.—1, Head, full-face view; 2, head and body shape, lateral view; 3, antenna; 4, mandible and anterior margin of clypeus; 5, petiole, dorsal view.

10 segments; scape short, thick, slightly curved toward apex; segment II longer than broad; segment III through IX broader than long, segment IX $1.54 \times$ as broad as long; segment X $1.75 \times$ as long as broad. Genal tooth obscure, only dully angulate. Eyes completely lacking.

Dorsal outline of alitrunk in profile convex, arching from anteriormost of pronotum to posterodorsal border of propodeum. Posterolateral border of propodeum bluntly rounded. Pronotum longer than broad in dorsal view. Promesonotal suture complete; mesonotal-propodeal suture indistinct, almost absent.

Seen from side, petiole longer than height, anterior border straight, antero-dorsal corner angulate, dorsal border only weakly convex. Subpetiolar process low. Seen from above, 1st gastric (postpetiolar) segment $2.0 \times$ as long as broad, $1.6 \times$ broader than petiole width. Second gastric segment broader than 1st gastric segment and about equal in length.

Body with head opaque and shagreened, antennae shagreened, mandibles opaque and punctulated. All dorsal surface of head and body with numerous short erect pubescence.

Color ferruginous yellow, tip of mandibles reddish.

Paratype workers. 3 paratype workers with following dimensions and indices: Head length 0.31-0.32 mm; head width 0.25-0.26 mm; scape length 0.15 mm; cephalic index 77-81; scape index 57-60; WEBER'S length of alitrunk 0.40 mm; alitrunk width 0.16-0.18 mm; petiolar node length 0.16-0.17 mm; petiole height 0.13 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.13-0.14 mm; total length 1.3-1.4 mm.

Holotype. Worker, 4 Jan. 1985, Henza-jima Is., Yonagusuku-Son, Okinawa Pref., Japan,

H. TAKAMINE leg.

Paratypes. 4 workers (same data as holotype; 1 individual was slide-mounted).

Type depository. The holotype and paratypes are kept in the collection of the National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Yatabe, Ibaraki Pref., Japan.

Remarks. This species is easily distinguished from the other Japanese species, *A. silvestrii* (WHEELER), by 6-toothed mandibles, 7-toothed clypeus, and yellow color of body. Rather the species is similar to *A. gnoma* TAYLOR from the Solomon Is. and *A. besucheti* BARONI URBANI from the Seychelles Is. and Singapore in having the smaller body size, 10-segmented antennae and yellow color of body. However, it is distinguished from them by much smaller size (HL 0.31-0.33 mm, HW 0.25-0.26 mm, TL 1.3-1.4 mm) and the single ranked mandibular teeth.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my hearty thanks to Mr. H. TAKAMINE, Naha City, who offered valuable material.

References

- BARONI URBANI, C., 1978. Contributo alla conoscenza del genere *Amblyopone* ERICHSON (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Mitt. schweiz. ent. Ges.*, 51: 39-51.
- TAYLOR, R. W., 1978. Melanesian ants of the genus *Amblyopone* (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.*, 26: 823-839.
- WHEELER, W. M., 1928. Ants collected by Professor F. SILVESTRI in Japan and Korea. *Boll. Lab. Zool. Portici*, 21: 96-125.

摘 要

沖縄県の平安座島から採集された標本に基づき、ノコギリハリアリ属の1新種、*Amblyopone fulvida* を記載した。本種は小型の体形(頭長0.31-0.33 mm、頭幅0.25-0.26 mm、体長1.3-1.4 mm)、10節からなる触角、頭楯前縁および大あごの形状によって、同属の他種から容易に区別される。