

The ant genus *Pristomyrmex* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the collection of the Natural History Museum Vienna

A. Laciny*, H. Zettel*, A. Pal* & D. Zimmermann*

Abstract

Information is provided on the ant specimens of the genus *Pristomyrmex* MAYR, 1866 housed in the Natural History Museum Vienna. The collection contains 131 identified specimens of 22 species, including 12 type specimens. Six historical type specimens are illustrated and their status is discussed. Some first records are presented: *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* EMERY, 1887 is recorded from Java, Indonesia, *P. punctatus* (SMITH, 1860) from Laos, and *P. rugosus* ZETTEL, 2006 from Camiguin, the Philippines.

Key words: Myrmicinae, syntype, paralectotype, Gustav Mayr, Carlo Emery, distribution.

Zusammenfassung

Wir liefern Informationen über die Belege der Ameisengattung *Pristomyrmex* MAYR, 1866, welche im Naturhistorischen Museum Wien aufbewahrt werden. Die Sammlung umfasst 131 bestimmte Exemplare aus 22 Arten einschließlich 12 Typusexemplare. Sechs historische Typen werden illustriert und ihr Status diskutiert. Einige Erstnachweise werden geliefert: *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* EMERY, 1887 von Java, Indonesien, *P. punctatus* (SMITH, 1860) von Laos, *P. rugosus* ZETTEL, 2006 von Camiguin, Philippinen.

Introduction

With over 3500 identified species, including type material of about 1200 species, the ant collection of the Natural History Museum Vienna is of worldwide importance. Thereof, the Mayr Collection constitutes a significant proportion. Gustav Mayr (1830–1908) donated his Hymenoptera collection to the k.-k. zoologisch-botanische Gesellschaft in Wien (now Austrian Zoological-Botanical Society) which thereupon sold it to the k.-k. Naturhistorisches Hofmuseum (now Natural History Museum Vienna) (KOHL 1909). When the collection was acquired by the museum, the 2180 ant species made up 70–75% of all species described at that time (KOHL 1909). Moreover, Mayr's collection comprises not only types of most of the 557 extant species that Mayr described himself but also many syntypes, which he received in exchange from other researchers he was in contact with, as Auguste-Henri Forel, Julius Roger and William Morton Wheeler (KOHL 1909). In this way also syntype material of Carlo Emery, including several types of *Pristomyrmex* MAYR, 1866, came into the collection.

Pristomyrmex is a moderately sized genus of myrmicine ants currently consisting of 58 extant species (BOLTON 2015). It was placed within the Myrmecini until WARD et

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al. (2015) transferred it to the Crematogastrini tribe along with all other mymecine genera.

The genus inhabits tropical and subtropical areas with more than half of the known species being native to the Oriental region. Its distribution ranges from Africa to Japan and Australia (WANG 2003, ZETTEL 2006, 2007, SARNAT & ECONOMO 2013) and is characterized by a high degree of endemism: Six of seven Australian species, all five African species, three species on Mauritius (WANG 2003) and at least ten of 18 Philippine species are endemic (ZETTEL 2006, 2007).

Material and methods

We list 131 identified specimens (including 12 types) of *Pristomyrmex* ants deposited in the collection of the Natural History Museum Vienna. For type specimens we cited the original text of the labels in quotation marks; the sign \ indicates the line break. The label information of non-type specimens is standardized.

Six historical type specimens are illustrated. Stacked digital images were taken with a Leica DFC camera attached to a Leica MZ16 binocular microscope with the help of Leica Application Suite V3, stacked with ZereneStacker 64-bit, and processed with Adobe Photoshop 7.0.

List of species

Pristomyrmex africanus KARAWAJEW, 1931

Pristomyrmex africanus KARAWAJEW, 1931; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 17): 1 worker, D.R. Congo, “Léopoldville” [Kinshasa], 18–22.VIII.1954 [according to diary notes the correct collection date is 14.VIII.1954], leg. H. Franz (#Co3), *Pristomyrmex africanus* det. H. Zettel 2014; 3 workers, 1 alate gyne, 1 dealate gyne, D.R. Congo, “Léopoldville” [Kinshasa], south Ndjili, at concession of the brewery of Leopoldville, 18.VIII.1954, leg. H. Franz (#Co5), *Pristomyrmex africanus* det. H. Zettel 2014; 8 workers, 1 alate gyne, D.R. Congo, Luci near Gimbi, 24.VIII.1954, leg. H. Franz (#Co11), *Pristomyrmex africanus* det. H. Zettel 2014; 1 worker, D.R. Congo, Gimbi, 24.VIII.1954, leg. H. Franz (#Co12), *Pristomyrmex africanus* det. H. Zettel 2014; 1 worker, D.R. Congo, Yangambi, 27–31.VIII.1954 [according to diary notes the correct collection date is 2.IX.1954], leg. H. Franz (#Co21), *Pristomyrmex africanus* det. H. Zettel 2014.

Notes: This species is widespread in tropical Africa (WANG 2003).

Pristomyrmex bicolor EMERY, 1900 (Figs. 1–4)

Pristomyrmex trachylissa var. *bicolor* EMERY, 1900.

Pristomyrmex taurus STITZ, 1925 (syn. WANG 2003).

Pristomyrmex bicolor: WANG 2003 (stat.n.); ZETTEL 2006.

Type material (n = 1): 1 syntype (worker), “SUMATRA \ SI-RAMBÉ [Sirambi near lake Toba] \ XII.90-III.91 \ E. MODIGLIANI”, “Collect. \ G. Mayr”, “Museo Civ. \ Genova”, “*Pristomyrmex \ trachylissa \ var. \ bicolor* Emery”, “*trachylissa \ var. bicolor \ det. Emery*”, “SYNTYPE”, “*Pristomyrmex \ bicolor* Emery \ Syntype \ det. Wang, Minsheng '98”.

Non-type material (n = 20): 1 worker, Borneo, coll. G. Mayr, *trachylissa* det. G. Mayr, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 1 worker, Borneo, “M. Test.” [?], coll. G. Mayr, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 2 workers, Malaysia, Sabah, Batu Punggul Resort, primary forest, sifting, 24.VI.–1.VII.1996, unknown collector (#11c), *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. Wang Minsheng



Figs. 1–4: Syntype of *P. bicolor*. (1) Head, frontal; (2) body, lateral; (3) body, dorsal; (4) labels.

1998; 1 worker, Malaysia, Sabah, Crocker Range National Park, around km 52 of road Kota Kinabalu – Tambunan, env. Gunung Emas Highland Resort, 6–18.VI.1996, leg. J. Kodada, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* det. H. Zettel 2015; 5 workers (on 2 pins), Southern Thailand, Surat Thani Prov., 10 km W Ban Na San, Khao Man Mai N.P., 300 m a.s.l., 11.I.1995, leg. Schulz & Vock (#257), *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 1 worker, Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Prov., Mt. Banahaw, above Kinabuhayan, 600–700 m a.s.l., trail to Crystalino, 24.XI.1995, leg. J. Kodada & B. Rigová, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 4 workers, West Malaysia, Perak, 30 km SE of Ipoh, Cameron Highlands, Ringlet, 900 m a.s.l., 25.IV.–5.V.2001, leg. P. Čechovský, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014; 1 worker, 1 dealate gyne, same locality, 1200 m a.s.l., 18–22.I.1999, leg. P. Čechovský, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014; 1 worker, West Malaysia, Perak, 40 km SE of Ipoh, Banjaran Titi Wangsa, Ringlet, 900 m a.s.l., 25.III.–3.IV.2002, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014; 2 workers, West Malaysia, Johor, 15 km NW of Kota Tinggi, Mt. Muntahak, 200 m a.s.l., 7–13.III.2002, leg. P. Čechovský, *Pristomyrmex bicolor* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014.

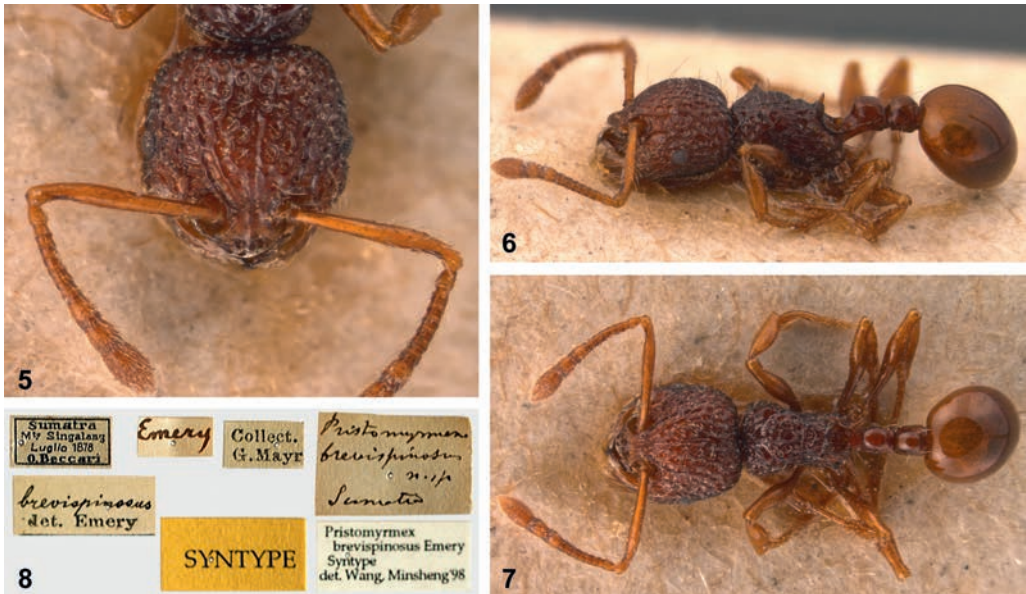
Notes: Some NHMW material was already treated by WANG (2003) and ZETTEL (2006), respectively. The specimen from Sabah, Batu Punggul Resort, was illustrated by AntBase (no. 00021). *Pristomyrmex bicolor* is distributed from the Malay Peninsula to Java, Borneo, and the Philippines (WANG 2003).

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus EMERY, 1887 (Figs. 5–8)

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus EMERY, 1887; WANG 2003.

Type material (n = 1): 1 syntype (worker), “Sumatra \ M^e Singalang [Indonesia, Sumatra Barat, Gunung Singalang N of Padang] \ Luglio 1878 \ O. Beccari”, “Emery”, “Collect. \ G. Mayr”, “*Pristomyrmex \ brevispinosus \ n.sp \ Sumatra*”, “*brevispinosus \ det. Emery*”, “SYNTYPE”, “*Pristomyrmex \ brevispinosus \ Emery \ Syntype \ det. Wang, Minsheng '98*”.

Non-type material (n = 9): 1 worker, Sumatra, Si-Rambé [Indonesia, Sumatra Utara, Sirambi], XII.1890–III.1891, leg. E. Modigliani, collectio G. Mayr, *brevispinosus* det. Emery, *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery



Figs. 5–8: Syntype of *P. brevispinosus*. (5) Head, frontal; (6) body, lateral; (7) body, dorsal; (8) labels.

det. Wang Minsheng; 1 worker, Malaysia, Sabah, Batu Punggul Resort, primary forest, sifting, 24.VI.–1.VII.1996, unknown collector (#11c), *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery det. Wang Minsheng; 1 worker, Malaysia, Sabah, Crocker Range N.P., Gunung Emas Highland Reserve, 1500–1700 m a.s.l., 6–18.VI.1996, unknown collector (#2c), *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery det. Wang Minsheng; 1 worker, Eastern Java, 50 km S Surabaya, Tretes, Kekek Bodo Waterfalls, 800 m a.s.l., leg. H. Schillhammer, *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* det. H. Zettel 2009; 2 workers (on 1 pin), Thailand, Khao Lak N.P., Thone Chong Fa Falls, N8°40', E98°18', 100–300 m a.s.l., undated, leg. A. Schulz & K. Vock, *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014; 3 workers (on 2 pins), Eastern Thailand, Ko Chang, west side, N12°02'05", E102°20', 20–200 m a.s.l., 1–24.XII.1999, leg. A. Schulz & K. Vock (#W410, #W422), *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery det. H. Zettel 2014.

Notes: Part of the NHMW material was treated by WANG (2003). The specimens from the Crocker Range and from Java were illustrated by AntBase (no. 00070 and 00896). We present the first record from Java.

Pristomyrmex sp. aff. *brevispinosus* EMERY, 1887

Non-type material (n = 3): 3 workers (on 1 pin), Indonesia, Sulawesi, Menasha Province, Dumoga Bone N.P. [Sulawesi Utara, Bogani Nani Wartabone National Park], east side, vicinity of Duluduo, N0°35', E124°54', 100 m a.s.l., 4–9.XII.2000, leg. A. Schulz (#600), *Pristomyrmex brevispinosus* Emery s.l. (sensu Wang 2003) det. H. Zettel 2014.

Notes: WANG (2003) indicated that *P. brevispinosus* might be a mixture of similar species and also included material from Sulawesi. There are morphological differences that make us believe that the three NHMW specimens from Sulawesi belong to an undescribed species. For confirmation more material needs to be studied.

Pristomyrmex cebuensis ZETTEL, 2007

Pristomyrmex cebuensis ZETTEL, 2007.

Type material (n = 1): 1 paratype (worker), “Philippines: Cebu \ Cebu City, Cantipla-Uno \ 7.3.2007, leg. C. \ Pangantihon (P258)”, “PARATYPUS \ *Pristomyrmex* \ *cebuensis* sp.n. \ des. H. Zettel 2007”.

Non-type material (n = 4): 2 workers (on 1 pin), Philippines, Cebu, Cebu City, Cantipla-Uno, 28.IX.2007, leg. C. Pangantihon (#P270), *Pristomyrmex cebuensis* det. H. Zettel 2009; 2 workers, same locality, 8.II.2008, leg. H. Zettel & C. Pangantihon (#503), *Pristomyrmex cebuensis* det. H. Zettel 2015.

Notes: As far as known *P. cebuensis* is endemic on Cebu Island.

***Pristomyrmex coggii* EMERY, 1897**

Pristomyrmex coggii EMERY, 1897; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 4): 1 worker, New Guinea, Astrolabe Bay [Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province], “Stephansort”, leg. Biró 1898, *Pristomyrmex coggii* Emery det. Szabó-Patay, compared with type by Wang Minsheng 1998, *Pristomyrmex coggii* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 1 worker, Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province, east of Pindiu Kobau, 1250–1400 m a.s.l., 24.IV.1998, leg. A. Riedel, *Pristomyrmex coggii* Emery det. H. Zettel, 2009; 2 workers, Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province, Mindik – Pindiu, near Kwat River, 500–580 m a.s.l., sifted, 28.IV.1998, leg. A. Riedel, *Pristomyrmex coggii* Emery det. H. Zettel, 2009.

Notes: The historical specimen was listed by WANG (2003). The specimen from Papua New Guinea, east of Pindiu Kobau, was illustrated by AntBase (no. 00892).

***Pristomyrmex collinus* WANG, 2003**

Pristomyrmex collinus WANG, 2003; ZETTEL 2006.

Non-type material (n = 4): 3 workers, Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Province, Mt. Banahaw, above Kinabuhayan, trail to Crystalino, 24.XI.1995, leg. J. Kodada & B. Rigová, *Pristomyrmex collinus* Wang det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 1 worker, Philippines, Surigao del Norte Province, 40 km S Surigao, Songkoy Spring env., 8.II.2000, leg. S. Schödl (#11), *Pristomyrmex collinus* det. H. Zettel 2004.

Notes: The specimens were treated by WANG (2003) and ZETTEL (2006), respectively. *Pristomyrmex collinus* is endemic to the Philippines.

***Pristomyrmex costatus* WANG, 2003**

Pristomyrmex costatus WANG, 2003.

Non-type material (n = 2): 2 workers (on 1 pin), Malaysia, Sabah, Batu Punggul Resort, primary forest, sifting, 24.VI.–1.VII.1996, unknown collector (#11c), *Pristomyrmex* ? *costatus* Wang det. Wang Minsheng 1998.

Notes: The specimen was treated under *P. costatus* by WANG (2003). *Pristomyrmex costatus* is distributed from the Malay Peninsula to Borneo and the Philippines (WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex distinguendus* ZETTEL, 2006**

Pristomyrmex distinguendus ZETTEL, 2006.

Type material (n = 1): Holotype (worker), “Philippinen, Camarines Sur \ 20km E Naga, E Carolina \ slopes of Mt. Isarog \ 4.3.1999, leg. Seyfert (# 19)”, “Holotypus \ *Pristomyrmex* \ *distinguendus* sp.n. \ des. H. Zettel 2006”.

Notes: *Pristomyrmex distinguendus* is endemic to the Philippines (ZETTEL 2006).

***Pristomyrmex levigatus* EMERY, 1897**

Pristomyrmex levigatus EMERY, 1897; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 2): 2 workers (on 1 pin), Indonesia, New Guinea, Irian Jaya, Sorong Province, Salawatti Island, Solol, 200–300 m a.s.l., 6–7.XI.1996, leg. A. Riedel, *Pristomyrmex levigatus* det. H. Zettel 2009.

Notes: For definition of this species and synonymy see WANG (2003). One NHMW specimen was illustrated by AntBase (no. 00894). Records of *P. levigatus* are from New Guinea, New Britain, New Georgia, the Solomon Islands, and Nama Island of Micronesia (see WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex longispinus* WANG, 2003**

Pristomyrmex longispinus WANG, 2003; ZETTEL 2006.

Non-type material (n = 2): 2 workers, Philippines, Negros Oriental Province, Cuernos de Negros, Valencia, Apolong, Casaroro Falls, 25–26.X.2004, leg. H. Zettel (#400), *Pristomyrmex longispinus* det. H. Zettel 2005.

Notes: The species is only known from the Philippine island of Negros (ZETTEL 2006).

***Pristomyrmex lucidus* EMERY, 1897**

Pristomyrmex lucidus EMERY, 1897; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 1): 1 worker, Papua New Guinea, Morobe Province, Mindik – Pindiu, near Kuat River, 500–580 m a.s.l., sifted, 28.IV.1998, leg. A. Riedel, *Pristomyrmex lucidus* Emery det. H. Zettel 2009.

Notes: The NHMW specimen was illustrated by AntBase (no. 00893). *Pristomyrmex lucidus* is restricted to New Guinea (WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex picteti* EMERY, 1893 (Figs. 9–12)**

Pristomyrmex picteti EMERY, 1893; WANG 2003.

Type material (n = 1): 1 paralectotype (worker), “*Pristomyrmex* \ *Picteti* Em \ Sumatra”, “Emery”, “Collect. \ G.Mayr”, “P. *Picteti* \ det. Emery”, “*Pristomyrmex* \ *picteti* Emery \ det. Wang, Minsheng '98”, “Paralectotypus \ *Pristomyrmex* \ *picteti* Emery, 1893 \ Laciny, Zettel, Pal \ & Zimmermann 2015”.

Non-type material (n = 1): worker, Philippines, Camarines Sur, Panicason village, 18 km E of Naga City, N13°40'11", E123°19'47", 500–550 m a.s.l., Narra plantation with Abaca understory, transect study, 28.IX.2003, coll. D. General et al. (#GL60), *P. picteti* det. G. Alpert.

Notes: WANG (2003) designated the lectotype from the collection of the Museo Civico di Storia naturale “Giacomo Doria” in Genoa, Italy. *Pristomyrmex picteti* is widely distributed from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines and New Guinea (WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex cf. pollux* DONISTHORPE, 1944**

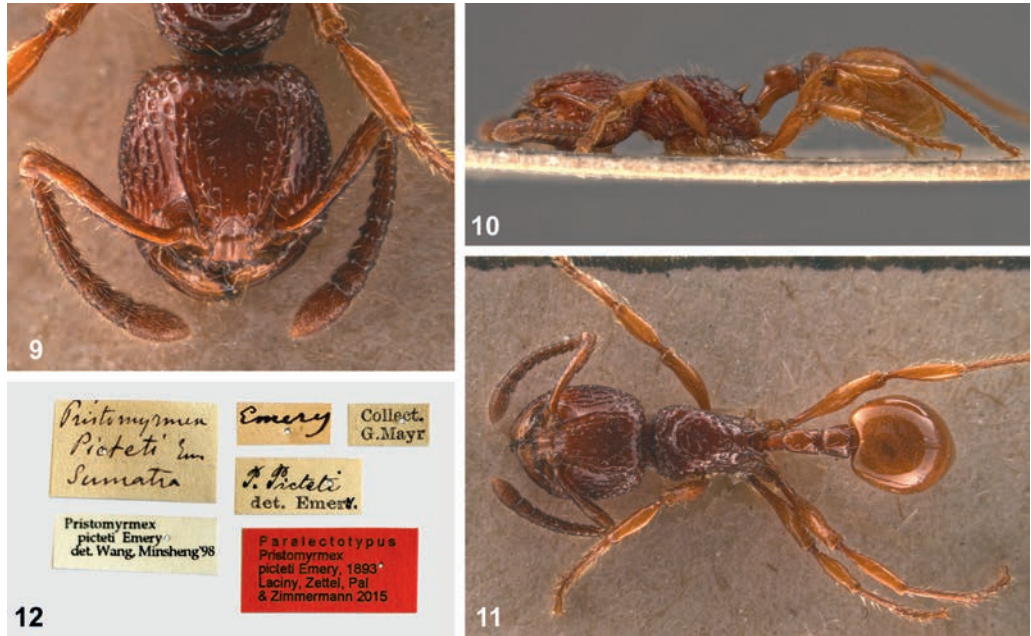
Pristomyrmex pollux DONISTHORPE, 1944; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 1): 1 alate gyne, Malaysia, “Saida, Malacca” [West Malaysia], *Pristomyrmex* sp.?, det. G. Mayr, *Pristomyrmex* ? *pollux* Donisthorpe det. Wang Minsheng 1998.

Notes: *Pristomyrmex pollux* is a poorly known species. DONISTHORPE (1944) described it by a single male from Penang, West Malaysia. WANG (2003) based his redescription chiefly on a series of workers from Sabah (Borneo) associated with similarly structured males. The gyne in NHMW was not mentioned in the revision by WANG (2003).

***Pristomyrmex punctatus* (SMITH, 1860) (Figs. 13–16)**

Myrmica punctata SMITH, 1860.



Figs. 9–12: Paralectotype of *P. picteti*. (9) Head, frontal; (10) body, lateral; (11) body, dorsal; (12) labels.

Pristomyrmex pungens MAYR, 1866 (syn. WANG 2003).

Pristomyrmex punctatus: MAYR, 1886; WANG 2003; ZETTEL 2006.

Pristomyrmex japonicus FOREL, 1900 (syn. VIEHMEYER 1922).

Type material (n = 1): 1 syntype (worker) of *P. japonicus*, “*P. japonicus* \ Forel \ Japan”, “Japan \ Coll. G. Mayr”, “*japonicus* \ det. Forel”, “*Pristomyrmex* \ punctatus (F. Smith), det. Wang, Minsheng '98”, “Syntypus \ *Pristomyrmex* \ japonicus Forel, 1900 \ Laciny, Zettel, Pal \ & Zimmermann 2015”.

Non-type material (n = 14): 1 worker, Philippines, Marinduque, 1 km N of Sihi, Malinao Spring, 16.II.1998, leg. H. Zettel (#139), *Pristomyrmex punctatus* det. H. Zettel 2004; 4 workers (on 2 pins), Philippines, Bohol, Loboc, bank of Loboc River at Loboc Falls, 27.XI.2005, leg. H. Zettel (#424a), *Pristomyrmex punctatus* det. H. Zettel 2005; 2 workers (on 1 pin), same location and date, leg. C Pangantihon (#P424a); 6 workers (on 3 pins), Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Norte, 40 road-km S of Surigao, Tubod, Songkoy Spring env., 8.II.2000, leg. S. Schödl (#11), *Pristomyrmex punctatus* det. H. Zettel 2004; 1 worker, North Laos, Luang Nam Tha Province, ca. 25 km SE of Muang Sing, 900 m a.s.l., 14–15., 20–22.VI.1996, leg. H. Schillhammer (#27, #34), *Pristomyrmex punctatus* det. H. Zettel 2009.

Notes: NHMW material was partly treated by WANG (2003) and ZETTEL (2006). The specimen from Laos was illustrated by Antbase (no. 00895). *Pristomyrmex punctatus* is a common and widely distributed species with records from China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore, Borneo, the Philippines, and New Guinea (WANG 2003). We add the first record from Laos.

Pristomyrmex quadridens EMERY, 1897

Pristomyrmex quadridens EMERY, 1897; WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 2): 1 worker, New Guinea, 1898, leg. Biró, *Pristomyrmex quadridens* Emery det. Szabó-Patay, *Pristomyrmex quadridens* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 1 worker, Philippines, Leyte,



Figs. 13–16: Syntype of *P. japonicus* (junior synonym of *P. punctatus*). (13) Head, frontal; (14) body, lateral; (15) body, dorsal; (16) labels.

Baybay, Leyte State University, at Lago-Lago River, 50 m a.s.l., 19.III.2005, leg. H. Zettel & C. Pangantihon (#421), *Pristomyrmex quadridens* Emery det. H. Zettel 2005.

Notes: *Pristomyrmex quadridens* is restricted to New Guinea, the Moluccas, and the south-eastern Philippines (WANG 2003, ZETTEL 2006).

Pristomyrmex quadridentatus (ANDRÉ, 1905)

Odontomyrmex quadridentatus ANDRÉ, 1905.

Pristomyrmex quadridentatus: WANG 2003.

Non-type material (n = 8): 8 workers (on 3 pins), Australia, Queensland, Lamington N.P., 3–5.XI.1989, leg. E. Heiss, *Pristomyrmex quadridentatus* det. H. Zettel 2009.

Notes: This species is restricted to Australia (WANG 2003).

Pristomyrmex rigidus WANG, 2003

Pristomyrmex rigidus WANG, 2003; ZETTEL 2006.

Non-type material (n = 18): 1 worker, Malaysia, Sabah, Batu Punggul Resort, primary forest, sifting, 24.VI.–1.VII.1996, unknown collector (#11c), *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 3 workers (on 1 pin), North Thailand, Mae Hong Son Province, 40 km S of Mae Sariang, 800 m a.s.l., 2.I.1995, leg. Schulz & Vock (#114), *Pristomyrmex* nr. *rigidus* Wang det. Wang Minsheng 1998, *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. H. Zettel 2014; 7 workers (on 3 pins), Thailand, Khao Sok N.P., 30 km E of Takua Pa, N8°55',

E98°36', 50 m a.s.l., 21–26.XII.1997, leg. A. Schulz (#695), *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. H. Zettel 2014; 2 workers, Thailand, Khao Lak N.P., Thone Chong Fa Falls, N8°40', E98°18', 50–300 m a.s.l., 7–18.I.1998, leg. A. Schulz (#056, #080), *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. H. Zettel 2014; 4 workers (on 2 pins), same locality, 100–300 m a.s.l., undated, leg. A. Schulz & K. Vock, *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. H. Zettel 2014; 1 worker, Thailand, Phang Nga Province, Thone Chong-Fah Waterfall, 20 km S of Takuapa, 100–200 m a.s.l., 11–14.I.1996, leg. A. Schulz & K. Vock (#91), *Pristomyrmex rigidus* Wang det. H. Zettel 2014.

Notes: The specimen from Sabah was listed by WANG (2003) and illustrated by AntBase (no. 00069). *Pristomyrmex rigidus* is recorded from Central Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, and Borneo (WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex rugosus* ZETTEL, 2006**

Pristomyrmex rugosus ZETTEL, 2006.

Type material (n = 1): Holotype (worker), “Philippinen: Leyte \ Baybay, Mt. Pangasugan \ Calbiga-a River, 50-200 m \ 12.2.2000, leg. Zettel (236)”, “Holotypus \ *Pristomyrmex \ rugosus* sp.n. \ des. H. Zettel 2006”.

Non-type material (n = 2): 2 workers, Philippines, Camiguin island, Catarman, Mainit, Tuasan Falls, 23.X.2008, leg. C. Pangantihon (#P302), *Pristomyrmex rugosus* det. H. Zettel 2015.

Notes: Hitherto this species was only known from the island of Leyte (ZETTEL 2006). We present the first record from Camiguin, another island of the south-eastern Philippines.

***Pristomyrmex schoedli* ZETTEL, 2006**

Pristomyrmex schoedli ZETTEL, 2006.

Type material (n = 3): Holotype (worker), “Philippinen: Leyte, Baybay \ LSU, 50-100m, Calbiga-a Riv. \ 20.-21.3.2005, leg. Zettel & C. Pangantihon (422)”, “Holotypus \ *Pristomyrmex \ schoedli* sp.n. \ des. H. Zettel 2006”; 2 paratypes (workers), “PHILIPPINES: Leyte \ N Baybay, Visca (14) \ Mt. Pangasugan, ca. 250m \ above Forestry Department, 11.ii.2000; leg. Schödl”, “Paratypus \ *Pristomyrmex \ schoedli* sp.n. \ des. H. Zettel 2006”.

Notes: As far as hitherto known the species is endemic to the island of Leyte (ZETTEL 2006).

***Pristomyrmex simplex* WANG, 2003**

Pristomyrmex simplex WANG, 2003; ZETTEL 2006.

Non-type material (n = 1): 1 worker, Philippines, Luzon, Laguna Province, Mt. Banahaw, above Kinabuhayan, 600-700 m a.s.l., trail to Crystalino, 24.XI.1995, leg. J. Kodada & B. Rigová, *Pristomyrmex simplex* Wang det. Wang Minsheng 1998.

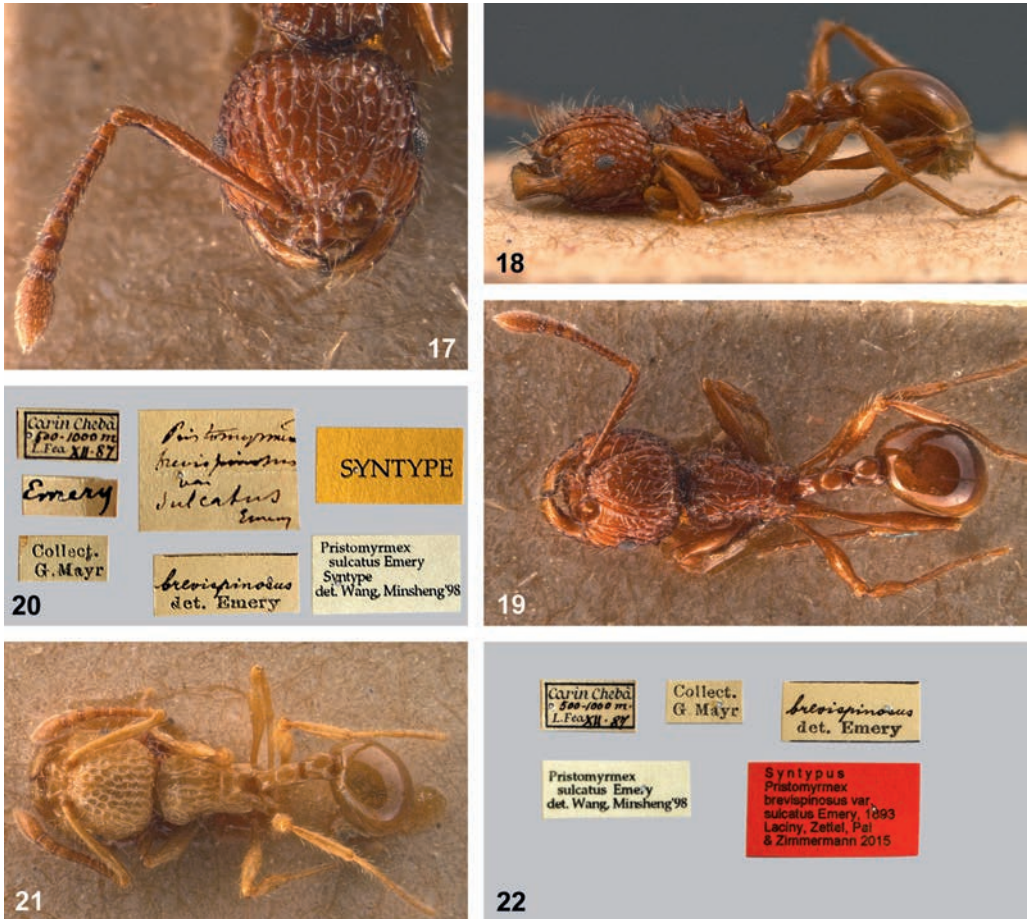
Notes: The species is recorded from New Guinea and Luzon in the Philippines (WANG 2003).

***Pristomyrmex sulcatus* EMERY, 1895 (Figs. 17–22)**

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus var. *sulcatus* EMERY, 1895.

Pristomyrmex sulcatus: WANG 2003.

Type material (n = 2): 1 syntype (worker), “Carin Chebà [mountain ridge north of Than Daung Gyi in Kayin State, Myanmar] \ 500-1000 m \ L.Fea XII-87”, “*Pristomyrmex \ brevispinosus \ var sulcatus \ Emery*”, “Emery”, “Collect. \ G.Mayr”, “*brevispinosus \ det. Emery*”, “SYNTYPE”, “*Pristomyrmex \ sulcatus* Emery \ Syntype \ det. Wang, Minsheng '98”; 1 syntype (worker), “Carin Chebà \ 500-1000 m \ L.Fea XII-87”, “Collect. \ G.Mayr”, “*brevispinosus \ det. Emery*”, “*Pristomyrmex \ sulcatus* Emery \ det. Wang, Minsheng '98”, “Syntypus \ *Pristomyrmex \ brevispinosus* var. \ *sulcatus* Emery, 1893 \ Laciny, Zettel, Pal \ & Zimmermann 2015”.



Figs. 17–22: Two syntypes of *P. sulcatus* (17–20 and 21–22, respectively). (17) Head, frontal; (18) body, lateral; (19, 21) body, dorsal; (20, 22) labels.

Non-type material (n = 4): 1 worker, Thailand, Chiang Mai Province, Doi Suthep N.P., near Ruesse Cave, 900–1000 m a.s.l., 5.XI.1995, leg. H. Zettel (#7), *Pristomyrmex sulcatus* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998; 3 workers, Malaysia, Pahang, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata env., Gunung Jasar, 1300 m a.s.l., 25.II.1997, leg. R. Schuh & Ch. Lang, *Pristomyrmex sulcatus* Emery det. Wang Minsheng 1998.

Notes: Although only one specimen bears an identification label “*sulcatus*” in Emery’s handwriting, it is evident that both specimens from Carin Chebá are syntypes that were acquired by G. Mayr from Carlo Emery. NHMW specimens were listed by WANG (2003). One specimen from the Cameron Highlands was illustrated by AntBase (no. 00068). *Pristomyrmex sulcatus* is restricted to the Asian mainland where it is distributed from Nepal eastwards and southwards to Yunnan in China and to the Malay Peninsula (WANG 2003).

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