

Fig. 4. Variability of petiolar scale in caudal view in gynes of *Lasius austriacus* sp.n. Scale bar: 600 μm.

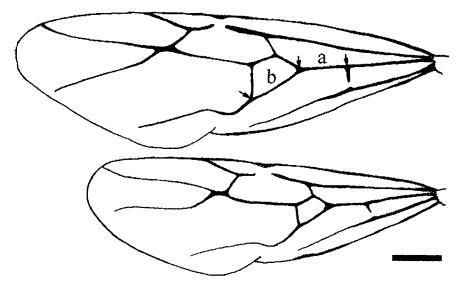


Fig. 5. Forewings of the gyne of *Lasius austriacus* sp.n. (above) and *L. neglectus* (below). Distances "a" and "b" as defined in Material and Methods, Morphometric characters. Scale bar: $1000 \ \mu m$.

PHYLOGENETIC POSITION, DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS AND DISCUSSION

Lasius austriacus sp.n. is a species of the subgenus Lasius s.str. It is classified within the L. brunneus group based on the character combination of a reduced number of mandibular dents (mean value < 8) and small body size. The only other Palaearctic species with reduced mandibular dentition, the Himalayan Lasius magnus Seifert 1992 (not belonging to the L. brunneus group), has an extremely large body size and a distinctly different pubescence pattern. Within the L. brunneus group, the workers of L. austriacus sp.n., L. neglectus and L. turcicus