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## New ants of the subfamily Cerapachyinae (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from Vietnam.

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**Нові види мурашок підродини Cerapachyinae (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) з В'єтнаму.**  
**Радченко О.Г.** – Описано два нові види родів *Cerapachys* і *Simopone*: *C. foveolatus* sp.n., близький до *C. indicus* Brown і *C. doherthyi* Emery, а також *S. oculata* sp.n., який відноситься до групи видів *bakeri* Menozzi (обидва види з о-ва Кондао, Півд. В'єтнам). *C. foveolatus* відрізняється від *C. indicus* поперечним вузельцем петиоля, меншими розмірами очей, коротшим скапусом та наявністю густого напівстоячого опушення на члениках стебельця та на черевці; від *C. doherthyi* відрізняється скульптурою грудей, від обох видів – меншими розмірами. *S. oculata* належить до групи *bakeri*, стоячи найближче до *S. bakeri*, відрізняється вельми крупними, слабо розставленими очима, відсутністю виїмки та зубців на передньому краї наличника, більшими розмірами тіла. Наведена таблиця для визначення чотирьох видів *Simopone* Індо-Австралійського регіону.

**Новые виды муравьев подсемейства Cerapachyinae (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) из Вьетнама.**  
**Радченко А.Г.** – Описаны два новых вида из родов *Cerapachys* и *Simopone*: *C. foveolatus* sp.n., близкий к *C. indicus* Brown и *C. doherthyi* Emery, и *S. oculata* sp.n., относящийся к группе видов *S. bakeri* Menozzi (оба вида с о. Кондао, Южный Вьетнам). *C. foveolatus* отличается от *C. indicus* поперечным узелком петиоля, меньшими размерами глаз, более коротким скапусом и наличием густого полустоящего опушения на члениках стебелька и брюшке. От *C. doherthyi* отличается скульптурой груди, от обоих видов – меньшими размерами. *S. oculata* относится к группе *bakeri* и ближе всего стоит к *S. bakeri*, отличается очень крупными и слабо расставленными глазами, отсутствием выемки и зубцов на переднем крае наличника, а также более крупными размерами тела. Дана определительная таблица четырех видов *Simopone*, обитающих в Индо-Австралийском регионе.

The types of the new species described herein are deposited in the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Kiev).

### Measurements and indices:

HL – head length at midline in full face view from occipital border to anterior clypeal border; HW – maximal head width in full face view (except eyes); SL – scapes length in side view; ED – maximal eye diameter; OD – maximal distance between eyes in full face view; PW – maximal pronotal width; PTW, PTL – maximal petiolar width and length from above; PPTW, PPL – maximal postpetiolar width and length from above; AL – diagonal alitrunk length; TL – total length; CI (cephalic index) =  $HW \times 100/HL$ ; OI (ocular index) =  $ED \times 100/HW$ ; SI (scapes index) =  $SL \times 100/HW$ ; PTI (petiolar index) =  $PTL/PTW$ ; PPTI (postpetiolar index) =  $PPTL/PPTW$ ; IOI (interocular index) =  $OD/ED$ .

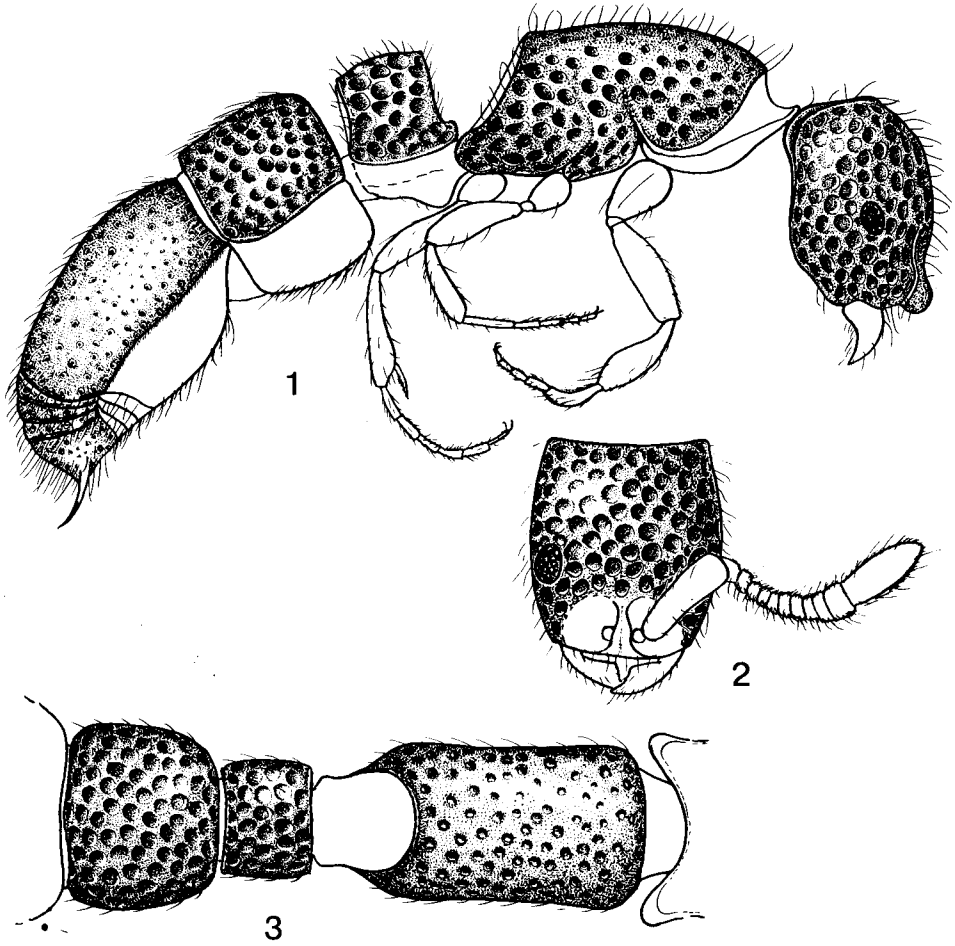
### *Cerapachys foveolatus* Radtshenko, sp.n.

(Figs. 1-3).

**Holotype** worker: S.Vietnam, Isl. Kondor, N 42-89, 23.1/1989 (A.Radchenko). Secondary tropical forest, in litter.

Dimensions (in mm). Holotype worker: AL 0,91; HL 0,62; HW 0,57; SL 0,32; ED 0,11; PTL 0,25; PTW 0,41; PPTL 0,43; PPTW 0,55.

Head slightly elongate (CI 93), sides and occipital border feebly convex. Occipital corners with rounded lobes. Eyes small (OI 18), placed below the middle of the head. Anterior clypeal border straight, without prominent lobe. Scapes short (SI 56) barely reach posterior margin of eyes. Entirely head densely foveolate, spaces between them smooth. Petiolar node broader than



**Figures 1-3:** *Cerapachys foveolatus* sp.n. (holotype)

1 – body in profile; 2 – head from above; 3 – alitrunk and pedicel in profile.

long, has a sharp, raised anterodorsal and posterodorsal margins; the posterodorsal margin of postpetiole is also sharply raised. Propodeal declivity slightly concave, surrounded by a sharp, semicircular margin. Subpetiolar process in side view rectangular. Sides of alitrunk and entire of petiole and postpetiole densely foveolate, spaces between the foveolae on the sides of alitrunk smooth and shining, on the postpetiole with a microsculpture. Foveolae on the dorsum of alitrunk smaller than on its sides; spaces between the foveolae are wider, approximately equal the foveolae themselves. First tergite sparsely punctured, the surface between punctures smooth and shining. Entirely nodes and gaster with dense short subdecumbent pubescence and numerous straight erect hairs; alitrunk and head with erect hairs only. Colour entirely yellowish-red.

**Comments.** *C. foveolatus* most closely resembles *C. indicus* and *C. doherthyi*. Differs from *indicus* by transversal petiole node (PTI accordingly 0,62 and more than 1,0), smaller eyes (EL 0,11 and 0,19-0,26 mm), shorter antennal scapes (Sl 56 and more than 75) and presence of dense subdecumbent pubescence on the petiolar and postpetiolar nodes and gaster. Differs from *C. doherthyi* by sculpture of alitrunk and from both species by smaller size.

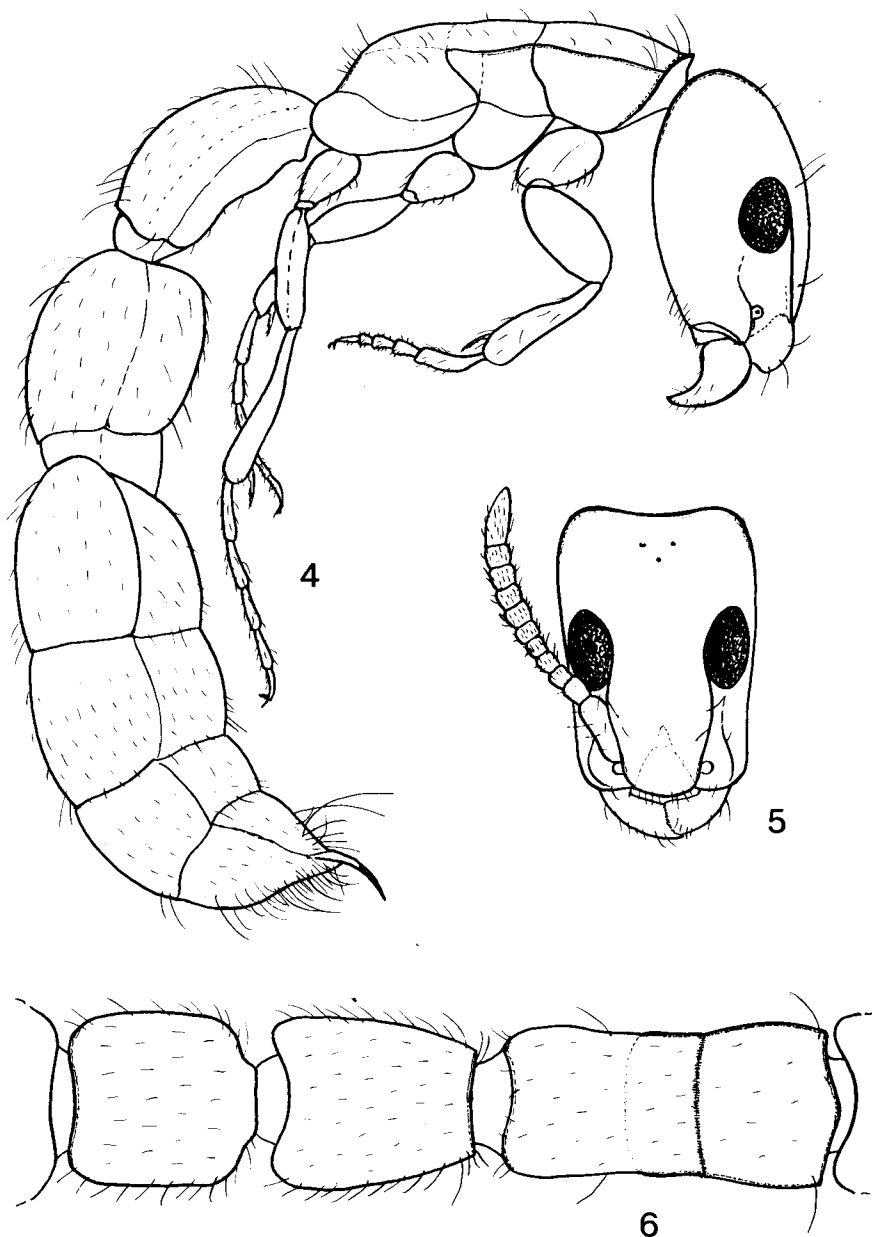
### ***Simopone oculata* Radtshenko, sp.n.**

(Figs.4-6).

**Holotype** worker: S.Vietnam, Isl. Kondor, N.127-87, 5.IV.1987 (A.Radchenko). Secondary tropical forest, under a wood stump.

Dimensions (in mm). Holotype worker: AL 1,02; HL 0,84; HW 0,55; ED 0,38; OD 0,27; PTW 0,45; PTL 0,56; PPTW 0,50; PPTL 0,53; PW 0,45; TL 4,5.

Head elongate (CI 65); sides almost parallel, slightly concave before eyes, slightly convex behind; occipital border feebly concave; occipital carinae well developed, enclosing the occiput laterally as well as dorsally. Eyes very large (OI 69), interocular distance very short (IOI 0,71); ocelli minute. Scapes barely reaching anterior margin of eyes. Median portion of anterior clypeal border slightly convex. Frontal carinae feebly curved, not diverging posteriorly, meeting very fine postorbital carina. Alitrunk twice as long as broad in dorsal view, its dorsolateral borders right-angled, carinate on the pro- and meso- as well as posterior border of propodeum; anterior border of propodeum with strongly developed transverse carina. Promesonotal suture represented by transversely ribbed trace on alitrunk dorsum, mesopropodeal suture feebly developed, poorly visible; both sutures well developed on the sides of alitrunk. Femora and tibiae moderately inflated. Petiole in dorsal view broader behind than in front, with a distinct transverse anterior carina, IPT 1,25; lateral and posterior borders not carinate; posterior border concave medially. Postpetiole subsquare (IPPT 1,06) with parallel sides and rounded anteroventral and posteroventral corners; its posterior border with transverse carina. Mandibles and entire body smooth and shining, lacking sculpturation except for scattered minute piligerous punctures. Dorsum of head and alitrunk and entirely



**Figures 4-6:** *Simopone oculata* sp.n. (holotype).

**4** – body in profile; **5** – head from above; **6** – alitrunk and pedicel in profile.

petiole, postpetiole and gaster with very short, sparse decumbent or subdecumbent pilosity, distance between pilosulae longer than their length. Erect hairs rare. Colour dark brown, almost black; mandibles, appendages and apex of gaster reddish-brown.

*S. oculata* belongs to the bakeri-group containing 4 allied species: *S. bakeri* Menozzi (Singapore), *S. gressitti* Taylor (West New Guinea), *S. chapmani* Taylor (Philippine Isl.) and *S. oculata* sp.n. (Vietnam). All of them are mutually similar, differences among 3 of them are shown by R.Taylor (1965a, 1965b). *S. oculata* is more similar to *S. bakeri* by long head, large eyes, etc., but differs from it by following characters:

<i>oculata</i>	<i>bakeri</i>
Eyes very large (ED 0,38mm, OI 69).	Eyes smaller (ED 0,32 mm, OI 49)
Minimal interocular distance 0,27 mm, IOI 0,71	Minimal interocular distance 0,32 mm, IOI 1,0
Anterior clypeal border not biconcave, without tooth.	Anterior clypeal border biconcave in frontal view, with a distinct tooth.
Smaller size (AL 1,02, HW 0,55 mm).	Larger size (AL 1,36, HW 0,65 mm).

*S. oculata* differs from *S. gressitti* and *S. chapmani* by eyes size, larger interocular distance, smaller body size and especially by elongate head.

#### A Key to Indo-Australian *Simopone* species

- 1(4) Head long (CI 65).  
 2(3) Eyes very large (ED 0,38 mm, OI 69) and widely separated (IOI 0,71); anterior clypeal border not biconcave, without tooth. Smaller species ..... ***S. oculata* sp.n.**  
 3(2) Eyes smaller (ED 0,32 mm, OI 449) and widely separated (IOI 1,0); anterior clypeal border biconcave, with a tooth. Larger species ..... ***S. bakeri* Menozzi**  
 4(1) Head shorter (CI 75-81).  
 5(6) Postpetiole longer than broad (IPPT 1,05), eyes less widely separated (IOI 1,14). Smaller species ..... ***S. chapmani* Taylor**  
 6(5) Postpetiole broader than long (IPPT 0,93), eyes widely separated (IOI 1,53). Larger species ..... ***S. gressitti* Taylor**

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