

***Emplastus biamoensis* nom. n., a replacement name for ant  
(Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from Bol'shaya Svetlovodnaya  
(Late Eocene of Sikhote-Alin, Russian Far East)**

***Emplastus biamoensis* nom. n. – новое название самки муравья  
(Hymenoptera: Formicidae) Большой Светловодной  
(поздний эоцен, Сихотэ-Алинь, Дальний Восток, Россия)**

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**Ключевые слова:** Hymenoptera, Formicidae, *Emplastus*, новое название, Приморский край, эоцен, Радобой, миоцен.

**Abstract.** *Emplastus biamoensis* **nom. n.** is proposed as replacement name for the female ant *Emplastus dubius* Dlussky, Rasnitsyn et Perfilieva, 2015 from Late Eocene of Sikhote-Alin, Russian Far East, because of homonymy with *E. dubius* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014. Comparison of the renamed species with congeners is updated.

**Резюме.** Новое название *Emplastus biamoensis* **nom. n.** взамен преоккупированного предложено для муравья *Emplastus dubius* Dlussky, Rasnitsyn et Perfilieva, 2015 (non *E. dubius* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014) из позднеэоценовых отложений Приморского края. Дополнено сравнение этого вида с другими видами *Emplastus*.

The name *Emplastus dubius* has been almost simultaneously proposed for two different ant fossils from different deposits, the Miocene of Radoboj, Croatia [Dlussky, Putyatina, 2014] and Eocene of Bol'shaya Svetlovodnaya, Russian Far East [Dlussky et al., 2015]. Hence the name *Emplastus dubius* Dlussky, Rasnitsyn et Perfilieva, 2015 is a junior homonym and so deserves replacement which is provided below. The two species affected with homonymy have not been originally compared: this omission is corrected here as well.

## Taxonomy

*Emplastus biamoensis* Perfilieva et Rasnitsyn, **nom. n.**

*Emplastus dubius* Dlussky, Rasnitsyn et Perfilieva, 2015: 135 (non *Emplastus dubius*: Dlussky, Putyatina, 2014: 242); Bol'shaya Svetlovodnaya, Late Eocene of Sikhote-Alin, Russia.

**Remarks.** Unfortunately the species of *Emplastus* considered in the two publications in question have left not compared each other, which may cause problems in their identification. To smooth the problem, we provide the comparison. *Emplastus britannicus* Cockerell, 1915, *E. gurnetensis* Donisthorpe, 1920, *E. dubius* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014, *E. haueri* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014, *E. miocenicus* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014 and *E. (?) ocellus* Dlussky et Putyatina, 2014 are all described after the female sex [Cockerell, 1915; Donisthorpe, 1920; Dlussky, Putyatina, 2014]. *Emplastus britannicus* and *E. gurnetensis* differ from *E. biamoensis* **nom. n.** in having petiolar scale thicker and higher. Scutum is about 1.5 times as long as scutellum in *E. dubius* and only 1.1 times as long as scutellum in *E. biamoensis*. Ratio of mesosoma length to gaster length is considerably higher in *E. haueri* comparing *E. biamoensis* (0.7 and 0.5, respectively). Occipital margin is concave in *E. (?) ocellus* and convex in *E. biamoensis*. Gynes are bigger in *E. britannicus*, *E. dubius* and *E. miocenicus* than in *E. biamoensis* (body length 6–8.5, 7.5, 13.5 and 5 mm, respectively).

**Etymology.** After the former name of the type locality (Biamo).

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