ingfeng, Menglun Town, Mengla County, Yunnan Province, 10-WI-1997, collected in a ground sample of karst monsoon forest by He Yunfeng; 6 workers, with same data as No. A97-1134 but No. A97-1153, collected by Liu Taiyong; 9 workers and 2 females, with same data as No. A97-1134 but No. A97-1162, collected by Xu Zhenghui.

This new species is close to P. sinensis Wheeler (Figs. $4\sim6$), but with body larger, HL 0. 65-0. 68, HW 0. 58-0. 60; In profile view posterodorsal corner of petiolar node more convex; Posteroventral corner of subpetiolar process only with a minute denticle.

3. Ponera nangongshana, sp. nov. (Figs. 13~15)

Holotype worker: TL 2.6, HL 0.58, HW 0.48, CI 83, SL 0.40, SI 84, PW 0.38, AL 0.75, ED 0.03, ML 0.25, PNL 0.20, DPW 0.28, PH 0.38, PNI 73, LPI 53. Head roughly rectangular, longer than broad, weakly narrowed anteriorly. Occipital margin weakly concave, occipital corners bluntly prominent, lateral sides weakly convex. Mandible with 3 enlarged apical teeth followed by a series of minute denticles. Anterior margin of clypeus convex. Apex of scape reached to 9/10 of the distance from antennal socket to occipital corner, antennal club consisted of the apical 5 segments. Eye with one facet. In profile view dorsum of alitrunk weakly convex, promesonotal suture and metanotal groove distinct. Dorsum of propodeum longer than declivity, declivity flat, posterodorsal corner of propodeum bluntly angled. In profile view petiolar node thick, roughly square, anterior and posterior faces nearly straight and parallel, dorsal face weakly convex, anterodorsal and posterodorsal corners blunt. Subpetiolar process with small circular fenestra, anteroventral corner obliquely truncate, posteroventral corner without tooth. In dorsal view petiolar node roughly rectangular, anterior and lateral borders convex, posterior border nearly straight. Gaster distinctly constricted between the two basal segments. Mandibles smooth and shining, sparsely punctured. Head closely and finely punctured and dim. Alitrunk and gaster densely and finely punctured, less shining. Petiole shining, with very weak punctures. Surface of the whole body with very sparse erect short hairs and dense decumbent pubescence. Appendages with dense decumbent pubescence, but without erect hairs. Body in color reddish brown.

Paratype workers: TL 2. 4-2. 8, HL 0. 55-0. 60, HW 0. 48, CI 79-83, SL 0. 40-0. 43, SI 84-89, PW 0. 38-0. 40, AL 0. 73-0. 78, ED 0. 03-0. 04, ML 0. 28, PNL 0. 20, DPW 0. 28-0. 30, PH 0. 35-0. 38, PNI 69-80, LPI 53-57 (5 measured). As holotype but body in color yellowish brown to reddish brown.

Holotype; worker, No. A98-824, 1620 m, Nangongshan Mountain, Mengla County, Yunnan Province, 15- II-1998, collected in a soil sample of monsoon evergreen broad-leaf forest by He Yunfeng. Paratypes; 3 workers, with same data as holotype; 1 worker, with same data as holotype but No. A98-819; 6 workers, with same data as holotype but Nos. A97-2184, A97-2186, 1525 m, 18-VII-1997, collected in ground samples.

This new species is close to *P. alisana* Terayama (Figs. 10~12), but apex of scape failed to reach occipital margin; Anterior margin of clypeus without a blunt tooth in the middle; Posteroventral corner of subpetiolar process without tooth.