

膜翅目：蚁科*

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我国西藏蚂蚁区系过去知之甚少，还未系统调查报道，从仅有的二个我国蚁科名录上(N. G. Gee, 1925; W. M. Wheeler, 1930—1931) 所列种类都未述及到西藏自治区的分布。但从国外述及到西藏蚂蚁的文献(G. Mayr, 1890; M. D. Ruzsky, 1914, 1915; H. Donisthorpe, 1929; C. Menozzi, 1939; H. Eidmann, 1941, 1942; G. M. Dlussky, 1965) 看来，已知分布于西藏的种类为数不多，且提到的种中许多已不属现今西藏范围。

本文就中国科学院青藏高原综合科学考察队1973—1976年在西藏所采到的蚁科标本，先就猛蚁亚科(Ponerinae) 和粗角蚁亚科(Cerapachyinae) 整理报道，两亚科各包括一属一种，一系新种、一系我国西藏新纪录。

猛蚁亚科 Ponerinae

穴猛蚁属 *Bothroponera* Mayr

本属工蚁体型中到大，体上具有雕刻纹，常粗糙，色黑、有时深褐或深红褐色。头部(除上颚)四方形；唇基前缘圆或尖钝，稍伸延到额脊。前端隆起；上颚阔、三角形，咀嚼缘展及整个内缘，常具齿7—8个(有时可减少为4—5个)；额脊短阔，作叶片状覆盖触角着生处；触角12节，鞭节逐渐向端部膨大；复眼中等大，位于正面两侧、在头部中线之前；颊具隆脊；前额与后额间无脊；须式(下颚须节数与下唇须节数)常为4—4，可减少为2—2。前胸背板无侧缘脊；胸部(并腹胸)具前中胸背板缝、可活动，后背缝背方消失；并胸腹节从背方看很少或不狭于前胸背板；足长而粗，中后足胫节各具二距(一个大、具栉齿和一个小、简单)。腹柄厚，向上方突起成鳞片状，前凸后凹；后腹部粗大，第一、二节间的束缢显著；螫针粗壮、伸出。

红足穴猛蚁 *Bothroponera rufipes* (Jerdon)

本种工蚁习性散游，出现于林缘阴湿处，被捉时口器吐白色泡沫，显然是防御性分泌

* 本文量度和插图由徐厚梁、张志钰同志协助，特此致谢。

物。

分布：西藏（墨脱马尼翁 930 米、背崩 1000 米）、广东（沿海岛屿）；印度，孟加拉，缅甸，斯里兰卡。

粗角蚁亚科 Cerapachyinae

粗角蚁属 *Cerapachys* Smith

本属工蚁体型小到中，细长；体多黑或黑褐色，光滑、被有稀疏毛。头部卵形，后头缘凹、后角显著；唇基横短；额脊竖立，触角着生处不被掩盖；上颚三角形、基部狭小，咀嚼缘宽，齿退化；触角 11 或 12 节，端节长而粗，端部尖细，形成单节棒，较邻三节总长为长；复眼小，位于头侧方，少数种类缺如；须式为 2—2；颊具纵脊。胸部较短、稍作立扁；各背板缝缺如或不明显；中后足胫节具二个距，爪单一。复柄单一，为显著厚实的结状物，不形成侧缘。后腹部长，第 1 节前方不截平，第 1、2 两节间的收缢非常显著，致有些种类实际上成为腹柄和后腹柄；臀板具刻痕，侧后缘有一列刺或齿。

西藏粗角蚁 *Cerapachys xizangensis*, 新种

工蚁量度：体长 5.8—6.9 毫米，头长（上颚除外）1.1—1.2 毫米，头宽 0.9—1.08 毫米，头比 80.00—91.67，柄节长 0.68—0.8 毫米，柄节比 62.96—80，眼长 0.175—0.2 毫米，眼比 18.18—20.51，眼距 0.8—0.92 毫米，前胸宽 0.7—0.8 毫米，并胸长 1.6—2.0 毫米，后腿节长 1.04—1.2 毫米，后胫节长 0.8—1.0 毫米，后跗节长 1.8—2.08 毫米。

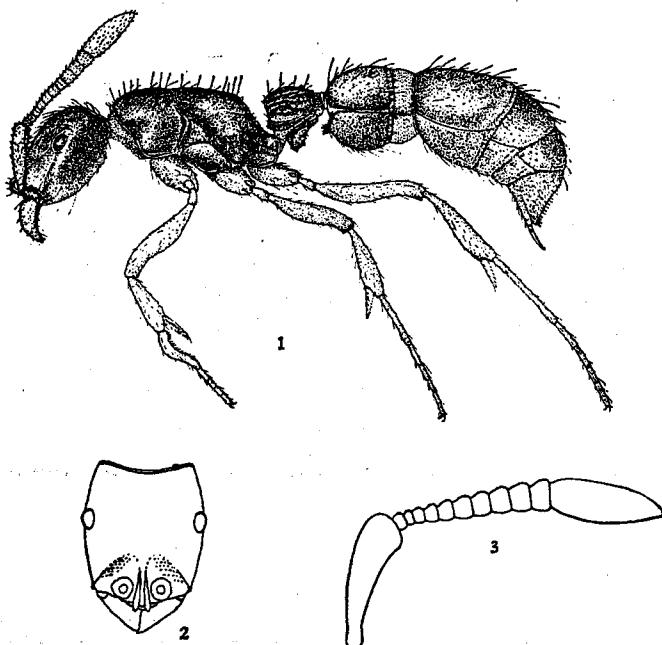


图 1-3 西藏粗角蚁 *Cerapachys xizangensis* sp. nov. ♀

1. 整体(侧面观); 2. 头部(正面观,微前俯示后头缘); 3. 触角(正面观)

体型细长，具光泽，头胸腹深棕褐色具稀疏刻点；头部两侧和颜色稍淡，后腹部第2节起呈淡红褐色，触角、足淡黄褐色。螯针淡黄色。全体被疏松淡黄毛。头(除上颚)长方形，额稍凸，后缘直、微凹，二后角尖；复眼位于侧方，在中线之后；额脊端部圆，竖立；触角12节组成、柄节及端节淡，其余各节稍深；触角沟外侧有隆脊具三个峰；上颚三角形具刻点，并有纵细纹；唇基内陷且截平；上颚、唇基、额脊色较足稍红。胸上方圆凸，前方具缘脊；背缝消失，并胸腹节后端截平光亮，其背方和两侧具光泽而不平的缘脊；各足腿节和胫节圆柱形，密被毛。腹柄长大于宽，上方凸出，前方稍凹，后方圆，整个腹柄具不正皱纹和粗纵沟8—9条。后腹部长，基部两节间的束缢宽而明显；基节后缘较前缘宽，具小缘脊，束缢处光亮、色稍淡，具有刻点横线；第2节较基节为宽，以后逐节减细，臀板光滑后缘具深褐色短齿25个左右，腹末尖具螯针。

正模工蚁，西藏：东南部，1973—1974，黄复生采（因标签纸已融于酒精标本瓶内，地点、海拔、日期、记录失查）。副模44工蚁，同上（模式标本藏于中国科学院动物研究所）。

HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE

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The present paper is the first of a series reports on Formicidae from Xizang. The research materials were collected by the Comprehensive Scientific Expedition to the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau, Academia Sinica in 1973—1976. In this paper, two species of Formicid ant are described, one new species belonging to the Cerapachine genus *Cerapachys* F. Sm. and another species belonging to the Ponerine genus *Bothroponera* Jerden not previously record from Xizang.

Cerapachys xizangensis, sp. nov.

Workers: TL 5.8—6.9, HL 1.1—1.2, HW 0.9—1.08, SL 0.68—0.8, EL 0.175—0.2, IOD 0.8—0.92, PW 0.7—0.8, AL 1.6—2.0, MFL 1.04—1.2, MTiL 0.8—1.0, MTaL 1.8—2.08mm.; CI 81.81—91.67, SI 75, OI 18.23.

Body narrow and slender, dark castaneous brown and shining, sparsely punctured; the side of the head, cheek, 2nd segment and the remaining segments of the gaster turning reddish brown, antennae and legs fulvous, sting yellowish; the whole insect covered rather abundantly with fine long erect yellowish hairs, most dense toward the apex of the abdomen.

Head (excluding mandible) rectangular, convex in front, slightly narrower posteriorly than in front; occipital margin concave, the posterior lateral angles acute; the mandible, clypeus, and antennal carinae more reddish in color than the legs. Eye small, lateral, placed closer to the posterior than to the anterior margin of the head; antennae 12 segmented, the apical joint formed a club, much larger and longer than the preceding 4—5 joints; the color of the scape and apical joint rather lighter than the others; mandible triangular, with fine dots and striae; clypeus emarginated and truncated.

Thorax convex above, with submarginal carina anteriorly, dorsal sutures disappear-

ed; propodeum truncate and shining, separated at dorsal and pleural portion with a shining submarginal carina. The femora and tibiae cylindrical, densely haired.

Petiole more or roundly cubical, its length larger than width, convex above, slightly concave anteriorly and rounded posteriorly, whole petiole rugose, with 8—9 coarsely longitudinal furrows. Gaster long, with a rather wide constriction between the basal two gastric segments, the posterior margin of the basal segment wider than the anterior and with a small marginal carina; the constriction shining, lighter in color, with many transversely ciliate lines; the 2nd segment wider than basal segment, the remaining segments gradually narrowing toward the apex of the gaster. Pygidium shining, with about 25 teeth at its posterior ventral margin; sting exserted.

Worker closely resembles *C. risi* Forel but differs from it by the body color, the shape of the basal two segments of the gaster and the striated mandibles.

Type-locality: South-east Xizang.

Holotype worker and 45 paratype workers were collected by Comrade Huang Fusheng, Associate Entomologist, Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica in 1973 (1974?). Collect locality, altitude and date missing as the paper label has dissolved in alcoholic preservatives.