

曲颊猛蚁属一新种*

(膜翅目: 蚁科)

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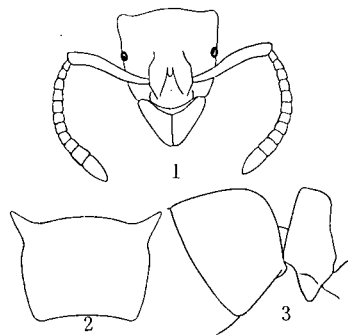
曲颊猛蚁属 *Gnamptogenys* Roger^[3] 是猛蚁亚科 Ponerinae 中一个较大的属, 分布于全世界大多数区域。在我国共记载和描述了三种曲颊猛蚁: 双色曲颊猛蚁 *G. bicolor* (Emery), 主要分布在广东省海南岛和香港^[2]; 台湾曲颊猛蚁 *G. taiwanensis* (Wheeler), 分布台湾省^[4]; 和四川曲颊猛蚁 *G. panda* (Brown), 分布四川省和湖南省。本文增述一新种, 中华曲颊猛蚁 *Gnamptogenys sinensis*, 模式标本保存在中国林业科学院林业研究所昆虫标本馆。

中华曲颊猛蚁 *Gnamptogenys sinensis* 新种

工蚁: 体长 6.9mm; 头长 1.57mm; 头宽 1.52mm; 头部长宽比率 (头最大宽度/头长 × 100) 96; 头长 (含上颚) 1.97mm; 触角柄节长 1.59mm; 复眼最大直径 0.16mm; 腹柄长 0.50mm。

触角柄节稍长过后头角, 鞭节粗壮; 触角第 4—10 节各节长度几相等, 其他各节长稍大于宽, 端部不膨大成棒状。头部正面观两侧垂直平行, 后头后缘明显凹入, 后头角突出。唇基中央具一明显的深槽; 上颚无明显的齿 (图 1)。胸部和并胸腹节侧面观背板呈弧形, 背板缝清晰, 但不凹陷; 前胸背板两肩角向侧前方突出, 形成一个粗而钝的角状物 (图 2)。后足基节齿圆锥形, 其基部很宽; 中、后足胫节各具一细的梳状距; 跗节爪具亚端齿。结节两侧和后缘几平直, 前缘成坡形, 下部宽大, 顶部呈圆形; 结节的宽度明显大于长, 并稍大于高 (图 3)。

上颚光滑, 具光泽, 有稀疏的细刻线; 唇基具纵向细刻线; 头部其他部分及前胸背板、中胸背板刻点粗糙, 刻点间具明显可见的纵向细刻线; 并胸腹节、结节和第 1 后腹节刻点粗糙, 呈小孔状, 密集; 后腹部其余各节光滑, 具光泽, 仅有不明显的刻点。柔毛黄色, 较密, 短而细, 遍布全身。



中华曲颊猛蚁工蚁特征图

1. 头部正面观; 2. 前胸背板背面观;
3. 结节侧面观。

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本文承张培义绘图, 谨致谢意。

体暗锈红褐色;头前部、胸部两侧和后腹部具较多的红色成份;触角、足、上颚红褐色;腹部末端黄褐色。

正模: ♀, 湖南省道县, 1982年8月30日, 童新旺采; 副模: 5 ♀♀, 记载同正模。
本新种前胸背板两肩角的形状明显与东方本属其他种类不同, 易与区别。

参 考 文 献

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *GNAMPTOGENYS* FROM CHINA

(Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

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Abstract

In the present paper, a new ant of the genus *Gnamptogenys* is described.

Gnamptogenys sinensis n. sp. (figs. 1—3)

Worker: TL 6.9mm; HL 1.57mm; HW 1.52mm; CI 96; head length with mandibles 1.97mm; scape length 1.59mm; greatest diameter of eye 0.16mm; petiole length 0.50mm.

Head almost perfectly straight and parallel sides and the rather sharp occipital angles; the occipital border distinctly concave; antennal scapes a little beyond the occipital angles; antennal funiculus stout, segments 4—10 as long as broad, the remains longer, without a club; clypeus with a very distinct sulcate in the middle; mandibles indistinctly denticulate. Thorax seen from side round dorsal surface, with the promeso and mesoepinotal sutures distinctly, but not emarginate; the humeri of the pronotum with stout, prominent and obtuse angle, forming a pair of teeth. Coxal tooth subconical, with a broad base; middle and hind tibiae each with a single slender pectinate spur; all tarsal claws with a single extra sub-

asal tooth. Petiolar node parallel at the sides and posterior border, slope down in front, and round above, much broader than long and a little broader than high.

Mandibles smooth, shining, sparsely striated; clypeus longitudinally striated; the rest of head, pronotum and mesonotum coarsely punctured, with the noticeable development of the longitudinal striations between punctures; epinotum, the node of the petiole and the first gaster coarsely punctured, cribrate; the remains of the gaster smooth and shining, with a few indistinct punctures. Pilosity yellow, rather dense, short and thin covering the whole body.

Color dark ferruginous brown; the front of head, sides of thorax, and gaster more reddish; antennae, legs, mandibles reddish brown; the apical segment of gaster more yellowish.

Holotype: ♀, Daoxian Co. of Hunan Province, 30 VIII 1982, Tong Xinwang leg.; Paratypes: 5♀♀, same data as for holotype. All the types are deposited in the Insect Collections of the Forest Research Institute, the Chinese Academy of Forestry, Beijing, China.

This is an unusual species of the shape of the humeri of thorax, and easily distinguished from other oriental species of *Gnamptogenys* of which I have seen the species and descriptions.