

Table 1. Head width, head length, scape length, and hind femur length in the type material of *Aphaenogaster* forms described by Wheeler (in mm)

Forms	Head width*	Head length	Scape length	Hind femur length
<i>verecunda</i> (w**)	0.70	0.84	0.98	1.03
<i>frontosa</i> (w)	0.99	1.24	1.56	1.83
ditto	1.06	1.29	1.73	1.98
ditto	1.08	—	1.75	2.05
ditto	1.06	—	1.73	1.98
ditto	1.05	1.33	1.68	1.89
<i>rudia</i> (q**)	1.65	1.73	1.93	2.48
<i>?rudia</i> (w)	1.18	1.40	1.80	2.09
ditto	1.23	1.41	1.80	2.08
<i>rapida</i> (w)	0.76	0.98	1.29	1.40
ditto	0.88	1.09	1.55	1.68
ditto	0.79	0.96	1.38	1.48

*including eyes **w: worker, q: queen

Aphaenogaster famelica (Fr. Smith)

Ischnomyrmex famelicus Fr. Smith, 1874: 405 (type loc. Hiogo, Japan; worker; type not examined).

Aphaenogaster famelica: Wheeler, 1928: 102-104; Imai, 1971: 137ff (karyotype); Nishizono and Yamane, 1990: 26-29 (queen, worker, male); Watanabe and Yamane, 1992: 17 (worker); Bolton, 1995: 69.

Aphaenogaster famelica frontosa Wheeler, 1928: 104 (type locs. Arashiyama, Hondo; Unzen, Kiushiu; Kamakura, Hondo; worker), syn. nov.

Aphaenogaster famelica ruida Wheeler, 1928: 104 (type loc. Michino-o, Nagasaki; queen); Ogata, 1991: 86; syn. nov.

Aphaenogaster ruida: Collingwood, 1976: 302; Bolton, 1995: 71.

Aphaenogaster vapida Wheeler, 1928: 105-106 (type loc. Michino-o, Nagasaki; worker), syn. nov.

I have examined the type series of all the forms described by Wheeler and compared them with numerous specimens of *A. famelica* collected from colonies in southwestern Japan. The type of *A. famelica ruida* (dealated queen) is considered to fall well within the range of variation of *A. famelica*. The types of *A. famelica frontosa* and *A. vapida* and putative workers of *ruida* from Saitama represent various size classes of a single species, *A. famelica*. In this species the head tends to become relatively longer, the body sculpture weaker, and the propodeal spines relatively shorter in smaller specimens.

Discussion

Among the three species occurring on the main islands of Japan, *A. osimensis* is distinguished easily from the other two in that it has a clypeus with distinct striae near the anterior margin, mandibles with many small denticles on their basal