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Two new species of the genus *Ancistrocerus* (Hymenoptera, Eumenidae) from Taiwan

SK. YAMANE & J. GUSENLEITNER

Abstract: Two new species of the genus *Ancistrocerus* (Eumenidae), *A. montuosus* GUSENLEITNER, n. sp. and *A. terayamai* Sk. YAMANE, n. sp., are described from Taiwan. This may be the first record of true *Ancistrocerus* from this island.

Introduction

Up to now no *Ancistrocerus* species has been recorded from Taiwan (Formosa). All the species described in *Ancistrocerus* by SONAN (1939) from Taiwan should be transferred to other genera. Recently we examined several specimens of this genus collected from mountainous regions of this island. These can be assigned to two distinct species which are new to science.

Ancistrocerus montuosus GUSENLEITNER n. sp.

♂: Body stumpy, 10 mm in length (head + alitrunk + tergites 1 + 2). Head wider than high, densely punctate especially on frons. Hairs on frons and vertex rather long, as long as or longer than distance between posterior ocelli. Interantennal keel distinct. Clypeus a little wider than high (3.5:3.2), convex in profile, rather deeply emarginate apically; punctures sparse and irregular in shape; interspaces between punctures with quite minute microsculpture. Antennal scape with very short suberect hairs; flagellar segments 5-9 each wider than long. Thorax as wide as head and densely punctate; punctures generally sharply defined. Scutellum with a weak median groo-

ve, in profile distinctly higher than mesoscutum; punctation on mesopleuron rugose and crater-like; metanotum concave medially; metapleuron without distinct punctures and microstriate below. Propodeum without distinct shelf; superior ridge weak. Hairs on thorax and propodeum as long as those on head. Gastral tergite 2 evenly convex; in profile sternite 2 flat and distinctly rounded near the base. Gastral tergites and sternites with fine and sparse punctation.

Black, with yellow to dark orange markings as follows: a pair of spots at clypeal base, frontal spot, a pair of small spots above clypeus, anterior pronotal band, a relatively large spot on dorsal mesepisternum, anterior and posterior part of tegula, a pair of large spots on scutellum, a very small spot on metanotum laterally, dorsal disc of gastral tergite 1 largely, apical band on tergite 2 and sternite 2, femora of all legs apically, tibiae of all legs largely, and tarsal segment 1 of mid and hind legs below.

H o l o t y p e ♀: Near Ta-ping-ting (630 m), Nantou Co., 18.8.1973, F. J. Santana (will be deposited in the Florida State Collection, Gainesville).

R e m a r k s: This species is closely related to *A. melanocerus* (D. T.), but is distinguished from the latter by the following points. Clypeus more deeply emarginate apically, sparsely punctate and slightly shining, and with a pair of orange spots at base (in *A. melanocerus* densely punctate and wholly black). Sternite 2 in profile flat and distinctly rounded near the basal furrow (in *melanocerus* sternite 2 evenly convex) (Figs 1, 2). Apical band on tergite 1 much broader, and tegula marked with orange.

Ancistrocerus terayamai Sk. YAMANE n. sp.

♂: Body slender, 8.5-9.5 mm in length (head + alitrunk + tergites 1 + 2). Head slightly wider than high, densely punctate, with many erect hairs that are approximately as long as distance between posterior ocelli. Interantennal keel distinct. Clypeus wider than high, with punctures which are running into vertical grooves, and apically shallowly emarginate. Occipital carina evenly curved and reaching the mandibular base. Antennal scape virtually without erect hairs; flagellar segments 5-9 each wider than long. Thorax as wide as head, and densely punctate. Pronotal carina medially obscure, but forming a sharp keel on the lateral side of pronotum. Scutellum flat; metanotum sloping; metapleuron finely striate. Propodeum with a nar-

row shelf behind metanotum; ridges enclosing the posterior face complete; dorsal part rugosely punctate; lateral face finely striate. Gastral tergite 1 with distinct punctures on the dorsal face; tergite 2 medially swollen near the base, and finely and more sparsely punctate; apical portion of other tergites relatively strongly punctate. Gastral sternite 2 in profile straight and distinctly angulate near the base.

Black, with the following parts orange or ferruginous: small frontal spot, a pair of small elongate spots above clypeus, a pair of short lines behind eyes, dorsal part of pronotum extensively, a relatively large spot on mesepisternum, scutellum largely, a pair of spots on metanotum (often lost), a small spot in the posterior part of tegula (often lost), a wide and medially narrowed band on gastral tergite 1, a narrower band on tergite 2, a still narrower band on sternite 2, anterior face of all tibiae largely, and apical segment of fore tarsus and claws. Wings quite darkened.

H o l o t y p e ♀: Funki-ko [Fenchifu] Chiai Co. 4.8.1980, M. Terayama (will be deposited in the Entomological Collection, Hokkaido University). Other specimens examined. 1♂, Taiheizan, Taipei Co., 23.7.1932, T. Esaki; 1♀, Hsingenkeng, Nantou Co., 24.8.1980, M. Terayama; 1♀, Kuangwu For. Sta. (2000 m), Hsinchu Co., 18-25.8.1988, J. Heppner and H. Wang.

R e m a r k s: This species is distinguished from the closest relative *A. antoni* (CAM.) by the following points. Body more slender. Mesopleuron strongly and densely punctate with small interspaces that are only slightly shining (in *A. antoni* interspaces distinctly shining). Sternite 2 in profile straight and distinctly angulate near the base (in *A. antoni* evenly concave and rounded near the basal furrow) (Figs 3, 4). Orange scutellar marking much larger and sometimes metanotum also with orange spots (in *A. antoni* metanotum always wholly black). Legs extensively marked with orange (in *A. antoni* almost wholly black).

This species differs from *A. montuosus* n. sp. in the following aspects. Body more slender. Clypeus densely punctate, with shallower apical emargination, and wholly black (in *A. montuosus* sparsely punctate and with two basal spots). Mesopleuron strongly punctate but interspaces distinct and shining (in *A. montuosus* crater-like and dull). Superior ridge of propodeum well developed (in *A. montuosus* the ridge much lower). Tergite 2 with smaller part near the base (in *A. montuosus* evenly convex) (Figs 2, 3). Tibiae less extensively marked with orange (in *A. montuosus* only fore tibia with an orange spot). Tegula wholly or largely black (in *A. montuosus* wholly ferruginous).

Zusammenfassung

Zwei neue Arten der Gattung *Ancistrocerus*, *A. montuosus* GUSENLEITNER n. sp. und *A. terayamai* Sk. YAMANE n. sp., aus Taiwan werden beschrieben.

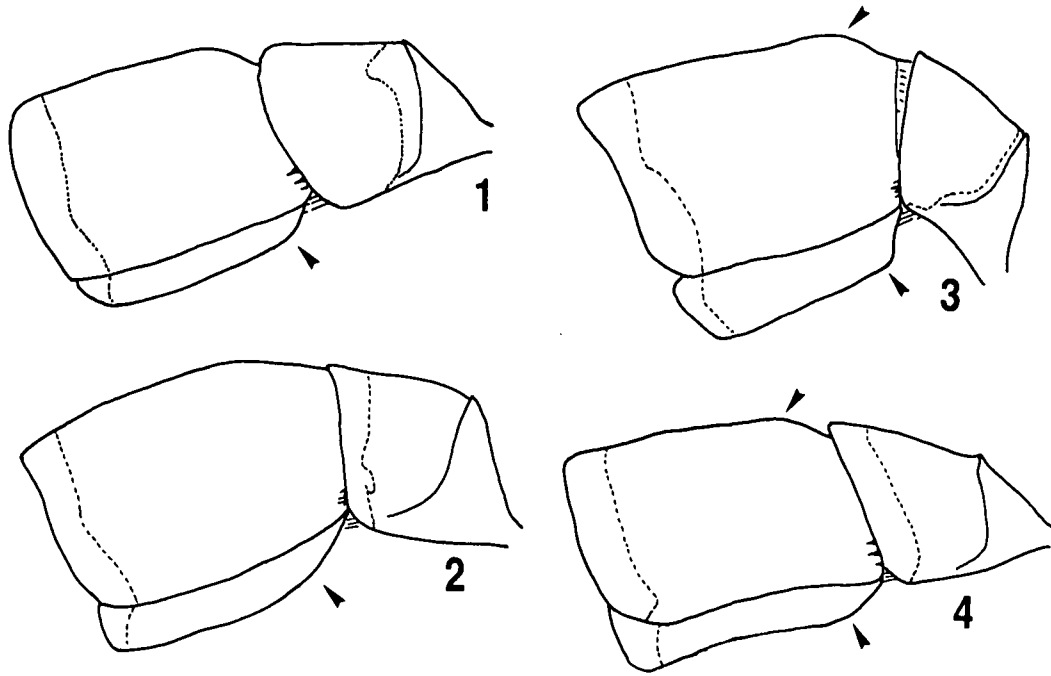
Reference

SONAN J. (1939): Descriptions of eight new species of Eumenidae in Formosa (Hymenoptera).—Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 26: 131-140.

Addresses of authors:

Dr. Seiki YAMANE,
Department of Biology, Faculty of Science,
Kagoshima University, Kagoshima, 890 Japan.

Dr. Josef GUSENLEITNER,
Pfitznerstr. 31, A-4020 Linz, Austria.



Figs. 1-4: Gastral tergite I and sternites 1 and 2 in some *Ancistrocerus* species (female in profile). 1: *A. montuosus* n. sp.; 2: *A. melanocerus*; 3: *A. terayamai* n. sp.; 4: *A. antoni*.