chestnut forest; Prov. Samjion, shore of Lake Samjion, No. 596–85, 10.VII.1985, 1360m, *Larix* forest; Prov. Kangwon, Kumgang-san Mts, above Kurjong waterfall, No. 708–85, 18.VII.1985, 710 m, deciduous forest (all leg. M. Woyciechowski); 27 workers, North Korea, Onpho near Chogjin, No. 2355, 12.VIII.1959, leg. B. Pisarski and J. Prószyński; 5 workers, Prov. Hamgyongpukto, distr. Orang, Changyon Lake, 17.VI.1990, leg. R. Pisarska; 5 workers, Russia, vicinity of Vladivostok, 5.V.1989, *Quercus* forest, leg. A. Radchenko; ibid., 2 workers, 1 queen, 1 male, 2.VI.1983, leg. A. Kupyanskaya; 4 workers, Russia, Isl. Sakhalin, Chehova Mt., val. of the riv. Bureya, 29.VII.1986, leg. M. Nesterov; 4 workers, Russia, Primorky Region, Ussuriysky Natural Reserve, 10.VIII.1986, leg. A. Kotenko; 3 workers, Japan, Pref. Kanagawa, Doryosan, 10.VII.1982, leg. M. Kubota; 5 workers, "Japonia, Sauter" (IZK, MIIZ, JUK, BPI).

Since all three castes of "oriental *fuliginosus*" were described and characterised comprehensively several times by different authors (Wilson 1955; Yamauchi 1978; Kupyanskaya 1989, 1990; Espadaler et al. 2001; Imai et al. 2003), I do not provide formal description, just give the diagnosis of workers and queens, and the drawings and measurements of type specimens. The main differential features of it and *L. fuliginosus* are given in Table 1. The differences between *L. fuji* and other East-Asian *Dendrolasius* species are given in the Key.

Measurements and indices of type specimens (the data of holotype are in brackets), [mean data are in square brackets] workers: HL_1 = 1.19–1.43 (1.41) [1.33]; HL_2 = 1.29–1.51 (1.51) [1.42], HW_1 = 1.18–1.43 (1.43) [1.32], HW_2 = 0.71–0.95 (0.92) [0.82], SL = 1.08–1.27 (1.27) [1.19], OL = 0.24–0.28 (0.28) [0.26], AL = 1.50–1.68 (1.68) [1.57] mm; CI = 0.95–1.01 (1.01) [0.99], CLI = 1.06–1.10 (1.07) [1.07], CWI = 1.53–1.57 (1.55) [1.60], SI_1 = 0.86–0.92 (0.90) [0.89], SI_2 = 0.88–0.93 (0.89) [0.90], OI = 0.18–0.21 (0.20) [0.19]; queens: HL_1 = 1.36–1.40 [1.38]; HL_2 = 1.44–1.50 [1.47], HW_1 = 1.40–1.46 [1.42], HW_2 = 0.83–0.87 [0.84], SL = 1.26–1.27 [1.265], OL = 0.34–0.36 [0.345], AL = 1.90–2.04 [1.97] mm; CI = 1.03–1.04 [1.033], CLI = 1.06–1.07 [1.066], CWI = 1.68–1.70 [1.69], SI_1 = 0.91–0.93 [0.92], SI_2 = 0.88–0.90 [0.89], OI = 0.24–0.25 [0.243].

Diagnosis of workers and queens. Workers: petiolar scale (seen in profile) relatively thick, not flattened at the top, approximately inversely U-shaped; when seen in front or from behind, it is only slightly narrowing to the dorsal crest; head with convex sides, gradually and slightly narrowing anteriorly, and with distinctly emarginate occipital margin; scape, mid and hind tibiae not flattened, elliptical in cross-section; ratio of min/max diameters of the scape > 0.7; scape and legs with decumbent pilosity only; promesonotal dorsum and occipital margin with relatively short and abundant standing hairs.

Queens: petiolar scale (seen in profile) relatively thick, not flattened at the top, approximately inversely U-shaped; head with convex sides, gradually and slightly narrowing anteriorly, and with distinctly emarginate occipital margin; scape, mid and hind tibiae not flattened, elliptical in cross-section; ratio of min/max diameters of the scape > 0.7; legs and scape with dense decumbent pubescence only; head, alitrunk and gaster with abundant, but not very long standing hairs, and with well-developed decumbent pubescence.

Distribution. Russian Far East (Amursky, Khabarovsky and Primorsky Regions, Isl. Sakhalin, Southern Kurily Islands), north-eastern China, Korean Peninsula, Japan (all four main Islands); it is the most common *Dendrolasius* species in this area.

Etymology. The species is named after Fuji-san Mt., one of the greatest symbols of Japan.

Key to *Lasius* (*Dendrolasius*) species of the East Palaearctic

Though there are several recent versions of the Keys to the identification of East Palaearctic *Dendrolasius* species (Yamauchi and Hayashida 1968; Yamauchi 1978; Kupyanskaya 1989, 1990; Imai et al. 2003), I proposed somewhat modified version of the Key, including one species more.

L. fuji sp. nov.	***L. fuliginosus*** (Latreille)
workers	**workers**
– head usually somewhat longer than wide (CI 0.95–1.01);	– head length equal to or less than its width (CI 1.00–1.03);
– scape relatively longer (SI_2 0.88–0.95);	– scape relatively shorter (SI_2 0.82–0.89);
– standing hairs on the upper margin of petiolar scale longer, the longest hairs distinctly longer than the half of the maximum diameter of the scape;	– standing hairs on the upper margin of petiolar scale shorter, the longest hairs shorter than the half of the maximum diameter of the scape;
– decumbent pubescence on the anterior (vertical) surface of first gastral tergite relatively dense, distance between hairs distinctly shorter than the hairs length;	– decumbent pubescence on the anterior (vertical) surface of first gastral tergite relatively sparse, distance between hairs not shorter (usually longer) than the hairs length;
queens	**queens**
– eyes with somewhat longer hairs, length of the longest ones ≥ 0.040 mm	– eyes with somewhat shorter hairs, length of the longest ones ≤ 0.035 mm

Table 1. The main differential features of *L. fuji* and *L. fuliginosus*.