

- FLW Maximum width between outer borders of the frontal lobes.
- SL Maximum straight-line length of antennal scape from its articulation with condylar bulb to the proximal edge of scape.
- AL Diagonal length of the alitrunk seen in profile, from the neck shield to the posterior margin of metapleural lobes (workers) and from the anterodorsal point of alitrunk to posterior margin of metapleural lobes (queens and males).
- HTL Maximal length of hind tibia, measured from the junction with the femur to the junction with the first tarsal joint.
- PNW Maximum width of pronotum from above (workers).
- PL Maximum length of petiole from above, measured from the posterodorsal margin of petiole to its anterior edge at the articulation with propodeum; petiole should be positioned so that measured points lay on the same plane.
- PW Maximum width of petiole from above.
- PH Maximum height of petiole in profile, measured from the uppermost point of the petiolar node perpendicularly to the imaginary line between the anteroventral (just behind the subpetiolar process) and posteroventral points of petiole.
- PPL Maximum length of postpetiole, measured from above from its anterior to posterior margins.
- PPW Maximum width of postpetiole from above.
- PPH Maximum height of postpetiole in profile from its uppermost to lowermost points, measured perpendicularly to the linear component of the lateral postpetiolar suture.
- ESL Maximum length of propodeal spine in profile, measured along the spine from its tip to the deepest point of the propodeal constriction at the base of spines.
- ESD Distance between the tips of propodeal spine from above.
- SCW Maximum width of scutum from above (queens and males).
- SCL Length of scutum + scutellum from above (queens and males).
- AH Height of alitrunk, measured from upper level of mesonotum perpendicularly to the level of lower margin of mesopleura (queens and males).

Indices:

CI	HL / HW	PPI <sub>2</sub>	PPH / PPW
FI	FW / HW	PPI <sub>3</sub>	PPW / PW
FLI	FLW / FW	PPI <sub>4</sub>	PPW / HW
SI <sub>1</sub>	SL / HL	ESLI	ESL / HW
SI <sub>2</sub>	SL / HW	ESDI	ESD / ESL
PI <sub>1</sub>	PL / PH	AI	AL / AH
PI <sub>2</sub>	PL / HW	SCI	SCL / SCW
PPI <sub>1</sub>	PPL / PPH		

*Myrmica schoedli* sp.n.

**Material examined:** holotype (worker), northern Cong Troi, Sa Pa district, Lao Cai province, 2000 - 2200 m a.s.l., 28.IV.2002, No. Eg02-VN-152 (GWE No. VN-3), leg. K. Eguchi (BMNH); paratypes: 3 workers and 1 queen

from the nest of the holotype; same locality, 2100 - 2200 m a.s.l., 5.V.2001, GWE No. VN-4, leg. K. Eguchi, 1 worker (ELMES, IZK, VIET).

**Workers** (Figs. 1 - 5): Head distinctly longer than broad, with convex sides and occipital margin and very broadly rounded occipital corners, so that head appears sub-oval, its upper latero-ventral corners pointed; anterior clypeal margin very feebly convex, shallowly but distinctly notched medially. Mandibles with 9 - 10 teeth. Frontal carinae feebly curved, frons wide, frontal lobes somewhat raised vertically (i.e., perpendicular to the head dorsum); antennal sockets surrounded by a single ruga and fine additional striae. Antennal scape extremely long, the longest among all known *Myrmica* species, gradually and weakly curved at the base.

Alitrunk long and low, with feebly convex promesonotal dorsum (seen in profile), promesonotal suture indistinct (seen from above); metanotal groove distinct but shallow; metapleural lobes projecting apically to form sharp teeth. Propodeal spines very long, broad at the base, sharp, straight, projecting backwards at  $< 45^\circ$  (seen in profile) and divergent (seen from above). Petiole very long, low and narrow, with long node; its anterior surface concave, node dorsum very feebly convex; postpetiole fig-shaped (seen from above), high, somewhat higher than long, its anterior surface quite steep, slightly convex, node dorsum narrowly rounded (seen in profile). Spurs on middle and hind tibiae well developed and pectinate.

Head dorsum with fine, slightly sinuous longitudinal rugae, without reticulation. Frons between frontal carinae level with the eyes, with no less than eight rugae. Clypeus with fine longitudinal rugulae, mandibles striato-rugulose. Surface of head dorsum between rugae finely though obviously punctated, but appears more or less shiny, while frontal triangle, antennal sockets and clypeus smooth and shiny.

Alitrunk in contrast to head much more coarsely sculptured. Its sides with very coarse longitudinal, more or less straight or slightly sinuous rugae. Promesonotal dorsum with coarse reticulation, propodeal dorsum with longitudinal sinuous rugosity. Surface between rugae smooth and shiny, not punctated. Petiole and postpetiole without rugae, only partly finely striated and punctated, appearing somewhat dull. Gaster smooth and shiny.

Head margins, alitrunk dorsum and waist with sparse, very long outstanding hairs. Antennal scape and tibiae with much shorter hairs. Alitrunk and head brownish-red, gaster brownish-yellow, antennae reddish, legs reddish-yellow.

Measurements (mm) and indices of workers (n = 5) in order minimum - maximum, arithmetic means in parentheses, data of the holotype in brackets: HL 1.08 - 1.24 (1.12) [1.10], HW 0.89 - 1.04 (0.94) [0.94], FW 0.33 - 0.39 (0.35) [0.34], FLW 0.38 - 0.45 (0.40) [0.39], SL 1.40 - 1.54 (1.45) [1.44], AL 1.76 - 1.98 (1.84) [1.82], HTL 1.12 - 1.24 (1.15) [1.14], PNW 0.66 - 0.76 (0.70) [0.70], PL 0.55 - 0.60 (0.57) [0.57], PW 0.23 - 0.26 (0.24) [0.23], PH 0.26 - 0.30 (0.27) [0.27], PPL 0.42 - 0.45 (0.43) [0.43], PPW 0.36 - 0.42 (0.38) [0.38], PPH 0.44 - 0.50 (0.45) [0.44], ESL 0.60 - 0.72 (0.63) [0.61], ESD 0.45 - 0.54 (0.51) [0.52].

CI 1.17 - 1.21 (1.19) [1.17], FI 0.36 - 0.38 (0.37) [0.36], FLI 1.14 - 1.15 (1.15) [1.15], SI<sub>1</sub> 1.24 - 1.31 (1.29) [1.31], SI<sub>2</sub> 1.48 - 1.57 (1.54) [1.53], PI<sub>1</sub> 2.00 - 2.15 (2.08) [2.11],