



Fig. 1. *Myrmica rugulosa* Nyl. Krasnoyarsk, Siberia. Petiole and epinotal spines from above.

Fig. 2. *Myrmica rugulosa* Nyl. Krasnoyarsk, Siberia. Petiole and epinotal spines in side view.

Fig. 3. *Myrmica angulinodis* Ruzsky, Kamchatka. Petiole and epinotal spine in side view.

Fig. 4. *Myrmica angulinodis* Ruzsky, Kamchatka. Antennal scape from above.

Fig. 5. *Myrmica angulinodis* Ruzsky, Kamchatka. Antennal scape from behind.

a scarcely discernible transverse ridge at the bend. The length is about 4.8 mm. and the head-width/frons width ratio is as 49 : 19. In general appearance, including sculpture and colour, this specimen resembles a small *M. scabrinodis* Nyl. rather than *M. lobicornis* Nyl.

*Leptothorax acervorum* Fab. 2 ♀♀, Krasnoyarsk, Fatyanovsk.

*Leptothorax tuberum* Fab. 1 ♀ Krasnoyarsk.

The abundant Eurasian *L. acervorum* is recorded by Ruzsky (1905) throughout north Russia and Siberia. Emery (1921) includes Central Asia in its range and Kuznetzov (1929) recorded it as far east as Vladivostok. *L. tuberum* is common from the Pyrenees in the west and the Alps and Caucasus to about latitude 62° in Sweden and Finland. Ruzsky (1905) only recorded it from south-west Russia but it seems probable that its range would extend continuously throughout the centre of Russia and Siberia.

*Liometopum sinensis* Wheeler, 1921. subsp.? 1 ♀ Vladivostok.

This specimen differs from Wheeler's species by the uniform pale rose colour of head, alitrunk and appendages. Wheeler (1921) describes *L. sinensis* as red brown with the femora darker and mandibular border black. In all other respects the specimen corresponds with Wheeler's description. The head is more widely emarginate with the occipital angles more flattened than in the European *L. microcephalum* Panz. and it entirely lacks the characteristic colour pattern of the latter. Kuznetzov (1929) lists *L. microcephalum* from Vladivostok but previously this species had not been recorded further east than the Caucasus (Emery, 1912). It seems more probable, therefore, that Kuznetzov's record should refer to *L. sinensis* rather than to the European species.