



Figures 15–28. 15–21 *Lasius nipponensis* Forel, 1912 (queen) and 22–28 *L. capitatus* Kusnetzov-Ugamsky, 1928 (worker, lectotype). (15, 22) Head, frontal view; (16, 23) alitrunk and petiole, in profile; (17, 24) petiolar scale, frontal view; (18, 25) scape, dorsal view; (19, 26) same, lateral view; (20, 27) hind tibia and first tarsal joint, lateral view; (21, 28) same, dorsal view. Scale bar = 1 mm.

(1989, 1990) “*L. capitatus*” in fact refers to *L. nipponensis* (and its junior synonym *L. crispus*, see above) and does not match with the type specimens of *L. capitatus*.

*L. capitatus* seems the most similar to *L. morisitai* by the shape of the petiolar scale and by the short standing hairs on alitrunk and head, but workers of the latter species have a somewhat transversal head, which is wider than long ( $CI \leq 1.00$  in type specimens of *L. capitatus* and  $\geq 1.04$  in *L. morisitai*); these species also differ by the presence of short but distinct subdecumbent hairs on the scape of *L. capitatus*, while scape of *L. morisitai* has dense decumbent pubescence only (compare Figs 25, 26 and 69, 70).

**Distribution.** Southern part of Russian Far East (Primorsky Region).

*Lasius orientalis* Karawajew, 1912, stat. rev., stat. nov. (Figs 29–37)

*Lasius fuliginosus* var. *orientalis* Karawajew, 1912: 586, w, Korea; Wheeler 1928: 123; as junior synonym of *L. fuliginosus* (Latreille): Wilson 1955: 138; Yamauchi 1978: 171; Kupyanskaya 1989: 783; 1990: 228; Bolton 1995: 225; as junior synonym of *L. nipponensis* Forel: Espadaler et al. 2001: 341; Imai et al. 2003: 60.

*Lasius* (*Chthonolasius*) *teranishii* Wheeler, 1928: 120, q, Japan, *nom. nov. pro Lasius umbratus*: Teranishi 1927: 92, *nec* Nylander 1846: 1048 *et auct.*; transferred to subgenus *Dendrolasius*: Wilson 1955: 146; Yamauchi and Hayashida 1968: 399, w, m; Yamauchi 1978: 174; Kupyanskaya 1989: 786; 1990: 230; Bolton 1995: 226; Imai et al. 2003: 59, *syn. nov.*

*Lasius* (*Chthonolasius*) *ouchii* Teranishi, 1940: 76, q, Japan; as junior synonym of *L. teranishii*: Wilson 1955: 146, *syn. nov.* (I have never seen any material referred to *L. ouchii* and this new synonymy is established following Wilson's, 1955 objective synonymy for *L. teranishii*).

**Material examined.** Neotype worker (designated here, see below), “Buhta Gaidamak, No. 3196, 21.V.1900, leg. P. Shmidt”, “*Lasius fuliginosus* var. *orientalis* Karaw. Typus” (both labels hand written by Karawajew) (IZK). Non-type material: 16 workers from the nest of neotype; more than 20 workers from the Russian Far East, North Korea and Japan (IZK, MIZ, ZMMU, BPI).

Measurements and indices of the neotype of *L. orientalis* (data are in brackets) and of the workers

from the nest of the neotype specimen ( $n = 16$ ) [mean data are in square brackets]:  $HL_1 = 1.06$ – $1.26$  (1.22) [1.17],  $HL_2 = 1.12$ – $1.33$  (1.32) [1.25],  $HW_1 = 1.04$ – $1.23$  (1.19) [1.15],  $HW_2 = 0.70$ – $0.80$  (0.77) [0.75],  $SL = 1.01$ – $1.12$  (1.09) [1.06],  $OL = 0.18$ – $0.27$  (0.25) [0.23],  $AL = 1.18$ – $1.44$  (1.34) [1.32];  $CI = 0.96$ – $1.00$  (0.98) [0.98],  $CLI = 1.05$ – $1.09$  (1.08) [1.07],  $CWI = 1.49$ – $1.57$  (1.55) [1.54],  $SI_1 = 0.88$ – $0.95$  (0.90) [0.90],  $SI_2 = 0.89$ – $0.96$  (0.92) [0.92],  $OI = 0.18$ – $0.22$  (0.21) [0.20].

**Diagnosis of workers and queens.** Workers: petiolar scale (seen in profile) thick, low, not narrowing to the top; when seen in front or from behind, it gradually widens to the top; scape distinctly flattened, ratio of min/max diameters of the scape  $\leq 0.5$ ; head with convex sides, gradually and slightly narrowing anteriorly,