

10th ANeT International Conference 2015



Network for the Study of Asian Ants 23 - 25 October, 2015, University of Kelensya, Sri Lanka

Oral presentation: O4

Important supplements to the ant fauna of Vietnam

V.A. Zryanin Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod, Russia

Abstract

Currently, the ant fauna of Vietnam is actively being listed; most subfamilies besides the Formicinae and Dolichoderinae have already been revised (Eguchi et al., 2011, 2014). Based on our data from southern Vietnam (Zryanin, 2011, 2012a, 2013) and the processing of the collection of Zoological Institute of RAS (Zryanin, 2012b), several new ant taxa and novel records have been recognized. Simopone yunnanensis (Hoa Binh Prov.: Mai Chau, Pa Co; first record from Vietnam) and Vombisidris harpeza Bolton (Dong Nai Prov.: Vinh Cuu, Ma Da; second species of this genus from Vietnam) were discovered. From the latter locality, Meranoplus dlusskyi, the second species of the genus in Vietnam was recently described; the first species is with a subterranean life style. As a result of recent revisions and descriptions, the following species were re-defined: Aenictus khaoyaiensis (= Ae. cf. ceylonicus in Zryanin, 2011; new record: Ba Ria-Vung Tau Prov.: Con Son), Ae. paradentatus (= Ae. dentatus in Zryanin, 2011), Cladomyrma sirindhornae (= Cladomyrma sp. in Zryanin, 2011; new record: Ma Da), Myrmoteras opalinum (= M. binghami in Zryanin, 2011). Dilobocondyla eguchi (= D. cf. borneensis in Zryanin, 2011; new record: Ma Da), Lophomyrmex indosinensis (= L. striatulus in Zryanin, 2012b). Odontoponera denticulata (= O. transversa in Zryanin, 2011). C. sirindhornae and M. opalinum were recorded for the first time from Vietnam.

Key words: Formicidae, new records, Vietnam