

Notes. *Lasius morisitai* was the last species, described in the subgenus *Dendrolasius* (Yamauchi 1978). Its workers most resemble *L. capitatus*, differing from them mainly by the wider, transverse head and by the absence of subdecumbent hairs on the antennal scape; they are also similar to *L. fuji* and differ from the latter by the wider head, shorter standing hairs on the alitrunk dorsum and somewhat thinner petiolar scale (compare Figs 52–58 and 22–28, 66–72). However, queens of *L. morisitai* well differ from those of *L. fuji* by the very sparse decumbent pubescence of the body and much shorter and less abundant standing hairs on the alitrunk dorsum (compare Figs 59–65 and 73–79).

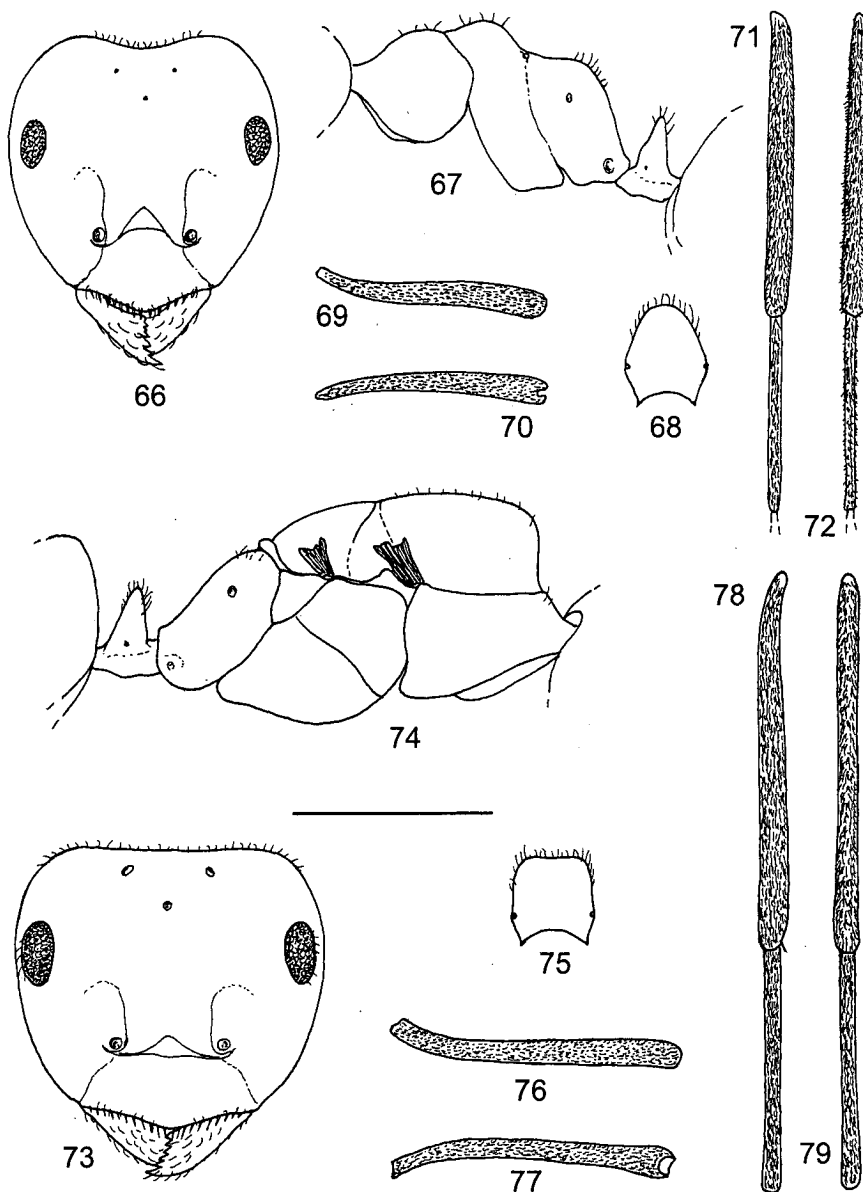
Distribution. Southern part of Russian Far East (Primorsky Region, Ussuriysky Natural Reserve), Korean Peninsula, Japan (central Honshu).

As mentioned above, Espadaler et al. (2001) provided both morphological and molecular evidence that the "oriental *fuliginosus*" is a distinct species, differs from the "typical" *L. fuliginosus* (Latreille) distributed in the western part of the Palaearctic Region (e. g. as far east as the Altai Mts.), and have proposed for it the replacement name *L. nipponensis* Forel (as the oldest name referred to this species). Nevertheless, neither *L. nipponensis*, nor any other name referable to *Dendrolasius*, can not be used instead of "oriental *fuliginosus*", since all of them are assigned to other species. In such a situation I have to described as new the following species.

***Lasius fuji* sp. nov.**
(Figs 52–65)

Lasius fuliginosus: eastern populations only, distributed from Amursky Region of Russia to Japan; revisions and reviews: Wilson 1955: 138; Yamauchi and Hayashida 1968: 398; Yamauchi 1978: 171; Kupyanskaya 1989: 783; 1990: 227; Wu and Wang 1995: 156; Bolton 1995: 223, *nec* Latreille 1798: 36.

Lasius nipponensis: as junior synonym of *L. fuliginosus*: Wilson 1955: 138; Yamauchi 1978: 171; Kupyanskaya 1989: 783; 1990: 227; Wu et Wang 1995: 156; Bolton 1995: 224; revived from synonymy and raised to species as the first available name for "oriental *fuliginosus*": Espadaler et al. 2001: 340; Imai et al. 2003: 60, *nec* Forel 1912: 339.



Figures 66–79. *Lasius morisitai* Yamauchi, 1978 (66–72, worker; 73–79, queen); (66, 73) head, frontal view; (67, 74) alitrunk and petiole, in profile; (68, 75) petiolar scale, frontal view; (69, 76) scape, dorsal view; (70, 77) same, lateral view; (71, 78) hind tibia and first tarsal joint, lateral view; (72, 79) same, dorsal view. Scale bar = 1 mm.

Material examined. Holotype, worker, North Korea, Prov. Chagang, Myohyang-san Mts., way to Pirobong, No. 275–85, 25.VI.1985, leg. M. Woyciechowski (IZK); paratypes: 15 workers, 6 queens from the same nest as the holotype; more than 50 workers: North Korea, Prov. Hwanghae-pukto, 8 km W Haeju, Sujang-san Mts, 55 m a.s.l., *Pinus-Quercus* forest, No. 44–85, 15.VI.1985; *ibid.*, 600 m a.s.l., young *Quercus* forest, No. 81–85, 17.VI.1985; Prov. Chagang, Myohyang-san Mts, below Chonju Rock, No. 169–85, 22.VI.1985, 230 m a.s.l., deciduous forest; Prov. Chagang, Myohyang-san Mts, near monastery Pliodae, No. 217–85, 24.VI.1985, 540 m, a.s.l., pine-