



Zootaxa 3558: 1–77 (2012)
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

Copyright © 2012 · Magnolia Press

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)

ZOOTAXA

ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

Monograph

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:FD30AAEC-BCF7-4213-87E7-3D33B0084616

ZOOTAXA

3558

A checklist of the ants of China

BENOIT GUÉNARD^{1,2} & ROBERT R. DUNN¹

¹*Department of Biology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 27607, USA. E-mail: bsguenar@ncsu.edu*

²*Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology, Okinawa, Japan*



Magnolia Press
Auckland, New Zealand

Accepted by J.T. Longino: 9 Oct. 2012; published: 21 Nov. 2012

Benoit Guénard & Robert R. Dunn
A checklist of the ants of China
(*Zootaxa* 3558)

77 pp.; 30 cm.

21 Nov 2012

ISBN 978-1-77557-054-7 (paperback)

ISBN 978-1-77557-055-4 (Online edition)

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 2012 BY

Magnolia Press

P.O. Box 41-383

Auckland 1346

New Zealand

e-mail: zootaxa@mapress.com

<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/>

© 2012 Magnolia Press

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, transmitted or disseminated, in any form, or by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher, to whom all requests to reproduce copyright material should be directed in writing.

This authorization does not extend to any other kind of copying, by any means, in any form, and for any purpose other than private research use.

ISSN 1175-5326 (Print edition)

ISSN 1175-5334 (Online edition)

Table of contents

Abstract	3
Introduction	3
Methods	4
Misidentifications and erroneous records	5
Results and discussion	6
Species diversity within genera	6
Regional diversity	8
Exotic species	10
Conclusion	22
Species list	22
AENICTINAE	22
AMBLYOPONINAE	23
CERAPACHYINAE	24
DOLICHODERINAE	24
DORYLINAE	26
ECTATOMMINAE	26
FORMICINAE	27
LEPTANILLINAE	38
MYRMICINAE	39
PONERINAE	58
PROCERATIINAE	62
PSEUDOMYRMECINAE	62
Acknowledgments	63
References	63
Appendix	67

Abstract

China is one of the largest countries in the world and offers an incredible diversity of ecosystems and species. However the distribution of many insect species in China is still poorly known. Here, through a bibliographical review, we synthesize a species list of native and exotic ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) for 23 provinces of the People's Republic of China and eight surrounding regions. To date, no fewer than 939 valid named species and subspecies within 103 genera are listed from China. However, comparisons with other regions suggest that this list is still incomplete at both provincial and national scales based on the diversity of surrounding regions and the number of undescribed species reported in the literature. Although the species list generated here is not and cannot be exhaustive, we hope that it will facilitate future discovery, revision and conservation of Chinese ants.

Key words: Formicidae, Asia, species checklist

Introduction

With an area greater than 9,500,000 km², China is one of the largest countries in the world and the second largest country in Asia. As a consequence of its size, topographic relief, and extensive latitudinal gradient, China possesses no fewer than seven different biomes (from tundra to tropical forest; e.g., Olson *et al.* 2001), more than almost any other country. In addition, China bridges two biogeographic regions, the Palearctic realm and the Oriental realm (Hoffmann 2001, Fellowes 2006). Therefore, the tremendous diversity of species found in China (e.g., >31,000 plant species, nearly twice the U.S. flora, Qian & Ricklefs 1999, Flora of China 2011) is unsurprising. Distribution data on the plants of China has recently been compiled (Li 2008, Xie *et al.* 2009, Fang *et al.* 2011), but information on the distribution of animals, in particular smaller animals such as insects, is still limited. Because many of the rarest animals on Earth are thought to occur only in China (e.g., 20% of Chinese mammals are endemic, Smith and Yan 2008) and a large proportion of introduced species (particularly to other temperate regions) originate from Asia in general (Weber 1997, Lambdon *et al.* 2008), it is important to establish a solid basis of knowledge on the distribution of the native fauna.

Here, we compile the current knowledge of the distribution of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in China and discuss what remains to be done. Ants have been an important element in Chinese culture for thousands of years as a food source (Ling 1981, Chen & Alue 1994), medicinal treatment (Kou *et al.* 2005, Wu *et al.* 2005), and method of biological control (Liu 1939, Huang & Yang 1987, Van Mele 2008). Therefore, the scientific knowledge of ants has great local relevance to citizens as well as scientists. In addition, ants play many ecological roles (Hölldobler & Wilson 1990) such that knowledge of their distribution may enhance knowledge of their function. Finally, greater knowledge of the Chinese ant fauna may help locate the origins of widespread invasive or pest ants.

The first Western scientific exploration of ants in Mainland China (People's Republic of China) began at the end of the 19th century. Early works on the ants of China were written by Wheeler (1921a,b, 1923, 1927a,b, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1933), Viehmeyer (1922), and later Santschi (1925, 1928). In 1925, Gist Gee published a first list of 123 species from China. Only five years later, Wheeler (1930) almost doubled the number of known species with a list of 245 species in China. Details of the early history of myrmecology in China can be found in Wheeler (1930) and Zhou and Jiang (1997) (in Chinese). More recently, newer species lists have been published in Chinese for the whole country (Wu & Wang 1995) and for the specific provinces of Fujian (Shen 2003), Guangxi (Zhou 2001), Hong Kong (Fellowes 1996), Hubei (Wang & Zhao 2009), Hunan (Huang *et al.* 2005) and Ningxia (Ma *et al.* 2008, Xin *et al.* 2011). However, since the publication of the ants of China by Wu and Wang in 1995, no one has revisited the list of Chinese ant species, much less their distributions. In comparison to the faunas of ecologically similar areas such as Japan, Europe or North America, the ant fauna of China is poorly known. Information on species distribution is scattered throughout the literature and often difficult to access, especially for those scientists who do not read Chinese. Despite an early start in the study of Chinese ants, our knowledge of them is still fragmentary and even where not fragmentary (for example for certain taxa or provinces), poorly synthesized.

The goal of this study is to compile a list of ant species recorded in the 23 Mainland provinces and autonomous regions of China as well as eight neighboring regions. Checklists for the provinces and neighboring regions then allow us to assess the patterns of diversity and composition of Chinese ants. We also present a provisional checklist of exotic species found in China. Through this research, we seek to improve the access to information on the current distribution of the ants of China and to consolidate previous work realized in this country, much of it not in English. Finally, we identify and discuss geographical gaps of knowledge in the Chinese ant fauna in order to encourage future research and protection.

Methods

Species lists were compiled for all provinces and autonomous regions of China (with the exception of Tianjin for which no data were found) (Fig. 1). Recent revisions or surveys of ants conducted in some of the neighboring regions to China were also used to provide comparative information on species diversity and composition. Species lists were extracted from the following countries and regions: Japan (mostly from Japan Ant Database Group 2003), Kyrgyzstan (mostly Schultz *et al.* 2006), Mongolia (mostly Pfeiffer *et al.* 2006), North Korea (Radchenko 2005), Russian Far East (Kupianskaia 1990), South Korea (mostly from Kim & Park 2003), and Taiwan (Terayama 2009). No comprehensive list of ants species for the countries neighboring China on its southern border (Bhutan, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan or Vietnam) has been found (but see the work of Eguchi and collaborators (2011) for a list of Myrmicinae and Pseudomyrmecinae of Vietnam). As a consequence, none of those countries were integrated in this dataset, though the inclusion of those countries would be very useful in the future. India was not considered as a comparative country, but we used instead the Himalayan region as defined by Bharti (2008) which includes the Himalayan Mountains ranging from Myanmar to Afghanistan, as well as the southern part of the Chinese province of Xizang. Comparison of the ants of China and Chinese political provinces with the ants of surrounding regions allows the biogeographic classification of the ants of China and also indicates which species are present in regions adjacent to but not yet recorded in China. Many such species seem likely to be found in China in the future.

The species lists for each Chinese province and surrounding region have been compiled from literature review of articles, books, reports and websites. Species described as morphospecies were not included in the checklists. While identifications could not be verified, species name validity, spelling and authority have been checked in Bolton's *Synopsis of the Formicidae and Catalogue of Ants of the World* (2011). For the genus *Pachycondyla*, we also provide species names according to the new classification as considered in Schmidt (2009).

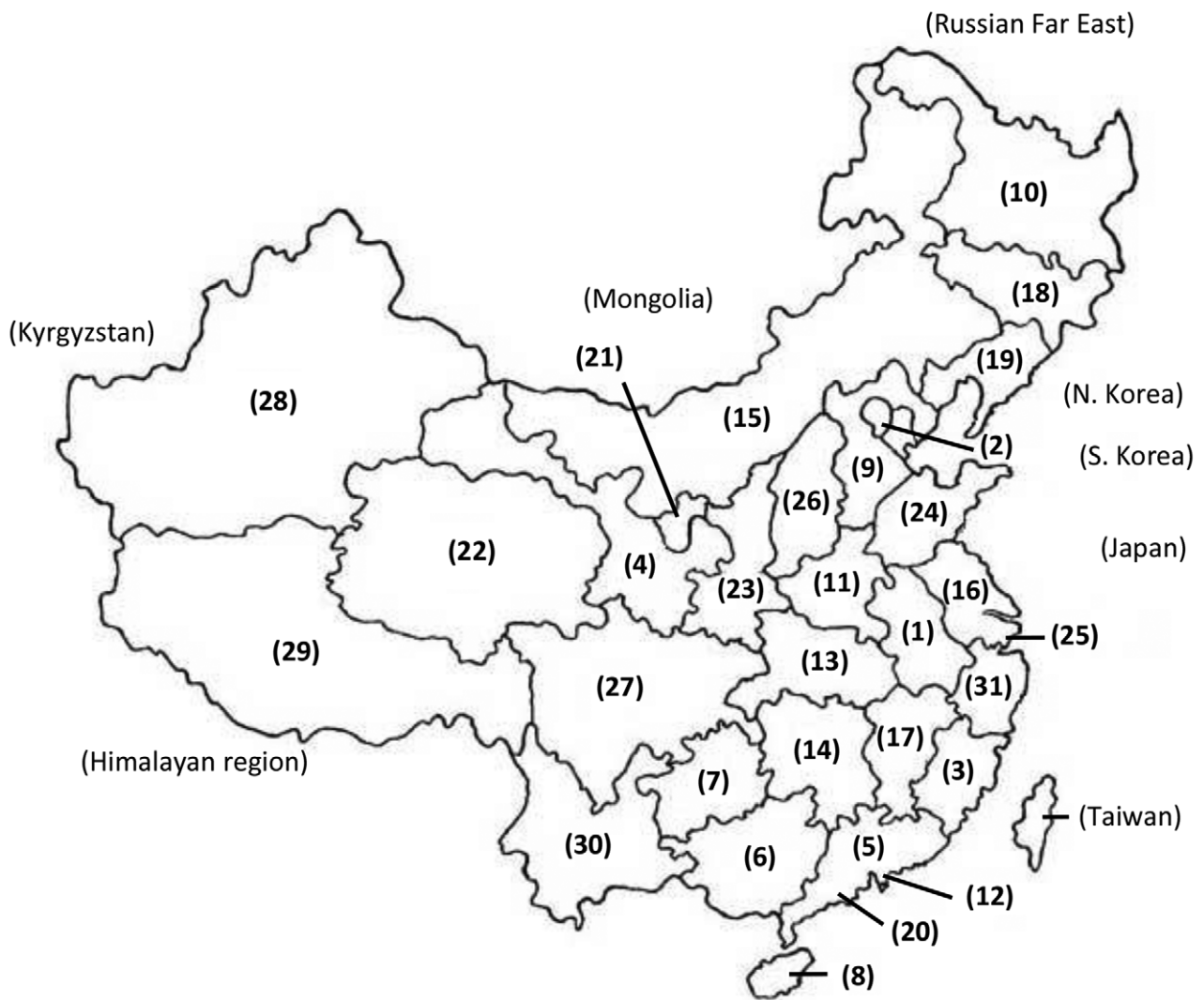


FIGURE 1. Map of the different provinces and regions of the People's Republic of China (PRC) (number in parentheses) and non PRC regions used in this study. The PRC provinces and regions are: (1) Anhui, (2) Beijing, (3) Fujian, (4) Gansu, (5) Guangdong, (6) Guangxi, (7) Guizhou, (8) Hainan, (9) Hebei, (10) Heilongjiang, (11) Henan, (12) Hong-King, (13) Hubei, (14) Hunan, (15) Inner Mongolia, (16) Jiangsu, (17) Jiangxi, (18) Jilin, (19) Liaoning, (20) Macao, (21) Ningxia, (22) Qinghai, (23) Shaanxi, (24) Shandong, (25) Shanghai, (26) Shanxi, (27) Sichuan, (28) Xinjiang, (29) Xizang, (30) Yunnan, (31) Zhejiang.

Misidentifications and erroneous records

The data presented here are based only on literature records and as such are dependant on the quality of the identification realized by the authors at the time the record was published. As such, these data should be considered as records of the potential (rather than certain) presences of the species indicated. As ant identification is a difficult process (Longino *et al.* 2002, Ward 2007) and taxonomic revisions modify species definitions, it is certain that some of the species records reported will be erroneous. Furthermore, many identifications in the Chinese literature have been made without access to type material held in distant repositories. Taxonomic changes over time are frequent and previous species identification for a given locality might have been transferred to a new species identification based on studies realized at a larger scale. For instance, Zhou and Xu (2003) corrected several misidentifications in a revision of the Chinese species of the genus *Strumigenys* in China. Similarly, Fellowes (2006) questioned the records for the genus *Lasius* in Hainan and Hong Kong, and many of the articles which reported *L. fuliginosus* in China, a valid species known from the Western Palearctic region, have confused this species with the East Palearctic species *L. nipponensis* (Espadaler *et al.* 2001). Similar examples are encountered in

the genera *Myrmica*, *Technomyrmex* and *Tetramorium* (Schlick-Steiner *et al.* 2006; Bolton 2007; Wetterer & Radchenko 2010). When aware of such doubtful cases, we tried to call attention to them and present the initial record as well as the reference where the record is questioned. However it is likely that future work will reveal that some of the species listed here are actually species complexes composed of multiple species (see for instance Hoffman *et al.* 2011), or taxa most appropriately treated as junior synonyms. Finally, unidentified or morphospecies presented in the publications were excluded from the dataset.

Within the species list below, species present in the region studied but not known from China (only found in the Himalayan region, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, North Korea, South Korea or Taiwan) are presented with an asterisk (*) in front of their name. The species distributions presented here are pertinent for the Chinese provinces and other surrounding regions considered within this study but do not reflect the entire known range of the species at a global scale.

Numbers in parentheses following regions are reference numbers in Appendix 1. The references given for each species provide information about the report of a specific species within the given provinces or countries and were chosen haphazardly. As such the references provided do not represent an exhaustive list of references for each species, nor any specific chronological collection (e.g. first or last collection event).

Results and discussion

We collected distribution data for 1391 described species and subspecies in 113 genera and 12 subfamilies. The ant fauna of China itself, excluding the surrounding regions (the Himalayan region, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russian Far East, South Korea and Taiwan), is so far composed of 103 named genera and 939 named species and subspecies. One third of the world's 307 extant recognized ant genera is found in China.

Species diversity within genera

In China, the most diverse ant genus is *Camponotus* with 81 named species, nearly a tenth of the total number known from the country. *Camponotus* is also the only genus found in all of the regions considered in this study (Table 2). *Camponotus* remains the most diverse genus (115 species) when considering the region more broadly (China, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, North and South Korea, Russian Far East, Taiwan and the Himalayan region). Fourteen other genera contain twenty or more named species in China: *Tetramorium* (52), *Pheidole* (50), *Myrmica* (49), *Formica* (48), *Polyrhachis* (47), *Crematogaster* (35), *Aphaenogaster* (26), *Carebara* (26), *Temnothorax* (25), *Aenictus* (22), *Pachycondyla* (22), *Leptogenys* (21), *Pyramica* (21) and *Monomorium* (20). Together, the fifteen most diverse genera include nearly 60% of the ant species known from China. For some of the more species-rich genera, nearly all of the species known from the entire region considered in this study also occur in China (e.g., *Polyrhachis* with 47 species in China, 51 in the entire region). In other genera, such as *Lasius*, *Myrmica* and *Temnothorax*, the species found in China constitute a much smaller proportion of the regional fauna (Table 1). These differences may be due to biologically interesting phenomena, such as extinction due to extreme climatic variation, but it is also possible that the species of different genera are simply undersampled and understudied in China to different extents, as proposed by Radchenko (2004) for *Temnothorax* species. Alternatively, such differences might reflect a bias in our study with regard to the choice of non-Chinese regions located principally at higher rather than lower latitudes.

While fifteen genera are diverse in China, the vast majority of the genera encountered are not. Thirty three genera are represented in China by a single species (Table 1). Many of these genera with few species in China are predominately tropical genera in which one or a few species have ranges that extend their northern limit into the tropics of China. This is the case for *Anillomyrma*, *Calyptomymex*, *Centromymex*, *Dilobocondyla*, *Discothyrea*, *Emeryopone*, *Gauromymex*, *Gesomymex*, *Lordomyrma*, *Mayriella*, *Mystrium*, *Odontoponera*, *Oecophylla*, *Parapatrechina*, *Paratopula*, *Platythyrea*, *Probolomymex*, *Rhopalomastix*, *Rotastruma* and *Vombisidris* (Fellowes 2006; LaPolla *et al.* 2010). Conversely, China represents the eastern range limit of four Palearctic genera (*Bothriomymex*, *Iberoformica*, *Harpagoxenus* and *Rossomymex*). Four genera have very limited known distribution globally: *Bannapone*, *Furcotanilla*, and *Gaoligongidris* are only known from China (Xu 2000, Xu

2012a, b), and *Dacatria* is only known from China, South Korea (Rigato 1994) and Vietnam (Eguchi *et al.* 2011). These regional endemics are particularly in need of study, from both a conservation and evolutionary perspective, given that regionally endemic genera are relatively uncommon in ants. Finally, several genera are represented only by exotic (or suspected exotic) species: *Anoplolepis*, *Calomyrmex*, *Iridomyrmex*, *Ochetellus*, and *Paratrechina*.

TABLE 1. Number of named species of ants per genus in China and also the entire region considered (China + surrounds).

Genus name	China	Entire region	Genus name	China	Entire region
<i>Camponotus</i>	81	115	<i>Cataglyphis</i>	7	11
<i>Tetramorium</i>	52	61	<i>Gnamptogenys</i>	6	8
<i>Pheidole</i>	50	65	<i>Proceratium</i>	6	8
<i>Myrmica</i>	49	104	<i>Stenamma</i>	5	13
<i>Formica</i>	48	56	<i>Acropyga</i>	5	8
<i>Polyrhachis</i>	47	51	<i>Anochetus</i>	5	5
<i>Crematogaster</i>	35	50	<i>Chronoxenus</i>	5	5
<i>Aphaenogaster</i>	26	46	<i>Kartidris</i>	5	5
<i>Carebara</i>	26	31	<i>Leptanilla</i>	4	9
<i>Temnothorax</i>	25	64	<i>Diacamma</i>	4	6
<i>Aenictus</i>	22	31	<i>Strongylognathus</i>	4	6
<i>Pachycondyla</i>	22	27	<i>Myopias</i>	4	6
<i>Pyramica</i>	21	34	<i>Perissomyrmex</i>	4	5
<i>Leptogenys</i>	21	25	<i>Protanilla</i>	4	5
<i>Monomorium</i>	20	28	<i>Cataulacus</i>	4	4
<i>Lasius</i>	17	49	<i>Polyergus</i>	4	4
<i>Ponera</i>	17	28	<i>Pristomyrmex</i>	4	4
<i>Nylanderia</i>	15	22	<i>Vollenhovia</i>	3	13
<i>Tetraponera</i>	15	15	<i>Lophomyrmex</i>	3	8
<i>Messor</i>	14	19	<i>Dorylus</i>	3	4
<i>Proformica</i>	14	15	<i>Liometopum</i>	3	4
<i>Strumigenys</i>	13	33	<i>Harpegnathos</i>	3	3
<i>Dolichoderus</i>	13	14	<i>Philidris</i>	3	3
<i>Pheidologeton</i>	11	13	<i>Recurvidris</i>	3	3
<i>Cardiocondyla</i>	10	15	<i>Meranoplus</i>	2	4
<i>Hypoponera</i>	10	13	<i>Acanthomyrmex</i>	2	3
<i>Prenolepis</i>	10	11	<i>Leptothorax</i>	2	3
<i>Lepisiota</i>	9	17	<i>Myrmecaria</i>	2	2
<i>Myrmecina</i>	9	15	<i>Myrmotecas</i>	2	2
<i>Pseudolasius</i>	9	12	<i>Rhoptromyrmex</i>	2	2
<i>Odontomachus</i>	9	10	<i>Discothyrea</i>	1	3
<i>Plagiolepis</i>	8	14	<i>Probolomyrmex</i>	1	3
<i>Tapinoma</i>	8	12	<i>Rhopalomastix</i>	1	3
<i>Cryptopone</i>	8	11	<i>Lordomyrma</i>	1	3
<i>Solenopsis</i>	8	9	<i>Harpagoxenus</i>	1	2
<i>Technomyrmex</i>	8	9	<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	1	2
<i>Stigmatomma</i>	7	13	<i>Rossomyrmex</i>	1	2
<i>Cerapachys</i>	7	12	<i>Anillomyrma</i>	1	1

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 1. (Continued)

Genus name	China	Entire region	Genus name	China	Entire region
<i>Anoplolepis</i>	1	1	<i>Calyptomymex</i>	1	1
<i>Bannapone</i>	1	1	<i>Centromymex</i>	1	1
<i>Bothriomymex</i>	1	1	<i>Dacatria</i>	1	1
<i>Calomymex</i>	1	1	<i>Dilobocondyla</i>	1	1
<i>Emeryopone</i>	1	1	<i>Platythyrea</i>	1	1
<i>Furcotanilla</i>	1	1	<i>Rotastruma</i>	1	1
<i>Gaoligongidris</i>	1	1	<i>Vombisidris</i>	1	1
<i>Gauromymex</i>	1	1	<i>Formicoxenus</i>	0	2
<i>Gesomymex</i>	1	1	<i>Anomalomyrma</i>	0	1
<i>Iberoformica</i>	1	1	<i>Chalepoxenus</i>	0	1
<i>Mayriella</i>	1	1	<i>Eurhopalothrix</i>	0	1
<i>Mystrium</i>	1	1	<i>Formosimyрма</i>	0	1
<i>Ochetellus</i>	1	1	<i>Linepithema</i>	0	1
<i>Odontoponera</i>	1	1	<i>Manica</i>	0	1
<i>Oecophylla</i>	1	1	<i>Metapone</i>	0	1
<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	1	1	<i>Myopopone</i>	0	1
<i>Paratopula</i>	1	1	<i>Prionopelta</i>	0	1
<i>Paratrechina</i>	1	1	<i>Simopone</i>	0	1

The diversity of different genera in China, both in absolute terms and relative to the rest of the region considered here, is likely to change as new species are recorded. Xu (2002), for example, discusses undescribed morphospecies of the genera *Discothyrea* and *Dilobocondyla* from Yunnan; and the recent description of new species in the genera *Myopias* (Xu and Liu 2011) and *Stenamamma* (Liu and Xu 2011), both previously known from single species in China, or the description of two new genera, *Furcotanilla* and *Gaoligongidris* (Xu 2012a, b), illustrates the need for further research. More generally, when intensive surveys are done in China, they tend to lead to the discovery of new provincial records and new species. For example, during a Rapid Assessment Program in the mountains of Sichuan province (Ganzi prefecture), over 50% of the ants collected were either new species to the province or new species to science at the time of the publication (Xu & Alonso 2009). Recent taxonomic studies include descriptions of new species and also clarify the status of some genera by identifying synonyms. The work of Xu and Zhang (2012), for example, synonymizes two of the six species of the genus *Perissomymex* known from China, while describing a new species. Future taxonomic work should focus on large-scale revision (e.g. within China or Asia) in order to eliminate potential synonyms. The list reported here, an uncritical list of published records, should be considered a first step in establishing geographic distributions of Chinese ants, with future revisions evaluating and refining these distributions.

Regional diversity

The number of species in the political provinces of China peaks in the southern provinces of Yunnan (406 species), Guangxi (288 species) and Hunan (231 species) (Fig. 2–3). The province of Yunnan has also been identified as the most diverse province in China for tiger beetles (Wu & Shook 2007) and plants (Li & Walker 1986, Mutke & Barthlott 2005) and as one of the most diverse provinces for butterflies (Xie *et al.* 2009) and amphibians (Chen & Bi 2007). Conversely, the lowest species diversity is found within the provinces of Shanxi (20 species), Inner Mongolia (26 species), Heilongjiang and Jilin (32 species each), all of which are northern and possess a relatively cold climate.

Qian and Ricklefs (1999) were among the first to compare diversity patterns between China and the United States. As much as these two countries are similar in terms of area (9.6 million km² and 9.2 million km²,

respectively), climate, and gradients in climate, they differ in history (e.g., very different glacial histories), which allows the influence of historic and contemporary climatic effects to be disentangled (Qian & Ricklefs 1999). Generally, China's species diversity is higher than that of the United States for most taxa studied to date (Table 3). For instance, vascular plant diversity in China is 1.6 fold greater than the plant diversity in the United States (Qian & Ricklefs 1999). Similarly, diversity of the several vertebrate groups is 19 to 50% higher in China (Table 3). This pattern is also observed for insect groups such as tiger beetles (Cicindellidae) and mosquitoes where diversity is 38 and 36% higher, respectively (Table 3). The general trend seems to be that there is greater diversity in China in comparison to the United States. For well-studied groups, China is around 40% more diverse than the United States, on average. Ants should exhibit a similar trend but instead we see the opposite: a lower diversity of ants in China (939 species) than in the United States (about 1000 species) (Fisher & Cover 2007). Fewer species of ants are recorded from China, even though China has both more subfamilies and more genera of ants than does the United States (with 12 vs. 10 subfamilies and 103 vs. 63 genera [Guénard *et al.* 2011]). Clearly, part of the difference between ants and other taxa in China is that ants remain more poorly studied in China in comparison to the United States. If the ratio of the true diversity of Chinese ants relative to North American ants is similar to the ratios for other taxa, then the diversity of Chinese ants might be expected to be between 1200 and 1600 species. In other words, nearly half of all Chinese ant species may remain to be discovered. Such high numbers of unnamed and unrecorded species are concordant especially with studies from the southern provinces of China in which many species are currently reported as morphospecies (Fellows 1996, 2003; Xu 2002) and have not been included in the present study. Fellows (2003) reported 173 species, named and unnamed, from Hainan province, which is far more than the 115 species we were able to find in the literature.

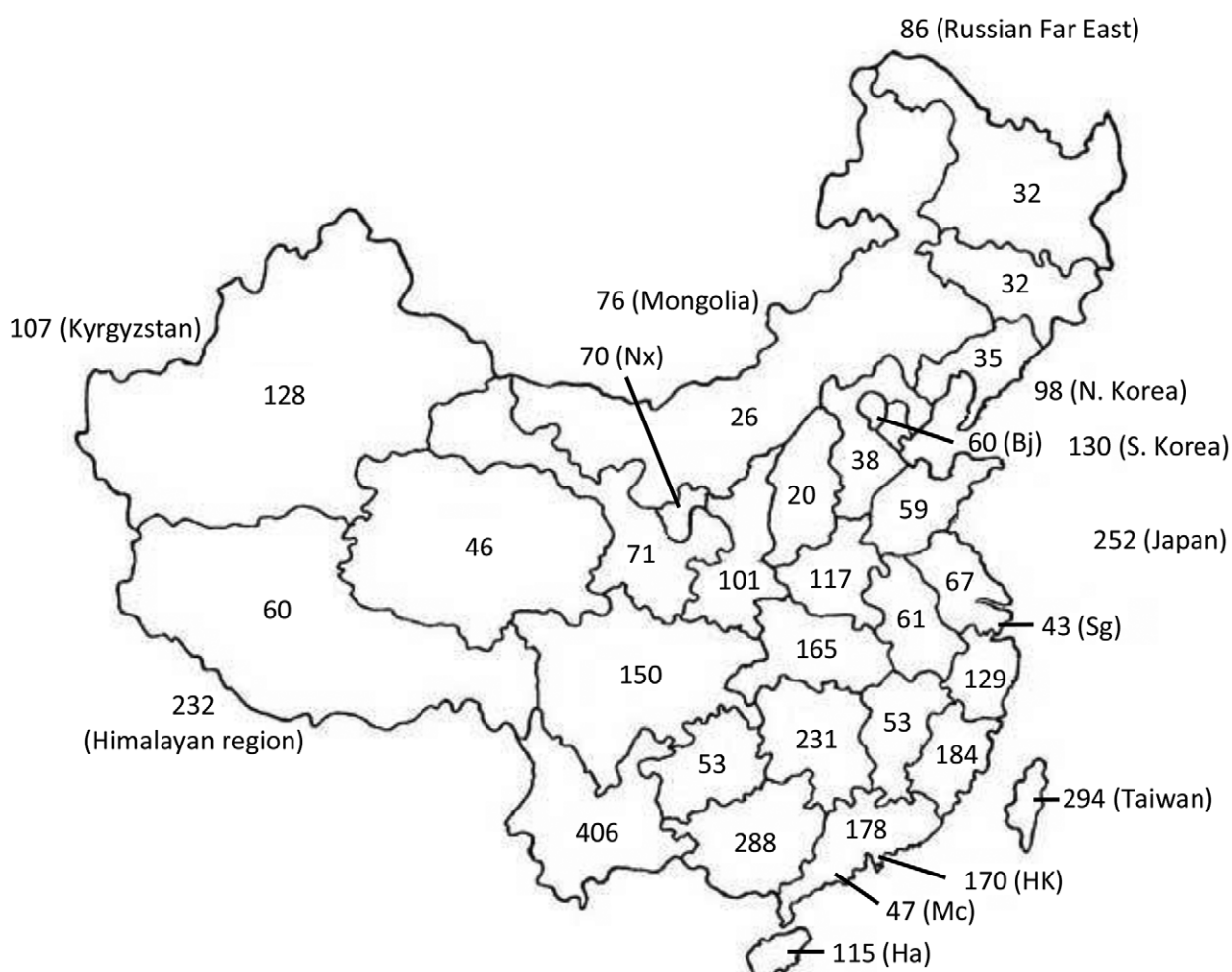


FIGURE 2. Number of named ant species recorded in the different provinces of China and surrounding regions. Bj: Beijing; Ha: Hainan; HK: Hong Kong; Mc: Macao; Nx: Ningxia; Sg: Shanghai.

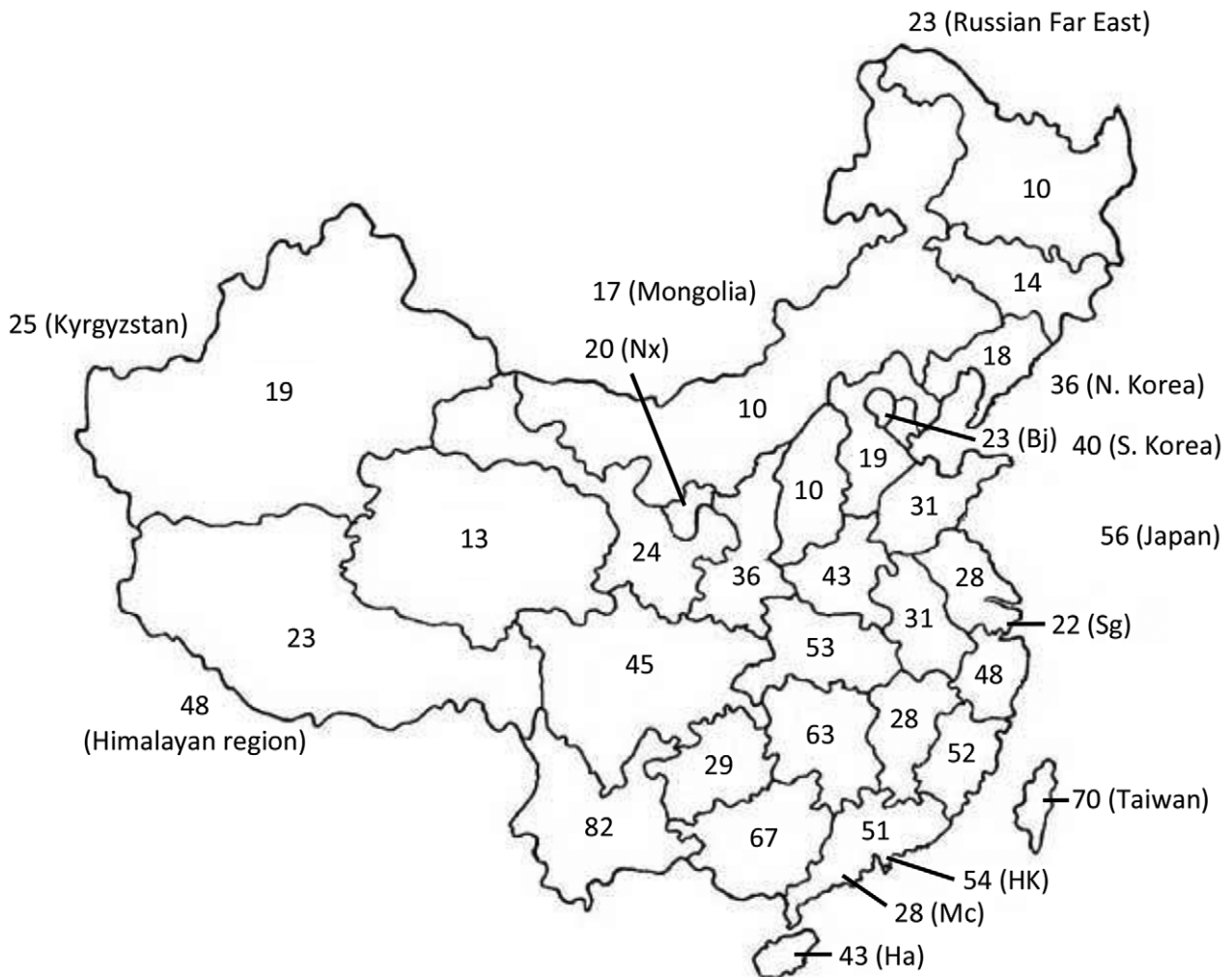


FIGURE 3. Number of known ant genera in the different provinces of China and surrounding regions. Bj: Beijing; Ha: Hainan; HK: Hong Kong; Mc: Macao; Nx: Ningxia; Sg: Shanghai.

In addition to considering the total number of species that might eventually be found in China, we can also consider, to some extent, where they might be discovered. In general, ant species diversity declines with latitude in China (Figure 2) as is the case elsewhere (Kusnezov 1957; Brown 1973; Cushman *et al.* 1993, Dunn *et al.* 2009a, b). Several provinces in China are less diverse than would be expected according to the latitudinal gradient. For example, in Guizhou province, species diversity (53) is lower than would be expected given either its latitude or the diversity of the surrounding provinces (150 to 406). To the best of our knowledge, no specific study on the ants of this province exists. Thus the list of species presented for this province is far from complete. Similarly, named ant diversity in the Russian Far East, Mongolia and North Korea is two to four times higher than in the neighboring (and ecologically similar) Chinese provinces of Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia. These provinces represent areas where new discoveries are very likely.

Exotic species

Just 15 species of ants are clearly identified as exotic in China (Table 4), representing less than 2% of the known fauna. For comparison, 50 species of exotic ants have been recorded from the state of Florida alone in the United States (Deyrup *et al.* 2000). This is roughly 22% of all ants in Florida (Deyrup 2003). Among those species introduced to China, species such as *Pheidole megacephala*, *Solenopsis geminata* and *S. invicta* are recognized as invasive (Holway *et al.* 2002). The Argentine ant, *Linepithema humile*, has not been recorded from China, but

several populations have been identified in Japan (Touyama *et al.* 2003; Sunamura *et al.* 2007), suggesting that a future introduction in China is likely. Thirty-two species recognized as exotic or as tramp species (McGlynn 1999; Passera 1994) are present in China, but their exact origin is unknown at this point (Table 4). Some may be native to China, or native in some parts of China and exotic in other parts. For instance, on average 30% of alien plant species collected within any European country originates from a different part of Europe (Lambdon *et al.* 2008). The exotic or native status is still uncertain for many species of ants as illustrated for *Iridomyrmex anceps* and *Ochetellus glaber*. Both *Iridomyrmex* and *Ochetellus* are widely distributed and diverse within the Indo-Australian region, but these two species are considered exotic to the temperate Asian region (McGlynn 1999). However, recent work suggests the possibility that these two species, or unnamed related cryptic species, could be native to China specifically (Hoffmann *et al.* 2011). In general, the diversity of exotic species in China is low relative to what might be expected based on other regions of the world. Either this low diversity of introduced species in China represents fundamental differences in the invasibility of China or more introduced species in China remain undetected or unknown.

TABLE 2. Known species diversity per genus within the different provinces and regions considered.

	Anhui	Beijing	Fujian	Gansu	Guangdong	Guangxi	Guizhou	Hainan	Hebei	Heilongjiang	Henan	Hong Kong
<i>Acanthomyrmex</i>					1	1						
<i>Acropyga</i>					1	2		2				3
<i>Aenictus</i>	3	1	4		3	8	2	3			2	6
<i>Anillomyrma</i>					1							
<i>Anochetus</i>			2		1	3		1				2
<i>Anomalomyrma</i>												
<i>Anoplolepis</i>			1		1	1		1				1
<i>Aphaenogaster</i>	4	4	6	2		9	1	1			6	
<i>Bannapone</i>												
<i>Bothriomyrmex</i>			1									1
<i>Calomyrmex</i>												
<i>Calyptomyrmex</i>						1						
<i>Camponotus</i>	6	4	20	4	14	21	2	13	1	3	11	18
<i>Cardiocondyla</i>			2	1	2	4		1			1	1
<i>Carebara</i>	1				2	1					1	5
<i>Cataglyphis</i>		1		3					1			
<i>Cataulacus</i>			2		2	2		3			1	
<i>Centromyrmex</i>						1	1					1
<i>Cerapachys</i>				1	2	1	1	1				1
<i>Chalepoxenus</i>												
<i>Chronoxenus</i>	1		1			2					1	4
<i>Crematogaster</i>	5	1	16	1	10	9	1	5	2		13	4
<i>Cryptopone</i>	2		2			3	2				2	
<i>Dacatria</i>						1						
<i>Diacamma</i>			2		2	1		2				3
<i>Dilobocondyla</i>			1			1		1				1
<i>Discothyrea</i>												

.....continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Anhui	Beijing	Fujian	Gansu	Guangdong	Guangxi	Guizhou	Hainan	Hebei	Heilongjiang	Henan	Hong Kong
<i>Dolichoderus</i>	1		3	1	5	7		1			2	4
<i>Dorylus</i>			1		1	1	1	1				1
<i>Emeryopone</i>												
<i>Eurhopalothrix</i>												
<i>Formica</i>	3	9	3	18	1	2			9	13	7	1
<i>Formicoxenus</i>												
<i>Formosimyrmex</i>												
<i>Furcotanilla</i>												
<i>Gaoligongidris</i>												
<i>Gauromyrmex</i>	1											
<i>Gesomyrmex</i>					1	1						1
<i>Gnamptogenys</i>			1		1	5	1	2				1
<i>Harpagoxenus</i>										1		
<i>Harpegnathos</i>			1		1	1		1				2
<i>Hypoponera</i>	2				3		2				1	2
<i>Iberoformica</i>												
<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	1		1		1	1						1
<i>Kartidris</i>			1			1		1				
<i>Lasius</i>	1	5	4	5	1	2	2	1	2	5	4	1
<i>Lepisiota</i>			3		3	5	1	1	1			1
<i>Leptanilla</i>												
<i>Leptogenys</i>			7		5	9	2	4				6
<i>Leptothorax</i>												
<i>Linepithema</i>												
<i>Liometopum</i>			1	2	1	1	1		1		1	
<i>Lophomyrmex</i>												
<i>Lordomyrma</i>												
<i>Manica</i>												
<i>Mayriella</i>					1	1						1
<i>Meranoplus</i>			1		1	1		1				1
<i>Messor</i>	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	
<i>Metapone</i>												
<i>Monomorium</i>	2	3	9		9	11		5	2		3	6
<i>Myopias</i>												
<i>Myopopone</i>												
<i>Myrmecina</i>						7						
<i>Myrmica</i>	1	1	2	9	1	5	1		3	3	6	
<i>Myrmicaria</i>						2						3
<i>Myrmoteras</i>												

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Anhui	Beijing	Fujian	Gansu	Guangdong	Guangxi	Guizhou	Hainan	Hebei	Heilongjiang	Henan	Hong Kong
<i>Mystrium</i>												
<i>Nesomyrmex</i>												
<i>Nylanderia</i>	3	1	9		5	8	1	2	1		3	3
<i>Ochetellus</i>	1		1			1		1		1	1	
<i>Odontomachus</i>		2	3	1	3	4	3	2			1	3
<i>Odontoponera</i>			1		1	1		1				1
<i>Oecophylla</i>			1		1	1		1			1	1
<i>Pachycondyla</i>	3	5	8	2	10	10	8	6	2		4	9
<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	1				1	1		1			1	1
<i>Paratopula</i>												
<i>Paratrechina</i>			1		1	1	1	1			1	1
<i>Perissomyrmex</i>							1				1	
<i>Pheidole</i>	3	1	10		17	26	4	12	2	1	8	13
<i>Pheidologeton</i>			2		6	6		4				4
<i>Philidris</i>						1						
<i>Plagiolepis</i>	2	1	2	3		2			1		3	4
<i>Platythyrea</i>												
<i>Polyergus</i>		2		1								
<i>Polyrhachis</i>	2		11	2	14	23	5	11	1		1	10
<i>Ponera</i>						2	2				1	1
<i>Prenolepis</i>	1		1		4	7	1	2			3	1
<i>Prionopelta</i>												
<i>Pristomyrmex</i>	1		1		2	1	1	1			1	3
<i>Probolomyrmex</i>												
<i>Proceratium</i>												
<i>Proformica</i>		1		2					1		1	
<i>Protanilla</i>												
<i>Pseudolasius</i>			3			3	1				2	1
<i>Pyramica</i>			5		5	5						5
<i>Recurvidris</i>	1		2			2	1	1				1
<i>Rhopalomastix</i>						1						
<i>Rhoptromyrmex</i>	2		2		2	2		2			2	1
<i>Rossomyrmex</i>												
<i>Rotastruma</i>					1							
<i>Simopone</i>												
<i>Solenopsis</i>	1	4	4	2	3	4		1			2	2
<i>Stenamma</i>				1								
<i>Stigmatomma</i>						1					1	1
<i>Strongylognathus</i>		1									1	

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Anhui	Beijing	Fujian	Gansu	Guangdong	Guangxi	Guizhou	Hainan	Hebei	Heilongjiang	Henan	Hong Kong
<i>Strumigenys</i>		1	1		3	5	1				1	3
<i>Tapinoma</i>	2	3	2	2	2	2		1	1		1	1
<i>Technomyrmex</i>			2		4	4		2			2	3
<i>Temnothorax</i>	1	5	2	1	1	6	1	1	5	3	3	
<i>Tetramorium</i>	2	3	9	5	9	15	1	5	1	1	4	9
<i>Tetraponera</i>			2	1	5	7		5			4	5
<i>Vollenhovia</i>						1						
<i>Vombisidris</i>												
# species	61	60	184	71	178	288	53	115	38	32	117	170
# genera	31	23	52	24	51	67	29	43	19	10	43	54

continued.

	Hubei	Hunan	Inner Mongolia	Jiangsu	Jiangxi	Jilin	Liaoning	Macao	Ningxia	Qinghai	Shaanxi	Shandong	Shanghai	Shanxi	Sichuan
<i>Acanthomyrmex</i>															
<i>Acropyga</i>				1	1			1					1		
<i>Aenictus</i>	5	5		1	1										3
<i>Anillomyrma</i>															
<i>Anochetus</i>		1													
<i>Anomalomyrma</i>															
<i>Anoplolepis</i>								1							
<i>Aphaenogaster</i>	6	7		1	1		2		1		5	3	1		8
<i>Bannapone</i>															
<i>Bothriomyrmex</i>		1						1							
<i>Calomyrmex</i>															
<i>Calyptomyrmex</i>															
<i>Camponotus</i>	12	23	2	13	6	1	2	1	4	2	6	2	7	1	16
<i>Cardiocondyla</i>	1	1							1	2		1			1
<i>Carebara</i>	3	4			1			2							1
<i>Cataglyphis</i>			2			1	1		3	4	1	1		1	
<i>Cataulacus</i>		1													
<i>Centromyrmex</i>												1			
<i>Cerapachys</i>	1	3		1	1								1		2
<i>Chalepoxenus</i>															
<i>Chronoxenus</i>	1	3					1	3							
<i>Crematogaster</i>	7	11		9	7			3			2	5	4	1	9
<i>Cryptopone</i>	2	2													

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Hubei	Hunan	Inner Mongolia	Jiangsu	Jiangxi	Jilin	Liaoning	Macao	Ningxia	Qinghai	Shaanxi	Shandong	Shanghai	Shanxi	Sichuan
<i>Dacatria</i>		1													
<i>Diacamma</i>		1						2							
<i>Dilobocondyla</i>		1													
<i>Discothyrea</i>		1													
<i>Dolichoderus</i>	4	5			1			1			1				
<i>Dorylus</i>	1	1			1										1
<i>Emeryopone</i>															
<i>Eurhopalothrix</i>															
<i>Formica</i>	7	3	8	2	1	13	8	1	19	15	12	6	2	6	10
<i>Formicoxenus</i>															
<i>Formosimyrmica</i>															
<i>Furcotanilla</i>															
<i>Gaoligongidris</i>															
<i>Gauromyrmex</i>	1	1										1			1
<i>Gesomyrmex</i>											1				1
<i>Gnamptogenys</i>	2	3													1
<i>Harpagoxenus</i>															
<i>Harpegnathos</i>								2							
<i>Hypoponera</i>	3	5									3	1			
<i>Iberoformica</i>									1						
<i>Iridomyrmex</i>	1	1											1		
<i>Kartidris</i>		1			1										1
<i>Lasius</i>	5	4	2	1		4	5		5	2	7	2		4	4
<i>Lepisiota</i>	1	4		1				1				1			3
<i>Leptanilla</i>	1	2													
<i>Leptogenys</i>	2	7			1			1							3
<i>Leptothorax</i>						1									
<i>Linepithema</i>															
<i>Liometopum</i>	1	1		2	1				1		1		1		1
<i>Lophomyrmex</i>															
<i>Lordomyrma</i>											1				
<i>Manica</i>															
<i>Mayriella</i>															
<i>Meranoplus</i>					1										
<i>Messor</i>	1	1	2	1		1	1		1		1	1	2	1	
<i>Metapone</i>															
<i>Monomorium</i>	5	4		4	2	1	2		1		1	3	2	1	4
<i>Myopias</i>															

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Hubei	Hunan	Inner Mongolia	Jiangsu	Jiangxi	Jilin	Liaoning	Macao	Ningxia	Qinghai	Shaanxi	Shandong	Shanghai	Shanxi	Sichuan
<i>Myopopone</i>															
<i>Myrmecina</i>	1	3		1			1				1				1
<i>Myrmica</i>	6	4	4			3	1		8	7	17	1		3	14
<i>Myrmicaria</i>															
<i>Myrmoteras</i>															
<i>Mystrium</i>															
<i>Nesomyrmex</i>															
<i>Nylanderia</i>	7	8		2	2	1	1	4			5	2	2		7
<i>Ochetellus</i>	1	1		1	1			1			1	1	1		1
<i>Odontomachus</i>	2	3		1		1					2		1		2
<i>Odontoponera</i>		1													
<i>Oecophylla</i>				1											1
<i>Pachycondyla</i>	6	9		6	3			5			4	5	4		7
<i>Paraparatrechina</i>	1	1						1			1		1		1
<i>Paratopula</i>													1		
<i>Paratrechina</i>	1	1						1							1
<i>Perissomyrmex</i>											1				1
<i>Pheidole</i>	11	13		2	3		2	5	1		4	1	3		10
<i>Pheidologeton</i>	2	3			2			1				1			1
<i>Philidris</i>	1														
<i>Plagiolepis</i>	2	3	1	2					2	2	2	3	1	1	1
<i>Platythyrea</i>															
<i>Polyergus</i>		1							1	1	1				
<i>Polyrhachis</i>	7	11		4	4	2	1	1			2	2	3		3
<i>Ponera</i>	1										1				
<i>Prenolepis</i>	5	7			2						1	2			2
<i>Prionopelta</i>															
<i>Pristomyrmex</i>	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	1	1		1
<i>Probolomyrmex</i>															
<i>Proceratium</i>		2													
<i>Proformica</i>			2				1		4	3	1	1			1
<i>Protanilla</i>															
<i>Pseudolasius</i>	4	1													2
<i>Pyramica</i>	3	7		1				1							1
<i>Recurvidris</i>	1	2													
<i>Rhopalomastix</i>															
<i>Rhoptromyrmex</i>	2	2					1								2
<i>Rossomyrmex</i>															

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Hubei	Hunan	Inner Mongolia	Jiangsu	Jiangxi	Jilin	Liaoning	Macao	Ningxia	Qinghai	Shaanxi	Shandong	Shanghai	Shanxi	Sichuan
<i>Rotastruma</i>	1	1													
<i>Simopone</i>															
<i>Solenopsis</i>	1	3		1	1			2	2	2	1	2			
<i>Stenammas</i>															2
<i>Stigmatomma</i>	1	2						1							
<i>Strongylognathus</i>									1		2	1			
<i>Strumigenys</i>	1	2		1	1			1			1	1	1		1
<i>Tapinoma</i>	3	1						1	2	1	1	2			2
<i>Technomyrmex</i>	3	5		1				1			1	2			1
<i>Temnothorax</i>	5	6	1	1	1	1	3		7	3	5	1		1	1
<i>Tetramorium</i>	6	11	2	4	4	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	2		12
<i>Tetraponera</i>	3	4			1										1
<i>Vollenhovia</i>	3	2													
<i>Vombisidris</i>		1													
# species	165	231	26	67	53	32	35	47	70	46	101	59	43	20	150
# genera	53	63	10	28	28	14	18	28	20	13	36	31	22	10	45

continued.

	Xinjiang	Xizang	Yunnan	Zhejiang	Japan	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	North Korea	Russian Far East	South Korea	Taiwan	Himalyan region
<i>Acanthomyrmex</i>			1								1	
<i>Acropyga</i>			2		4						4	
<i>Aenictus</i>			11	3	2						6	9
<i>Anillomyrma</i>												
<i>Anochetus</i>			5	1							2	
<i>Anomalomyrma</i>					1							
<i>Anoplolepis</i>			1		1						1	
<i>Aphaenogaster</i>		4	10	4	15			2	1	4	5	8
<i>Bannapone</i>			1									
<i>Bothriomyrmex</i>	1					1					1	
<i>Calomyrmex</i>				1								
<i>Calyptomyrmex</i>												
<i>Camponotus</i>	21	1	27	14	23	10	5	8	6	15	17	18
<i>Cardiocondyla</i>	6	1	2	1	4	3	1			1	5	3
<i>Carebara</i>			14	1	4						4	1

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Xinjiang	Xizang	Yunnan	Zhejiang	Japan	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	North Korea	Russian Far East	South Korea	Taiwan	Himalyan region
<i>Cataglyphis</i>	4					4	1					2
<i>Cataulacus</i>			3									
<i>Centromyrmex</i>			1								1	
<i>Cerapachys</i>		2	5	2	4					1	4	2
<i>Chalepoxenus</i>						1						
<i>Chronoxenus</i>			3							1	3	2
<i>Crematogaster</i>	2	4	18	8	6	2	1	2	2	4	17	11
<i>Cryptopone</i>			4		2			1		1	4	
<i>Dacatria</i>										1		
<i>Diacamma</i>			1								2	2
<i>Dilobocondyla</i>			1									
<i>Discothyrea</i>			1		2						2	
<i>Dolichoderus</i>	1		7	2	1		1	1	1	1	2	2
<i>Dorylus</i>			3	1								2
<i>Emeryopone</i>			1									
<i>Eurhopalothrix</i>											1	
<i>Formica</i>	33	10	6	4	9	12	20	10	17	9	5	4
<i>Formicoxenus</i>									2			
<i>Formosimyrmex</i>											1	
<i>Furcotanilla</i>			1									
<i>Gaoligongidris</i>			1									
<i>Gauromyrmex</i>			1	1							1	
<i>Gesomyrmex</i>			1	1							1	
<i>Gnamptogenys</i>				1			1					1
<i>Harpagoxenus</i>							1		1			
<i>Harpegnathos</i>			1									1
<i>Hypoponera</i>			7	2	8			1		3	9	
<i>Iberoformica</i>												
<i>Iridomyrmex</i>			1	1							2	
<i>Kartidris</i>			3									
<i>Lasius</i>	5	1	5	5	17	8	8	17	15	15	5	15
<i>Lepisiota</i>			7			3					4	6
<i>Leptanilla</i>			3		5						1	
<i>Leptogenys</i>			14	3	1						5	6
<i>Leptothorax</i>	2				1	1	2	2	3	1		
<i>Linepithema</i>					1			1				
<i>Liometopum</i>			1	2				1	1			
<i>Lophomyrmex</i>			3								1	6

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Xinjiang	Xizang	Yunnan	Zhejiang	Japan	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	North Korea	Russian Far East	South Korea	Taiwan	Himalayan region
<i>Lordomyrma</i>		1			1							1
<i>Manica</i>					1							
<i>Mayriella</i>												
<i>Meranoplus</i>		1	2								1	3
<i>Messor</i>	11			1	1	10	2	1	1	1	1	2
<i>Metapone</i>											1	
<i>Monomorium</i>	2	2	7	5	9	2		2		6	10	9
<i>Myopias</i>		2	2								1	1
<i>Myopopone</i>												1
<i>Myrmecina</i>			2	2	4			2	1	2	4	
<i>Myrmica</i>	10	10	10	1	5	13	14	12	15	13	7	38
<i>Myrmecaria</i>			1									1
<i>Myrmoteras</i>			2									
<i>Mystrium</i>												
<i>Nesomyrmex</i>			1									
<i>Nylanderia</i>		3	9	6	8			1	1	2	8	2
<i>Ochetellus</i>			1	1	1					1	1	
<i>Odontomachus</i>		1	5	2	2						1	1
<i>Odontoponera</i>			1	1							1	1
<i>Oecophylla</i>			1									1
<i>Pachycondyla</i>		2	14	6	7			2		3	10	4
<i>Paraparatrechina</i>			1					1		1	1	
<i>Paratopula</i>											1	
<i>Paratrechina</i>			1	1	1						1	1
<i>Perissomyrmex</i>		1	1									1
<i>Pheidole</i>		2	20	8	9	2		1	2	4	16	18
<i>Pheidologeton</i>			3	2	1						5	
<i>Philidris</i>			1									
<i>Plagiolepis</i>	4		4	2	2	2	1	1		3	3	6
<i>Platythyrea</i>			1									
<i>Polyergus</i>	1				1	1	1	1	2	1		
<i>Polyrhachis</i>		1	28	10	4			1		1	10	6
<i>Ponera</i>		2	12		7	1		2	1	2	9	
<i>Prenolepis</i>			5	3						1		2
<i>Prionopelta</i>											1	1
<i>Pristomyrmex</i>		1	4	1	2			1		1	2	
<i>Probolomyrmex</i>			1		2						1	
<i>Proceratium</i>			5	1	4			1		2	2	

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (continued)

	Xinjiang	Xizang	Yunnan	Zhejiang	Japan	Kyrgyzstan	Mongolia	North Korea	Russian Far East	South Korea	Taiwan	Himalayan region
<i>Proformica</i>	9					7	5	1	1			
<i>Protanilla</i>		1	3								1	
<i>Pseudolasius</i>			5	2							3	2
<i>Pyramica</i>			5	3	17					5	16	
<i>Recurvidris</i>			2		1						1	1
<i>Rhopalomastix</i>			1		1						2	
<i>Rhoptromyrmex</i>			2	1							2	
<i>Rossomyrmex</i>	1					1						
<i>Rotastruma</i>			1									
<i>Simopone</i>											1	
<i>Solenopsis</i>	2		1	1	3	1		1	1	2	4	
<i>Stenammas</i>		3	2		2	1		2	2	3		
<i>Stigmatomma</i>			5	1	4					1	4	1
<i>Strongylognathus</i>					1	2		1		1		
<i>Strumigenys</i>			5	1	9			1		2	15	7
<i>Tapinoma</i>	1		3	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	2	3
<i>Technomyrmex</i>			5		2			2		2	3	3
<i>Temnothorax</i>			3	2	13	10	5	11	7	7	7	7
<i>Tetramorium</i>	12	3	25	4	8	7	5	1	1	2	12	5
<i>Tetraponera</i>			14	1	1			1			3	2
<i>Vollenhovia</i>			2	1	7			1		1	5	
<i>Vombisidris</i>												
# species	128	60	406	129	252	107	76	98	86	130	294	232
# genera	19	23	82	48	53	25	17	36	23	40	70	48

TABLE 3. Species diversity of different taxonomic groups in China and the United States.

Group considered	Total number of species		% in favor of China	References
	China	United States		
Vascular plants	31000	18000	72	Flora of China 2011 (China) Qian & Ricklefs 1999 (USA)
Mammals	551	440	25	IUCN (China & USA)
Birds	1306	899	45	Lepage 2011 (China & USA)
Reptiles	387	325	19	Xie <i>et al.</i> 2004 (China) Crother 2008 (USA)
Amphibians	362	296	22	Amphibiaweb (China & USA)
Mosquitoes	238	175	36	Foley <i>et al.</i> 2007 (China & USA)
Tiger beetles	150	109	38	Wu & Shook 2007 (China) Pearson <i>et al.</i> 2006 (USA)
Ants	939	?1000	-6.1	This study (China) Fisher & Cover 2007 (USA)

TABLE 4. List of exotic species and potentially introduced species (for which exact origin is unknown and might be entirely or partially introduced in China).

Species name	Origin	References
Confirmed exotic:		
<i>Cerapachys longitarsus</i>	Middle East	Vonshak & Ionescu-Hirsch 2009
<i>Plagiolepis exigua</i> ¹	Australia	McGlynn 1999
<i>Cardiocondyla mauritanica</i>	Southern Mediterranean	Espadaler & Bernal 2003
<i>Hypoponera punctatissima</i>	Africa or Europe	Delabie & Blard 2002
<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	Africa	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Pyramica membranifera</i>	Africa	Wetterer 2011b
<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>	Neotropical origin	Wetterer 2011a
<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	South America	McGlynn 1999
<i>Strumigenys emmae</i>	Africa	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Strumigenys silvestrii</i>	Asia	Brown 1962
<i>Tetramorium simillimum</i>	Africa	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Hypoponera opaciceps</i>	Neotropical	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Odontomachus haematodus</i> ¹	South America	McGlynn 1999
<i>Pachycondyla stigma</i>	Neotropical	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
Potentially exotic:		
<i>Dolichoderus thoracicus</i>	SE Asia	McGlynn 1999
<i>Ochetellus glaber</i> ²	Indo-Pacific	McGlynn 1999*
<i>Iridomyrmex anceps</i> ²	Indo-Pacific	Heterick & Shattuck 2011
<i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i>	Indo-Pacific	Wetterer 2009a
<i>Techomyrmex albipes</i>	Indo-Pacific	McGlynn 1999
<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	Asia? (or Africa)	Wetterer 2005
<i>Camponotus compressus</i>	India	Collingwood <i>et al.</i> 1997
<i>Camponotus exiguoguttatus</i>	unknown	McGlynn 1999
<i>Lasius alienus</i>	Europe?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Lasius flavus</i>	Europe?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Lasius fuliginosus</i>	Europe?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Lasius niger</i>	Europe?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Nylanderia bourbonica</i>	Asia	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Nylanderia vividula</i>	Europe?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Paratrechina longicornis</i>	Uncertain	Wetterer 2008
<i>Plagiolepis alluaudi</i>	India?	McGlynn 1999
<i>Prenolepis melanogaster</i>	SE Asia	McGlynn 1999
<i>Cardiocondyla minutior</i>	Indo-Malaysia	Seifert 2003
<i>Cardiocondyla obscurior</i>	Old world tropics	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Cardiocondyla wroughtonii</i>	Tropical Asia and Australia	McGlynn 1999
<i>Monomorium destructor</i>	Asia?	Wetterer 2009b
<i>Monomorium floricola</i>	Asia?	Wetterer 2010a
<i>Monomorium pharaonis</i>	Asia or Africa?	Wetterer 2010c
<i>Monomorium sechellense</i>	Asia?	McGlynn 1999

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 4. (continued)

Species name	Origin	References
<i>Tetramorium bicarinatum</i>	Indo-Pacific	Wetterer 2009c
<i>Tetramorium caespitum</i>	Europe	McGlynn 1999
<i>Tetramorium lanuginosum</i>	Indo-Pacific	Wetterer 2010b
<i>Tetramorium pacificum</i>	Asia?	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Tetramorium tonganum</i>	Indo-Pacific	Wetterer & Vargo 2003
<i>Hypoponera rugusai</i>	India	Taylor 1968
<i>Pachycondyla obscurans</i>	Indo-Pacific	McGlynn 1999
<i>Pachycondyla solitaria</i>	Indo-Pacific?	McGlynn 1999

1 See note in the text about possible misidentification of this species.

2 Recent work by Hoffmann *et al.* (2011) suggests that these two species, or related unnamed species, might be native to China.

Conclusion

Through literature review, we have added 708 species and subspecies to the list of the ants of China since the last bibliographic revision of Chinese species (Wu & Wang 1995). Despite the large number of named species (939) already recorded from China, our results suggest that many more species, perhaps twice as many, remain to be found. When comparing the geographically similar China and United States, Chinese ant diversity is anomalously low compared to other plant and animal lineages. We suggest that this pattern reflects the poor knowledge of Chinese ants and that many ant species are yet to be recorded or discovered in China. The taxonomy of Chinese ants is still unsatisfactory for many genera and complete revision is necessary in a number of cases in order to clarify the status of problematic species and subspecies, and discard possible synonyms, while separating cryptic species now clustered into species complexes. We hope our work can serve as a major step in the improvement of provincial checklists for China and serve as a document and list that can be modified and built upon. Finally, the large number of ant species that remain to be discovered in China is exciting but also a major challenge in light of the massive environmental change underway in the country. It is important to continue the discovery, description and study of Chinese ants.

Species list

AENICTINAE

Aenictus: 31 species

* *Aenictus ambiguus* Schuckard. Himalayan region (197).

Aenictus aratus Forel. Hong Kong (15; 18), Hunan (4; 183) and Himalayan region (197).

Aenictus binghami Forel. Guangxi (44; 176) and Yunnan (167; 196).

Aenictus bobaiensis Zhou & Chen. Guangxi (176) and Hubei (98).

Aenictus camposi Wheeler & Chapman. Anhui (167), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (176), Hubei (167), Hunan (18; 299) and Sichuan (167).

Aenictus ceylonicus (Mayr). Anhui (4; 167), Fujian (167), Guangxi (119), Guizhou (167), Hainan (167), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (18), Hunan (4; 91), Yunnan (119; 196), Himalayan region (197), Japan (180) and Taiwan (119).

Aenictus dentatus (Forel). Guangdong (162), Guangxi (176), Hong Kong (15, 18) and Yunnan (119).

* *Aenictus doryloides* Wilson. Himalayan region (197).

Aenictus feae Emery. Yunnan (125; 196).

Aenictus fergusonii Forel. Beijing (73), Guizhou (119), Hunan (18), Jinagsu (73), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (73) and Himalayan region (197).

Aenictus fuchuanensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Aenictus grandis Bingham. Yunnan (119).
Aenictus henanensis Li & Wang. Henan (55).
Aenictus hodgsoni Forel. Guangxi (241) and Hong Kong (241).
Aenictus javanus Emery. Hainan (81).
Aenictus laeviceps (Smith, F.). Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangdong (162; 291), Guangxi (163), Hainan (163), Henan (86), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (163), Hunan (163; 299), Jiangxi (163), Sichuan (119), Yunnan (53; 196) and Zhejiang (163).
Aenictus latiscapus Forel. Fujian (18) and Taiwan (18).
Aenictus latiscapus fumatus Wheeler. Fujian (119).
 * *Aenictus latiscapus sauteri* Forel. Taiwan (119).
 * *Aenictus lifuiae* Terayama. Japan (180) and Taiwan (119).
 * *Aenictus pachycerus* Smith, F. Himalayan region (197).
Aenictus piercei Wheeler & Chapman. Yunnan (125; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
 * *Aenictus punctiventris* Emery. Taiwan (119).
Aenictus punensis Forel. Yunnan (53; 196) and Zhejiang (73).
 * *Aenictus sagei* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Aenictus shuckardi Forel. Yunnan (119).
 * *Aenictus vietii* Jaitrong & Yamane. Taiwan (219).
Aenictus westwoodi Forel. Yunnan (119).
 * *Aenictus wilsoni* Bharti, *et al.* Himalayan region (245).
Aenictus wudangshanensis Wang. Hubei (92).
Aenictus zhengi Zhang. Sichuan (161).

AMBLYOPONINAE

Bannapone: 1 species

Bannapone mulanae Xu. Yunnan (134; 196).

Myopopone: 1 species

* *Myopopone castanea* (Smith). Himalayan region (197).

Mystrium: 1 species

Mystrium camillae Emery. Yunnan (128; 196).

Prionopelta: 1 species

* *Prionopelta kraepelini* Forel. Himalayan region (268) and Taiwan (74).

Stigmatomma: 13 species

* *Stigmatomma boltoni* (Bharti & Wachkoo). Himalayan region (240).

* *Stigmatomma bruni* Forel. Taiwan (135).

* *Stigmatomma caliginosum* (Onoyama). Japan (190).

Stigmatomma crenatum (Xu). Yunnan (135; 196).

Stigmatomma eminia (Zhou). Guangxi (141).

* *Stigmatomma fulvidum* (Terayama). Japan (190).

Stigmatomma octodentatum (Xu). Yunnan (141).

Stigmatomma rothneyi (Forel). Hong Kong (269), Macao (135) and Yunnan (149).

Stigmatomma rubiginoum (Wu & Wang). Hunan (4; 135).

- * *Stigmatomma sakaii* (Terayama). Japan (190) and Taiwan (135).
Stigmatomma silvestrii Wheeler. Henan (54), Hubei (97), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (212), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).
Stigmatomma trilobum (Xu). Yunnan (135).
 * *Stigmatomma zaojun* (Terayama). Taiwan (74).

CERAPACHYINAE

Cerapachys: 12 species

- Cerapachys biroi* Forel. Hunan (18; 299), Jiangsu (18), Shanghai (112), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190) and Taiwan (73)
 * *Cerapachys daikoku* Terayama. Japan (190).
Cerapachys fossulatus Forel. Yunnan (125; 196).
 * *Cerapachys hashimotoi* Terayama. Japan (190).
 * *Cerapachys humicola* Ogata. Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
Cerapachys longitarsus (Mayr) (exotic?). Guangdong (112), Hunan (73), Sichuan (112), Yunnan (112), Zhejiang (73), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (73).
 * *Cerapachys reticulatus* Emery. Taiwan (74).
 * *Cerapachys sauteri* Forel. Taiwan (74).
Cerapachys sexspinus (Xu). Yunnan (134; 196).
Cerapachys sulcinodis Emery. Gansu (11), Guangdong (48; 291), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (167), Hainan (26), Hong Kong (15; 270), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangxi (266), Sichuan (167), Xizang (167), Yunnan (149; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
Cerapachys typhlus (Roger). Yunnan (125; 196).
Cerapachys xizangensis Tang & Li. Xizang (71; 73).

Simopone: 1 species

- * *Simopone huode* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

DOLICHODERINAE

Bothriomyrmex: 1 species

- Bothriomyrmex kusnezovi* Emery. Xinjiang (25) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Chronoxenus: 5 species

- Chronoxenus dalyi* (Forel). Anhui (112), Fujian (112), Guangxi (112), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (184), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (112) and Himalayan region (197).
Chronoxenus myops (Forel). Guangxi (167), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (18), Liaoning (160), Yunnan (73) and Himalayan region (197).
Chronoxenus walshi (Forel). Hong Kong (18), Hunan (18), Macao (18), Yunnan (73) and Taiwan (18).
Chronoxenus wroughtonii (Forel). Hong Kong (73), Hunan (73), Macao (73), Yunnan (149; 196), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).
Chronoxenus wroughtonii formosensis (Forel). Fujian (18), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (18), Macao (18) and Taiwan (18; 74).

Dolichoderus: 14 species

- Dolichoderus affinis* Emery. Guangdong (120), Guangxi (120), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (183) and Yunnan (137; 196).

* *Dolichoderus affinis glabripes* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Dolichoderus dajiensis Wang & Zheng. Hubei (95).
Dolichoderus feae Emery. Yunnan (137; 196).
Dolichoderus flatidorsus Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (172), Hubei (98) and Hunan (299).
Dolichoderus incisus Xu. Yunnan (120; 196).
Dolichoderus moggridgei Forel. Hunan (18) and Himalayan region (197).
Dolichoderus pilosus Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (172) and Hubei (91).
Dolichoderus rugocapitus Zhou. Guangdong (162) and Guangxi (167).
Dolichoderus sagmanotus Xu. Yunnan (137; 196).
Dolichoderus sibiricus Emery. Anhui (137), Fujian (137), Gansu (11), Guangdong (137), Guangxi (120), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (137), Hubei (137; 299), Hunan (137), Jiangxi (137), Shaanxi (16; 76), Xinjiang (137), Zhejiang (137), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
Dolichoderus squamanodus Xu. Yunnan (137; 196).
Dolichoderus taprobanae (Smith). Guangdong (81), Guangxi (137), Hainan (137), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (137), Hunan (81; 299), Macao (120), Yunnan (137; 196), Zhejiang (120) and Taiwan (73).
Dolichoderus thoracicus (Smith) (exotic?). Fujian (137), Guangdong (137), Guangxi (137), Hong Kong (18), Yunnan (137; 196) and Taiwan (137).

***Iridomyrmex*: 2 species**

Iridomyrmex anceps (Roger) (exotic?). Anhui (167), Fujian (73), Guangdong (73; 294), Guangxi (167), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (97), Hunan (167; 299), Shanghai (73), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (72) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Iridomyrmex bicknelli formosae* Emery. Taiwan (74).

***Linepithema*: 1 species**

* *Linepithema humile* (Mayr) (exotic). Japan (190) and North Korea (66).

***Liometopum*: 4 species**

Liometopum lindgreeni Forel. Zhejiang (72).
Liometopum mandibulum Chang & He. Gansu (8) and Jiangsu (166).
 * *Liometopum orientale* Karavaiev. North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
Liometopum sinense Wheeler. Fujian (73), Gansu (8; 76), Guangdong (166), Guangxi (166), Guizhou (166), Hebei (14), Henan (54), Hubei (166), Hunan (166; 299), Jiangsu (166), Jiangxi (166), Ningxia (76; 297), Shaanxi (76), Shanghai (166), Sichuan (166), Yunnan (166; 196) and Zhejiang (166).

***Ochetellus*: 1 species**

Ochetellus glaber (Mayr) (exotic). Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangxi (163), Hainan (163), Heilongjiang (215), Henan (85), Hubei (97), Hunan (163; 299), Jiangsu (163; 286), Jiangxi (163), Macao (18), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (163), Shanghai (163), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (53), Zhejiang (163), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (163).

***Philidris*: 3 species**

Philidris jiugongshanensis Wang, W. & Wu. Hubei (98; 283).
Philidris laevigata (Emery). Yunnan (125; 196).
Philidris notiala Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (173).

Tapinoma: 12 species

* *Tapinoma emeryanum* Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Tapinoma erraticum* (Latreille). Kyrgyzstan (186).

Tapinoma geei Wheeler. Beijing (112), Gansu (11), Hebei (112), Hubei (91), Ningxia (76; 297), Shaanxi (63), Shandong (18), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (129; 196), Mongolia (211), and South Korea (192, but considered doubtful).

Tapinoma geei tinctum Wheeler. Beijing (230).

Tapinoma indicum Forel. Guangdong (18), Guangxi (125), Yunnan (125; 196), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).

Tapinoma melanocephalum (Fabricius) (exotic?). Anhui (167), Fujian (81), Guangdong (81; 290), Guangxi (81; 287), Hainan (81), Henan (101; 298), Hong Kong (15; 167), Hubei (97), Hunan (81; 299), Macao (167), Shandong (167), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (167), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (167)

* *Tapinoma orthocephalum* Stitz. Mongolia (187; 211).

Tapinoma rectinotum Wheeler. Anhui (98), Fujian (18), Gansu (76), Hubei (91), Ningxia (76; 297) and Qinghai (76).

Tapinoma simrothi Krausse. Xinjiang (116).

* *Tapinoma sessile* (Emery). Doubtful. Russian Far East (188).

Tapinoma sinense Emery. Beijing (18), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

* *Tapinoma wroughtonii* Forel. Himalayan region (197) and South Korea (192).

Technomyrmex: 9 species

Technomyrmex albipes (Smith) (exotic?) records might have been misidentified with *T. brunneus* (see Bolton 2007). Fujian (73), Guangdong (38; 295), Guangxi (167), Hainan (167), Henan (54; 298), Hong Kong (15; 18), Hubei (93), Hunan (167; 299), Macao (73), Shaanxi (77), Shandong (167), Yunnan (149; 196), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73, but considered doubtful in 74).

Technomyrmex antennus Zhou. Guangdong (295), Guangxi (167), Hubei (97) and Hunan (299).

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery. Hubei (93), Hunan (73), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (142; 196).

Technomyrmex brunneus Forel. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (200), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (74).

Technomyrmex elatior Forel. Guangdong (18), Shandong (18), Yunnan (73) and Himalayan region (200).

* *Technomyrmex gibbosus* Wheeler. Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

Technomyrmex horni Forel. Fujian (163), Hainan (81), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (18; 200), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangsu (289), Yunnan (53; 196) and Taiwan (163).

Technomyrmex obscurior Wheeler. Hong Kong (200), Yunnan (200) and Himalayan region (200).

Technomyrmex pratensis (Smith, F.). Hunan (200) and Guangxi (200).

DORYLINAE

Dorylus: 4 species

Dorylus labiatus Shuckard. Himalayan region (197).

Dorylus laevigatus (Smith). Yunnan (149; 196).

Dorylus orientalis Westwood. Fujian (4; 81), Guangdong (106), Guangxi (4; 81), Guizhou (119), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (98), Hunan (4; 81), Jiangxi (73), Sichuan (81), Yunnan (119; 196), Zhejiang (73) and Himalayan region (197).

Dorylus vishnui Wheeler. Yunnan (119 ; 156).

ECTATOMMINAE

Gnamptogenys: 8 species

Gnamptogenys bicolor (Emery). Fujian (212), Guangdong (18; 162), Guangxi (112), Hainan (145), Hong Kong (18) and Yunnan (167; 196).
Gnamptogenys binghamii (Forel). Hainan (39), Guangxi (212) and Zhejiang (73).
Gnamptogenys coccina Zhou. Guangxi (167), Hubei (98) and Hunan (299).
 * *Gnamptogenys meghalaya* Lattke. Himalayan region (197).
Gnamptogenys panda (Brown). Guangxi (167), Guizhou (212), Hubei (4; 167), Hunan (4; 145), Shaanxi (103), Sichuan (4; 145), Zhejiang (212).
Gnamptogenys sichuanensis Lattke. Sichuan (212).
Gnamptogenys sinensis Wu & Xiao. Guangxi (167) and Hunan (4; 108).
 * *Gnamptogenys taivanensis* (Wheeler). Taiwan (145).

FORMICINAE

Acropyga: 8 species

Acropyga acutiventris Roger. Hainan (29), Hong Kong (75).
 * *Acropyga butteli* Forel. Taiwan (74; 75).
 * *Acropyga kinomurai* Terayama & Hashimoto. Japan (75; 180).
Acropyga nipponensis Terayama. Guangxi (75), Hainan (75), Jiangxi (75; 80), Yunnan (53; 196) and Japan (180).
Acropyga oceanicus Emery. Hong Kong (75).
Acropyga sauteri Forel. Guangdong (75), Hong Kong (75), Jiangsu (18), Macao (75), Shanghai (75), Japan (180) and Taiwan (75).
Acropyga yaeyamensis Terayama & Hashimoto. Guangxi (75), Yunnan (75), Japan (180) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Acropyga yushi* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

Anoplolepis: 1 species

Anoplolepis gracilipes (Smith) (exotic?). Fujian (167), Guangdong (41; 295), Guangxi (167), Hainan (167), Hong Kong (167), Macao (167), Yunnan (167; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (167).

Calomyrmex: 1 species

Calomyrmex similis (Mayr). Zhejiang (78).

Camponotus: 115 species

Camponotus aethiops (Latreille). Xinjiang (25) and South Korea (192).
 * *Camponotus aethiops cachmiriensis* Emery. Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus albivillosus Zhou. Guangxi (167).
Camponotus albosparsus Bingham. Anhui (78), Fujian (78), Guangdong (280; 294), Guangxi (167), Henan (78), Hong Kong (15; 167), Hubei (97), Hunan (78; 299), Jiangsu (78; 286), Shanghai (78), Sichuan (161), Zhejiang (78), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (78).
 * *Camponotus amamianus* Terayama. Japan (190).
Camponotus anningensis Wu & Wang. Sichuan (112) and Yunnan (129; 196).
 * *Camponotus atrox* Emery. North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
Camponotus auratiacus Zhou. Guangxi (167).
Camponotus badius (Smith). Yunnan (53) and Zhejiang (72).
Camponotus barbarus taylori Forel. Fujian (18), Hainan (18), Xinjiang (211), Yunnan (78) and Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus bedoti Emery. Jiangsu (78; 211).
 * *Camponotus bishamon* Terayama. Japan (190).
Camponotus breviscapus Zhou. Guangxi (167), Hubei (97) and Hunan (299).

- * *Camponotus buddhae* Forel. Kyrgyzstan (186) and Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus cameroni Forel. Hong Kong (18).
Camponotus carin Emery. Fujian (78), Hainan (18), Hong Kong (78), Zhejiang (18; 78), and Taiwan (74).
* *Camponotus carin tipunus* Forel. Taiwan (18).
Camponotus caryae (Fitch). Hainan (18), Hunan (18) and Jiangsu (18).
Camponotus chongqingensis Wu & Wang. Guangxi (112), Guizhou (112), Hubei (91), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (112).
Camponotus compressus (Fabricius) (exotic?). Fujian (18), Hainan (18), Hong Kong (18), Liaoning (160), Shanghai (18), Yunnan (73), Zhejiang (72) and Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus confucii Forel. Yunnan (125; 196).
Camponotus cornis Wang & Wu. Yunnan (82).
Camponotus cotesii Forel. Yunnan (279).
Camponotus devestivus Wheeler. Ningxia (61; 297) and Japan (190).
Camponotus dolendus Forel. Guangdong (81; 290), Guangxi (81; 287), Hainan (81), Henan (54), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (81), Xizang (81), Yunnan (78) and Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus dorycus (Smith). Hainan (18).
Camponotus exiguoguttatus Forel (exotic ?). Fujian (81), Guangdong (78), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (78), Shandong (81) and Yunnan (81).
Camponotus fedtschenkoi Mayr. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
* *Camponotus formosensis* Wheeler. Taiwan (74).
Camponotus friedae Forel. Fujian (78), Jiangsu (18), Zhejiang (78), Japan (190) and Taiwan (18; 78).
Camponotus fuscivillosus Xiao & Wang. Guangdong (112), Hong Kong (15), Hunan (183; 299) and Jiangxi (112).
* *Camponotus fuscus* Kim & Kim. South Korea (192).
* *Camponotus habereri* Forel. Taiwan (78).
Camponotus helvus Xiao & Wang. Henan (54), Hubei (91), Hunan (183; 299) and Shaanxi (76).
Camponotus herculeanus (Linnaeus). Beijing (18), Gansu (11), Heilongjiang (157), Henan (86; 298), Hubei (98), Inner Mongolia (78), Jiangsu (18), Ningxia (84; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shanxi (78), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (78) and Zhejiang (18) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
* *Camponotus himalayanus* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus holosericeus Emery. Yunnan (149; 196).
* *Camponotus horseshoetus* Datta & Raychaudhuri. Himalayan region (304).
Camponotus humerus Wang & Wu. Hunan (299), Jiangxi (82) and Sichuan (82).
Camponotus incurviclypea Xia & Zheng. Xinjiang (116).
Camponotus interjectus Mayr. Xinjiang (113) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Camponotus irritans (Smith). Hainan (18), Xinjiang (213) and Taiwan (74).
Camponotus irritans hongkongensis Forel. Hong Kong (18), Jiangsu (211).
Camponotus itoi Forel. Fujian (163), Hubei (78), Hunan (18 ; 299), Jiangsu (18), Sichuan (163), Xinjiang (163), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (163).
Camponotus itoi kwansienensis Viehmeyer. Guangxi (18) and Sichuan (18).
Camponotus japonicus Mayr. Anhui (18), Beijing (73), Fujian (73), Gansu (76; 211), Guangdong (73), Guangxi (167), Hainan (81), Heilongjiang (73), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (97), Hunan (73; 299), Inner Mongolia (158), Jiangsu (73; 286), Jiangxi (18), Jiangxi (18), Jilin (17), Liaoning (73), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (73), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (161; 211), Xinjiang (116), Yunnan (53), Zhejiang (72), Japan (190), Mongolia (187; 238), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Russian Far East (188).
* *Camponotus jejuensis* Kim & Kim. South Korea (192).
Camponotus jianghuaensis Xiao & Wang. Fujian (163), Guangdong (290; 291), Guangxi (163), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (163; 299) and Yunnan (18).
* *Camponotus kaguya* Terayama. Japan (190).
* *Camponotus kattensis* Bingham. Himalayan region (197).
Camponotus keihittoi Forel. Shanghai (18), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
* *Camponotus kiusiuensis* Santschi. Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

- Camponotus kolthoffi* Stitz. Jiangsu (78; 211).
- Camponotus kurdistanicus* Emery. Xinjiang (13).
- * *Camponotus lamarckii* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Camponotus lameerei* Emery. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Camponotus laotsei* Wheeler. Jiangsu (18) and Zhejiang (18).
- Camponotus largiceps* Wu & Wang. Anhui (112), Henan (54) and Hunan (183; 299)
- Camponotus lasiselene* Wang & Wu. Hunan (299), Guangxi (167) and Yunnan (129; 196).
- Camponotus leonardi* Emery. Yunnan (149; 196).
- Camponotus lighti* Wheeler. Fujian (18), Hunan (183), Jiangsu (18) and Taiwan (18; 74).
- Camponotus ligniperdus* (Latreille). Hunan (18) and Xinjiang (116).
- Camponotus longiceps* (Smith). Gansu (76), Heilongjiang (107) and Ningxia (61).
- Camponotus minus* Wang & Wu. Guangdong (82), Guangxi (167) and Yunnan (65; 196).
- Camponotus mitis* (Smith). Fujian (81), Guangdong (78; 291), Guangxi (81), Guizhou (81), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (78), Hubei (97), Hunan (18; 299), Shaanxi (76) and Yunnan (167; 196).
- * *Camponotus monju* Terayama. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
- * *Camponotus nawai* Ito. Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
- Camponotus nicobarensis* Mayr. Fujian (163), Guangdong (35; 290), Guangxi (81), Hainan (81), Henan (101), Hong Kong (15; 18), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (149; 196) and Taiwan (74).
- * *Camponotus nipponensis* Santschi. Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
- Camponotus nipponicus* Wheeler. Guangxi (167), Henan (101), Hong Kong (18), Sichuan (82), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
- Camponotus obscuripes* Mayr. Shaanxi (103), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192, but considered doubtful).
- * *Camponotus ogasawarensis* Terayama & Satoh. Japan (190).
- Camponotus parius* Emery. Fujian (81), Guangdong (18), Hainan (78), Hong Kong (78), Yunnan (129; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
- Camponotus piceus* (Leach). Xinjiang (25).
- Camponotus politae* (Wu & Wang). Yunnan (111).
- Camponotus pseudoirritans* Wu & Wang. Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167), Hunan (167; 299), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (167).
- Camponotus pseudolendus* Wu & Wang. Guangxi (18), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (53).
- * *Camponotus quadrimaculatus opacatus* Forel. Russian Far East (188).
- Camponotus quadrinotatus* Forel. Beijing (78), Fujian (18; 73), Hainan (78), Hubei (78), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangsu (73; 78), Jiangxi (18; 73), Shanghai (73), Zhejiang (72), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- Camponotus reichardt* Arnol'di. Xinjiang (25) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Camponotus rothneyi taivanae* Forel. Taiwan (18).
- Camponotus rubidus* Xiao & Wang. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Henan (56), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (163; 299) and Zhejiang (163).
- Camponotus rufoglaucus* (Jerdon). Fujian (18), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (34), Hainan (39) and Himalayan region (197).
- Camponotus sachalinensis* Forel. Xinjiang (13), Japan (190; 238), Mongolia (187; 238), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188; 238) and South Korea (192).
- Camponotus saxatilis* Ruzsky. Xinjiang (25), Mongolia (187; 238), North Korea (66; 238) and Russian Far East (188; 238).
- Camponotus selene* (Emery). Hunan (78).
- Camponotus semirufus* Emery. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Camponotus shaqualavensis* Pisarski. Taiwan (18).
- * *Camponotus shohki* Terayama. Japan (190).
- Camponotus siemsseni* Forel. Sichuan (52), Yunnan (10), Taiwan (78) and Himalayan region (197).
- Camponotus singularis* (Smith). Yunnan (78; 196).
- * *Camponotus socrates* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Camponotus spanis Xiao & Wang. Anhui (167), Fujian (167), Gansu (11), Guangxi (167), Hunan (167; 299) and Zhejiang (167).

Camponotus spenceri Clark. Yunnan (10).

* *Camponotus sylvaticus basalis* (Smith, F.). Himalayan region (197).

* *Camponotus sylvaticus paradichous* Emery. Himalayan region (197).

* *Camponotus tashcumiri* Tarbinsky. Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (238).

Camponotus tonkinus Santschi. Henan (56), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (78) and Yunnan (223).

* *Camponotus truebi genaiai* Santschi. Taiwan (18)

Camponotus turkestanicus Emery. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Camponotus turkestanus André. Sichuan (13) and Xinjiang (113), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187; 238).

Camponotus vagus (Scopoli). Xinjiang (25).

Camponotus vanispinus Xia & Zheng. Xinjiang (116).

Camponotus variegatus (Smith). Fujian (163), Guangdong (163), Guangxi (163), Hong Kong (163), Hubei (97), Macao (163), Zhejiang (163) and Taiwan (163).

Camponotus variegatus dulcis Dalla Torre. Fujian (18), Guangdong (18), Hong Kong (18), Zhejiang (18) and Taiwan (74).

Camponotus vigilans (Smith). Hong Kong (18)

Camponotus vitiosus Smith. Anhui (78), Beijing (167), Fujian (167), Guangxi (167), Hebei (18), Henan (78), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (78), Hunan (78; 299), Jiangsu (167; 286), Jiangxi (167), Shanghai (78), Sichuan (161), Zhejiang (167), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).

Camponotus vitreus (Smith). Yunnan (196).

Camponotus wasmanni Emery. Guangxi (167) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Camponotus wroughtonii* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Camponotus xingdoushanensis Wang. Hubei (93).

* *Camponotus yamaokai* Terayama & Satoh. Japan (190).

* *Camponotus yambaru* Terayama. Japan (190).

* *Camponotus yessensis* Yasumatsu & Brown. Japan (190) and Russian Far East (188).

Camponotus yiningensis Wang & Wu. Xinjiang (82).

Cataglyphis: 11 species

Cataglyphis aenescens (Nylander). Beijing (112), Gansu (11), Hebei (112), Inner Mongolia (76), Jilin (17), Liaoning (112), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (112), Shanxi (112) and Xinjiang (25; 113), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).

* *Cataglyphis bergianus* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Cataglyphis cugiai* Menozzi. Himalayan region (197).

Cataglyphis cursor rockingeri (Forel). Xinjiang (13).

Cataglyphis emeryi Karavaiev. Gansu (211).

Cataglyphis flavitibia Chang & He. Inner Mongolia (76), Qinghai (7) and Xinjiang (76).

Cataglyphis glabilabia Chang & He. Gansu (7), Ningxia (84; 297) and Qinghai (76).

Cataglyphis helanensis Chang & He. Ningxia (84; 297) and Qinghai (76).

* *Cataglyphis longipedem* Eichwald. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Cataglyphis pallidus Mayr. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Cataglyphis setipes* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).

Echinopla: 3 unidentified species in Yunnan (196)

Formica: 56 species

Formica altayensis Xia & Zheng. Xinjiang (115; 116).

Formica approximans Wheeler. Beijing (107), Hebei (107) and Xinjiang (116).

Formica aquilonia Yarrow. Gansu (11), Heilongjiang (107), Jilin (112), Xinjiang (107), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).

Formica aseta Chang & He. Gansu (6) and Ningxia (76; 297).

Formica beijingensis Wu. Beijing (107), Gansu (11), Heilongjiang (112), Jilin (107), Ningxia (76; 297) and Qinghai (112).

Formica breviscapa Chang & He. Ningxia (6; 297) and Qinghai (76).

Formica candida Smith. Beijing (107), Gansu (76), Hebei (107), Heilongjiang (107), Henan (85), Hubei (107), Inner Mongolia (107), Jilin (17), Ningxia (76), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (77), Shanxi (107), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (116), Xizang (18; 282), Kyrgyzstan (186), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

* *Formica candida formosae* Emery. Taiwan (74).

Formica cinerea Mayr. Gansu (6), Liaoning (160), Ningxia (1), Qinghai (76) and Xinjiang (113).

Formica cinereofusca Karavaiev. Xinjiang (113).

Formica clara Emery. Xinjiang (209), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187; 211).

Formica clara siniae Emery. Anhui (107), Gansu (11), Hebei (107), Heilongjiang (112), Henan (85; 298), Jilin (17), Liaoning (112), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (107), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (107), Shanxi (107), Xinjiang (107), Zhejiang (112).

Formica clarissima Emery. Qinghai (256) and Mongolia (187).

Formica cunicularia Latreille. Anhui (112), Beijing (107), Gansu (11), Hebei (107), Henan (85; 298), Hubei (112), Hunan (107), Jilin (17), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (107), Shandong (73), Shanxi (107), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (13) Yunnan (107), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).

Formica dachaidanensis Chang & He. Inner Mongolia (76), Qinghai (6) and Xinjiang (76).

Formica delinghaensis Chang & He. Inner Mongolia (76), Qinghai (6) and Xinjiang (76).

Formica exsecta Nylander. Guangxi (73), Hubei (91), Macao (73), Xinjiang (113), Xizang (260), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188).

Formica forsslundi Lohmander. Qinghai (257), Xizang (18) and Mongolia (187).

Formica fukaii Wheeler. Gansu (11), Heilongjiang (112), Ningxia (76; 297), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (52), Xizang (278; 282), Japan (190) and Russian Far East (188).

Formica fusca Linnaeus. Beijing (73), Fujian (18), Gansu (11), Hebei (18), Heilongjiang (215), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (98), Hunan (73; 299), Jiangsu (18), Jilin (214, 216), Liaoning (160), Ningxia (76; 297), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (73), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (13), Xinjiang (13), Xizang (302), Yunnan (107), Zhejiang (73), Himalayan region (197), Russian Far East (188) and Taiwan (73).

Formica gagates Latreille. Heilongjiang (159), Ningxia (76; 297), Xinjiang (113) and Himalayan region (197).

Formica gagatoides Ruzsky. Gansu (11), Hubei (107), Jilin (17), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (113), Xizang (278; 282), Japan (190) and Russian Far East (188).

Formica glabridorsis Santschi. Beijing (209), Shaanxi (209) and Yunnan (209).

* *Formica hayashi* Terayama & Hashimoto. Japan (190).

Formica japonica Motschoulsky. Anhui (107), Beijing (107), Fujian (107), Gansu (11; 211), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (107), Hebei (73), Heilongjiang (107), Henan (85), Hubei (107), Hunan (107; 299), Jiangsu (289), Jiangxi (73), Jilin (167), Liaoning (107), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (107), Shanghai (73), Shanxi (107), Sichuan (107; 211), Xinjiang (116), Yunnan (107), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).

* *Formica kozlovi* Dlussky. Mongolia (187).

* *Formica kupyanskayae* Bolton. North Korea (66).

Formica lemani Bondroit. Liaoning (73), Sichuan (107), Xizang (278; 282), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

Formica liogaster Chang & He. Ningxia (61; 297).

Formica litoralis Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (256) and Kyrgyzstan (186; 256).

Formica lugubris Zetterstedt. Xinjiang (25), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

Formica manchu Wheeler. Heilongjiang (159), Ningxia (297), Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188).

Formica mesasiatica Dlussky. Xinjiang (113).

Formica miniocca Chang & He. Ningxia (76; 297).
 * *Formica obsidiana* Emery. Taiwan (74).
 * *Formica orangea* Seifert & Schultz. Kyrgyzstan (209) and Mongolia (209).
Formica pamirica Dlussky. Xinjiang (256) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Formica picea Nylander. Gansu (211), Xinjiang (213), Xizang (260), Mongolia (211) and Russian Far East (188).
 * *Formica pisarskii* Dlussky. Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188).
Formica polycytena Förster. Gansu (11) and Xinjiang (113).
Formica pratensis Retzius. Heilongjiang (159), Inner Mongolia (13) Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).
 * *Formica pressilabris* Nylander. Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188).
Formica robusta Carpenter. Ningxia (6; 297).
Formica rufa Linnaeus. Jilin (73), Liaoning (73), Xinjiang (113) and South Korea (192).
Formica rufibarbis Fabricius. Ningxia (76, 297), Qinghai (76), Shandong (18), Xinjiang (13) and Himalayan region (197).
Formica sanguinea Latreille. Fujian (18), Gansu (11), Hebei (107), Heilongjiang (107), Inner Mongolia (107), Jilin (18), Liaoning (107), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (18), Shanxi (107), Sichuan (107), Xinjiang (116), Xizang (107), Yunnan (53), Zhejiang (107), Himalayan region (197), Kyrgyzstan (186), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
Formica sentschuensis Ruzsky. Gansu (11), Henan (85; 298), Sichuan (52) and Xizang (107).
Formica sinensis Wheeler. Beijing (112), Gansu (107), Hebei (107), Henan (85), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (107), Shaanxi (76), Shanxi (107), Sichuan (107) and Yunnan (107).
Formica subpilosa Ruzsky. Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Russian Far East (188).
Formica tarimica Seifert & Schultz. Xinjiang (209).
Formica tianshanica Seifert & Schultz. Xinjiang (209) and Kyrgyzstan (209).
Formica truncorum Fabricius. Heilongjiang (157), Jilin (214), Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
Formica uralensis Ruzsky. Beijing (112), Gansu (11), Hebei (107), Heilongjiang (159), Inner Mongolia (107), Liaoning (160), Xinjiang (116), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
Formica villiscapa Chang & He. Gansu (6), Inner Mongolia (76) and Xinjiang (76).
Formica wongi Wu. Henan (54; 298), Hubei (98), Jilin (107), Shaanxi (76) and Xinjiang (116).
Formica yessensis Wheeler. Inner Mongolia (158), Jilin (107), Shaanxi (107), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

***Gesomyrmex*: 1 species**

Gesomyrmex howardi Wheeler. Hong Kong (15; 18), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167).

***Iberoformica*: 1 species**

Iberoformica subrufa (Roger). Ningxia (297).

***Lasius*: 49 species**

* *Lasius alienoflavus* (Bingham). Himalayan region (197).
Lasius alienus (Förster). Beijing (112), Fujian (69), Gansu (11), Heilongjiang (112; 261), Henan (85; 298), Hubei (93), Hunan (183), Inner Mongolia (112), Jilin (17), Liaoning (160), Ningxia (84; 297), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (59), Shanxi (112), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (113), Yunnan (156; 261), Zhejiang (72), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190), Mongolia (211), Kyrgyzstan (186), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
 * *Lasius bicornis* (Foerster). Himalayan region (197).
 * *Lasius breviscapus* Seifert. Himalayan region (197).
 * *Lasius brunneus* (Latreille). Himalayan region (197) and South Korea (192).
 * *Lasius capitatus* Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Japan (190) and Russian Far East (188).

- Lasius carniolicus* Mayr. Ningxia (297), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Russian Far East (188).
- * *Lasius citrinus* Emery. North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
- Lasius coloratus* Santschi. Shaanxi (262) and Taiwan (74).
- * *Lasius crinitus* (Smith, F.). Himalayan region (197).
- * *Lasius distinguendus* (Emery). North Korea (66) and Mongolia (187).
- * *Lasius draco* Collingwood. Himalayan region (197).
- Lasius emarginatus* (Olivier). Hubei (93).
- * *Lasius flavescens* Forel. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Lasius flavus* (Fabricius). Beijing (73), Fujian (18), Gansu (11), Guangxi (167), Hainan (167), Heilongjiang (167), Henan (54), Hubei (93), Hunan (18; 299), Inner Mongolia (167), Jilin (17), Liaoning (167), Ningxia (84), Shaanxi (76; 261), Shanxi (167), Sichuan (52), Xinjiang (113), Yunnan (156), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- * *Lasius fuji* Radchenko. Japan (220), Mongolia (220), North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
- Lasius gebaueri* Seifert. Qinghai (262) and Mongolia (187).
- Lasius hayashi* Yamauchi & Hayashida. Shaanxi (77), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- * *Lasius hikosanus* Yamauchi. Japan (190).
- Lasius himalayanus* Bingham. Zhejiang (72) and Himalayan region (197).
- * *Lasius hirsutus* Seifert. Himalayan region (197).
- Lasius japonicus* Santschi. Liaoning (262), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (262), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).
- * *Lasius jensi* Seifert. North Korea (66).
- * *Lasius koreanus* Seifert. North Korea (66).
- * *Lasius lawarai* Seifert. Himalayan region (197).
- Lasius longicirrus* Chang & He. Gansu (9).
- * *Lasius magnus* Seifert. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Lasius meridionalis* (Bondroit). Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- * *Lasius mikir* Collingwood. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Lasius mixtus* (Nylander). North Korea (66).
- * *Lasius morisitai* Yamauchi. Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- * *Lasius myops* Forel. Kyrgyzstan (186) and North Korea (66).
- * *Lasius neglectus* Van Loon, Boomsma & Andrasfalvy. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Lasius niger* (Linnaeus). *The records from east China can be considered doubtful (see 262)*. Anhui (112), Beijing (73; 261), Fujian (112), Gansu (11), Guizhou (112), Heilongjiang (112; 261), Hebei (261), Henan (85), Hubei (93), Hunan (73), Jiangsu (73; 261), Jilin (112), Liaoning (160), Ningxia (61; 297), Shaanxi (76; 261), Shandong (73), Shanxi (112), Sichuan (161; 211), Xinjiang (13), Xizang (112; 282), Yunnan (73), Zhejiang (112), Himalayan region (197), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187; 262), Russian Far East (188) and Taiwan (112, but considered doubtful in 74).
- Lasius nipponensis* Forel. All records for *L. nipponensis* found in literature were under *L. fuliginosus* (Latreille) (except for records from Japan, North Korea and Taiwan). However according to Espadaler *et al.* 2001, Asian records of *L. fuliginosus* should be considered as *L. nipponensis*.
- Beijing (112), Fujian (18), Gansu (112; 211), Guangdong (73), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (112), Hebei (112), Heilongjiang (112), Henan (85), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (93), Hunan (73; 299), Jilin (17), Liaoning (73), Ningxia (61; 297), Shaanxi (76), Shanxi (112), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (112; 281), Zhejiang (112), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).
- Lasius obscuratus* Stitz. Xinjiang (13).
- * *Lasius orientalis* Karavaiev. Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- Lasius productus* Wilson. Yunnan (218) and Japan (190).
- * *Lasius przewalskii* Ruzsky. Mongolia (187).
- * *Lasius rabaudi* (Bondroit). South Korea (192).
- * *Lasius reginae* Faber. Mongolia (220).
- * *Lasius sakagamii* Yamauchi & Hayashida. Japan (190).

Lasius schaeferi Seifert. Qinghai (262).

* *Lasius sonobei* Yamauchi. Japan (190) and South Korea (192).

* *Lasius spathepus* Wheeler. Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; 261).

* *Lasius talpa* Wilson. Beijing (261), Shaanxi (261), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Lasius umbratus Nylander. Heilongjiang (83), Xinjiang (116), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

* *Lasius uzbeki* Seifert. Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Lasius wittmeri* Seifert. Himalayan region (197).

***Lepisiota*: 17 species**

Lepisiota acuta Xu. Yunnan (53).

* *Lepisiota annandalei* (Mukerjee). Himalayan region (197).

Lepisiota capensis (Mayr). Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (149; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Lepisiota frauenfeldi integra* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).

* *Lepisiota frauenfeldi kassansai* (Mayr). Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Lepisiota hexiangui* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

* *Lepisiota modesta* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).

* *Lepisiota nigra* (Dalla Torre). Kyrgyzstan (186).

Lepisiota opaca (Forel). Yunnan (125; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

Lepisiota opaca pulchella (Forel). Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299) and Yunnan (167).

Lepisiota reticulata Xu. Guangxi (118), Guizhou (118) and Yunnan (62; 196).

Lepisiota rothneyi (Forel). Fujian (163), Guangdong (163; 295), Guangxi (163), Hainan (27), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (98), Hunan (163; 299), Sichuan (163), Yunnan (163; 196) and Taiwan (163).

* *Lepisiota rothneyi taivanae* (Forel). Taiwan (18).

Lepisiota rothneyi watsonii (Forel). Guangdong (18), Macao (18) and Himalayan region (197).

Lepisiota rothneyi wroughtonii (Forel). Fujian (18), Guangxi (18), Hebei (18), Hunan (183), Jiangsu (18), Shandong (18), Yunnan (125; 196) and Taiwan (18)

* *Lepisiota semenovi* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Lepisiota xichangensis (Wu & Wang). Fujian (163), Guangxi (163) and Sichuan (163).

***Myrmoteras*: 2 species**

This genus is also present in the provinces of Guangxi (40) and Hainan (27) but the species are reported as

Myrmoteras cf. *cuneonodum* sp. 1

Myrmoteras binghamii Forel. Yunnan (147; 196).

Myrmoteras cuneonodum Xu. Yunnan (149; 196).

***Nylanderia*: 22 species**

* *Nylanderia amia* (Forel). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Nylanderia aseta (Forel). Guangxi (174), Hubei (93), Hunan (18; 299), Shaanxi (103) and Himalayan region (197).

Nylanderia birmana (Forel). Fujian (18) and Yunnan (125; 196).

Nylanderia bourbonica (Forel) (exotic ?). Anhui (81), Fujian (167), Guangdong (167; 292), Guangxi (81), Guizhou (167), Hainan (18), Henan (85), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (81), Hunan (167; 299), Jiangxi (167), Macao (18), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Xizang (302), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (224) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).

Nylanderia flavipes (Smith). Anhui (163), Beijing (163), Fujian (163), Guangdong (106; 290), Guangxi (163), Hebei (18), Henan (86; 298), Hubei (163), Hunan (163; 299), Jiangsu (163; 286), Jiangxi (163), Jilin (214), Liaoning (73), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (163), Shanghai (163), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (163), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

Nylanderia formosae (Forel). Jiangsu (18) and Taiwan (74).
Nylanderia gulinensis (Mayr). Sichuan (161).
Nylanderia indica (Forel). Fujian (18), Hong Kong (18), Macao (18), Yunnan (18; 288) and Himalayan region (197).
Nylanderia integra (Zhou). Guangxi (167), Hubei (98) and Hunan (299).
 * *Nylanderia kraepelini* (Forel). Taiwan (74).
 * *Nylanderia nubatama* (Terayama). Japan (190).
 * *Nylanderia ogasawarensis* (Terayama). Japan (190).
Nylanderia opisoptalmia (Zhou & Zheng). Guangxi (174), Hunan (299) and Sichuan (161).
 * *Nylanderia otome* (Terayama). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Nylanderia picta (Wheeler). Fujian (163), Guangdong (295), Guangxi (163) and Shanghai (18).
 * *Nylanderia ryukyuensis* (Terayama). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Nylanderia sakurae (Terayama). Xizang (278; 282), Yunnan (281), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
Nylanderia sharpii (Forel). Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangxi (163), Hubei (163), Hunan (163; 299), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (163), Yunnan (163; 196) and Zhejiang (163).
Nylanderia taylori (Forel). Fujian (73), Guangdong (73), Hunan (18), Sichuan (52), Yunnan (10; 288) and Zhejiang (18).
Nylanderia vividula (Nylander) (exotic). Fujian (81), Guangdong (81), Guangxi (167), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (18), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (18) and Taiwan (18).
 * *Nylanderia yaeyamensis* (Terayama). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Nylanderia yerburyi (Forel). Fujian (73), Henan (54; 298), Hubei (93), Macao (73), Shandong (73), Xizang (282; 302), Yunnan (149; 196) and Zhejiang (72).

***Oecophylla*: 1 species**

Oecophylla smaragdina (Fabricius). Fujian (81), Guangdong (81; 295), Guangxi (73), Hainan (81), Henan (101), Hong Kong (15), Jiangsu (18), Sichuan (18), Yunnan (129; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

***Paraparatrechina*: 1 species**

Paraparatrechina sauteri (Forel). Anhui (167), Guangdong (48), Guangxi (45; 167), Hainan (39), Henan (54), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (18), Shaanxi (76), Shanghai (18), Sichuan (167), Yunnan (129; 196), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (167).

***Paratrechina*: 1 species**

Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille), (exotic?). Fujian (81), Guangdong (35; 292), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (167), Hainan (81), Henan (101), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (97), Hunan (167), Macao (73), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (72), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (73).

***Plagiolepis*: 14 species**

Plagiolepis alluaudi Emery (exotic ?). Anhui (112), Gansu (76), Guangxi (112), Henan (85), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (112), Hunan (112; 299), Jiangsu (18), Ningxia (84; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (112), Shanghai (112), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (112), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Plagiolepis balestrierii* Menozzi. Himalayan region (197).
Plagiolepis cardiocarenis Chang & He. Gansu (5) and Qinghai (76).
Plagiolepis demangei Santschi. Guangxi (112), Hong Kong (18) and Yunnan (129; 196).
 * *Plagiolepis dichroa* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Plagiolepis exigua Forel (exotic). Potential misidentification of *P. alluaudi*. Fujian (73), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (93), Hunan (73; 299), Yunnan (223), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (73).

* *Plagiolepis flavescens* Collingwood. Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
Plagiolepis jerdonii Forel. Fujian (73), Henan (54; 298), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (229), Shandong (73), Xinjiang (116), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (73) and Himalayan region (197).
 * *Plagiolepis longwang* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
 * *Plagiolepis moelleri* Bingham. Himalayan region (197).
Plagiolepis pallescens Forel. Xinjiang (25) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
 * *Plagiolepis pontii* Menozzi. Himalayan region (197).
Plagiolepis pygmaea (Latreille). Xinjiang (113).
Plagiolepis taurica Santschi. Anhui (112), Beijing (112), Gansu (11), Hebei (112), Henan (85), Inner Mongolia (112), Jiangsu (18), Ningxia (61 ; 297), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (112), Shanxi (112), Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

***Polyergus*: 4 species**

* *Polyergus nigerrimus* Marikovskiy. Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188).
Polyergus rufescens (Latreille). Xinjiang (113) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Polyergus samurai Yano. Beijing (112), Gansu (112), Hunan (299), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
Polyergus samurai mandarin Wheeler. Beijing (18).

***Polyrhachis*: 51 species**

Polyrhachis armata (Le Guillou). Hainan (79) and Yunnan (79; 196).
Polyrhachis bakana Xu. Yunnan (149; 196).
Polyrhachis bicolor Smith, F. Yunnan (79; 196).
Polyrhachis bihamata (Drury). Guangdong (18), Guangxi (18), Jiangsu (18), Yunnan (147; 196) and Zhejiang (18).
Polyrhachis brevicorpa Xu. Yunnan (139).
Polyrhachis burmanensis Donisthorpe. Yunnan (125).
Polyrhachis convexa Roger. Guangxi (73).
Polyrhachis cornihumera Xu. Guangxi (177) and Yunnan (139).
Polyrhachis cyphonota Xu. Yunnan (127; 139).
Polyrhachis debilis Emery. Guangdong (81), Guangxi (139) and Hainan (81).
Polyrhachis demangei Santschi. Fujian (18), Guangdong (139), Guangxi (34), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (18) and Hunan (18).
Polyrhachis dentihumera Xu. Yunnan (139).
Polyrhachis dives Smith. Anhui (81), Fujian (79), Gansu (73), Guangdong (36; 291), Guangxi (81), Guizhou (73), Hainan (81), Hebei (73), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (73), Hunan (79; 299), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (73), Jilin (214), Macao (73), Shandong (73), Shanghai (73), Yunnan (79; 196), Zhejiang (81), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (81).
Polyrhachis furcata Smith, F. Yunnan (62; 196).
Polyrhachis gibba Emery. Yunnan (125).
Polyrhachis halidayi Emery. Fujian (81), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (79), Hainan (79), Hong Kong (15; 18), Yunnan (149; 196) and Zhejiang (167).
Polyrhachis hippomanes ceylonensis Emery. Yunnan (125; 196).
Polyrhachis illaudata Walker. Fujian (79), Guangdong (79), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (167), Hainan (79), Hong Kong (79), Hubei (79), Hunan (79; 299), Jiangxi (167), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (79), Yunnan (167; 196), Zhejiang (79), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (79).
Polyrhachis jianghuaensis Wang & Wu. Hunan (79; 299), Yunnan (149; 196), Guangxi (167) and Zhejiang (167).
 * *Polyrhachis lacteipennis* Smith, F. Himalayan region (197).
Polyrhachis laevigata Smith, F. Yunnan (79).
Polyrhachis lama Kohout. Xizang (153).
Polyrhachis lamellidens Smith. Anhui (167), Fujian (18), Gansu (79), Guangdong (73), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (73), Hong Kong (79), Hubei (79), Hunan (79; 299), Jiangsu (79; 211), Jilin (73), Liaoning (18), Shaanxi (76),

Shandong (18), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (79), Zhejiang (79), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).

Polyrhachis latona Wheeler. Guangxi (167), Hong Kong (15; 18), Japan (190) and Taiwan (167).

Polyrhachis levior Roger. Guangdong (18) and Hainan (18).

Polyrhachis lucidula Emery. Fujian (18).

* *Polyrhachis menelas* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Polyrhachis moesta Emery. Guangxi (79), Guizhou (112), Hubei (91), Hunan (79), Jiangsu (), Jiangxi (18), Shanghai (79), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (18; 79), Japan (190) and Taiwan (79).

* *Polyrhachis murina* Emery. Taiwan (74).

Polyrhachis orbihumera Xu. Yunnan (139).

Polyrhachis paracamponota Wang & Wu. Guangxi (79) and Yunnan (10; 196).

Polyrhachis proxima Roger. Fujian (167), Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299) and Yunnan (167; 196).

Polyrhachis pubescens Mayr. Fujian (73) and Zhejiang (73).

Polyrhachis punctillata Roger. Guangxi (81), Hainan (79), Sichuan (79) and Yunnan (149; 196).

Polyrhachis rastellata (Latreille). Fujian (79), Guangdong (73), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (139), Hainan (139), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (79), Hunan (139; 299), Jiangxi (79), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (139) and Taiwan (139).

Polyrhachis rotocipita Xu. Yunnan (10).

Polyrhachis rubigastrica Wu & Wang. Guangxi (79) and Hunan (299).

Polyrhachis rufipes Smith. Yunnan (65; 196).

Polyrhachis rupicapra Roger. Hunan (18).

Polyrhachis shixingensis Wu & Wang. Guangdong (167) and Guangxi (167).

Polyrhachis striata Mayr. Fujian (18) and Himalayan region (197).

Polyrhachis subpilosa Emery. Guangxi (167) and Henan (54).

Polyrhachis thompsoni Bingham. Yunnan (149).

Polyrhachis thrinax Roger. Yunnan (125; 196).

Polyrhachis tianjingshanensis Quin & Zhou. Guangdong (64).

Polyrhachis tibialis Smith. Yunnan (125; 196).

* *Polyrhachis tubericeps* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Polyrhachis tyrannica Smith. Guangdong (36; 291), Guangxi (28), Hainan (27), Hong Kong (15) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).

Polyrhachis vigilans Smith. Fujian (18), Guangdong (48), Guangxi (37), Hainan (29), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (97), Hunan (299), Zhejiang (18) and Taiwan (74).

Polyrhachis wolffi Forel. Guangdong (35), Guangxi (51), Hainan (29), Hong Kong (15) and Taiwan (74).

Polyrhachis zhengi Zhou & Huang. Guangxi (177).

***Prenolepis*: 11 species**

Prenolepis angularis Zhou. Guangxi (167), Hubei (93) and Hunan (299).

Prenolepis emmae Forel. Anhui (112), Guangdong (112; 291), Guangxi (167), Hainan (26), Henan (85; 298), Hong Kong (167), Hunan (112; 299), Jiangxi (112), Sichuan (112) and Zhejiang (112).

* *Prenolepis fisheri* Bharti & Wachkoo. Himalayan region (252).

Prenolepis longiventris Zhou. Guangxi (167) and Hunan (299).

Prenolepis magnocula Xu. Guangdong (38), Guangxi (28), Hainan (39) and Yunnan (149; 196).

Prenolepis melanogaster Emery (exotic ?). Henan (85), Hubei (93), Hunan (121), Shandong (59), Yunnan (112; 196), Zhejiang (73) and South Korea (192).

Prenolepis naoroji Forel. Fujian (167), Guangdong (162), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (167), Henan (85; 298), Hubei (167), Hunan (167; 299), Jiangxi (167), Shaanxi (16; 63), Shandong (59), Sichuan (167), Yunnan (129), Yunnan (112; 196), Zhejiang (73) and Himalayan region (197; 252).

Prenolepis nigriflagella Xu. Yunnan (121; 196).

Prenolepis septemdentata Wang, W. & Wu. Hubei (98; 283).

Prenolepis sphingthoraxa Zhou & Zheng. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (174), Hubei (97) and Hunan (299).

Prenolepis umbra Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (174) and Hunan (299).

Proformica: 15 species

Proformica buddhaensis Ruzsky. Shandong (13) and Mongolia (187).

Proformica coriacea Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).

Proformica dolichocephala Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (13).

Proformica epinotalis Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (113), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Russian Far East (188).

Proformica flavosetosa Viehmeyer. Sichuan (13).

Proformica jacoti Wheeler. Beijing (13), Hebei (112), Henan (54; 298), Inner Mongolia (112), Liaoning (112), Ningxia (61; 297), Qinghai (76) and Mongolia (187).

Proformica kaszabi Dlussky. Xinjiang (25), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).

Proformica korbi Emery. Ningxia (61; 297) and Qinghai (76).

Proformica mongolica Emery. Gansu (11), Inner Mongolia (112), Ningxia (84; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187) and North Korea (66).

Proformica nasuta Nylander. Gansu (76) and Ningxia (61; 297).

Proformica nitida Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (25) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Proformica pilosiscapa Dlussky. Xinjiang (25).

* *Proformica seraphimi* Tarbinsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Proformica splendida Dlussky. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Proformica striaticeps (Forel). Xinjiang (13).

Pseudolasius: 12 species

Pseudolasius bidenticypeus Xu. Guizhou (124) and Yunnan (156; 196).

* *Pseudolasius binghami taivanae* Forel. Taiwan (74).

Pseudolasius cibdelus Wu & Wang. Fujian (163), Henan (101), Hubei (98), Hunan (124; 299) and Yunnan (10).

Pseudolasius emeryi Forel. Fujian (167), Guangxi (167), Henan (85), Hubei (167), Sichuan (167), Yunnan (18), Zhejiang (167) and Taiwan (124).

Pseudolasius familiaris (Smith). Yunnan (149; 196) and Zhejiang (73).

Pseudolasius hummeli Stitz. Sichuan (211).

Pseudolasius longiscapus Wang & Zhao. Hubei (98).

* *Pseudolasius machhediensis* Bharti, *et al.* Himalayan region (267).

Pseudolasius risii Forel. Fujian (18), Guangxi (167) and Hong Kong (15; 167).

* *Pseudolasius sauteri* Forel. Taiwan (74).

Pseudolasius silvestrii Wheeler. Yunnan (124; 196).

Pseudolasius similis Zhou. Guangxi (167) and Hubei (98).

Rossomyrmex: 2 species

* *Rossomyrmex proformicarum* Arnol' di. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Rossomyrmex quadratinodum Xia & Zheng. Xinjiang (114; 116).

LEPTANILLINAE

Anomalomyrma: 1 species

* Referred as *Anomalomyrma* sp. Japan (190).

Furcotanilla: 1 species

Furcotanilla furcomandibula (Xu & Zhang). Yunnan (152; 228; 273).

Leptanilla: 9 species

Leptanilla hunanensis Tang, Li & Chen. Hubei (98), Hunan (138 ; 299) and Yunnan (149).

- * *Leptanilla japonica* Baroni Urbani. Japan (190).
- * *Leptanilla kubotai* Baroni Urbani. Japan (190).
- Leptanilla kunmingensis* Xu & Zhang. Yunnan (152; 228).
- * *Leptanilla morimotoi* Yasumatsu. Japan (190).
- * *Leptanilla oceanica* Baroni Urbani. Japan (190).
- Leptanilla taiwanensis* Ogata, Terayama & Masuko. Hunan (299) and Taiwan (138).
- * *Leptanilla tanakai* Baroni Urbani. Japan (190).
- Leptanilla yunnanensis* Xu. Yunnan (138).

Protanilla: 5 species

- Protanilla bicolor* Xu. Yunnan (138).
- Protanilla concolor* Xu. Yunnan (138).
- Protanilla gengma* Xu. Yunnan (273).
- * *Protanilla lini* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- Protanilla tibeta* Xu. Xizang (273).

MYRMICINAE

Acanthomyrmex: 3 species

- * *Acanthomyrmex crassispinus* Wheeler. Taiwan (75).
- Acanthomyrmex glabfemoralis* Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (173) and Guangdong (234).
- Acanthomyrmex luciolae* Emery. Yunnan (126; 196).

Anillomyrma: 1 species

- Anillomyrma decamera* (Emery). Guangdong (18).

Aphaenogaster: 46 species

- * *Aphaenogaster annandalei* Mukerjee. Himalayan region (197).
- Aphaenogaster beccarii* Emery. Fujian (73), Guangxi (167), Hunan (21; 299), Liaoning (160), Sichuan (161), Xizang (282), Yunnan (21; 196) and Zhejiang (72).
- * *Aphaenogaster beasoni* Donisthorpe. Himalayan region (197).
- Aphaenogaster caeciliae* Viehmeyer. Gansu (112), Henan (54; 298), Ningxia (76; 297), Shaanxi (76) and Sichuan (161).
- * *Aphaenogaster cavernicola* Donisthorpe. Himalayan region (197).
- Aphaenogaster concolor* Watanabe & Yamane. Henan (54) and Japan (190).
- * *Aphaenogaster cristata* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
- * *Aphaenogaster donann* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).
- * *Aphaenogaster edentula* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).
- * *Aphaenogaster erabu* (Nishizono & Yamane). Japan (190).
- Aphaenogaster exasperata* (Smith). Shaanxi (222), Yunnan (10; 196).
- Aphaenogaster famelica* (Smith). Yunnan (156), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
- Aphaenogaster famelica angulata* Viehmeyer. Sichuan (21).
- Aphaenogaster feae* Emery. Fujian (163), Guangxi (125), Hunan (18) and Yunnan (149; 196).
- Aphaenogaster geei* Wheeler. Anhui (112), Beijing (73), Fujian (112), Hunan (112), Jiangsu (112), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (70) and Zhejiang (112).
- * *Aphaenogaster gracillima* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).
- Aphaenogaster hunanensis* Wu & Wang. Guangxi (167), Hainan (112) and Hunan (167; 299).
- Aphaenogaster incurviclepea* Wang & Zheng. Hubei (94).
- * *Aphaenogaster irrigua* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).

Aphaenogaster japonica Forel. Anhui (167), Beijing (167), Guangxi (167), Henan (85), Hubei (167), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (167), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (156), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

* *Aphaenogaster kumejimana* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).

Aphaenogaster lepida Wheeler. Hunan (183), Yunnan (149; 196) and Taiwan (74).

Aphaenogaster longiceps (Smith). Fujian (18), Xizang (18) and Yunnan (21).

* *Aphaenogaster luteipes* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).

* *Aphaenogaster minutula* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).

* *Aphaenogaster osimensis* Teranishi. Japan (190).

Aphaenogaster polyodonta Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Aphaenogaster pumilopuncta Zhou. Guangxi (167), Hubei (98) and Hunan (21; 299).

Aphaenogaster rothneyi (Forel). Guangxi (18), Hubei (93), Yunnan (156) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Aphaenogaster rugulosa* Watanabe & Yamane. Japan (190).

Aphaenogaster sagei (Forel). Fujian (18), Xizang (18) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Aphaenogaster sagei pachei* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).

* *Aphaenogaster schmidti* Karavaiev. South Korea (192, but considered doubtful).

Aphaenogaster schurri (Forel). Yunnan (156; 196).

Aphaenogaster sinensis Wheeler. Beijing (18), Shandong (18) and Russian Far East (188).

Aphaenogaster smythiesii (Forel). Anhui (167), Beijing (73), Fujian (167), Guangxi (47; 167), Guizhou (167), Henan (85; 298), Hubei (167), Hunan (167; 299), Jiangxi (167), Liaoning (160), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (73), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (167), and Zhejiang (167).

* *Aphaenogaster smythiesii prudens* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).

Aphaenogaster subexaperata Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Aphaenogaster subterranea (Latreille). Gansu (211).

Aphaenogaster takahashii Wheeler. Anhui (112), Henan (86 ; 298), Hubei (112), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Zhejiang (112) and Taiwan (74).

Aphaenogaster tibetana Donisthorpe. Xizang (21; 260).

* *Aphaenogaster tipuna* Forel. Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Aphaenogaster tokarainsulana Watanabe & Yamane. Henan (54) and Japan (190).

* *Aphaenogaster wangtian* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

Aphaenogaster weigoldi Viehmeyer. Sichuan (21).

* *Aphaenogaster xuantian* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

***Calyptomymex*: 1 species**

Calyptomymex wittmeri Baroni Urbani. Guangxi (167).

***Cardiocondyla*: 15 species**

Cardiocondyla elegans Emery. Xinjiang (13).

* *Cardiocondyla gibbosa* Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Cardiocondyla koshewnikovi Ruzsky. Xinjiang (259), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187; 259).

Cardiocondyla insutura Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Cardiocondyla kagutsuchi Terayama. Guangxi (259), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

* *Cardiocondyla mauritanica* (Dalla Torre) (exotic). Himalayan region (197).

* *Cardiocondyla minor* Forel (exotic?). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Cardiocondyla nigra Forel. Qinghai (76) and Xinjiang (116).

Cardiocondyla nuda (Mayr) (exotic). According to Seifert (2003), records of *C. nuda* from this part of the world are likely to be misidentification and refer probably either to *C. mauritanica* (for the Palearctic region) or to *C. kagutsuchi* (for the Japanese-Pacific region). Exact delimitation between one or the other can not be distinguished here. Fujian (112), Gansu (76), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (81), Hainan (81), Henan (101), Hubei (167), Hunan (21; 299), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shandong (21), Sichuan (161), Xizang (21), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (72), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).

- * *Cardiocondyla obscurior* Wheeler (exotic ?). Taiwan (21; 74).
- * *Cardiocondyla parvinoda* Forel. Taiwan (21, but considered doubtful in 74).
- Cardiocondyla stambuloffii* Forel. Xinjiang (13).
- Cardiocondyla tibetana* Seifert. Xinjiang (259).
- Cardiocondyla ulianini* (Emery). Xinjiang (259) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Cardiocondyla wroughtonii* (Forel) (exotic?). Fujian (163), Guangdong (280), Guangxi (167), Hong Kong (15; 18), Yunnan (163; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (18; 163).

Carebara: 31 species

- Carebara acutispinus* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- Carebara altinodus* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- * *Carebara amia* (Forel). Taiwan (22).
- Carebara asina* (Forel). Yunnan (149; 196).
- Carebara bengalensis* (Forel). Yunnan (149; 196).
- Carebara bihornata* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- * *Carebara borealis* (Terayama). Japan (190).
- Carebara bruna* (Forel). Yunnan (196).
- Carebara capreola* (Wheeler). Macao (140).
- Carebara capreola laeviceps* (Wheeler). Macao (18).
- Carebara castanea* Smith. Hong Kong (130)
- Carebara cribriceps* (Wheeler). Guangxi (167), Henan (54) and Sichuan (161).
- Carebara curvispinus* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- * *Carebara i* (Terayama). Japan (190).
- Carebara hunanensis* (Wu & Wang). Hong Kong (15) and Hunan (140; 299).
- Carebara jiangxiensis* (Wu & Wang). Jiangxi (140).
- Carebara lignata* Westwood. Yunnan (130; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
- Carebara lusciosus* (Wheeler). Guangdong (140).
- Carebara obtusidentus* (Xu). Hunan (299) and Yunnan (140).
- * *Carebara hannya* (Terayama). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
- Carebara polyphema* (Wheeler). Guangdong (140) and Yunnan (129; 196).
- Carebara pseudolusciosus* (Wu & Wang). Anhui (140) and Hubei (140).
- * *Carebara qianliyan* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- Carebara rectidorsus* (Xu). Hubei (98), Hunan (299) and Yunnan (140).
- Carebara reticapitus* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- Carebara sauteri* (Forel). Hunan (73), Zhejiang (73) and Taiwan (140).
- Carebara silvestrii* Santschi. Hong Kong (18).
- Carebara striata* (Xu). Yunnan (140).
- Carebara taiponica* (Wheeler). Hong Kong (140) and Yunnan (196).
- Carebara wheeleri* (Ettershank). Hong Kong (15; 140) and Yunnan (196).
- Carebara yamatonis* (Terayama). Hubei (98) and Japan (190).

Cataulacus: 4 species

- Cataulacus granulatus* (Latreille). Fujian (163), Guangdong (15; 35), Guangxi (163), Hainan (81; 264), Henan (101), Hunan (21; 299) and Yunnan (129; 196).
- Cataulacus marginatus* Bolton. Hainan (264).
- Cataulacus simoni* Emery. Yunnan (250).
- Cataulacus taprobanae* Smith. Fujian (163), Guangdong (163), Guangxi (163), Hainan (163) and Yunnan (163).

Chalepoxenus: 1 species

- * *Chalepoxenus tarbinskii* (Arnol'di). Kyrgyzstan (186).

***Crematogaster*: 50 species**

- Crematogaster aikeni* Forel. Anhui (21) and Hunan (183).
Crematogaster anthracina Smith. Hubei (91), Hunan (21) and Yunnan (147; 196).
Crematogaster binghamii Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Crematogaster biroi Mayr. Fujian (163), Guangdong (163; 292), Guangxi (163; 287), Henan (54; 298), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (18), Shandong (59), Yunnan (163; 196), Zhejiang (72) and Taiwan (163).
* *Crematogaster bison* Forel. Taiwan (74).
* *Crematogaster bogojawlenskii* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).
Crematogaster brunnea Smith. Fujian (18).
Crematogaster brunnea contemta Mayr. Fujian (265), Henan (54; 298), Hunan (18), Jiangsu (18), Xizang (21) and Yunnan (149; 196).
Crematogaster brunnea nicevillei Emery. Fujian (21).
Crematogaster brunnea ruginota Santschi. Beijing (18), Fujian (18), Jiangsu (18), Shandong (18) and Taiwan (18).
* *Crematogaster buddhae* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Crematogaster chungii Brown. Fujian (21).
* *Crematogaster dalyi sikkimensis* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Crematogaster dohrni Mayr. Fujian (73), Guangdong (73), Hainan (73), Hong Kong (73), Jiangxi (73) and Taiwan (18).
Crematogaster dohrni artifex Mayr. Fujian (18), Guangdong (167; 290), Guangxi (167), Hainan (18), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangxi (18), Macao (18) and Yunnan (167).
* *Crematogaster dohrni fabricans* Forel. Taiwan (74).
Crematogaster ebenina Forel. Hainan (112), Hubei (97), Xizang (21), Yunnan (149; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
Crematogaster egidyi Forel. Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167), Henan (101), Hong Kong (167), Hunan (167; 299) and Jiangxi (167).
Crematogaster ferrarii Emery. Fujian (163), Guangdong (163), Guangxi (163), Henan (85; 298), Hunan (163; 299), Sichuan (52), Xizang (21) and Yunnan (163; 196).
* *Crematogaster himalayana* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Crematogaster hodgsoni Forel. Guangdong (73), Henan (54) and Zhejiang (18).
Crematogaster jehovae Forel. Xinjiang (21).
Crematogaster laboriosa Smith. Henan (85; 298), Jiangsu (112; 286), Shanghai (112), Yunnan (156; 196) and Taiwan (112).
Crematogaster macaoensis Wu & Wang. Guangdong (21), Guangxi (21), Hainan (112), Henan (86; 298), Macao (208) and Yunnan (129; 196).
Crematogaster matsumurai Forel. Anhui (112), Fujian (18), Hebei (112), Henan (101), Hubei (97), Hunan (112; 299), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (18), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (18; 112), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (18), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (112).
Crematogaster millardi Forel. Yunnan (125; 196) and Zhejiang (72).
Crematogaster nawai Ito. Jiangsu (208), Shanghai (208), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Crematogaster osakensis Forel. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangxi (163), Henan (163), Hubei (163), Hunan (163; 299), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (163), Shaanxi (76), Shanghai (163), Shanxi (163), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (163), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
* *Crematogaster pia taiwanae* Forel. Taiwan (74).
Crematogaster politula Forel. Guizhou (73), Jiangsu (18) and Yunnan (156; 196).
* *Crematogaster popohana* Forel. Taiwan (18; 74).
* *Crematogaster popohana amia* Forel. Taiwan (74).
Crematogaster rogenhoferi Mayr. Anhui (167), Fujian (167), Gansu (11), Guangdong (81; 295), Guangxi (81), Hainan (81), Henan (101), Hubei (97), Hunan (167; 299), Jiangsu (167; 286), Jiangxi (167), Sichuan (161), Xizang (21), Yunnan (81; 196), Zhejiang (167), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (74).
Crematogaster ronganensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).
Crematogaster rothneyi Mayr. Fujian (18), Yunnan (53; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

Crematogaster sagei Forel. Guangdong (73), Henan (54), Shandong (73), Sichuan (73) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Crematogaster schimmeri* Forel. Taiwan (74).

Crematogaster soror Forel. Fujian (18).

Crematogaster subdentata Mayr. Sichuan (18), Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).

Crematogaster subnuda Mayr. Fujian (18), Zhejiang (72) and Taiwan (21).

* *Crematogaster subnuda formosae* Wheeler. Taiwan (74).

* *Crematogaster suehiro* Terayama. Japan (190).

* *Crematogaster teranishii* Santschi. Japan (190) and South Korea (192).

Crematogaster travancorensis Forel. Yunnan (21).

* *Crematogaster treubi* Emery. Taiwan (74).

* *Crematogaster treubi apilis* Forel. South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Crematogaster vagula Wheeler. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (167; 293), Henan (54), Hubei (98), Sichuan (161) and Japan (190).

Crematogaster walshi Forel. Sichuan (52), Yunnan (223) and Himalayan region (197).

Crematogaster wroughtonii Forel. Yunnan (125; 196).

Crematogaster zoceensis Santschi. Anhui (112), Fujian (112), Hebei (112), Henan (101), Hubei (97), Hunan (112; 299), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (112), Shandong (112), Shanghai (112), Sichuan (112), Yunnan (149; 196) and Zhejiang (112).

***Dacatria*: 1 species**

Dacatria templaris Rigato. Guangxi (167), Hunan (21; 299) and South Korea (192).

***Dilobocondyla*: 1 species**

Dilobocondyla fouqueti Santschi. Fujian (167), Guangxi (167), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (15; 18), Hunan (21; 299) and Yunnan (149; 196).

***Eurhopalothrix*: 1 species**

* *Eurhopalothrix procera* (Emery). Taiwan (74).

***Formicoxenus*: 2 species**

* *Formicoxenus nitidulus* Nylander. Russian Far East (188).

* *Formicoxenus sibiricus* Forel. Russian Far East (188).

***Formosimyrmex*: 1 species**

* *Formosimyrmex lanyuensis* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

***Gaoligongidris*: 1 species**

* *Gaoligongidris planodorsa* Xu. Yunnan (272).

***Gauromyrmex*: 1 species**

Gauromyrmex acanthinus (Karavaiev). Anhui (112), Hubei (98), Hunan (21; 299), Shandong (112), Sichuan (112), Yunnan (112; 196), Zhejiang (112) and Taiwan (74).

***Harpagoxenus*: 2 species**

Harpagoxenus sublaevis Nylander. Heilongjiang (274) and Russian Far East (188).

* *Harpagoxenus zaisanicus* Pisarski. Mongolia (187).

Kartidris: 5 species

Kartidris ashima Xu & Zheng. Yunnan (130; 164).

Kartidris fujianensis Wang. Fujian (89).

Kartidris galos Bolton. Guangxi (168), Hainan (130), Hunan (21; 299) and Jiangxi (167).

Kartidris nyos Bolton. Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (146; 196).

Kartidris sparsipila Xu. Yunnan (130; 196).

Leptothorax: 3 species

Leptothorax acervorum (Fabricius). Xinjiang (21), Japan (190), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

Leptothorax muscorum (Nylander). Xinjiang (116), Mongolia (187) and Russian Far East (188; 237).

Leptothorax oceanicus (Kuznetsov-Ugamsky). Jilin (237), North Korea (66; 237) and Russian Far East (188; 237).

Lophomyrmex: 8 species

* *Lophomyrmex ambiguus* Rigato. Himalayan region (197; 303).

Lophomyrmex bedoti Emery. Yunnan (21) and Himalayan region (197; 303).

Lophomyrmex birmanus Emery. Yunnan (146) and Himalayan region (303).

* *Lophomyrmex changlangensis* Sheela & Ghosh. Himalayan region (303).

* *Lophomyrmex kali* Rigato. Himalayan region (197 ; 303).

Lophomyrmex quadrispinosus (Jerdon). Yunnan (148; 196).

* *Lophomyrmex taivanae* Forel. Taiwan (18; 74).

* *Lophomyrmex terraceensis* Bharti & Kumar. Himalayan region (246).

Lordomyrma: 3 species

* *Lordomyrma azumai* (Santschi). Japan (190).

* *Lordomyrma bhutanensis* (Baroni Urbani). Himalayan region (204).

Lordomyrma sinensis (Ma, Xu, Makio & DuBois). Shaanxi (60) and Xizang (282).

NOTES: Species referred as *Lordomyrma* cf. *bhutanensis* 1 & 2 are reported from Yunnan (see 204).

Manica: 1 species

* *Manica yessensis* Azuma. Japan (190).

Mayriella: 1 species

Mayriella transfuga Baroni Urbani. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (22) and Hong Kong (15).

Meranoplus: 4 species

Meranoplus bicolor (Guérin-Méneville). Fujian (210), Guangdong (22; 292), Guangxi (22; 32), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (18), Jiangxi (210), Yunnan (196), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (22).

Meranoplus laeviventris Emery. Xizang (22) and Yunnan (129; 196).

* *Meranoplus nepalensis* Schödl. Himalayan region (210).

* *Meranoplus rothneyi* Forel. Himalayan region (210).

Messor: 19 species

Messor aciculatus (Smith). Anhui (22), Beijing (22), Fujian (22), Gansu (11), Hebei (22), Heilongjiang (83), Henan (86; 298), Hubei (22), Hunan (22; 299), Inner Mongolia (22), Jiangsu (22; 286), Jilin (17), Liaoning (73), Ningxia (84; 297), Shaanxi (22), Shandong (22), Shanghai (22), Shanxi (22), Zhejiang (22), Japan (190), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Messor aciculatus risianus Forel. Shanghai (22).
Messor aralocaspicus Ruzsky. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor aralocaspicus infumatus Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (22) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor denticulatus Santschi. Xinjiang (22) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor desertora Ling & Song. Inner Mongolia (58).
Messor excursionis (Ruzsky). Xinjiang (22), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).
 * *Messor himalayanus* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
Messor inermis Kuznetsov-Ugamsky. Xinjiang (113) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
 * *Messor instabilis* (Smith, F.). Himalayan region (197).
 * *Messor marikovskii* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).
 * *Messor olegianus* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor orientalis (Emery). Xinjiang (13).
Messor perantennatus Arnol'di. Xinjiang (13).
 * *Messor rufus* Santschi. Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor striatellus Arnol'di. Xinjiang (116).
Messor structor (Latreille). Xinjiang (22) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Messor subgracilinodis Arnol'di. Xinjiang (13).
Messor valentinae Arnol'di. Xinjiang (116) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Metapone: 1 species

* *Metapone sauteri* Forel. Taiwan (22).

Monomorium: 28 species

* *Monomorium atomum* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
 * *Monomorium barbatulum* Mayr. Kyrgyzstan (186).
Monomorium bimaculatum Wheeler. Hong Kong (22).
Monomorium braunsi Mayr. Xinjiang (22).
Monomorium chinense Santschi. Anhui (22), Beijing (22), Fujian (22), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (22), Hainan (73), Hebei (22), Henan (85), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (97), Hunan (22; 299), Jiangsu (22; 286), Jiangxi (112), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (22), Shanghai (22), Shanxi (22), Sichuan (161, 217), Xizang (22), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (22), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).
Monomorium concolor Zhou. Guangdong (106; 295) and Guangxi (22).
 * *Monomorium criniceps* (Mayr). Himalayan region (197).
Monomorium destructor (Jerdon) (exotic?). Fujian (22), Guangdong (22; 290), Guangxi (51), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (15; 18), Hunan (81), Yunnan (129; 196), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Monomorium dichroum Forel. Fujian (18).
Monomorium floricola (Jerdon) (exotic?). Fujian (22), Guangdong (81), Guangxi (81; 287), Hainan (81), Henan (54), Hong Kong (15), Liaoning (160), Shandong (59), Yunnan (81), Zhejiang (22), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (22).
 * *Monomorium glabrum* André. Himalayan region (197).
Monomorium hiten Terayama. Guangxi (22), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Monomorium indicum* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Monomorium intrudens Smith. Guangxi (22), Hubei (93), Jiangsu (18), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).
Monomorium latinode Mayr. Fujian (22), Guangdong (280), Hubei (98), Hunan (22; 299), Yunnan (53; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (22).
Monomorium latinodoides Wheeler. Fujian (18) and Hong Kong (22).
Monomorium lindbergi Pisarski. Xinjiang (13).
 * *Monomorium luisae* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Monomorium mayri Forel. Guangdong (22), Guangxi (22; 287), Hainan (22), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (53).

Monomorium monomorium Bolton. Anhui (18), Beijing (22), Fujian (22), Guangdong (18), Hubei (18), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (18), Shandong (22), Shanghai (22), Zhejiang (22), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (22).

Monomorium orientale Mayr. Guangdong (106; 294), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (22) and Himalayan region (197).

Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus) (exotic). Beijing (73), Fujian (73), Guangdong (73; 295), Guangxi (167), Hainan (73), Hebei (73), Henan (86; 298), Hong Kong (15), Hubei (18), Hunan (183), Jiangsu (73; 286), Jilin (214), Liaoning (73), Ningxia (61; 297), Sichuan (161, 217), Xinjiang (113), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (72), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190), Kyrgyzstan (186), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Monomorium punctipectoris Zhou. Guangxi (22).

Monomorium sagei Forel. Fujian (18) and Himalayan region (197).

* *Monomorium sechellense* Emery (exotic?). Japan (190) and Taiwan (22).

Monomorium subopacum (Smith). Guangxi (22).

Monomorium triviale Wheeler. Guangxi (22), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).

* *Monomorium zhinu* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

Myrmecina: 15 species

* *Myrmecina amamiana* Terayama. Japan (190).

Myrmecina curvispina Zhou, Huang & Ma. Guangxi (181).

* *Myrmecina flava* Terayama. Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

Myrmecina graminicola (Latreille). Guangxi (22), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (181), Zhejiang (22) and Russian Far East (188).

Myrmecina graminicola sinensis Wheeler. Guangxi (181), Liaoning (160) and Zhejiang (22).

Myrmecina guangxiensis Zhou. Guangxi (181) and Hunan (181).

Myrmecina hamula Zhou, Huang & Ma. Guangxi (181) and Shaanxi (181).

* *Myrmecina kaigong* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

* *Myrmecina nipponica* Wheeler. Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

Myrmecina pauca Huang, Huang & Zhou. Hunan (24; 181).

* *Myrmecina ryukyuensis* Terayama. Japan (190).

Myrmecina sauteri Forel. Guangxi (181) and Taiwan (181).

Myrmecina striata Emery. Guangxi (22), Jiangsu (289) and Yunnan (125; 196).

* *Myrmecina strigis* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (181).

Myrmecina taiwana Terayama. Yunnan (149; 196) and Taiwan (181).

Myrmica: 104 species

* *Myrmica ademonia* Bolton. North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).

* *Myrmica afghanica* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).

* *Myrmica aimonissabaudiae* Menozzi. Himalayan region (197).

Myrmica aloba Forel. Shaanxi (76).

* *Myrmica alperti* Elmes & Radchenko. Himalayan region (198).

Myrmica angulata Radchenko, Zhou & Elmes. Guangxi (67; 293) and Hubei (231).

Myrmica angulinodis Ruzsky. Gansu (275), Inner Mongolia (13), Qinghai (76), Xinjiang (13), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192; 194).

* *Myrmica arisana* Wheeler. Taiwan (22).

* *Myrmica arnoldii* Dlussky. Mongolia (187).

Myrmica bactriana Ruzsky. Qinghai (232), Xinjiang (22), Xizang (278; 282) and Himalayan region (232).

* *Myrmica bergi* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Myrmica boltoni* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).

* *Myrmica brancuccii* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).

* *Myrmica cachmiriensis* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

- * *Myrmica collingwoodi* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica commarginata* Dlussky. Mongolia (187).
- Myrmica curiosa* Radchenko, Zhou & Elmes. Hunan (68), Sichuan (68) and Yunnan (68).
- Myrmica deplanata* Emery. Ningxia (76) and Qinghai (3; 22) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica displicentia* Bolton. Russian Far East (188).
- * *Myrmica divergens* Karavaiev. Mongolia (187).
- Myrmica draco* Radchenko, Zhou & Elmes. Guangdong (22), Guangxi (67), Henan (54), Shaanxi (232) and Yunnan (232).
- * *Myrmica dshungarica* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica eidmanni* Menozzi. Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (232). Should be present in North East part of China (232).
- * *Myrmica erepatrix* Bolton. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica excelsa* Kupyanskaya. Gansu (11), Henan (22), Hubei (98), Shaanxi (76; 222), Shandong (104), North Korea (6), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; but considered doubtful in 194).
- * *Myrmica forcipata* Karavaiev. Mongolia (187). Records for Russian Far East (188) is a mistake (see 232) and as a result records from South Korea (192) can also be perceived as doubtful (see 232).
- * *Myrmica foreliana* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica fortior* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica gallienii* Bondroit. Gansu (3), Ningxia (3; 76), Shaanxi (76) and Xinjiang (113).
- * *Myrmica hecate* Weber. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica hlavaci* Radchenko & Elmes. Sichuan (232).
- * *Myrmica indica* Weber. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica inezae* Forel. Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (52), Yunnan (227) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica jessensis* Forel. Gansu (11), Hebei (104), Heilongjiang (104), Hubei (18), Hunan (22; 299), Inner Mongolia (104), Jilin (104), Ningxia (84), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (104), Xizang (278; 282), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; 194).
- * *Myrmica juglandeti* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica kamtschatica* Kupyanskaya. Mongolia (187), North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188).
- * *Myrmica kasczenkoi* Ruzsky. Mongolia (187).
- * *Myrmica kirghisorum* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica koreana* Elmes, Radchenko & Kim. Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (232) and South Korea (192; 194). Should be present in North East part of China (232).
- * *Myrmica kotokui* Forel. Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (232) and South Korea (192; 194). Should be present in North East part of China (232).
- Myrmica kozlovi* Ruzsky. Xizang (22) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica kurokii* Forel. Sichuan (22; 232), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; 194).
- Myrmica lobicornis* Nylander. Beijing (104), Gansu (11), Hebei (18), Heilongjiang (104), Henan (54), Inner Mongolia (104), Jilin (104), Liaoning (104), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (275), Shaanxi (76), Shanxi (104), Sichuan (161) and South Korea (192; 194).
- * *Myrmica longisculpta* Bharti & Sharma. Himalayan region (244).
- * *Myrmica luteola* Kupyanskaya. North Korea (66) and Russian Far East (188; 225). Should be present in North East part of China (232).
- Myrmica margaritae* Emery. Those records are considered as doubtful (232). Anhui (104), Fujian (22), Gansu (11), Guangxi (22), Hebei (104), Henan (54), Hubei (22), Hunan (104; 299), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (104), Xizang (282; 302), Yunnan (156; 196), Zhejiang (104) and Taiwan (22).
- * *Myrmica martensi* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica mirabilis* Elmes & Radchenko. Taiwan (22).
- Myrmica mixta* Radchenko & Elmes. Sichuan (68).
- Myrmica multiplex* Radchenko & Elmes. Shaanxi (232).
- * *Myrmica nefaria* Bharti. Himalayan region (248).
- * *Myrmica nitida* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).

- * *Myrmica onoyamai* Radchenko & Elmes. Japan (232).
- * *Myrmica ordinaria* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica orthostyla* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica pachei* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica pararitae* Radchenko & Elmes. Sichuan (68).
- Myrmica phalacra* Radchenko & Elmes. Shaanxi (232).
- * *Myrmica petita* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica pisarskii* Radchenko. Mongolia (187).
- Myrmica pleiorhytida* Radchenko & Elmes. Yunnan (232).
- Myrmica poldii* Radchenko & Rigato. Sichuan (68).
- Myrmica polyglypta* Radchenko & Rigato. Yunnan (68).
- * *Myrmica pulchella* Santschi. Taiwan (18; 22).
- * *Myrmica rhytida* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica rigatoi* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica ritae* Emery. Guizhou (22), Sichuan (52) and Yunnan (125; 196).
- Myrmica rubra* (Linnaeus). Probably a misidentification and likely to be *M. kotokui* (see Wetterer and Radchenko 2010). Gansu (11), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (275), Shaanxi (76), Shanxi (104), Xinjiang (113), Xizang (278; 282), Japan (190), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).
- Myrmica rubra khamensis* Ruzsky. Xizang (22).
- Myrmica ruginodis* Nylander. Gansu (211), Heilongjiang (104, 159), Henan (54), Huban (93), Hunan (22; 299), Jilin (104), Ningxia (61; 297), Shaanxi (63), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; 194).
- Myrmica rugosa* Mayr. Fujian (22), Xizang (22), Taiwan (22) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica rupestris* Forel. Xizang (260) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica ruzskyana* Radchenko & Elmes. Xinjiang (22; 232).
- * *Myrmica salina* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (235).
- Myrmica saposhnikovii* Ruzsky. Xizang (22), Kyrgyzstan (186) and South Korea (192; but considered doubtful in 194).
- Myrmica scabrinodis* Nylander. Xinjiang (116) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Myrmica schencki* Viereck. Sichuan (211), Xinjiang (113), Kyrgyzstan (186) and Russian Far East (188).
- Myrmica schultzi* Radchenko & Elmes. Shaanxi (232).
- Myrmica sculptiventris* Radchenko & Elmes. Sichuan (232).
- Myrmica serica* Wheeler. Guangxi (67), Shaanxi (249), Shanxi (67), Yunnan (67) and Taiwan (22; 67).
- * *Myrmica silvestrii* Wheeler. South Korea (192; 194).
- Myrmica sinensis* Radchenko, Zhou & Elmes. Guangxi (67; 293) and Henan (54).
- Myrmica sinoschencki* Radchenko & Elmes. Sichuan (68).
- Myrmica smythiesii* Forel. Xizang (278; 282) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica stangeana* Rusky. Xinjiang (116).
- Myrmica sulcinodis* Nylander. Gansu (275), Inner Mongolia (104), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Mongolia (187), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192; 194).
- Myrmica taibaiensis* Wei, Zhou & Liu. Shaanxi (104).
- * *Myrmica tenuispina* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica tibetana* Mayr. Xizang (22).
- * *Myrmica tobiasi* Radchenko & Elmes. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Myrmica transsibirica* Radchenko. Mongolia (187; 232), North Korea (66; 232), Russian Far East (232) and South Korea (192; 194). Should be present in North East part of China (232).
- Myrmica tulinae* Elmes, Radchenko & Aktaş. Shaanxi (77).
- Myrmica urbanii* Radchenko & Elmes. Hubei (96) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica vandeli* Bondroit. Xinjiang (116).
- * *Myrmica varisclupta* Radchenko & Rigato. Himalayan region (232).
- * *Myrmica villosa* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica vittata* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).

- * *Myrmica wardi* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica weberi* Elmes & Radchenko. Himalayan region (198).
- Myrmica weii* Radchenko & Zhou. Shaanxi (68).
- Myrmica wesmaeli* Bondroit. Ningxia (3; 76) and Qinghai (3; 22).
- * *Myrmica williamsi* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- * *Myrmica wittmeri* Radchenko & Elmes. Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmica yunnanensis* Radchenko & Elmes. Yunnan (232).

Myrmicaria: 2 species

- Myrmicaria brunnea* Saunders. Guangxi (22; 255), Yunnan (22; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
- Myrmicaria vidua* Smith, F. Guangxi (255).

Paratopula: 1 species

- Paratopula ceylonica* (Emery). Shanghai (12), and Taiwan (74).

Perissomyrmex: 5 species

- Perissomyrmex bidentatus* Zhou & Huang. Henan (180), Shaanxi (180) and Sichuan (201).
- Perissomyrmex fissus* Xu & Wang. Yunnan (153).
- Perissomyrmex guizhouensis* Zhou & Huang. Guizhou (180).
- Perissomyrmex medogensis* Xu & Zhang. Xizang (271).
- * *Perissomyrmex monticola* de Andrade. Himalayan region (197; 201).

Pheidole: 65 species

- Pheidole allani* Bingham. Yunnan (22).
- Pheidole aphrasta* Zhou & Zheng. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (175; 287), Hubei (93) and Sichuan (70).
- Pheidole binghamii* Forel. Yunnan (22).
- Pheidole capellinii* Emery. Guangxi (112, 175), Hainan (27), Hunan (112, 175) and Yunnan (53; 196).
- Pheidole constanciae* Forel. Guangdong (280) and Yunnan (156).
- Pheidole dugasi* Forel. Guangxi (233) and Hainan (233).
- Pheidole elongicephala* Eguchi. Hong Kong (233).
- * *Pheidole ernsti* Forel. Taiwan (22).
- Pheidole exasperata* (Mayr). Hubei (98), Jiangxi (112), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (21) and Zhejiang (73).
- Pheidole faeae* Emery. Guangxi (175).
- Pheidole fervens* Smith. Fujian (175), Guangxi (175; 287), Hainan (175), Hong Kong (233), Hunan (229), Macao (233), Sichuan (175), Yunnan (175), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (22).
- Pheidole fervida* Smith. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangxi (49), Guizhou (233), Henan (86; 226), Hubei (163), Hunan (163), Liaoning (163), Sichuan (163), Yunnan (148; 196), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (233).
- Pheidole flaveria* Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (175), Henan (54), Hubei (97) and Shaanxi (103).
- Pheidole funkikoensis* Wheeler. Hebei (22), Hubei (91) and Taiwan (22).
- Pheidole gatesi* (Wheeler). Guangxi (40) and Hainan (27).
- * *Pheidole grayi* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
- Pheidole hainanensis* Chen *et al.* Hainan (296).
- Pheidole hongkongensis* Wheeler. Guangxi (175), Hainan (202), Hong Kong (175), Macao (202) and Sichuan (161).
- Pheidole indica* Mayr. Fujian (175), Guangdong (175), Guangxi (175), Guizhou (73), Henan (101), Hubei (93), Hunan (183; 299), Jiangxi (175), Sichuan (175), Yunnan (53; 196), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Pheidole indosinensis Wheeler. Guangdong (233) and Hainan (233).
 * *Pheidole jubilans* Forel. Taiwan (18).
Pheidole jucunda Forel. Yunnan (22; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole jucunda fossulata Forel. Zhejiang (72) and Himalayan region (197).
 * *Pheidole latinoda angustior* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole malinsii Forel. Henan (22), Hunan (18) and Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole megacephala (Fabricius) (exotic). Fujian (175), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (175), Hong Kong (269; 18), Macao (233), Japan (190) and Taiwan (175).
Pheidole meihuashanensis Li & Chen. Fujian (22; 300).
Pheidole multidentis Forel. Yunnan (22; 196).
Pheidole neolongiscapa (Zhou & Zheng). Guangxi (175).
Pheidole nietmeri Emery. Sichuan (52), Xizang (282; 302), and Yunnan (156).
Pheidole noda (Smith). Anhui (22), Beijing (22), Fujian (22), Guangdong (35; 290), Guangxi (175; 293), Hebei (22), Heilongjiang (83), Henan (85; 226), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (22), Hunan (167; 299), Jiangsu (73; 286), Jiangxi (22), Liaoning (73), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (22), Shanghai (22), Sichuan (161; 211), Yunnan (62; 285), Zhejiang (22), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190), Russian Far East (188), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (18).
 * *Pheidole noda flebilis* Santschi. Taiwan (22).
 * *Pheidole noda formosensis* Forel. Taiwan (22).
Pheidole nodgii zoceana Santschi. Shanghai (18).
Pheidole nodifera (Smith). Guangdong (41), Guangxi (50), Henan (54) and Hunan (22; 299).
Pheidole ocellata Zhou. Guangxi (22).
Pheidole ochracea Eguchi. Guangdong (233), Guangxi (233) and Hong Kong (233).
 * *Pheidole pallidula* Nylander. Kyrgyzstan (186).
 * *Pheidole pallidula koshewnikovi* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).
Pheidole parva Mayr. Hong Kong (202), Macao (202), Japan (190) and Taiwan (22; 74).
Pheidole pيلي Santschi. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangdong (106; 292), Guangxi (175; 202), Guizhou (22), Hainan (46), Henan (85), Hong Kong (22; 202), Hubei (163), Hunan (163; 299), Jiangsu (289), Shanghai (163), Sichuan (163), Yunnan (156; 196), Zhejiang (175), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).
Pheidole plagiararia Smith. Hainan (39).
 * *Pheidole pronotalis* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole rabo Forel. Guangxi (33), Hainan (29), Hong Kong (202) and Taiwan (233).
Pheidole roberti Forel. Fujian (18), Guangdong (280), Yunnan (125; 196), Zhejiang (72) and Himalayan region (197).
 * *Pheidole rogersi* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
 * *Pheidole ryukuensis* Ogata. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Pheidole sagei Forel. Yunnan (125; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole selathorax Zhou. Guangdong (162) and Guangxi (22).
Pheidole sinica (Wu & Wang). Hunan (22) and Yunnan (22; 196).
Pheidole smythiesii Forel. Guangdong (35), Guangxi (22; 293), Guizhou (233), Hubei (93), Hunan (22; 299), Zhejiang (72) and Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole spathifera Forel. Guangdong (280) and Yunnan (149; 196).
Pheidole sulcaticeps Roger. Fujian (163), Guangxi (163), Henan (86; 226), Hubei (98), Hunan (175; 299), Ningxia (61; 297), Shaanxi (76), Xizang (22) and Yunnan (65).
 * *Pheidole susanowo* Onoyama & Terayama. Japan (190).
Pheidole taipoana Wheeler. Guangxi (233), Hong Kong (233), Macao (233) and Taiwan (233).
 * *Pheidole taivanensis* Forel. Taiwan (22).
 * *Pheidole templaria* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Pheidole tibodana Forel. Guangxi (40) and Hainan (27).
Pheidole tumida Eguchi. Guangxi (233) and Hong Kong (233).
Pheidole vulgaris Eguchi. Guangxi (233), Guangdong (233) and Hong Kong (233).
Pheidole watsoni Forel. Guangdong (280), Hubei (91) and Yunnan (148; 196).

* *Pheidole woodmasoni* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Pheidole yeensis Forel. Fujian (18), Guangdong (106; 162), Guangxi (175; 287), Hainan (233), Hong Kong (233), Hunan (22; 299), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (175; 196).

Pheidole zoceana Santschi. Hunan (229).

Pheidole zhoushanensis Li & Chen. Zhejiang (22; 300).

NOTES: Two species *P. vulgaris* and *P. zoceana* are reported from China (see 202) but no specific locality is provided to establish the exact province.

***Pheidologeton*: 13 species**

Pheidologeton affinis (Jerdon). Guangdong (36), Guangxi (179), Hong Kong (179), Yunnan (62; 196) and Taiwan (179).

* *Pheidologeton dentiviridis* Forel. Taiwan (179).

Pheidologeton diversus (Jerdon). Fujian (18; 81), Guangdong (18; 38), Guangxi (18; 81), Hainan (18; 81), Hong Kong (18; 179), Macau (18; 73), Yunnan (148; 179), Japan (190) and Taiwan (18; 179).

Pheidologeton diversus draco Santschi. Guangdong (179) and Hainan (179).

Pheidologeton diversus fictus Forel. Guangdong (18), Hainan (18), Hong Kong (179) and Taiwan (179).

Pheidologeton diversus laotinus Santschi. Fujian (23), Guangdong (179) and Hong Kong (179).

Pheidologeton latinodus Zhou & Zheng. Guangdong (280; 292), Guangxi (170; 179).

Pheidologeton melasolenus Zhou & Zheng. Hainan (26), Hunan (23; 299), Sichuan (161), Guangxi (179; 293), Hubei (23) and Hubei (98).

Pheidologeton nanningensis Li & Tang. Guangxi (179).

Pheidologeton nanus Roger. Zhejiang (18).

Pheidologeton trechideros Zhou & Zheng. Guangxi (179), Hunan (23; 299), Jiangxi (179) and Yunnan (149; 196).

Pheidologeton vespillo Wheeler. Hunan (179), Jiangxi (179), Shandong (179), Zhejiang (179).

* *Pheidologeton yanoi* Forel. Taiwan (179).

***Pristomyrmex*: 4 species**

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus Emery. Guangdong (151), Hong Kong (18), Yunnan (125; 196) and Taiwan (90; 151).

Pristomyrmex hamatus Xu & Zhang. Yunnan (151).

Pristomyrmex punctatus (Smith). Anhui (151), Fujian (90), Guangdong (90), Guangxi (90; 293), Guizhou (90), Hainan (90), Henan (54), Hong Kong (15; 90), Hubei (90), Hunan (81; 299), Jiangsu (18; 211), Jiangxi (151), Jilin (17), Liaoning (151), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (151), Shanghai (90), Sichuan (90), Xizang (151), Yunnan (81; 196), Zhejiang (90), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (90).

Pristomyrmex sulcatus Emery. Hong Kong (15), Yunnan (90) and Japan (190).

***Pyramica*: 34 species (separation of *Pyramica* and *Strumigenys* follows the classification of Bolton 2000)**

Pyramica ailaoshana Xu & Zhou. Yunnan (154).

* *Pyramica benten* Terayama, Lin & Wu. Japan (190) and Taiwan (154).

Pyramica canina (Brown & Boisvert). Guangxi (154), Hong Kong (154), Hubei (98), Hunan (154; 299), Jiangsu (289), Zhejiang (154), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).

* *Pyramica circothrix* Ogata & Onoyama. Japan (190).

Pyramica dayui (Xu). Yunnan (154; 196).

Pyramica dohertyi (Emery). Guangxi (154).

Pyramica elegantula Terayama & Kubota. Guangdong (154), Guangxi (33), Hong Kong (15; 154) and Taiwan (154).

Pyramica emeswangi Bolton. Fujian (154).

* *Pyramica formosa* (Terayama, Lin & Wu). Taiwan (131).

* *Pyramica formosimonticola* (Terayama, Lin & Wu). Taiwan (154).

* *Pyramica hexamera* (Brown). Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (154).

* *Pyramica hirashimai* (Ogata). Japan (190) and Taiwan (154).
 * *Pyramica hiroshimensis* Ogata & Onoyama. Japan (190).
Pyramica incerta (Brown). Hunan (18), Zhejiang (18), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).
Pyramica japonica (Ito). Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (154).
Pyramica kichijo (Terayama, Lin & Wu). Fujian (154), Hunan (23; 299) and Taiwan (154).
Pyramica lachesis Bolton. Guangdong (154).
 * *Pyramica leptothrix* (Wheeler). Japan (190) and Taiwan (18; 154).
 * *Pyramica masukoi* Ogata & Onoyama. Japan (190).
Pyramica mazu (Terayama, Lin & Wu). Hong Kong (154), Japan (190) and Taiwan (154).
Pyramica membranifera (Emery) (exotic). Fujian (154), Macao (154), Sichuan (236), Japan (190) and Taiwan (154).
Pyramica mitis Brown. Guangdong (154) and Hong Kong (15; 154).
 * *Pyramica morisitai* Ogata & Onoyama. Japan (190).
Pyramica mutica (Brown). Guangxi (18; 154), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (154; 196), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (18; 154).
Pyramica nankunshana Zhou. Guangdong (239).
Pyramica nongba (Xu & Zhou). Yunnan (154).
 * *Pyramica rostrataeformis* (Brown). Japan (190).
Pyramica sauteri (Forel). Fujian (154), Guangxi (154), Hong Kong (154), Hunan (18; 299), Japan (190) and Taiwan (154).
Pyramica sinensis Wang. Fujian (154).
 * *Pyramica takasago* (Terayama, Lin & Wu). Taiwan (154).
 * *Pyramica terayamai* Bolton. Japan (190).
Pyramica tisiphone Bolton. Guangdong (154), Hubei (98) and Hunan (18; 299).
Pyramica wilsoni Wang. Zhejiang (154).
Pyramica yangi Xu & Zhou. Yunnan (154).

***Recurvidris*: 3 species**

Recurvidris glabriceps Zhou. Fujian (163), Guangxi (163), Hainan (165) and Hunan (23; 299).
Recurvidris nuwa Xu & Zheng. Guizhou (144) and Yunnan (129; 196).
Recurvidris recurvispinosa (Forel). Anhui (167), Fujian (18), Guangxi (167), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (98), Hunan (167; 299), Yunnan (167; 196), Himalayan region (203), Japan (190) and Taiwan (167).

***Rhopalomastix*: 3 species**

* *Rhopalomastix mazu* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
 * *Rhopalomastix omotoensis* Terayama. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Rhopalomastix umbracapita Xu. Guangxi (23) and Yunnan (130; 196).

***Rhoptromyrmex*: 2 species**

Rhoptromyrmex globulinodis Mayr. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangdong (163), Guangxi (163), Hainan (163), Henan (163), Hubei (163), Hunan (163), Sichuan (163), Yunnan (163) and Taiwan (163).
Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Guangdong (35), Guangxi (163), Hainan (81), Henan (99; 163), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (98), Hunan (163; 299), Liaoning (18), Sichuan (81), Yunnan (81; 196), Zhejiang (72) and Taiwan (163).

***Rotastruma*: 1 species**

Rotastruma stenoceps Bolton. Guangdong (23), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299) and Yunnan (129; 196).

Solenopsis: 9 species

Solenopsis fugax (Latreille). Fujian (18) and Xinjiang (13), Kyrgyzstan (186) and South Korea (192).

Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius) (exotic). Beijing (81), Fujian (18), Gansu (76), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167), Hainan (81), Henan (277), Hong Kong (15; 18), Macao (18), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190) and Taiwan (73).

Solenopsis indagatrix Wheeler. Beijing (18), Fujian (18), Hunan (18), Shandong (18), Xinjiang (116) and Taiwan (74).

Solenopsis invicta Buren (exotic). Guangdong (18; 284), Guangxi (23; 287), Hong Kong (18), Hunan (23), Macao (18) and Taiwan (74).

Solenopsis jacoti Wheeler. Anhui (112), Beijing (112), Gansu (76), Guangxi (23), Henan (86; 298), Jiangxi (112), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (112) and Yunnan (149; 196).

Solenopsis jacoti pekingensis Wheeler. Beijing (23).

* *Solenopsis japonica* Wheeler. Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

Solenopsis soochowensis Wheeler. Fujian (18), Guangdong (23) and Jiangsu (18).

Solenopsis tipuna Forel. Guangxi (23), Hubei (97), Hunan (18; 299), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Stenammas: 13 species

Stenamma ailaoense Liu & Xiu. Yunnan (243).

* *Stenamma gurkhale* Bharti, *et al.* Himalayan region (251).

* *Stenamma jhitingriense* Bharti, *et al.* Himalayan region (251).

Stenamma kashmirensis Bharti, *et al.* Xizang (302) and Himalayan region (251).

* *Stenamma koreanense* Lyu, *et al.* South Korea (192).

* *Stenamma kurilense* Arnol'di. Russian Far East (188).

* *Stenamma nipponense* Yasumatsu & Murakami. Japan (190).

Stenamma owstoni Wheeler. Gansu (23; 211), Sichuan (251), Xizang (278), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

* *Stenamma picetojuglandeti* Arnol'di. Kyrgyzstan (186).

* *Stenamma ussuriense* Arnol'di. North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).

* *Stenamma wilsoni* Bharti, *et al.* Himalayan region (251).

Stenamma wumengense Liu & Xiu. Yunnan (243).

Stenamma yaluzangbum Liu & Xiu. Sichuan (243) and Xizang (243).

Strongylognathus: 6 species

Strongylognathus chelififer Radchenko. Henan (54).

* *Strongylognathus christophi* Emery. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Strongylognathus karawajewi Pisarski. Beijing (112) and Ningxia (84; 297).

Strongylognathus koreanus Pisarski. Shaanxi (76), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

* *Strongylognathus minutus* Radchenko. Kyrgyzstan (186).

Strongylognathus tylosum Wei, *et al.* Shaanxi (105) and Shandong (23).

Strumigenys: 33 species (separation of *Pyramica* and *Strumigenys* follows the classification of Bolton 2000)

* *Strumigenys aduncomala* Baroni Urbani & De Andrade. Himalayan region (258).

* *Strumigenys assamensis* De Andrade. Himalayan region (263).

* *Strumigenys buddhista* Baroni Urbani & De Andrade. Himalayan region (258).

* *Strumigenys caniophanoides* Baroni Urbani & De Andrade. Himalayan region (258).

* *Strumigenys choii* Lyu. South Korea (195).

* *Strumigenys chuchihensis* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (74).

Strumigenys emmae (Emery) (exotic). Hong Kong (15; 18), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Strumigenys exilirhina (Bolton). Guangdong (280), Hong Kong (178), Yunnan (178) and Japan (190).
Strumigenys feae Emery. Yunnan (221).
Strumigenys formosensis Forel. Guangxi (178) and Taiwan (178).
 * *Strumigenys godeffroyi* Mayr. Taiwan (18).
 * *Strumigenys hindu* Baroni Urbani & De Andrade. Himalayan region (258).
Strumigenys hispida Lin & Wu. Guangdong (162), Guangxi (167), Henan (54) and Taiwan (167).
Strumigenys jiangxiensis Zhou & Xu. Jiangxi (178).
 * *Strumigenys konteiensis* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (74).
Strumigenys kumadori Yoshimura and Onoyama. Beijing (254), Japan (205).
 * *Strumigenys lacunosa* Lin & Wu. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Strumigenys lewisi Cameron. Fujian (18), Guangdong (178), Guangxi (178), Guizhou (178), Hubei (97), Hunan (178; 299), Jiangsu (18), Shaanxi (103), Shandong (178), Shanghai (178), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (129), Zhejiang (178), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (178).
 * *Strumigenys lichiaensis* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (74).
 * *Strumigenys liukueiensis* Terayama & Kubota. Taiwan (18).
 * *Strumigenys minutula* Terayama & Kubota. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Strumigenys nanzanensis Lin & Wu. Yunnan (178) and Taiwan (178).
 * *Strumigenys nepalensis* De Andrade. Himalayan region (263).
 * *Strumigenys orchidensis* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (74).
Strumigenys pilosa Zhou. Guangxi (178) and Hunan (23; 299).
Strumigenys rallarhina Bolton. Guangxi (178) and Hong Kong (178).
Strumigenys silvestrii Emery (exotic). Macao (18).
 * *Strumigenys smythiesii* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
 * *Strumigenys solifontis* Brown. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Strumigenys stenorhina* Bolton. Japan (190).
 * *Strumigenys strigatella* Bolton. Japan (190).
Strumigenys strygax Bolton. Yunnan (178).
 * *Strumigenys trada* Lin & Wu. Taiwan (74).

Temnothorax: 64 species

* *Temnothorax alinae* (Radchenko). Russian Far East (237). Misidentified as *Myrmoxenus gordiagini* in (188) according to (237).
Temnothorax angulohumerus Zhou, et al. Hunan (182).
 * *Temnothorax anira* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
 * *Temnothorax antera* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
Temnothorax argentipes (Wheeler). Beijing (182), Fujian (21), Guangxi (182), Hebei (182), Henan (182), Liaoning (182), Ningxia (182) and Shaanxi (182).
 * *Temnothorax arimensis* (Azuma). Japan (190).
 * *Temnothorax arpini* (Tarbinsky). Kyrgyzstan (186).
 * *Temnothorax basara* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
 * *Temnothorax bikara* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
Temnothorax brevispinus Chang & He. Ningxia (76; 297) and Qinghai (76).
 * *Temnothorax confucii* (Forel). Taiwan (74).
Temnothorax congruus (Smith). Beijing (18), Guangxi (182), Yunnan (182), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (237) and South Korea (192).
 * *Temnothorax cuneinodis* Radchenko. North Korea (66).
 * *Temnothorax desioi* (Menozzi). Himalayan region (197).
 * *Temnothorax desioi melanicus* (Menozzi). Himalayan region (197).
Temnothorax eburneipes (Wheeler). Jiangxi (18) and North Korea (66; 237).
Temnothorax fultonii (Forel). Hubei (91) and Himalayan region (197).
 * *Temnothorax haira* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).

- Temnothorax henganensis* (Huang, *et al.*). Hunan (19; 182).
- * *Temnothorax huatuo* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- * *Temnothorax indra* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
- * *Temnothorax inermis* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
- * *Temnothorax kaszabi* Pisarski. Mongolia (187; 237), North Korea (66; 237) and Russian Far East (188; 225; 237).
- * *Temnothorax kinomurai* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
- * *Temnothorax kirghizicus* (Tarbinsky). Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Temnothorax koreanus* (Teranishi). Hubei (182), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
- * *Temnothorax kubira* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
- * *Temnothorax kuixing* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- * *Temnothorax leimu* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- Temnothorax leyeensis* Zhou. Guangxi (182).
- * *Temnothorax makora* Terayama & Onoyama. Japan (190).
- Temnothorax maoerensis* Zhou. Guangxi (182).
- * *Temnothorax melleus* (Forel). Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).
- * *Temnothorax michali* Radchenko. North Korea (66; 237).
- Temnothorax mongolicus* (Pisarski). Hebei (182), Mongolia (187; 237), North Korea (66; 237) and Russian Far East (237).
- Temnothorax nassonowi* (Ruzsky). Beijing (112), Gansu (276), Heilongjiang (159), Inner Mongolia (112), Jilin (17), Liaoning (112), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (276), Shaanxi (182), Yunnan (281), Kyrgyzstan (186), Mongolia (187; 237), North Korea (66; 237), Russian Far East (188; 237) and South Korea (192).
- Temnothorax opaciabdomin* Chang & He. Ningxia (76) and Qinghai (21).
- Temnothorax orchidus* Zhou, *et al.* Yunnan (182).
- * *Temnothorax oxianus* Ruzsky. Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Temnothorax pisarskii* Radchenko. North Korea (237).
- * *Temnothorax rabaudi* (Bondroit). South Korea (192, but considered doubtful in 231).
- Temnothorax reticulatus* Chang & He. Ningxia (276; 297)
- * *Temnothorax rothneyi* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
- * *Temnothorax rothneyi simlensis* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
- Temnothorax pisarskii* Radchenko. Hebei (182), Heilongjiang (182), Liaoning (182), Shaanxi (182) and North Korea (66).
- Temnothorax reduncus* Wang & Wu. Hubei (98) and Sichuan (21).
- Temnothorax ruginosus* Zhou, *et al.* Guizhou (182) and Hunan (182).
- * *Temnothorax satunini* (Ruzsky). Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Temnothorax semenovi* (Ruzsky). Kyrgyzstan (189).
- * *Temnothorax serviculus* (Ruzsky). Mongolia (187), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
- Temnothorax shannxiensis* Zhou, *et al.* Shaanxi (182).
- Temnothorax spinosior* (Forel). Anhui (167), Beijing (182), Guangxi (167), Hebei (182), Heilongjiang (182), Henan (182), Hubei (167), Hunan (21; 299), Ningxia (1), Shaanxi (16; 76), Shandong (182), Shanxi (182), Zhejiang (167), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
- Temnothorax striatus* Zhou, *et al.* Henan (182), Hubei (182) and Ningxia (182).
- * *Temnothorax susamyri* (Dlussky). Kyrgyzstan (186).
- Temnothorax taivanensis* (Wheeler). Fujian (182), Guangdong (182), Guangxi (182), Hainan (182), Hunan (182) and Taiwan (74).
- * *Temnothorax tianpeng* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- * *Temnothorax tianschanicus* (Tarbinsky). Kyrgyzstan (186).
- * *Temnothorax tuberum* (Fabricius). Kyrgyzstan (186) and South Korea (192, 232 but considered doubtful).
- * *Temnothorax volgensis* (Ruzsky). Russian Far East (188).
- * *Temnothorax wroughtonii* (Forel). Himalayan region (197).
- Temnothorax wui* (Wheeler). Beijing (182; 237), Hebei (182) and Hunan (182).
- Temnothorax xanthos* Radchenko. Jiangsu (289) and North Korea (66; 237).

* *Temnothorax yanwan* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
Temnothorax zhejiangensis Zhou, *et al.* Zhejiang (182).

Tetramorium: 61 species

- * *Tetramorium amium* Forel. Taiwan (87).
Tetramorium annectens Pisarski. Beijing (301) and Mongolia (301).
Tetramorium aptum Bolton. Yunnan (125; 196).
* *Tetramorium armatum* Santschi. Kyrgyzstan (186) and Mongolia (187).
Tetramorium bicarinatum (Nylander) (exotic?). Fujian (73), Gansu (11), Guangdong (41; 294), Guangxi (167; 293), Hainan (167), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (97), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (53; 196), Japan (190), South Korea (192, but considered doubtful) and Taiwan (73).
Tetramorium caespitum (Linnaeus). Species with delimitation problems (see Schlick-Steiner *et al.* 2006). Anhui (87), Beijing (73), Fujian (73), Gansu (76), Guangxi (167; 293), Hebei (87), Heilongjiang (112), Henan (86; 226), Hubei (97), Hunan (183), Inner Mongolia (2), Jiangsu (73), Jiangxi (112), Jiangxi (73), Jilin (17), Liaoning (87), Ningxia (76; 297), Qinghai (76), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (73), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (161), Xinjiang (13), Xizang (112), Zhejiang (73), Himalayan region (197), Russian Far East (188) and South Korea (192).
Tetramorium caespitum pallidum Stitz. Jiangsu (23; 211).
Tetramorium cardiocarenum Xu & Zheng. Guangxi (143), Guizhou (143), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (143).
Tetramorium chefketi Forel. Xinjiang (13; 25) and Kyrgyzstan (186; 301).
* *Tetramorium christiei* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Tetramorium ciliatum Bolton. Yunnan (146; 196).
* *Tetramorium concaviceps* Bursakov. Mongolia (187).
Tetramorium crepum Wang & Wu. Henan (56), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (87).
Tetramorium cuneinode Bolton. Yunnan (129; 196).
Tetramorium curtulum Emery. Hong Kong (18).
Tetramorium cyclobium Xu & Zheng. Guangxi (143) and Yunnan (53; 196).
Tetramorium diomedeam Emery. Xinjiang (13).
Tetramorium dunhuangense Chang & He. Gansu (2).
* *Tetramorium elisabethae* Forel. Himalayan region (197).
Tetramorium ferox Ruzsky. Xinjiang (13) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
* *Tetramorium feroxoide* Dlussky & Zabelin. Kyrgyzstan (189).
Tetramorium forte Forel. Xinjiang (23).
Tetramorium gambogecum Donisthorpe. Ningxia (2; 297) and Xinjiang (116).
Tetramorium guangxiense Zhou & Zheng. Guangdong (295), Guangxi (171), Hubei (97) and Hunan (23; 299).
Tetramorium guineense Bernard. Fujian (18), Guangdong (18), Guangxi (18), Hunan (183), Jiangsu (18) and Taiwan (18).
* *Tetramorium indicum* Forel. Taiwan (74).
Tetramorium indosinense Wheeler. Yunnan (149; 196).
Tetramorium inerme Mayr. Xinjiang (13), Mongolia (187) and Kyrgyzstan (186).
Tetramorium inglebyi Forel. Yunnan (125; 196).
Tetramorium insolens (Smith). Guangdong (280), Guangxi (112), Sichuan (87) and Yunnan (129; 196).
Tetramorium kheperra Bolton. Hong Kong (23) and Yunnan (149; 196).
Tetramorium khnum Bolton. Yunnan (129; 196).
Tetramorium kraepelini Forel. Anhui (167), Fujian (73), Guangdong (162), Guangxi (167; 287), Henan (85), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (167), Hunan (73; 299), Jiangxi (167), Shaanxi (76), Sichuan (161), Xizang (73), Yunnan (53; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Tetramorium lanuginosum Mayr (exotic?). Fujian (167), Guangdong (167), Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (167), Yunnan (53; 196), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Tetramorium laparum Bolton. Yunnan (125; 196).
Tetramorium mai Wang. Gansu (89).

Tetramorium nipponense Wheeler. Fujian (73), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (30), Hainan (29; 43), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (91), Hunan (183), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (23; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (73).

Tetramorium nitidissimum Pisarski. Xinjiang (13).

Tetramorium nursei Bingham. Fujian (18), Xinjiang (116) and Yunnan (65).

Tetramorium obtusidens Viehmeyer. Yunnan (125; 196).

Tetramorium ochrothorax Chang & He. Ningxia (2; 297).

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr (exotic?). Guangdong (41), Hainan (199), Hong Kong (199), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (112) and Taiwan (73).

Tetramorium parvispinum (Emery). Hong Kong (15; 18) and Taiwan (74).

Tetramorium pilosum Emery. Zhejiang (73).

Tetramorium repletum Wang & Xiao. Yunnan (87).

Tetramorium sahlbergi Finzi. Xinjiang (13).

* *Tetramorium salvatum* Forel. Himalayan region (197).

Tetramorium scabrum Mayr. Guangxi (199).

Tetramorium schneideri Emey. Xinjiang (23) and Kyrgyzstan (186).

Tetramorium shensiense Bolton. Guangxi (167), Hainan (27), Henan (56), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (93), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangxi (167) Shaanxi (76) and Sichuan (161).

Tetramorium simillimum (Smith) (exotic). Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (129; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74; 167).

Tetramorium smithi Mayr. Guangdong (106; 294), Guangxi (143), Hainan (81), Yunnan (53; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Tetramorium striabdomen Chang & He. Ningxia (2; 297).

Tetramorium striativentre Mayr. Xinjiang (13).

* *Tetramorium sulcinode* Santschi. Kyrgyzstan (189).

Tetramorium tonganum Mayr (exotic). Hong Kong (18), Sichuan (87), Zhejiang (87) and Japan (190).

Tetramorium tsushimae Emery. Beijing (18), Fujian (18), Gansu (211), Hunan (18), Jiangsu (18), Macao (18), Shandong (18), Shanghai (23), Zhejiang (18), Japan (190), Mongolia (187) and North Korea (66).

Tetramorium undatum Chang & He. Inner Mongolia (2), Ningxia (2; 297) and Qinghai (2).

Tetramorium walshi (Forel). Fujian (167), Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299), Sichuan (161) and Yunnan (23; 196).

Tetramorium yerburyi Forel. Xizang (23) and Yunnan (23).

Tetramorium yulongense Xu & Zheng. Yunnan (143).

Vollenhovia: 13 species

* *Vollenhovia amamiana* Terayama & Kinomura. Japan (190).

* *Vollenhovia benzai* Terayama & Kinomura. Japan (190).

Vollenhovia emeryi Wheeler. Guangxi (167), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (149; 196), Zhejiang (167), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).

Vollenhovia lucimandibula Wang, W., *et al.* Hubei (96).

* *Vollenhovia menshen* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

* *Vollenhovia nipponica* Kinomura & Yamauchi. Japan (190).

* *Vollenhovia okinawana* Terayama & Kinomura. Japan (190).

Vollenhovia pyrthoria Wu & Xiao. Hunan (109; 299), Hubei (97) and Yunnan (18).

* *Vollenhovia sakishimana* Terayama & Kinomura. Japan (190).

* *Vollenhovia satoi* Santschi. Taiwan (74).

* *Vollenhovia shunfenger* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

* *Vollenhovia xingjun* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

* *Vollenhovia yambaru* Terayama. Japan (190).

Vombisidris: 1 species

Vombisidris umbrabdomina Huang & Zhou. Hunan (20).

PONERINAE

Anochetus: 5 species

Anochetus graeffei Mayr. Fujian (163), Guangxi (18), Guangxi (163), Hong Kong (18) and Yunnan (129; 196).

Anochetus mixtus Radchenko. Yunnan (234).

Anochetus risii Forel. Fujian (73), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (167), Hainan (39), Hong Kong (73; 207), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (167), Zhejiang (73) and Taiwan (73).

Anochetus subcoecus Forel. Yunnan (129; 196) and Taiwan (74).

Anochetus yunnanensis Wang. Yunnan (149; 196).

Centromyrmex: 1 species

Centromyrmex feae (Emery). Guangxi (167), Guizhou (73), Hong Kong (15), Shandong (59), Yunnan (129; 196), Taiwan (73).

Cryptopone: 11 species

* *Cryptopone butteli* Forel. Taiwan (74).

Cryptopone gigas Wu & Wang. Anhui (212), Henan (86; 99) and Yunnan (129; 196).

Cryptopone jinxiuensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Cryptopone pseudogigas Zhou & Zheng. Fujian (163), Guangxi (171), Henan (101), Hubei (98) and Hunan (299).

Cryptopone recticlypea Xu. Yunnan (128; 196).

Cryptopone sauteri (Wheeler). Guangxi (167), Guizhou (212), Hubei (98), Hunan (299), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).

Cryptopone sinensis Wang. Guizhou (212).

Cryptopone taiwanae (Forel). Yunnan (149; 196) and Taiwan (74).

* *Cryptopone takahashii* (Wheeler). Taiwan (18).

* *Cryptopone tengu* Terayama. Japan (190).

Cryptopone testacea Emery. Anhui (163), Fujian (163), Yunnan (163), and Taiwan (163).

Diacamma: 6 species

Diacamma pallidum (Smith). Hong Kong (15).

Diacamma rugosum (Le Guillou). Fujian (18; 73), Guangdong (18; 73), Guangxi (18; 81), Hainan (18; 81), Hong Kong (18; 73), Hunan (18; 81), Macao (18), Yunnan (167; 196) and Taiwan (18; 73).

Diacamma rugosum anceps (Matsumura & Uchida). Hainan (212), Hong Kong (212), Guangdong (212), Macao (212) and Taiwan (212).

* *Diacamma rugosum scuptum* (Jerdon). Himalayan region (197).

Diacamma rugosum viridipurpureum (Emery). Fujian (212).

* *Diacamma scalpratum* (Smith). Himalayan region (197).

Emeryopone: 1 species

Emeryopone melaina Xu. Yunnan (126; 196).

Harpegnathos: 3 species

Harpegnathos saltator cruentatus (Smith). Hong Kong (18).

Harpegnathos venator (Smith). Fujian (212), Guangdong (18; 295), Guangxi (167), Hainan (42), Hong Kong (167), Macao (167), Yunnan (149; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

Harpegnathos venator rugosus (Mayr). Macao (212).

Hypoponera: 13 species

Hypoponera beppin Terayama. Guizhou (212), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

* *Hypoponera biroi* (Emery). Taiwan (74).

Hypoponera ceylonensis (Mayr). Yunnan (125).

Hypoponera confinis (Roger). Anhui (112), Guangdong (106) and Yunnan (112; 196).

Hypoponera exoecata (Wheeler). Hong Kong (15) and Yunnan (196).

Hypoponera nippona (Santschi). Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (98; 196), Japan (190), South Korea (193, but considered doubtful) and Taiwan (74).

* *Hypoponera nubatama* Terayama & Hashimoto. Japan (190).

Hypoponera opaciceps (Mayr) (exotic). Guangdong (280), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Hypoponera punctatissima (Roger) (exotic). Yunnan (129; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Hypoponera ragusai (Emery) (exotic?). Hunan (73), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (59), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).

Hypoponera sauteri Onoyama. Anhui (112), Guangdong (212), Guizhou (212), Henan (54), Hong Kong (18), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Shaanxi (212), Yunnan (156; 196), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (74).

Hypoponera truncata (Smith). Hunan (73), Shaanxi (212), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (73) and Taiwan (73).

* *Hypoponera zwaluwenburgi* (Wheeler). Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

Leptogenys: 25 species

Leptogenys binghamii Forel. Guangxi (34), Hong Kong (15) and Yunnan (125).

Leptogenys birmana Forel. Hainan (212) and Yunnan (149; 196).

Leptogenys chinensis (Mayr). Fujian (73), Guangdong (106), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (212), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (123; 196) and Taiwan (123).

* *Leptogenys confucii* Forel. Japan (190) and Taiwan (123).

Leptogenys crassicornis Emery. Yunnan (129; 196).

Leptogenys diminuta (Smith). Fujian (81), Guangdong (133), Guangxi (167), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (15), Hunan (81), Yunnan (133; 196), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (133).

* *Leptogenys diminuta laeviceps* (Smith). Himalayan region (197).

Leptogenys hezhouensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Leptogenys hodgsoni Forel. Fujian (18), Hunan (18), Sichuan (18) and Taiwan (18).

Leptogenys huangdii Xu. Yunnan (133; 196).

Leptogenys huapingensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Leptogenys kitteli (Mayr). Fujian (123), Guangdong (38; 291), Guangxi (123), Guizhou (123), Hainan (167), Hong Kong (15; 123), Hubei (97), Hunan (123; 299), Jiangxi (167), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (123; 196), Zhejiang (112), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (123).

Leptogenys kitteli altisquamis Forel. Fujian (18) and Hong Kong (18).

Leptogenys kitteli siemsseni Viehmeyer. Fujian (18) and Sichuan (212).

Leptogenys laozii Xu. Yunnan (133; 196).

Leptogenys lucidula Emery. Yunnan (212) and Himalayan region (197).

Leptogenys mengzii Xu. Yunnan (133; 196).

Leptogenys minchinii Forel. Fujian (167), Guangdong (212), Guangxi (167), Hong Kong (133), Hubei (98), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (123), Yunnan (133; 196) and Zhejiang (73).

* *Leptogenys moelleri* Bingham. Himalayan region (197).

Leptogenys pangui Xu. Yunnan (133; 196).

Leptogenys peuqueti André. Guangdong (38), Guangxi (50), Hainan (39), Hong Kong (15), Hunan (18; 299) and Zhejiang (123)

* *Leptogenys punctiventris* (Mayr). Himalayan region (197).

Leptogenys strenna Zhou. Guangxi (167) and Hunan (299).

Leptogenys yerburyi Forel. Yunnan (212; 288).

Leptogenys zhuangzii Xu. Yunnan (133; 196).

Myopias: 6 species

Myopias conicara Xu. Yunnan (149; 196; 242).

Myopias hania Xu & Liu. Yunnan (242).

Myopias luoba Xu & Liu. Xizang (242).

Myopias menba Xu & Liu. Xizang (242).

* *Myopias nops* Willey & Brown. Taiwan (74).

* *Myopias shivalikensis* Bharti & Wachkoo. Himalayan region (247).

Odontomachus: 10 species

Odontomachus circulus Wang. Yunnan (62; 196).

Odontomachus fulgidus Wang. Guangxi (167), Guizhou (88; 167) and Hunan (299).

Odontomachus granatus Wang. Fujian (163), Guangdong (212), Guangxi (163) and Yunnan (163).

Odontomachus haematodus (Linnaeus) (exotic). Possible misidentification (see Fisher and Smith 2008). Beijing (167), Fujian (167), Guangdong (18), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (212), Hainan (167), Hong Kong (167), Hubei (97), Hunan (18; 299), Shaanxi (103), Sichuan (70) and Zhejiang (72).

* *Odontomachus kuroiwae* (Matsumura). Japan (206).

Odontomachus monticola Emery. Beijing (81), Fujian (81), Gansu (11), Guangdong (38; 291), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (212), Hainan (81), Henan (212), Hong Kong (15; 73), Hubei (81), Hunan (81), Jiangsu (18), Jilin (212), Shaanxi (76), Shanghai (167), Sichuan (161), Yunnan (81; 196), Zhejiang (81), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (81).

Odontomachus rixosus Smith. Yunnan (62; 196).

Odontomachus silvestrii Wheeler. Hong Kong (15; 18).

Odontomachus tensus Wang. Yunnan (88).

Odontomachus xizangensis Wang. Xizang (88).

Odontoponera: 1 species

Odontoponera transversa (Smith). Fujian (81), Guangdong (81; 290), Guangxi (73), Hainan (81), Hong Kong (15), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (167; 196), Zhejiang (167), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (73).

Pachycondyla: 27 species

Pachycondyla amblyops (Emery) = *Buniapone amblyops* (following Schmidt 2009). Guangxi (212), Hong Kong (18) and Yunnan (62; 196).

Pachycondyla annamita (André). Fujian (73), Guangxi (167), Hubei (93), Hunan (18; 299), Jiangsu (212), Sichuan (167), Yunnan (167; 196) and Zhejiang (72).

Pachycondyla astuta Smith = *Ectomomyrmex astuta* (following Schmidt 2009). Anhui (81), Beijing (167), Fujian (81), Gansu (11), Guangdong (73; 291), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (167), Hainan (81), Hebei (212), Henan (85), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (81), Hunan (81; 299), Jiangsu (73), Jiangxi (167), Macao (167), Shaanxi (76), Shandong (73), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (161; 217), Yunnan (167; 196), Zhejiang (81), North Korea (66) and Taiwan (167, but considered doubtful in 74).

Pachycondyla bispinosa Smith = *Pseudoponera bispinosa* (following Schmidt 2009). Yunnan (147).

Pachycondyla brevidorsa (Xu) = *Brachyponera brevidorsa* (following Schmidt 2009). Guangxi (117), Guizhou (117) and Yunnan (117).

Pachycondyla cavimaculata Wang, *et al.* Hubei (98).

Pachycondyla chinensis (Emery) = *Brachyponera chinensis* (following Schmidt 2009). Anhui (73), Beijing (212), Fujian (73), Guangdong (212), Guangxi (167), Guizhou (117), Hainan (18), Henan (86; 226), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (97), Hunan (212), Jiangsu (73), Shaanxi (103), Shandong (59), Shanghai (73), Sichuan (161), Zhejiang (73), Japan (190), North Korea (66), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73).

Pachycondyla darwinii (Forel) = *Pseudoponera darwinii* (following Schmidt 2009). Hainan (18), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).

- Pachycondyla javana* (Mayr) = *Ectomomyrmex javana* (following Schmidt 2009). Beijing (212), Fujian (73), Guangdong (212), Guangxi (73), Guizhou (212), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (93), Hunan (229), Jiangsu (18), Jiangxi (18), Shandong (212), Shanghai (18), Sichuan (52), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (72), Himalayan region (197), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (73, but considered doubtful in 74).
- Pachycondyla leeuwenhoekii* (Forel) = *Ectomomyrmex leeuwenhoekii* (following Schmidt 2009). Gansu (11), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (34), Guizhou (212), Hainan (39), Hong Kong (18) and Yunnan (112; 196).
- Pachycondyla lobocarena* Xu = *Ectomomyrmex lobocarena* (following Schmidt 2009). Guangdong (212) and Yunnan (122; 185).
- Pachycondyla luteipes* (Mayr) = *Brachyponera luteipes* (following Schmidt 2009). Anhui (167), Beijing (81), Fujian (73), Guangdong (167; 292), Guangxi (117), Guizhou (212), Hainan (81), Hebei (167), Henan (57; 86), Hong Kong (73), Hubei (167), Hunan (81; 299), Jiangsu (81; 286), Jiangxi (112), Macao (117), Shaanxi (77), Shandong (81), Shanghai (167), Sichuan (161; 217), Sichuan (167), Xizang (282; 302), Yunnan (53; 196), Zhejiang (81), Himalayan region (197), Japan (190) and Taiwan (73).
- Pachycondyla melanaria* (Emery) = *Mesoponera melanaria* (following Schmidt 2009). Yunnan (125; 196).
- * *Pachycondyla nakasujii* Yashiro, et al. = *Brachyponera nakasujii*. Japan (191).
- * *Pachycondyla nigrita* (Emery) = *Brachyponera nigrita* (following Schmidt 2009). Taiwan (74) and Himalayan region (197).
- Pachycondyla obscurans* (Walker) = *Brachyponera obscurans* (following Schmidt 2009) (exotic?). Guangdong (291), Hong Kong (15) and Hunan (18).
- Pachycondyla pilosior* (Wheeler) = *Pseudoponera pilosior* (following Schmidt 2009). Guizhou (212), Sichuan (212), Yunnan (156; 196), Japan (190) and South Korea (192).
- Pachycondyla rubiginosa* (Emery) = *Bothroponera rubiginosa* (following Schmidt 2009). Macao (18).
- Pachycondyla rufipes* (Jerdon) = *Pseudoponera rufipes* (following Schmidt 2009). Fujian (163), Guangdong (163; 295), Guangxi (32; 163), Guizhou (163), Hainan (212), Henan (101), Hong Kong (15; 167), Macao (18), Xizang (73), Yunnan (163; 196) and Himalayan region (197).
- * *Pachycondyla sakishimensis* Terayama = *Pseudoponera sakishimensis* (following Schmidt 2009). Japan (190).
- Pachycondyla sauteri* (Forel) = *Ectomomyrmex sauteri* (following Schmidt 2009). Guangdong (212), Hunan (18), Shaanxi (212), Yunnan (156; 196), Zhejiang (18) and Taiwan (18).
- Pachycondyla sharpi* (Forel) = *Pseudoponera sharpi* (following Schmidt 2009). Fujian (18), Guangdong (212; 292), Guangxi (167), Hunan (18; 299), Macao (18) and Taiwan (18, but considered doubtful in 74).
- Pachycondyla solitaria* (Smith) (exotic?). Beijing (18), Hunan (18), Jiangsu (18) and Shandong (18).
- * *Pachycondyla stigma* (Fabricius) = *Pseudoponera stigma* (following Schmidt 2009) (exotic). Taiwan (74).
- * *Pachycondyla tianzun* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
- Pachycondyla tonkina* Santschi. Fujian (212) and Hong Kong (212).
- Pachycondyla zhengi* Xu = *Ectomomyrmex zhengi* (following Schmidt 2009). Yunnan (122; 196).

Platythyrea: 1 species

Platythyrea clypeata Forel. Yunnan (150; 196).

Ponera: 28 species

Ponera alisana Terayama. Yunnan (149) and Taiwan (136).

Ponera baka Xu. Yunnan (136; 196).

Ponera bawana Xu. Yunnan (136).

* *Ponera bishamon* Terayama. Japan (190).

* *Ponera chiponensis* Terayama. Taiwan (136).

* *Ponera coarctata* (Latreille). Kyrgyzstan (186).

Ponera diodonta Xu. Xizang (282) and Yunnan (136).

Ponera guangxiensis Zhou. Guangxi (167).

Ponera hubeiensis Wang, et al. Hubei (98).

Ponera japonica Wheeler. Guizhou (212), Japan (190), North Korea (66), Russian Far East (188; 225), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (212).

* *Ponera kohmoku* Terayama. Japan (190).

- Ponera longlina* Xu. Yunnan (136; 196).
Ponera menglana Xu. Yunnan (136; 196).
Ponera nangongshana Xu. Yunnan (136; 196).
Ponera paedericera Zhou. Guangxi (167).
Ponera pentodontos Xu. Shaanxi (103) and Yunnan (136; 196).
Ponera pianmana Xu. Xizang (282) and Yunnan (136).
 * *Ponera rishen* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
Ponera scabra Wheeler. Guizhou (212), Henan (54), Yunnan (125), Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
 * *Ponera shennong* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
Ponera sinensis Wheeler. Hong Kong (136) and Yunnan (149).
 * *Ponera swezeyi* (Wheeler). Japan (190).
 * *Ponera taiyangshen* Terayama. Taiwan (74).
 * *Ponera takaminei* Terayama. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Ponera tamon* Terayama. Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
Ponera tenuis Emery. Guizhou (212).
Ponera xantha Xu. Yunnan (136).
 * *Ponera yuhnang* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

PROCERATIINAE

Discothyrea: 3 species

- * *Discothyrea kamiteta* Kubota & Terayama. Japan (190).
Discothyrea sauteri Forel. Hunan (18), Yunnan (149), Japan (190) and Taiwan (74).
 * *Discothyrea yueshen* Terayama. Taiwan (74).

Probolomyrmex: 3 species

- * *Probolomyrmex longinodus* Terayama & Ogata. Japan (190) and Taiwan (150).
Probolomyrmex longiscapus Xu & Zeng. Yunnan (150; 196).
 * *Probolomyrmex okinawensis* Terayama & Ogata. Japan (190).

Proceratium: 8 species

- Proceratium itoi* (Forel). Hunan (132), Zhejiang (132), Japan (190), South Korea (192) and Taiwan (132).
Proceratium japonicum Santschi. Yunnan (149), Japan (190) and Taiwan (132).
Proceratium longigaster Karavaiev. Hunan (18; 299) and Yunnan (132; 196).
Proceratium longmenense Xu. Yunnan (141).
 * *Proceratium morisitai* Onoyama & Yoshimura. Japan (190).
Proceratium nujiangense Xu. Yunnan (141).
 * *Proceratium watasei* (Wheeler). Japan (190), North Korea (66) and South Korea (192).
Proceratium zhaoi Xu. Yunnan (132; 196).

PSEUDOMYRMECINAE

Tetraponera: 15 species

- Tetraponera aitkenii* (Forel). Yunnan (125; 196).
Tetraponera allaborans (Walker). Fujian (155), Gansu (11), Guangdong (38), Guangxi (4; 167), Hainan (4; 155), Henan (85; 102), Hong Kong (155), Hubei (98), Hunan (4; 183), Sichuan (155), Yunnan (129; 196), Zhejiang (155), Himalayan region (197) and Taiwan (155).

Tetraponera amargina Xu & Chai. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera attenuata Smith. Guangdong (155), Guangxi (155), Hainan (155), Hong Kong (15; 155), Hunan (18; 299), Yunnan (155; 196), Japan (190) and Taiwan (155).
Tetraponera binghami (Forel). Guangdong (36), Guangxi (155), Hainan (29), Hong Kong (15; 155) and Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera concava Xu & Chai. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera convexa Xu & Chai. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera furcata Xu & Chai. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera microcarpa Wu & Wang. Guangdong (155), Guangxi (155), Henan (85), Hong Kong (155), Hubei (98), Hunan (18 ; 299), Jiangxi (155) and Yunnan (62).
Tetraponera modesta (Smith). Fujian (155), Guangdong (155), Guangxi (155), Hainan (155), Hubei (98), Hunan (299), North Korea (66) and Taiwan (74).
Tetraponera nigra (Jerdon). Guangxi (110), Henan (86; 100) and Yunnan (110; 196).
Tetraponera nitida (Smith). Guangxi (155; 169), Hong Kong (15; 155) and Yunnan (155; 196).
Tetraponera notabilis Ward. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera protensa Xu & Chai. Yunnan (155).
Tetraponera rufonigra (Jerdon). Hainan (39; 155), Henan (101), Yunnan (155; 196) and Himalayan region (197).

List of records found as *Nomen nudum*. Those species were not included in the regional checklist.

Nylanderia paraflavipes (Wang 1998) *Nomen nudum*. Hubei (91).
Pheidologeton dentipectus Wang 1998 *Nomen nudum*. Hubei (91).

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Nathan Sanders and Kelly McCaffrey for their very useful comments on a early version of the manuscript. John Fellowes and an anonymous reviewer provided insightful comments that greatly improved the manuscript. Finally, we would like to express our sincere acknowledgments to the Library teams of North Carolina State University and Harvard University for their incredible support to provide us the numerous documents requested, with special thanks to Ann Rothe and Dorothy Barr.

References

- AmphibiaWeb. Information on amphibian biology and conservation. 2011. Berkeley, California: AmphibiaWeb. Available from <http://amphibiaweb.org/> (accessed 10 April 2011).
- Bharti, H. (2008) Altitudinal diversity of ants in *Himalayan regions* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 52, 305–322.
- Bolton, B. (2000) The ant tribe Dacetini. *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute*, 65, 1–1028.
- Bolton, B. (2007) Taxonomy of the dolichoderine ant genus *Technomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) based on the worker caste. *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute* 35, 1–150.
- Bolton, B. (2011) Barry Bolton's Synopsis of the Formicidae and Catalogue of Ants of the World. Version: 3 January 2011. Available from <http://gap.entclub.org/contact.html> (accessed 20 February 2011).
- Brown, W.L. Jr. (1962) The Neotropical species of the ant genus *Strumigenys* Fr. Smith: synopsis and keys to the species. *Psyche*, 69, 238–267.
- Brown, W.L. Jr. (1973) A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. In: Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S., & Duckworth W.D. (Eds), *Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington D.C., pp. 161–185.
- Chen, Y., & Alue, R.D. (1994) Ants used as food and medicine in China. *The Food Insects Newsletter*, 7, 8–10.
- Chen, Y., & Bi, J. (2007) Biogeography and hotspots of amphibian species of China: implications to reserve selection and conservation. *Current Science*, 92, 480–489.
- Collingwood, C.A., Tigar, B.J. & Agosti, D. (1997) Introduced ants in the United Arab Emirates. *Journal of Arid Environments*, 37, 505–512.

- Crother, B.I. (ed.). 2008. Scientific and standard English names of Amphibians and Reptiles of North America North of Mexico, pp. 1–84. *SSAR Herpetological Circular* 37.
- Cushman, J.H., Lawton, J.H. & Manly, B.F.J. (1993) Latitudinal patterns in European ant assemblages: variation in species richness and body size. *Oecologia*, 95, 30–37.
- Delabie, J.H.C. & Blard, F. (2002) The tramp ant *Hypoponera punctatissima* (Roger) (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae): new records from the southern hemisphere. *Neotropical Entomology*, 31, 149–151.
- Deyrup, M., Davis, L. & Cover, S. (2000) Exotic ants in Florida. *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, 126, 293–326.
- Deyrup, M. (2003) An updated list of Florida ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Florida Entomologist*, 86, 43–48.
- Dunn, R.R., Sanders, N.J., Guénard, B. & Weiser, M.D. (2009a) Geographic gradients in the diversity, abundance, size, and ecological consequences of ants. In: Lach, L., Parr, C. & Abbot, K. (Eds), *Ant Ecology*. Oxford University Press, pp. 38–58.
- Dunn, R.R., Sanders, N.J., Weiser, M.D., Fitzpatrick, M.C., Laurent, E., Lessard, J.-P., Agosti, D., Andersen, A., Bruhl, C., Cerda, X., Ellison, A., Fisher, B., Gibb, H., Gotelli, N., Gove, A., Guénard, B., Janda, M., Kaspari, M., Longino, J.T., Majer, J., McGlynn, T.P., Menke, S.B., Parr, C., Philpott, S., Pfeiffer, M., Retana, J., Suarez, A., & Vasconcelos, H. (2009b). Climatic drivers of hemispheric asymmetry in global patterns of ant species richness. *Ecology Letters*, 12, 324–333.
- Eguchi, K., Viet, B. T. & Yamane, S. (2011) Generic synopsis of the Formicidae of Vietnam (Insecta: Hymenoptera), Part I — Myrmicinae and Pseudomyrmecinae. *Zootaxa*, 2878, 1–61.
- Espadaler, X., Akino, T. & Terayama, M. (2001) Taxonomic status of the ant *Lasius nipponensis* Forel, 1912 (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie* (N.S.), 18, 335–341.
- Espadaler, X. & Bernal, V. (2003) Exotic ants in the Canary Islands (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Vieraea*, 31, 1–7.
- Fang, J., Wang, Z. & Tang, Z. (2011) *Atlas of woody plants in China: distribution and climate*. Springer and Higher Education Press, Berlin, 2000 pp.
- Fellowes, J.R. (1996) *Community composition of Hong Kong ants: spatial and seasonal patterns*. PhD Thesis, University of Hong Kong, 367 pp.
- Fellowes, J.R. (2003) Ant genera on Hainan Island, China. *ANet Newsletter*, 6, 14–18.
- Fellowes, J.R. (2006) Ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) genera in southern China: observations on the Oriental-Palaearctic boundary. *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 239–249.
- Fisher, B.L. & Cover, S.P. (2007) *Ants of North America: a guide to genera*. University of California Press, Los Angeles, 194 pp.
- Fisher, B.L. & Smith, M.A. (2007) A revision of Malagasy species of *Anochetus* Mayr and *Odontomachus* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *PlosOne*, 3, (doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0001787):e1787.
- Flora of China (2011) Available from (accessed 22 July 2011).
- Foley, D.H., Rueda, L.M. & Wilkerson, R.C. (2007) Insight into global mosquito biogeography from country species records. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 44, 554–567.
- Gist Gee, N. (1925) A preliminary list of the ants recorded from China. *The Lingnaam Agricultural Review*, 2, 100–107.
- Guénard, B., Weiser, M.D. & Dunn, R.R. (2011) Ant Genera of the World. Available from http://www.antmacroecology.org/ant_genera/index.html (accessed 2 August 2011).
- Heterick, B. E. & Shattuck, S. (2011) Revision of the ant genus *Iridomyrmex* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zootaxa*, 2845, 1–174.
- Hoffmann, R.S. (2001) The southern boundary of the Palearctic realm in China and adjacent countries. *Acta Zoologica Sinica*, 47, 121–131.
- Hoffmann, B.D., Andersen, A.N. & Zhang, X. (2011) Taxonomic confusion of two tramp ant species: *Iridomyrmex anceps* and *Ochetellus glaber* are really species complexes. *Current Zoology*, 57, 662–667.
- Hölldobler, B., & Wilson, E.O. (1990) *The ants*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 732 pp.
- Holway, D.A., Lach, L., Suarez, A.V., Tsutsui, N.D. & Case, T.J. (2002) The causes and consequences of ant invasions. *Annual Review of Ecology Systematics*, 33, 181–233.
- Huang, H.T. & Yang, P. (1987) The ancient cultured citrus ant. *BioScience*, 37, 665–671.
- Huang, J., Chen, B., & Zhou, S. (2005) A preliminary list of the family Formicidae (Insecta: Hymenoptera) from Hunan province, China. In: Ren, G., Zhang, R. & Shi F. (Eds), *Classification and diversity of insects in China*. China Agriculture Science and Technology Press, pp. 394–398.
- IUCN – Mammals on the IUCN red list. Available from <http://www.iucnredlist.org/initiatives/mammals/analysis/geographic-patterns> (accessed 14 April 2011).
- Japanese Ant Database Group (2003). Available from <http://ant.edb.miyakyo-u.ac.jp/E/Taxo/index.html> (accessed 21 March 2011).
- Kim, B.J. & Park, S.J. (2003) Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) study in Korea. *ANet Newsletter*, 6, 1–7.
- Kou, J., Ni, Y., Li, N., Wang, J., Liu, L. & Jiang, Z.H. (2005) Analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities of total extract and individual fractions of Chinese medicinal ants *Polyrhachis lamellidens*. *Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin*, 28, 176–180.
- Kupianskaia, A.N. (1990) *Murav'I (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) Dal'nego Vostoka SSSR. Vladivostok*. 258 pp.

- Kusnezov, N. (1957) Numbers of species of ants in faunae of different latitudes. *Evolution*, 11, 298–299.
- Lambdon, P.W., Pyšek, P., Basnou, C., Arianoutsou, M., Essl, F., Hejda, M., Jarošík, V., Pergl, J., Winter, M., Anastasiu, P., Andriopoulos, P., Bazos, I., Brundu, G., Celesti-Grapow, L., Chassot, P., Delipetrou, P., Josefsson, M., Kark, S., Klotz, S., Kokkoris, Y., Kühn, I., Marchante, H., Perglová, I., Pino, J., Vilà, M., Zikos, A., Roy, D. & Hulme, P.E. (2008) Alien flora of Europe: species diversity, temporal trends, geographical patterns and research needs. *Preslia*, 80, 101–149.
- LaPolla, J.S., Brady, S.G. & Shattuck S.O. (2010) Phylogeny and taxonomy of the *Prenolepis* genus-group of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Systematic Entomology*, 35, 118–131.
- Lepage, D. (2011) Avibase-The World Bird Database 2011. Available from <http://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/checklist.jsp?region=us48&list=howardmoore> (accessed 14 April 2011).
- Li, D.Z. (2008) Floristics and plant biogeography in China. *Journal of Integrative Plant Biology*, 50(7), 771–777.
- Li, X. & Walker, D. (1986) The plant geography of Yunnan Province, southwest China. *Journal of Biogeography*, 13, 367–397.
- Ling, L. (1981) Ants used as food and medicine. *Guangxi Chinese Medicine*, 5, 48–50.
- Liu, G. (1939) Some extracts from the history of entomology in China. *Psyche*, 46, 23–28.
- Liu, X. & Xu, Z.H. (2011) Three new species of the ant genus *Stenammina* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Hymalaya and the Hengduan Mountains with a revised key to the known species of the Palearctic and Oriental regions. *Sociobiology* 58, 733–747.
- Longino, J.T., Coddington, J. & Colwell, R.K. (2002) The ant fauna of a tropical rain forest: estimating species richness three different ways. *Ecology* 83, 689–702.
- Ma, Y., Xin, M., Song, L. & He, D. (2008) A survey of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) species and distribution in Ningxia. *Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 29, 35–38.
- McGlynn, T.L. (1999) The worldwide transfer of ants: geographical distribution and ecological invasions. *Journal of Biogeography*, 26, 535–548.
- Mutke, J., & Barthlott, W. (2005) Patterns of vascular plant diversity at continental to global scales. *Biologische Skrifter*, 55, 521–531.
- Olson, D.M., Dinerstein, E., Wikramanayake E.D., Burgess, N.D., Powell, G.V.N., Underwood, E.C., D’Amico, J.A., Itoua, I., Strand, H.E., Morrison, J.C., Loucks, C.J., Allnutt, T.F., Ricketts, T.H., Kura, Y., Lamoreux, J.F., Wettengel, W.W., Hedao, P. & Kassem, H.R. (2001) Terrestrial ecoregions of the world: A new map of life on Earth. *Bioscience Volume 51*: 933–938.
- Passera, L. (1994) Characteristics of tramp species. In: Williams D.F. (Eds.) *Exotic ants: biology, impact, and control of introduced species*. Westview Press, Boulder CO., pp. 23–43.
- Pearson, D.L., Knisley, C.B. & Kazilek, C.J. (2006) *A field guide to the tiger beetles of the United States and Canada: identification, natural history and distribution of the Cicindelidae*. Oxford University Press, Oxford NY, 227 pp.
- Pfeiffer, M., Schultz, R., Radchenko, A., Yamane, S., Woyciechowski, M., Ulykpan A. & Seifert, B. (2006) A critical checklist of the ants of Mongolia (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge B*, 55, 1–8.
- Qian, H., & Ricklefs, R.E. (1999) A comparison of the taxonomic richness of vascular plants in China and the United States. *The American Naturalist*, 154(2), 160–181.
- Radchenko, A. (2004) A review of the ant genera *Leptothorax* Mayr and *Temnothorax* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of the eastern Palearctic. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 50(2), 109–137.
- Radchenko, A. (2005) Monographic revision of the ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of North Korea. *Annales Zoologici*, 55(2), 127–221.
- Rigato, F. (1994) *Dacatria templaris* gen. n., sp. n. a new myrmecinae ant from the Republic of Korea. *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 41, 155–162.
- Santschi, F. (1925) Contribution à la faune myrmécologique de la Chine. *Bulletin de la Société Vaudoise des Sciences Naturelles*, 56, 81–96.
- Santschi, F. (1928) Nouvelles fourmis de Chine et du Turkestan Russe. *Bulletin et Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belge*, 68, 31–46.
- Schlick-Steiner, B.G., Steiner, F.M., Moder, K., Seifert, B., Sanetra, M., Dyreson, E., Stauver, C., Christian, E. (2006) A multidisciplinary approach reveals cryptic diversity in Western Palearctic *Tetramorium* ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 40, 259–273.
- Schmidt, C.A. (2009) *Molecular phylogenetics and taxonomic revision of Ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae)*. PhD Thesis, University of Arizona, 278 pp.
- Schultz, R., Radchenko A. & Seifert, B. (2006) A critical checklist of the ants of Kyrgyzstan (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 201–207.
- Seifert, B. (2003) The ant genus *Cardiocondyla* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) - a taxonomic revision of the *C. elegans*, *C. bulgarica*, *C. batesii*, *C. nuda*, *C. shuckardi*, *C. stambuloffii*, *C. wroughtonii*, *C. emeryi*, and *C. minutior* species groups. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, 104, 203–338.
- Shen, L. (2003) 7. Formicoidea. In: Huang B. (Eds.), *Fauna of insects Fujian Province of China*. Fujian Science and Technology Press, pp. 741–760.
- Smith, A.T. & Yan, X. (2008) Introduction. In: Smith, A.T., Yan, X., Hoffmann, R.S., Lunde, D., MacKinnon, J., Wilson, D.E. & Wozencraft, W.C. (Eds.), *A guide to the mammals of China*. Princeton University press, New Jersey, 576 pp.
- Sunamura, E., Nishisue, K., Terayama, M. & Tatsuki, S. (2007) Invasion of four Argentine ant supercolonies into Kobe port,

- Japan: their distributions and effect on indigenous ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 50, 659–674.
- Taylor, R.W. (1968) Nomenclature and synonymy of the North American ants of the genera *Ponera* and *Hypoponera* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomological News*, 79, 63–66.
- Terayama, M. (2009) A synopsis of the family Formicidae of Taiwan (Insecta: Hymenoptera). *Research Bulletin of Kanto Gakuen University Liberal Arts*, 17, 81–266.
- Touyama, Y., Ogata, K. & Sugiyama, T. (2003) The Argentine ant, *Linepithema humile*, in Japan: assessment of impact on species diversity of ant communities in urban environments. *Entomological Science*, 6, 57–62.
- Van Mele, P. (2008) A historical review of research on the weaver ant *Oecophylla* in biological control. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*, 10, 13–22.
- Viehmeyer, H. (1922) Neue Ameisen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, (A) 88, 203–220.
- Vonshak, M. & Ionescu-Hirsch, A. (2009) A checklist of the ants of Israel (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Israel Journal of Entomology*, 39, 33–55.
- Wang, W., & Zhao, Y. (2009) *A taxonomic study on the family Formicidae from Hubei Province (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae)*. Huayu Nature Book Trade, 210 pp.
- Ward, P.S. (2007) Phylogeny, classification, and species-level taxonomy of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zootaxa*, 1668, 549–563.
- Weber, E.F. (1997) The alien flora of Europe: a taxonomic and biogeographic review. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, 8, 565–572.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2005) Worldwide distribution and potential spread of the long-legged ant, *Anoplolepis gracilipes* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 45, 77–97.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2008) Worldwide spread of the longhorn crazy ant, *Paratrechina longicornis* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 11, 137–149.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2009a) Worldwide spread of the ghost ant, *Tapinoma melanocephalum* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 12, 23–33.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2009b) Worldwide spread of the destroyer ant, *Monomorium destructor* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 12, 97–108.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2009c) Worldwide spread of the penny ant, *Tetramorium bicarinatum* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 54, 811–830.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2010a) Worldwide spread of the flower ant, *Monomorium floricola* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 13, 19–27.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2010b) Worldwide spread of the wooly ant, *Tetramorium lanuginosum* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 13, 81–88.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2010c) Worldwide spread of the pharaoh ant, *Monomorium pharaonis* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 13, 115–129.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2011a) Worldwide spread of the tropical fire ant, *Solenopsis geminata* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 14, 21–35.
- Wetterer, J.K. (2011b) Worldwide spread of the membraniferous dacetine ant, *Strumigenys membranifera* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 14, 129–135.
- Wetterer, J.K. & Vargo, D.L. (2003) Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of Samoa. *Pacific Science*, 57, 409–419.
- Wetterer, J.K. & Radchenko, A.G. (2010) Worldwide spread of the ruby ant, *Myrmica rubra* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 14, 87–96.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1921a) Chinese ants. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard College*, 64, 529–547.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1921b) Chinese ants collected by Prof. C. W. Howard. *Psyche*, 28, 110–115.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1923) Chinese ants collected by Professor S. F. Light and Professor A. P. Jacot. *American Museum Novitates*, 69, 1–6.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1927a) Chinese ants collected by Professor S. F. Light and Professor N. Gist Gee. *American Museum Novitates*, 255, 1–12.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1927b) A few ants from China and Formosa. *American Museum Novitates*, 259, 1–4.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1928) Ants collected by Professor F. Silvestri in China. *Bollettino del Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura*, 22, 3–38.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1929) Some ants from China and Manchuria. *American Museum Novitates*, 361, 1–11.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1930) A list of the known Chinese ants. *Peking Natural History Bulletin*, 5, 53–81.
- Wheeler, W.M. (1933) New ants from China and Japan. *Psyche*, 40, 65–67.
- Wu, J. & Wang, C. (1995) *The ants of China*. China Forestry Publishing House, Beijing, 214 pp.
- Wu, W., Liu, J.P., Ou, Y.T. & Huang, R.X. (2005) *Formica* species in Xinjiang and element contents. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 42, 186–189.
- Wu, X.Q. & Shook, G. (2007) Range extensions, new records, an artificial key and a list of Tiger beetles of Yunnan province, China (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 9, 31–40.
- Xie, Y., Mackinnon, J. & Li, D. (2004) Study on biogeographical divisions of China. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 13, 1391–1417.
- Xie, Y., Yang, S., & Wang, W. (2009) *Biodiversity Atlas of China*. Hunan Education press, 246 pp.

- Xin, M., Ma, Y. & He, D. (2011) Fauna composition of Formicidae in Ningxia. *Journal of Ningxia University (Natural Science Edition)*, 32, 403–412.
- Xu, Z. (2000) Two new genera of ant subfamilies Dorylinae and Ponerinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Yunnan, China. *Zoological Research*, 21, 297–302.
- Xu, Z. (2002) *A study on the biodiversity of Formicidae ants of Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve*. Yunnan Science and Technology Press, Kunming, 181 pp.
- Xu, Z. H. (2012a) *Gaoligongidris planodorsa*, a new genus and species of the ant subfamily Myrmicinae from China with a key to the genera of Stenammini of the world (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 331–342.
- Xu, Z. H. (2012b) *Furcotanilla*, a new genus of the ant subfamily Leptanillinae from China with descriptions of two new species of *Protanilla* and *P. rafflesii* Taylor (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 477–491.
- Xu, Z. & Alonso, L.E. (2009) Ants (Formicidae). In: Alonso, L.E., Shaoying, L., Xiaoli, S. & McCullough, J. (Eds), A Rapid Biological Assessment of three sites in the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot, Ganzi Prefecture, Sichuan Province, China. *RAP Bulletin of Biological Assessment* 52. Conservation International, Arlington, VA, 174 pp.
- Xu, Z.H & Liu, X. (2011) Three new species of the ant genus *Myopias* (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) from China with a key to the known Chinese species. *Sociobiology*, 58, 819–834.
- Xu, Z.H., & Zhang, C.L. (2012) Review of the myrmicine ant genus *Perissomyrmex* M.R. Smith, 1947 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) with description of a new species from Tibet, China. *Myrmecological News*, 17, 147–154.
- Zhou, S., & Jiang, G. (1997) Summary of the ant taxonomic study II- a summary of the ant taxonomy study in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Journal of Guangxi Normal University*, 15, 94–96.
- Zhou, S.Y. (2001) *Ants of Guangxi*. Guangxi Normal University Press, Guilin, China, 255 pp.
- Zhou, S.Y. & Xu, Z. (2003) Taxonomic study on Chinese members of the ant genus *Strumigenys* F. Smith (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from the mainland of China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 28, 737–740.

APPENDIX 1. References and numbering used for the different species records.

1. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (1998) The ants in the desert regions of Ningxia and their distributions. *Journal of Ningxia Agricultural College*, 19, 12–15.
2. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2001) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Tetramorium* Mayr (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) in Northwest China. *Journal of Ningxia Agricultural College*, 22, 1–7.
3. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2001) Three new record species of the ant genus *Myrmica* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 26, 256.
4. Wu, J. & Wang, C. (1992) Hymenoptera: Formicidae. In: *Iconography of Hunan Forest Insects*, Xiao Gangrou (Ed.), Hunan Science and Technology Press. pp.1301–1320.
5. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2002) A new species of *Plagiolepis* Mayr, 1861 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Formicinae) from Northwestern China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 24, 151–153.
6. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2002) Taxonomic study of genus *Formica* L. from Northwest China with descriptions of nine new species and four new records. *Zoological Research*, 23, 49–60.
7. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2002) Three new species of the genus *Cataglyphis* Foerster from Northwest China. *Zoological Research*, 23, 61–64.
8. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2002) A new species of *Liometopum* Mayr from Gansu, China. *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 45, 110–111
9. Chang, Y.D. & He, D.H. (2002) A new species of *Lasius* Fabricius, 1804 from Gansu, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 24, 203–205
10. Chen, Y., Luo, C., Xu, Z., Chai, Z. & Zhou, X. (2007) A study of ants' species composition and their dominant species on the West slope of Mount Ailao. *Journal of Central South University of Forestry and Technology*, 27, 92–96.
11. Chen, Y.W. (2008) Preliminary list of Formicidae in Gansu Province. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 36, 14133–14134
12. Cheng, L., Ye, Q. & Yang, Y. (1992) *Atopomyrmex* srilankensis - a new record from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 14, 244.
13. Collingwood, C. & Heatwole, H. (2000) Ants from Northwestern China (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Psyche*, 103, 1–24.
14. Del Toro, I., Pacheco, J.A. & MacKay, W. (2009) Revision of the ant genus *Liometopum*. *Sociobiology*, 53, 299–369.
15. Fellowes, J.R. (1996) *Community composition of Hong Kong ants: spatial and seasonal patterns*. PhD thesis University of Hong Kong, 367 pages. <http://hub.hku.hk/handle/10722/34436>
16. He, H., Liu, M. & Wei, Z. (2000) A study on ants of Tabai Mts with dominant population research. *Journal of Northwest Forestry University*, 15, 32–36.
17. Hou, J.H., Zhou, D.W. & Jiang, S.C. (2002) Species composition and spatial distribution of ants in the grassland region in the west of Jilin Province. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 22, 1781–1787.
18. Hua, L.-Z. (2006) *List of Chinese insects* Vol. IV. Pages 262–273. Sun Yat-sen University Press, Guangzhou. 539 pages.
19. Huang, J.H., Chen, B. & Zhou, S.Y. (2004) A new species of the ant genus *Leptothorax* Mayr (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from Hunan, China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 29, 766–768.

20. Huang, J.H. & Zhou, S.Y. (2006) *Vombisidris* Bolton (Hymenoptera, Formicidae), a new record genus in China, with description of a new species. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 31, 206–207
21. Huang, J.H. & Zhou, S.Y. (2006) A checklist of family Formicidae of China - Myrmicinae (Part I) (Insecta: Hymenoptera). *Journal of Guangxi Normal University. Natural science edition*, 24, 87–94.
22. Huang, J.H. & Zhou, S.Y. (2007) A checklist of family Formicidae of China - Myrmicinae (Part II) (Insecta: Hymenoptera). *Journal of Guangxi Normal University : Natural Science Edition*, 25, 91–99.
23. Huang, J.H. & Zhou, S.Y. (2007) Checklist of family Formicidae of China - Myrmicinae (Part III). (Insecta; Hymenoptera). *Journal of Guangxi normal University: Natural Science Edition*, 25, 88–96.
24. Huang, J.H., Huang, Y. & Zhou, S.Y. (2008) A new species of the genus *Myrmecina* Curtis, 1829 (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from Hunan province, China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 33, 275–278.
25. Huang, R.X., Tong, O., Wu, W. & Fan, Z.T. (2004) Forty two new record species of Family Formicidae (Hymenoptera: Formicoidea) from Xinjiang, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 26, 156–160.
26. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2001) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Bawangling National Nature Reserve and Wangxia Limestone Forest, Western Hainan, 3 to 8 April 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 2. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 28 pp.
27. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2001) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Jianfengling Nature Reserve, Southwest Hainan, 1998 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 3. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 35 pp.
28. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Dapingshan Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, East Guangxi, China, 24 to 27 September 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 19. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 15 pp.
29. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Diaoluoshan National Forest Park, Southeast Hainan, China, 23–28 May 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 23. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 27 pp.
30. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Huaping National Nature Reserve, Northeast Guangxi, China, 15 to 20 August 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 15. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 22 pp.
31. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Mulun National Nature Reserve, North Guangxi, China, 18 to 23 July 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 13. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 26pp.
32. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Qinglongshan Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, Southwest Guangxi, China, 24 May 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 8. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 8pp.
33. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Qingshitian Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, Northeast Guangxi, China, 25 to 26 August 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 17. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 12 pp.
34. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Xidamingshan Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, Southwest Guangxi, China, 15–17 October 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 20. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 16 pp.
35. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Yangchun Baiyong Nature Reserve, Southwest Guangdong, 3 May 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 5. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 14 pp.
36. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Hweishan Forest Farm, Southwest Guangdong, 4 to 5 May 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 6. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 15 pp.
37. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Dayaoshan National Nature Reserve, East Guangxi, China, 1998 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 18. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 29 pp.
38. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Dinghushan Biosphere Reserve, Western Guangdong, 1998 and 2000. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 7. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 24pp.
39. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Jianling and Shangxi Nature Reserves, Southeast Hainan, China, May 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 21. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 18 pp.
40. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Nonggang National Nature Reserve, Southwest Guangxi, China, 19 to 27 May 1998. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 10. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 34p.
41. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Qixingkeng Nature Reserve, Southwest Guangdong, 29 April to 1 May and 24 November to 1 December, 1998. *South China Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 4. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 22 pp.
42. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Tongtieling Forest Area and

- Xinglong Tropical Botanic Garden, Southeast Hainan, China, 22–23 May 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 22. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 18 pp.
43. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Wuzhishan Nature Reserve, Central Hainan, China, 1999 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 24. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 27 pp.
 44. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Dawangling Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, West Guangxi, China, August 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 28. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 17 pp.
 45. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Diding Headwater Forest Nature Reserve, West Guangxi, China, July 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 26. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 18 pp.
 46. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of a Rapid Biodiversity Assessment at Jiayi Nature Reserve, Western Hainan, China, June 1999. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 25. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 23 pp.
 47. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Cenwanglaoshan Nature Reserve, Northwest Guangxi, China, 1999 and 2002. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 27. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 34 pp.
 48. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Chebaling National Nature Reserve, Northeast Guangdong, China, 1999, 2000 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 32. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 26 pp.
 49. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Damingshan National Nature Reserve, Central Guangxi, China, April and September 2000. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 34. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 20 pp.
 50. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2003) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Shiwandashan National Nature Reserve and National Forest Park, Southwest Guangxi, China, 2000 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 35. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 30 pp.
 51. Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (2002) Report of Rapid Biodiversity Assessments at Maershan Nature Reserve, Northeast Guangxi, China, 1998 and 2001. *South China Forest Biodiversity Survey Report Series* (Online Simplified Version): No. 16. KFBG, Hong Kong SAR, ii + 20 pp.
 52. Alonso, L.E., Shaoying, L., Xiaoli, S. & McCullough, J. (Editors) (2009) A Rapid Biological Assessment of three sites in the Mountains of Southwest China Hotspot, Ganzi Prefecture, Sichuan Province, China. *RAP Bulletin of Biological Assessment* 52. Conservation International, Arlington, VA, USA.
 53. Qiao, L., Chen, Y.Q., Guo, X., Duan, Y., Chen, Y. L. & Xu, Z.H. (2007) Diversity of ants in different habitats in Yuanmou arid-hot valley, Yunnan. *Journal of Fujian College of Forestry*, 27, 272–277.
 54. Li, S.-P., Liu, F.L., Kang, J. & Wang, Y.L. (2005) Hymenoptera Formicidae insect name record in Henan Province. *Journal of Henan Agricultural Sciences*, 5, 33–36.
 55. Li, S.-P. & Wang, Y.-L. (2005) A new species of the ant genus *Aenictus* Shuckard (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Henan, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 27, 157–160.
 56. Li, S.-P. (2007) Investigation of the ants in Jiyuan Macaque nature reserve of Henan province. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 35, 501–502.
 57. Li, S.-P. (2008) Community structure and species diversity of ant in Luoyang, Henan. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 36, 3694–3696.
 58. He, D. & Song, L. (2009) A taxon of the ant genus *Messor* Forel (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) from China, with description of two new species in desert region. *Highlights of Sciencepaper Online*, 2, 720–725.
 59. Liu, H., Yuan, X.-Z. & Zhang, C.-D. (2002) Community structure and species diversity of ant in Qufu, Shandong Province. *Biodiversity Science*, 10, 298–304.
 60. Ma, L.B., Xu, S.Q. & Makio, T. (2007) A new species of the genus *Stenammina* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China. *Sociobiology*, 50, 371–377.
 61. Ma, Y., Xin, M., Song, L. & He, D. (2008) A survey of ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) species and distribution in Ningxia. *Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 29, 35–38.
 62. Meang, L.Z. & Gao, X.X. (2007) Species diversity of rat and ant at different habitats and sites in Xishuangbanna. *Chinese Journal of Ecology*, 26, 802–809.
 63. Liu, M., Wei, J., Wei, Z. & He, H. (1999) Studies of ant fauna in Shaanxi Province. *Journal of Northwest Forestry University*, 14, 39–44.
 64. Qian, F., & Zhou, S.Y. (2008) A new species of the ant genus *Polyrhachis* Smith (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangdong province, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 30, 147–150.
 65. Qiao, L., Youqing, C., Siming, W., Yong, Z., Yunhui, Z. & Shaoyun, W. (2009) Diversity of ants in subtropical evergreen broadleaved forest in Pu'er City, Yunnan. *Biodiversity Science*, 17, 233–239.
 66. Radchenko, A.G. (2005) Monographic revision of the ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of North Korea. *Annales Zoologici*, 55, 127–221.
 67. Radchenko, A.G., Zhou, S.Y. & Elmes, G.W. (2001) New and rare *Myrmica* species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from

- Southern China. *Annales Zoologici*, 51, 211–219.
68. Radchenko, A.G., Zhou, S., Elmes, G.W. & Rigato, F. (2008) Seven new *Myrmica* species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China. *Annales Zoologici*, 58, 767–784.
 69. Shen, L. (2003) 7. Formicoidea. In: Fauna of insects Fujian Province of China, Huang Peikan Eds. pp 741–760.
 70. Tan, S.J., Wei, H.J. & Liu, D.B. (2009) An investigation of ant species in houses and courtyards in the Chengdu area. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 28, 870–873.
 71. Tang, C. & Li, S. (1982) Hymenoptera: Formicidae. *Insects of Xizang*, 4, 371–374.
 72. Tang, J., Li, S., Huang, E. & Zhang, B. (1985) Notes on ants from Zhoushan islands, Zhejiang (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Acta Agriculturae Universitatis Chekianensis*, 11, 307–318.
 73. Tang, J., Li, S., Huang, E., Zhang, B. & Chen, Y. (1995) Hymenoptera: Formicidae (1). *Economic Insect Fauna of China*, 47, 1–133.
 74. Terayama, M. (2009) A synopsis of the family Formicidae of Taiwan (Insecta, Hymenoptera). *The Research Bulletin of Kanto Gakuen University*, 17, 81–266.
 75. Terayama, M., Fellowes, J.R. & Zhou, S.Y. (2002) The East Asian species of the ant genus *Acropyga* Roger, 1862 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Formicinae). *Edaphologia*, 70, 21–32.
 76. Tie, R., & Xu, S. (2004) Variety and distribution of ants in Northwest China. *Journal of Ningxia Agricultural College*, 25, 4–9.
 77. Tie, R., & Xu, S. (2005) Ant species list in central part of Mt Qinling. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 24, 46.
 78. Wang, C., Xiao, G. & Wu, J. (1989) Taxonomic studies on the genus *Camponotus* in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) (conclusion). *Forest Research*, 2, 221–228.
 79. Wang, C. & Wu, J. (1991) Taxonomic studies on the genus *Polyrhachis* of China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Forest Research*, 4, 596–601.
 80. Wang, C., & Wu, J. (1992) A new species of the ant genus *Acropyga* Roger (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of China. *Scientia Silvae Sinicae*, 28, 226–229.
 81. Wang, C. & Wu, J. (1992) Ants of the Jianfengling forest region in Hainan Province (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Scientia Silvae Sinicae*, 28, 561–564.
 82. Wang, C. & Wu, J. (1994) Second revisionary studies on genus *Camponotus* Mayr of China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Journal of Beijing Forestry University*, 3, 23–34.
 83. Wang, C. (1999) Investigation of Ants in Qiqihar. *Journal of Science of Teachers' College and University*, 19, 51–56.
 84. Wang, J.F. (2009) Study on the species and ecological distribution of ants on Ningxia Helan Mountain. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 37, 11032–11034.
 85. Wang, L.L. (2006) Ant resources in Kaifeng region, Henan Province. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 25, 546–548.
 86. Wang, L.L. (2008) Ant species diversity on Shangqiu forest Park, Henan province. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 27, 1041–1044.
 87. Wang, M., Xiao, G. & Wu, J. (1988) Taxonomic studies on the ant genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Forest Research*, 1, 264–274.
 88. Wang, M. (1993) Taxonomic study of the ant tribe Odontomachini in China. *Scientific Treatise on Systematic and Evolutionary Zoology*, 2, 219–230.
 89. Wang, M. (1993) Two new species and three new records of Myrmicinae from China. *Sinozoologia*, 10, 433–436.
 90. Wang, M. (2003) A monographic revision of the ant genus *Pristomyrmex* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 157, 383–542.
 91. Wang, W. (1998) A taxonomic study of ant in Hubei area. *Journal of Hubei Institute for Nationalities*, 16, 83–85.
 92. Wang, W. (2006) A new species of the genus *Aenictus* shuckard from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 31, 637–639.
 93. Wang, W. (2007) Fauna of Formicidae ants from three nature reserves in southwest Hubei. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 44, 267–270.
 94. Wang, W. & Zheng, Z. (1997) A new species of genus *Aphaenogaster* mayr from China (hymenoptera: formicidae). *Journal of Shaanxi Normal University*, 25, 121–122.
 95. Wang, W. & Zheng, Z. (2005) A new species of the genus *Dolichoderus* Lund (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 27, 233–235.
 96. Wang, W., Zhou, S.Y. & Huang, J.H. (2005) A new species of the genus *Vollenhovia* Mayr and a new record species of the genus *Myrmica* Latreille from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 30, 835–838.
 97. Wang, W. (2006) Survey of ant species in three nature reserves in Eastern Hubei province. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 34, 3131–3132.
 98. Wang, W., & Zhao, Y. (2009) A taxonomic study on the family Formicidae from Hubei Province (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Huayu Nature Book Trade*, 210 pages.
 99. Wang, Y. L. (2006) Species composition and spatial distribution of ants in Shangqiu region. *Journal of Anhui Agricultural Sciences*, 34, 1094–1095.
 100. Wang, Y.L. (2008) Ant species diversity on Shangqiu forest park, Henan Province. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 27, 1041–1044.
 101. Wang, Y.L. (2008) Survey on species diversity, ants in Zoukou Region. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 45, 145–149.

102. Wang, Y.L. (2009) Ant community structure and species diversity in Eastern Henan plain. *Chinese Journal of Ecology*, 28, 2541–2545.
103. Wang, Z.C., Li, G., Ma, L. B. & Xu, S.Q. (2008) Ant fauna in Longchi Nature Reserve of Shaanxi province. *Journal of Yulin University*, 18, 16–20.
104. Wei, C., Zhou, S.Y. & He, H. (2001) A taxonomic study of the genus *Myrmica* Latreille from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 26, 560–564.
105. Wei, C., Xu, Z.H. & He, H. (2001) A new species of the ant genus *Strongylognathus* Mayr (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) from Shaanxi, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 23, 68–70.
106. Wu, B., Lu, Y., Zeng, L. & Liang, G. (2008) Influence of *Solenopsis invicta* Buren invasion on the native ant communities in different habitats in Guangdong. *Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology*, 19, 151–156.
107. Wu, J. (1990) Taxonomic studies on the genus *Formica* of China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Forest Research*, 3, 1–8.
108. Wu, J., & Xiao, G. (1987) A new species of *Gnamptogenys* from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Scientia Silvae Sinicae*, 23, 303–305.
109. Wu, J., & Xiao, G. (1989) A new species of the genus *Vollenhovia* from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomotaxonomia*, 11, 239–241
110. Wu, J., & Xiao, G. (1990) A taxonomic study on the genus *Tetraponera* Smith in China (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Scientia Silvae Sinicae*, 26, 515–518.
111. Wu, J. & Wang, C. (1994) A new genus of ants from Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Formicinae). *Journal of Beijing Forestry University*, 3, 35–38.
112. Wu, J. & Wang, C. (1995) *The ants of China*. China Forestry Publishing House, Beijing. 214 pp.
113. Wu, W., Li, X.M. & Guo, H. (2004) A primary study on the fauna of Formicidae in Urumqi and its vicinities. *Arid Zone Research*, 21, 179–182.
114. Xia, Y., & Zheng, Z. (1995) A new record genus and a new species of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 17, 219–221.
115. Xia, Y., & Zheng, Z. (1997) A new species of the genus *Formica* from Xinjiang (Hymenoptera; Formicidae). *Journal of Hubei University*, 4, 391–392.
116. Xia, Y., & Zheng, Z. (1997) A survey of Formicidae from Xinjiang. *Journal of Shaanxi Normal University*, 25, 64–66.
117. Xu, Z. (1994) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *BrachyPonera* Emery in Southwestern China (Hymenoptera Formicidae Ponerinae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 14, 181–185.
118. Xu, Z. (1994) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Lepisiota* Santschi from Southwestern China (Hymenoptera Formicidae Formicinae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 14, 232–237.
119. Xu, Z. (1994) A taxonomic study of the ant subfamily Dorylinae China (Hymenoptera Formicidae Ponerinae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 14, 115–122.
120. Xu, Z. (1995) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Dolichoderus* Lund in China (Hymenoptera Formicidae Dolichoderinae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 15, 33–39.
121. Xu, Z. (1995) Two new species of the ant genus *Prenolepis* from Yunnan China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zoological Research*, 16, 337–341.
122. Xu, Z. (1996) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Pachycondyla* from China. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae). *Zoological Research*, 17, 211–216.
123. Xu, Z. (1996) A taxonomic study on the ant genus *Leptogenys* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in China. *Journal of Yunnan Agricultural University*, 11, 222–227.
124. Xu, Z. (1997) A taxonomic of the ant genus *Pseudolasius* Emery in China (Hymenoptera; Formicidae). *Zoological Research*, 18, 1–6.
125. Xu, Z. (1998) A report of forty-one ant species newly recorded in China from Xishuangbanna District of Yunnan Province (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Abstract of Chinese Academic Periodicals*, 4, 1119–1121.
126. Xu, Z. (1998) Two new record genera and three new species of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) from China. *Entomologia Sinica*, 5, 121–127.
127. Xu, Z. (1998) Two new species of the ant genus *Polyrhachis* Smith from Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zoological Research*, 19, 242–246.
128. Xu, Z. (1998) Two new species of the genera *Mystrium* and *Cryptopone* from Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zoological Research*, 19, 160–164.
129. Xu, Z. (1999) An analysis on the ant fauna of the tropical rain forest in Xishuangbanna of China. *Zoological Research*, 20, 379–384.
130. Xu, Z. (1999) Systematic studies on the ant genera of *Carebara*, *Rhopalomastix* and *Kartidris* in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae). *Acta Biologica Plateau Sinica*, 14, 129–136.
131. Xu, Z. (2000) A new species of the ant genus *Epitritus* Emery (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 22, 297–300.
132. Xu, Z. (2000) A systematic study of the ant genus *Proceratium* Roger from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 25, 434–437.
133. Xu, Z. (2000) Five new species and one new record species of the ant genus *Leptogenys* Roger (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Yunnan province, China. *Entomologia Sinica*, 7, 117–126.

134. Xu, Z. (2000) Two new genera of ant subfamilies Dorylinae and Ponerinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Yunan, China. *Zoological Research*, 21, 297–302.
135. Xu, Z. (2001) A systematic study on the ant genus *Amblyopone* Erichson from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 26, 551–556.
136. Xu, Z. (2001) Four new species of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Yunnan, China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 23, 217–226.
137. Xu, Z. (2001) Two new species of the ant genus *Dolichoderus* Lund from Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 26, 355–360.
138. Xu, Z. (2002) A systematic study on the ant subfamily Leptanillinae of China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 45, 115–120.
139. Xu, Z. (2002) A systematic study on the ant subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of the genus *Polyrhachis* Smith of China (Hymenoptera; Formicidae). *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 45, 522–530.
140. Xu, Z. (2003) A systematic study on Chinese species of the ant genus *Oligomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 28, 310–322.
141. Xu, Z. (2006) Three new species of the ant genera *Amblyopone* Erichson, 1842 and *Proceratium* Roger, 1863 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Yunnan, China. *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 151–155.
142. Xu, Z. (2008) Vertical distribution of ants in Ailao Mountain Nature Reserve. *Journal of Northeast Forestry University*, 36, 65–68.
143. Xu, Z., & Zheng, Z. (1994) New species and new record species of the genus *Tetramorium* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from southwestern China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 16, 285–290.
144. Xu, Z., & Zheng, Z. (1995) Two new species of the ant genera *Recurvidris* Bolton and *Kartidris* Bolton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae) from Southwestern China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 17, 143–146.
145. Xu, Z., & Zhang, W. (1996) A new species of the genus *Gnamptogenys* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae) from Southwestern China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 18, 55–58.
146. Xu, Z., Chen, Z. & Hu, G. (1998) Five species of the ant genera *Tetramorium*, *Kartidris* and *Lophomyrmex* newly recorded in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 18, 236–240.
147. Xu, Z., Lai, Y., Li, T. & Dai, S. (1998) Five species of Formicidae newly recorded in China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 18, 245–249.
148. Xu, Z., Liu, T.Y., He, Y.F. & Zeng, G. (1998) A comparative study on the ant communities in primeval and secondary forests of four vegetation subtypes in Xishuangbanna of China. *Zoological Research*, 20, 360–364.
149. Xu, Z., Zeng, G., Liu, T.Y. & He, Y.F. (1999) A study on communities of Formicidae ants in different subtypes of vegetation in Xishuangbanna District of China. *Zoological Research*, 20, 118–125.
150. Xu, Z., & Zeng, G. (2000) Discovery of the worker caste of *Platythyrea* clypeata Forel and a new species of *Probolomyrmex* Mayr in Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomologia Sinica*, 7, 213–217.
151. Xu, Z., & Zhang, Z. (2002) Systematics of Chinese species of the ant genus *Pristomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomologia Sinica*, 9, 69–72.
152. Xu, Z., & Zhang, J. (2002) Two new species of the ant subfamily Leptanillinae from Yunnan, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 27, 139–144.
153. Xu, Z., & Wang, W.H. (2004) The third species of the ant genus *Perissomyrmex* Smith (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the world. *Entomotaxonomia*, 26, 217–221.
154. Xu, Z., & Zhou, X.G. (2004) Systematic study on the ant genus *Pyramica* Roger (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 29, 440–450.
155. Xu, Z., & Chai, Z.Q. (2004) Systematic study on the ant genus *Tetraponera* F. Smith (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 29, 63–76.
156. Yang, J., Xu, Z.H., Mei, X., Zhang, J. & Zhao, Y.X. (2004) Taxonomy of ants on the Eastern slope of Xishan Mountains in Kunming. *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 24, 26–37.
157. Yang, X., & Wang, J. (1994) Two kinds of ant chromosomes from Heilongjiang. *Zoological Research*, 15, 93–96.
158. Yasumatsu, K. (1940) Contributions to the hymenopterous fauna of Inner Mongolia and North China. *Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society*, 16, 90–95.
159. Yasumatsu, K. (1941) Ants collected by Mr. H. Takahasi in Hingan (Hsingan) North Province, North Manchuria (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Journal of the Natural History Society of Taiwan*, 31, 182–185.
160. Zhang, M. (1997) Preliminary study on ants in Liaoning Province. *Forest Pest and Disease*, 1, 20–23.
161. Zhang, W. & Zheng, Z. (2002) Studies of ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) fauna in Sichuan Province. *Entomotaxonomia*, 24, 216–222.
162. Zhang, W. & Zhou, S. (2006) A Taxonomic Study on Ants of Wutongshan Mountain. *Journal of Huizhou University*, 26, 47–50.
163. Zhang, X., & Hou, Y.M. (2009) Five new record genus and thirty one new records species of ants (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) in Fujian Province. *Journal of Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University*, 38, 479–484.
164. Zhang, Z., Li, Y., Chai, D. & Zhang, L. (2005) Ant biodiversity in different habitats in Shilin Park, Yunnan Province. *Biodiversity Science*, 13, 357–362.
165. Zhou, S.Y. (2000) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Recurvidris* Bolton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China, with

- description of a new species. *Entomotaxonomia*, 22, 301–303.
166. Zhou, S.Y. (2001) A new species of the ant genus *Liometopum* Mayr from Guangxi, China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 26, 557–559.
 167. Zhou, S.Y. (2001) *Ants of Guangxi*. Guangxi Normal University Press, Guilin, China, 255 pp.
 168. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1996) A discovery of *Kartidris* Galos Bolton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangxi province. *Journal of Guangxi Normal University*, 3, 64–65.
 169. Zhou, S.Y. & Jiang, G. (1997) Ants of mangrove area of Yingluo Bay in Guangxi (Hymenoptera: Formicoidea). *Guangxi Sciences*, 4, 72–73.
 170. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1997) A taxonomic study on the ant genus *Pheidologeton* Mayr in Guangxi (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zoological Research*, 18, 163–170.
 171. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1997) Three new species of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) from Guangxi. *Entomotaxonomia*, 19, 47–51.
 172. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1997) Two new species of the ant genus *Dolichoderus* Lund (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangxi, China. *Entomologia Sinica*, 4, 206–210.
 173. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1998) *Philidris* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae), a genus new to China, with description of a new species. *Entomologia Sinica*, 5, 136–138.
 174. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1998) Three new species and a new record species of tribe Prenolepidini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangxi, China. *Entomologia Sinica*, 5, 42–46.
 175. Zhou, S.Y. & Zheng, Z. (1999) Taxonomic study of the ant genus *Pheidole* Westwood from Guangxi, with descriptions of three new species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 24, 83–88.
 176. Zhou, S.Y. & Chen, Z. (1999) The ant genus *Aenictus* Shuckard from Guangxi (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Guangxi Sciences*, 6, 63–64.
 177. Zhou, S.Y. & Huang, J.H. (2002) Two new species of the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangxi, South of China. in *Animal science*. Shaanxi Normal University Publishing House, Xian, China, pp 144–147.
 178. Zhou, S.Y. & Xu, Z. (2003) Taxonomic study on Chinese members of the ant genus *Strumigenys* F. Smith (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from the mainland of China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 28, 737–740.
 179. Zhou, S.Y., Zhao, S. & Jia, F.L. (2006) A taxonomic study on the ant genus *Pheidologeton* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae, Myrmicinae) from China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 31, 870–873.
 180. Zhou, S.Y. & Huang, J.H. (2006) Two new species of the ant genus *Perissomyrmex* Smith (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from China. *Entomological News*, 117, 189–196.
 181. Zhou, S., Huang, J. & Ma, L. (2008) Two new species of the ant genus *Myrmecina* (Hymenoptera; Formicidae), with a key to Chinese species. *Sociobiology*, 52, 283–291.
 182. Zhou, S., Huang, J., Yu, D. & Liu, Z. (2010) Eight new species and three newly recorded species of the ant genus *Temnothorax* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from the Chinese mainland, with a key. *Sociobiology*, 56, 7–26.
 183. Zhu, X. (2002) Study on flora of ants in Hunan province. *Journal of Hunan Environment-Biological Polytechnic*, 8, 172–174.
 184. Wang, W., Shen, Z.K. & Zhao, Y.H. (2009) A taxonomic study on the family Formicidae from Hubei province (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *CUGP*. 210 pages.
 185. Yang, Z.W., Xu, Z.H., Guo, X., Shi, S.L. & Chen, L.G. (2009) Ant species diversity in the Mt. Cangshan and adjacent area in Dali, Yunnan province. *Journal of Southwest Forestry University*, 29, 47–52.
 186. Schultz, R., Radchenko, A. & Seifert, B. (2006) A critical checklist of the ants of Kyrgyzstan (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 201–207.
 187. Pfeiffer, M., Schultz, R., Radchenko, A., Yamane, S., Woyciechowski, M., Ulykpan, A. & Seifert, B. (2006) A critical checklist of the ants of Mongolia (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge B*, 55, 1–8.
 188. Kupianskaia, A.N. (1990) Murav'I (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) Dal'nego Vostoka SSSR (1989). *Vladivostok*. 258 pages.
 189. Borowiec, M.L., Borowiec, L., Csoz, S. & Radchenko, A. (2009) Ants collected during 2006 Polish expedition to Kyrgyzstan (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Genus*, 20, 367–379.
 190. Japanese Ants Database group. 2003. Available from <http://ant.edb.miyakyo-u.ac.jp/E/Taxo/index.html> (Accessed 21 March 2011).
 191. Yashiro, T., Matsuura, K., Guénard, B., Terayama, M. & Dunn, R.R. (2010) On the evolution of the species complex *Pachycondyla chinensis* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Ponerinae), including the origin of its invasive form and description of a new species. *Zootaxa*, 2685, 39–50.
 192. Kim, B.J. & Park, S.J. (2003) Ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) study in Korea. *ANet Newsletter*, 6, 1–7.
 193. Lyu, D. (2008) Taxonomic study on the Poneromorph subfamilies group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Korea. *Korean Journal of Applied Entomology*, 47, 315–331.
 194. Lyu, D. (2006) Review of the genus *Myrmica* in Korea (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *J. Asia-Pacific Entomol*, 9, 189–202.
 195. Lyu, D. (2007) A new species of *Strumigenys* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Korea. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, 10, 117–120.
 196. Xu, Z. (2002) *A study on the biodiversity of Formicidae ants of Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve*. Yunnan Science and

- Technology Press. Kunming 181 pages.
197. Bharti, H. (2008) Altitudinal diversity of ants in Himalayan regions (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 52, 305–322.
 198. Elmes G.W. & Radchenko, A.G. (2009) Two new Himalayan ant species (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) related to *Myrmica indica*. *Vestnik zoologii*, 43, 9–21.
 199. Schlick-Steiner B.C., Steiner, F.M. & Zettel, H. (2006) *Tetramorium pacificum* Mayr, 1870, *T. scabrum* Mayr, 1879 sp. rev., *T. manobo* (Calilung, 2000) (Hymenoptera, Formicidae)—three good species. *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 181–191.
 200. Bolton, B. (2007) Taxonomy of the Dolichoderine ant genus *Technomyrmex* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) based on the worker caste. *Contributions of the American Entomological Institute*, 35, 1–150.
 201. Ogata, K. & Okido, H. (2007) Revision of the ant genus *Perissomyrmex* with notes on the phylogeny of the tribe Myrmecini, pp 352–369. In Snelling, R. R., B. L. Fisher, and P. S. Ward (eds) *Advances in ant systematics (Hymenoptera: Formicidae): homage to E. O. Wilson – 50 years of contributions. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 80.
 202. Eguchi K., Yamane, S. & Zhou, S.Y. (2007) Taxonomic revision of the *Pheidole rinae* Emery complex. *Sociobiology*, 50, 257–284.
 203. Bolton, B. (1992) A review of the ant genus *Recurvidris* (Hym: Formicidae), a new name for *Trigonogaster* Forel. *Psyche*, 99, 35–48.
 204. Branstetter, M.G. (2009) The ant genus *Stenammina* Westwood (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) redefined, with a description of a new genus *Propodilobus*. *Zootaxa*, 2221, 41–57.
 205. Yoshimura, M. & Onoyama, K. (2007) A new sibling species of the genus *Strumigenys*, with a redefinition of *S. lewisi* Cameron, pp. 664–690. In Snelling, R. R., B. L. Fisher, and P. S. Ward (eds). *Advances in ant systematics (Hymenoptera: Formicidae): homage to E. O. Wilson – 50 years of contributions. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 80.
 206. Yoshimura, M., Onoyama, K. & Ogata, K. (2007) The ants of the genus *Odontomachus* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Japan. *Species Diversity*, 12, 89–112.
 207. Forel, A. (1900) Les Formicides de l'Empire des Indes et de Ceylan. Part VI. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 13, 52–65.
 208. Hosoishi, S. & Ogata, K. (2009) A checklist of the ant genus *Crematogaster* in Asia (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bulletin of the Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Kyushu University*, 32, 43–83.
 209. Seifer, B. & Schultz, R. (2009) A taxonomic revision of the *Formica rufibarbis* Fabricius, 1793 group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 12, 255–272.
 210. Schodl, S. (1998) Taxonomic revision of Oriental *Meranoplus* F. Smith, 1853 (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae). *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museum in Wien*, 100, 361–394.
 211. Collingwood, C. (1962) Some ants (Hym. Formicidae) from North-East Asia. *Entomologisk Tidskrift*, 83, 215–230.
 212. Zhou, S. & Rao, H. (2010) Checklist of Poneromorph subfamilies (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in China. *Journal of Guangxi Normal University: Natural Science Edition*, 28, 101–113.
 213. Wu, W., Liu, J.P., Ou, Y.T. & Huang, R.X. (2005) *Formica* species in Xinjiang and element contents. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 42, 186–189.
 214. Liu, H., Yuan, X. & Chen, P. (1997) A stade of the ant resource of Jilin province and its practical value. *Journal of Natural Resources*, 12, 276–281.
 215. Yang, X. & Liu, J. (1989) The common ants of the Western Meadow in the province of Heilongjiang. *Natural Sciences Journal of Harbin Normal University*, 5, 83–88.
 216. Liu, H. & Yuan, X. (1996) Jilin province, conservation and ecological distribution of ants. *Entomological Knowledge*, 33, 226–227.
 217. Tan, S.J., Wei, H.J. & Liu, D.B. (2010) Study on fauna and similarity coefficients among communities of house and courtyard ants in Chengdu area. *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 32, 11–19.
 218. Zhang, J.L., Xu, Z.H., Zhao, Y.X. & Mei, X.X. (2009) Ant community from west slope of Nushan Mountain in northwestern Yunnan province. *Journal of Southwest Forestry University*, 29, 49–56.
 219. Jaitrong, W., Yamane, S. & Wiwatwitaya, D. (2010) The army ant *Aenictus wroughtonii* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) and related species in the Oriental region, with descriptions of two new species. *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, 16, 33–46.
 220. Aibek, U., & Yamane, S. (2010) Discovery of the subgenera *Austrolasius* and *Dendrolasius* of the ant genus *Lasius* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from Mongolia. *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, 16, 197–202.
 221. Yang, X.D., She, Y.P. Zhang, Z.H., Cao, M. & Deng, X.B. (2001) Studies on structure and diversity of ant groups in the fragmentary tropical rainforests of Holy Hills of Dai nationality in Xishuangbanna, China. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 21, 1321–1328.
 222. Wei, C., He, H. & Liu, M. (2001) A study on ants species composition and ant fauna of Mt. Taibai. *Scientia Silvae Sinicae*, 37, 129–134.
 223. Guo, X., Xu, Z.H., Yang, J.W., Shi, S.L. & Li, Q. (2007) Ant species diversity on east slope of Yunling Mountain in Northwestern Yunnan. *Forest Research*, 20, 660–667.

224. Chen, H.L. & Cheng, R.L. (2006) Notes on Insects of Hymenoptera in forest area from Lishui, Zhejiang, China. *Jiangxi Plant Protection*, 29, 3–19.
225. Ler, P.A. & Ler, P.A. (1995) *Key to the insects of Russian Far East in six volumes. Vol. 4. Neuropteroidea, Mecoptera, Hymenoptera. Part 1. Hymenoptera*. Nauka, St. Petersburg. 604 pages.
226. Liu, F.L., Li, S.P., Wang, Y.L. & Kang, J. (2005) The research of Henan province Shangqiu district ant. *Journal of Henan Normal University (Natural Science)*, 33, 166–168.
227. Guo, X., Xu., Z.H. Yang, J.W., Shi, S.L. & Li, Q. (2006) Primary study on ant species diversity on east slope of the Meili Snow Mountain. *Journal of Southwest Forestry College*, 26, 63–68.
228. Mei, X.X., Xu, Z.H., Zhang, J.L. & Zhao, Y. X. (2006) Ant species diversity on east slope of Xishan forest park in Kunming. *Forest Research*, 19, 170–176.
229. Wang T. & Xiang, N. (1988) Hunan forest ant species and its role in the preliminary study. *Forest Pest and Disease*, 2, 6–8.
230. Wheeler, W.M. (1927) A few ants from China and Formosa. *American Museum Novitates*, 259, 1–4.
231. Lyu, D.P. & Cho, W.S. (2003) Review of Korean Formicoxenini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae) in Korea. *Insecta Koreana*, 20, 265–280.
232. Radchenko, A., & Elmes, G.W. (2010) *Myrmica* ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of the Old World. *Fauna Mundi*, 3, 1–789.
233. Eguchi, K. (2008) A revision of North Vietnamese species of the ant genus *Pheidole*. *Zootaxa*, 1902, 1–118.
234. Radchenko, A. G. (1993) Ants from Vietnam in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, PAS, Warsaw. I. Pseudomyrmicinae, Dorylinae, Ponerinae. *Annals of Zoology*, 44, 75–82.
235. Seifert, B. (2011) A taxonomic revision of the Eurasian *Myrmica salina* species complex (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Soil Organisms*, 83, 169–186.
236. Brown, W. L. Jr. (1949) Revision of the ant tribe Dacetini. I- fauna of Japan, China and Taiwan. *Mushi*, 20, 1–25.
237. Radchenko, A. (2004) A review of the ant genera *Leptothorax* Mayr and *Temnothorax* Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of the eastern Palearctic. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, 50, 109–137.
238. Aibek, U., & Yamane, Sk. (2009) Taxonomic review of the genus *Camponotus* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Formicinae) from Mongolia. *Biogeography*, 11, 97–108.
239. Zhou, S. (2011) A new species of the genus *Pyramica* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Nankunshan National Forest Park of Guangdong, south of China. *Sociobiology*, 57, 419–424.
240. Bharti, H., & Wachkoo, A.A. (2011) *Amblyopone boltoni*, a new species (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) from India. *Sociobiology*, 58, 585–591.
241. Jaitrong, W. & Yamane, Sk. (2011) Synopsis of *Aenictus* species groups and revision of the *A. currax* and *A. laeviceps* groups in the eastern Oriental, Indo-Australian, and Australasian regions (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Aenictinae). *Zootaxa*, 3128, 1–46.
242. Xu, Z.H. & Liu, X. (2011) Three new species of the ant genus *Myopias* (Hymenoptera; Formicidae) from China with a key to the known Chinese species. *Sociobiology*, 58, 819–834.
243. Liu, X., & Xu, Z. H. (2011) Three new species of the ant genus *Stenamamma* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Himalaya and the Hengduan Mountains with a revised key to the known species of the Palearctic and Oriental regions. *Sociobiology*, 58, 733–747.
244. Bharti, H. & Sharma, Y.P. (2011) *Myrmica longisculpta*, a new species from Himalaya (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae). *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, 51, 723–729.
245. Bharti, H., Wachkoo, A.A. & Kumar, R. (2012) Two remarkable new species of *Aenictus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from India. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, 15, 291–294.
246. Bharti, H., & Kumar, R. (2012) *Lophomyrmex terraceensis*, a new ant species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the *bedoti* group with a revised key. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, 15, 265–267.
247. Bharti, H., & Wachkoo, A.A. (2012) First record of the genus *Myopias* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from India, with description of new species. *Vestnik zoologii*, 46, 33–35.
248. Bharti, H. (2012) *Myrmica nefaria* sp.n. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) - a new social parasite from Himalaya. *Myrmecological News*, 16, 149–156.
249. Radchenko, A.G., Elmes, G.W. & Viet, B.T. (2006) Ants of the genus *Myrmica* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Vietnam, with a description of a new species. *Myrmecologische Nachrichten*, 8, 35–44.
250. Dlussky, G.M., & Radchenko, A.G. (1990) The ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of Vietnam. Subfamily Pseudomyrmicinae. Subfamily Myrmicinae (tribes Calyptomymecini, Meranoplini, Cataulacini). Pp. 119–125 in: Akimov I. A., I. G. Emelianov, M. D. Zerova, *et al.* (eds.) 1990. News of faunistics and systematics. Kiev: Naukova Dumka, 184 pp.
251. Bharti, H., Gul, I. & Sharma, Y.P. (2012) Two new species of *Stenamamma* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Indian Himalaya, with a revised key to the Palearctic and Oriental species. *Sociobiology*, 59, 317–330.
252. Bharti, H., & Wachkoo, A.A. (2012) *Prenolepis fisheri*, an intriguing new ant species, with a re-description of *Prenolepis naoroji* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from India. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 14, 119–126.
253. Kohout, R. J. (1994) *Polyrhachis lama*, a new ant species from the Tibetan Plateau (Formicidae: Formicinae). *Memoirs*

- of the *Queensland Museum*, 35, 137–138.
254. Yoshimura, M. & Onoyama, K. (2007) A new sibling species of the genus *Strumigenys*, with a redefinition of *S. lewisii* Cameron, pp. 664–690. In Snelling, R. R., B. L. Fisher, and P. S. Ward (eds). *Advances in ant systematics (Hymenoptera: Formicidae): homage to E. O. Wilson – 50 years of contributions*. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute, 80.
 255. Yahya B.E., Yamane, S. & Mohamed, M. (2009) Morphological and behavioral characters of the two species groups of the ant genus *Myrmicaria* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae) from Southeast Asia. *Species Diversity*, 14, 249–265.
 256. Seifert, B., & Schultz, R. (2008) A taxonomic revision of the *Formica subpilosa* Ruzsky, 1902 group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Myrmecological News*, 12, 67–83.
 257. Dlussky, G.M. (1965) Ants of the genus *Formica* L. of Mongolia and northeast Tibet (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Annales Zoologici (Warsaw)*, 23, 15–43.
 258. Baroni Urbani, C. & De Andrade, M.L. (2007) The ant tribe Dacetini: limits and constituent genera, with descriptions of new species (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria"*, 99, 1–191.
 259. Seifert, B. (2003) The ant genus *Cardiocondyla* (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae) - a taxonomic revision of the *C. elegans*, *C. bulgarica*, *C. batesii*, *C. nuda*, *C. shuckardi*, *C. stambuloffii*, *C. wroughtonii*, *C. emeryi*, and *C. minutior* species groups. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. B, Botanik, Zoologie*, 104, 203–338.
 260. Donisthorpe, H. (1929) The Formicidae (Hymenoptera) taken by Major R. W. G. Hingston, M.C., I.M.S. (ret.), on the Mount Everest Expedition, 1924. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 10, 444–449.
 261. Wilson, E.O. (1955) A monographic revision of the ant genus *Lasius*. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 113, 1–201.
 262. Seifert, B. (1992) A taxonomic revision of the Palearctic members of the ant subgenus *Lasius* s.str. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Abhandlungen und Berichte des Naturkundemuseums Görlitz*, 66, 1–67.
 263. Baroni Urbani, C. & De Andrade, M.L. (1994) First description of fossil Dacetini ants with a critical analysis of the current classification of the tribe (Amber Collection Stuttgart: Hymenoptera, Formicidae. VI: Dacetini). *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde. Serie B (Geologie und Paläontologie)*, 198, 1–65.
 264. Bolton, B. (1974) A revision of the Palaeotropical arboreal ant genus *Cataulacus* F. Smith (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History). Entomology*, 30, 1–105.
 265. Forel, A. (1907) Formiciden aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg. II. Teil. Neueingänge seit 1900. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum Hamburg*, 24, 1–20.
 266. Brown, W.L., Jr. (1975) Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agriculture (Ithaca N. Y.)*, 5, 1–115.
 267. Bharti, H., Gul, I. & Sharma, Y.P. (2012) *Pseudolasius machhediensis*, a new ant species from Indian Himalaya (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 805–813.
 268. Bharti, H., & Wachkoo, A.A. (2012) First record of *Prionopelta kraepelini* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from India, with description of male caste. *Sociobiology*, 59, 816–821.
 269. Wheeler, W.M. (1928) Ants collected by Professor F. Silvestri in China. *Bollettino del Laboratorio di Zoologia Generale e Agraria del R. Istituto Superiore Agrario*, 22, 3–38.
 270. Dalla Torre, K.W. von (1893) *Catalogus Hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus*. Vol. 7. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Leipzig: W. Engelmann, 289 pp.
 271. Xu, Z.H., & Zhang, C.L. (2012) Review of the myrmicine ant genus *Perissomyrmex* M.R. Smith, 1947 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) with description of a new species from Tibet, China. *Myrmecological News*, 17, 147–154.
 272. Xu, Z.H. (2012) *Gaoligongidris planodorsa*, a new genus and species of the ant subfamily Myrmicinae from China with a key to the genera of Stenammini of the world (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 331–342.
 273. Xu, Z.H. (2012) *Furcotanilla*, a new genus of the ant subfamily Leptanillinae from China with descriptions of two new species of *Protanilla* and *P. rafflesi* Taylor (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 477–491.
 274. Xu, Z.H. (2012) A newly recorded genus and species, *Harpagoxenus sublaevis*, from China with a key to the known species of *Harpagoxenus* of the world (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Sociobiology*, 59, 19–25.
 275. Chang, Y.-D. & He, D.-H. (2001) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Myrmica* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae) in Northwestern regions of China. *Journal of Ningxia Agricultural College*, 22, 1–9.
 276. Chang, Y.-D. & He, D.-H. (2001) A taxonomic study of the ant genus *Leptothorax* from northwestern China. *Journal of Ningxia Agricultural College*, 22, 1–4.
 277. Li, S.-P., Zhao, X. & Wang, Y.-H. (2008) Campus ants ecology investigation in Shangqiu. *Journal of Shangqiu Vocational and Technical College*, 7, 90–93.
 278. Xu, Z.-H., Chu, J.-J., Zhang, C.-L. & Yu, N.-N. (2011) Ant species and distribution pattern in Gongbo Nature Reserve in Southeastern Tibet. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, 30, 118–123.
 279. Chen, Y.-Q., Li, Q. Chen, Y.-L. Lu, Z.-X. & Zhou, X.-Y. (2011) Ant diversity and bio-indicators in land management of lac insect agroecosystem in Southwestern China. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 20, 3017–3038.
 280. Wang, W.-R., Zhang, S.-Q. & Xu, Z.-H. (2012) Distribution patterns of ant species in Shenzhen City. *Journal of Southwest Forestry University*, 32, 69–74.
 281. Li, Q., Tu, J., Zhang, X.-S., Zhang, Y.-Y., Liu, C.-J., Lu, Z.-X. & Xiong, Z.-P. (2011) Diversity of ground-dwelling ants in *Pinus yunnanensis* forest in Songhuaba water protection area, Kunming. *Journal of Yunnan University*, 33, 210–217.

282. Zhang, C., Xu, Z., Yang, B., Chu, J. & Yu, N. (2011) Species composition and diversity of ant communities in Mount Sejila in Southeastern Tibet. *Journal of Northeast Forestry University*, 39, 79–82.
283. Wang, W. & Wu, W.L. (2007) Two new species of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) from Hubei province, China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 21, 721–723.
284. Wu, B.Q., Lu, Y.Y., Zeng, L., Song, Z.D. & Liang, G.W. (2009) Foraging intensity of ants in *Solenopsis invicta* Buren (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) invaded and un-invaded habitats. *Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology*, 20, 2513–2518.
285. Zhang, Z.Y., Li, Y.H. & Zhang, L. (2006) Comparisons of attractive efficiency for different baits to ants removing seeds of *Codariocalyx motorius*. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 43, 196–199.
286. Liu, C.M., & Ma, J.Q. (2007) Community structure of ant in seven habitats in Xuzhou, Jiangsu province. *Journal of Xuzhou Normal University (Natural Science Edition)*, 25, 65–68.
287. Shen, P., Zhao, X.L., Cheng, D.F., Zheng, Y.Q. & Lin, F. R. (2007) Impacts of the Imported Fire Ant, *Solenopsis invicta* invasion on the diversity of native ants. *Journal of Southwest China Normal University (Natural Science)*, 32, 93–97.
288. Zhang, Z.Y., Cao, M., Yang, X.D., Deng, X.B. & She, Y.P. (2000) A study on species diversity of ant in fragments of seasonal rain forest of Xishuangbanna, China. *Zoological Research*, 21, 70–75.
289. Li, X., Hao, D. & Huang, Y. (2011) Ant species diversity at piedmont of Zijin Mountain in Nanjing. *Journal of Nanjing Forestry University (Natural Science Edition)*, 35, 55–58.
290. Zhang, W.Q., Yang, P., Chen, D. & Wen, R.Z. (2006) Flower visiting insects of *Amomum villosum* and their flower visiting and nesting behavior. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 43, 678–680.
291. Wu, S., Liu, N., Li, Y. & Sun, R. (2005) Observation on food habits and foraging behavior of Chinese Pangolin (*Manis Pentadactyla*). *Chinese Journal of Applied and Environmental Biology*, 11, 337–341.
292. Wu, B.Q., Lu, Y.Y., Zeng, L. & Huang, H.G. (2009) Influence of Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA) on ant community in different distances around separate mound. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 42, 4248–4259.
293. Chen, Z.P. & Zhou, S.Y. (2007) Molecular systematic study on twelve species of seven genera in Myrmicinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Guangxi, South China. *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 50, 395–404.
294. Song, Z.D., Xu, Y.J., Lu, Y.Y., Huang, J. & Zeng, L. (2009) Effect of chemical control on RIFA and native ants in greenbelt. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 29, 6148–6155.
295. Wu, B., Lu, Y., Liang, G. & Zeng, L. (2010) Influence of the red imported fire ant, *Solenopsis invicta* Buren (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) on the diversity of ant communities in a newly infested longan orchard and grass areas nearby. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 30, 2075–2083.
296. Chen, Z., Ye, D., Lu, C. & Zhou, S. (2011) New species of the ant genus *Pheidole* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Hainan province, China. *Sociobiology*, 58, 1–7.
297. Xin, M., Ma, Y. & He, D. (2011) Fauna composition of Formicidae in Ningxia. *Journal of Ningxia University (Natural Science Edition)*, 32, 403–412.
298. Li, S., Kang, J., Wang, Y. & Liu, F. (2005) The initial research of ant from Shangqiu, Henan province district (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). In: *Classification and diversity of insects in China*, Eds: Ren Guodong, Zhang Runzhi and Shi Fuming. China Agriculture Science and Technology Press. Pages 389–393.
299. Huang, J., Chen, B. & Zhou, S. (2005) A preliminary list of the family Formicidae (Insecta: Hymenoptera) from Hunan province, China. In: *Classification and diversity of insects in China*, Eds: Ren Guodong, Zhang Runzhi and Shi Fuming. China Agriculture Science and Technology Press. Pages 394–398.
300. Li, S. & Chen, Y. (1992) Two new species of *Pheidole* from China (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Acta Agriculturae Universitatis Zhejiangensis*, 18, 55–57.
301. Csösz, S., Radchenko, A.G. & Schulz, A. (2007) Taxonomic revision of the Palaearctic *Tetramorium chefketi* species complex (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Zootaxa*, 1405, 1–38.
302. Liu, X., Xu, Z.-H., Zhang, C.-L., Yu, N.-N. & Xu, G.-L. (2011) Distribution patterns of ants from West Slope of Mount Demula and Bomi Valley in southeastern Tibet. *Journal of Northwest Forestry University*, 27, 77–82.
303. Sheela, S., & Ghosh, S.N. (2009) A new species of *Lophomyrmex* Emery (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from India with a key to Indian species. *Biosystematica*, 2, 17–20.