A Taxonomic Note on the Ant *Monomorium intrudens*
F. Smith (Hymenoptera, Formicidae)

Kazuo Ogata
Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture,
Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812 Japan

and

Barry Bolton
Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, England

*Monomorium intrudens* was originally described by F. Smith in 1874 from Hiogo (Hyogo), Japan. Wheeler (1906) regarded this name as a junior synonym of *M. floricola* (Jerdon, 1851), acting on a note which he had received from Emery (cf. Emery, 1908). It is certain that this treatment was made without examination of the *intrudens* holotype but was based only on Smith's original and rather poor description.

Recently the junior author examined the holotype of *M. intrudens* and much *floricola* material preserved in the British Museum (Bolton, 1987). He compared them with fresh Japanese material collected by Masahiro Tanaka on Mt. Yoshidayama, Kyoto, and found that the name *intrudens* was wrongly synonymized under *floricola* and that the holotype of *intrudens* exactly agrees with Japanese material of *M. nipponense* Wheeler and its original description. Thus it was concluded that the name *intrudens* is valid and that *nipponense* is a junior synonym of *intrudens*.

In his posthumous work, Teranishi (1940) described 3 infraspecific forms of *M. nipponense*. However, his description was incomplete, and what is worse, his collection was burnt during World War II (Onoyama, 1982). Though we were not able to see the types of his forms of *nipponense*, the distinguishing characters mentioned by him are very minor. It seems most probable that these forms fall within the variation of a single species, and that these names are synonyms of *intrudens*.

*Monomorium intrudens* F. Smith


1) Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Ser. 3, No. 308).
Monomorium nipponense var. gracilum Teranishi, 1940, Works of Cho Teranishi, posthumous section, 29, n. syn.
Monomorium nipponense var. robustum Teranishi, 1940, ibid., 29, n. syn.
Monomorium nipponense var. satoi Teranishi, 1940, ibid., 30, n. syn.

Monomorium intrudens is one of the common ants of Japan, while M. floricola, known as a pan-tropical tramp species, is found in the southern area of Japan. The former is distinguished from the latter by the following characters: 1) Gaster dark, the rest of body light yellow (head, gaster and femora dark and the rest yellowish in floricola); 2) median portion of anterior clypeal margin not concave; paired longitudinal carinae on clypeus weak (Fig. 1 A) (median portion of anterior clypeal margin concave, longitudinal carinae distinct in floricola — Fig. 1 C); 3) ventral portion of petiolo sinuate without angulate process (Fig. 1 B) (ventral portion of petiolo with angulate small process in floricola — Fig. 1 D).

We would like to express our thanks to Messrs Y. Fukumoto, Naha, M. Tanaka, Tokyo for their kindness in offering material and Prof. Y. Hiroshima, Kyushu University for reading the manuscript.

References