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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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.


The name Emplastus dubius has been almost simultaneously proposed for two different ant fossils from different deposits, the Miocene of Radoboj, Croatia [Dlussky, Putiatyna, 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.


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, 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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References


