

Fig. 4. Results of a CVA of the three groups 1a-1c (determined in fig. 2 and 3), and the small probably new species from Makalu specimens being (triangles, group 2) and probably *M. indica* (circles, group 3). The group means are indicated by a cross, and the polygons connect the outlying points around each mean.

Рис. 4. Результаты КВА первых трех групп 1a-1c (обозначенных на рисунке 2 и 3), и экземпляров из Макалу, относящиеся к мелкому предположительно новому виду (треугольники, группа 2), и предположительно *М. indica* (кружочки, группа 3). Средние значения для групп обозначены крестиками, многоугольники соединяют крайние значение вокруг этих средних.

(*M. indica* as defined by the types). This is illustrated in figure 4, when a DA is made using all five groups.

Analysis 4. From the above we conclude that the old "M. indica" series actually comprised three similar and probably closely related species: the larger Makalu specimens and 27 of the "old" specimens are M. indica (as defined by the type specimens); the smaller Makalu specimens and 14 of the "old" specimens are a new species that we name M. weberi Elmes et Radchenko; the remaining 24 specimens of the old series of "M. indica" are not congruent with either of these species, and we believe them to be a third species, that we call M. alperti. The clear morphometric separation of the three species is illustrated by a plotting of the two components of a CVA (fig. 5). Note that M. indica remains the most variable species with 7 (12%) of the specimens being outside the 95% confidence limit.

## **Descriptions of new species**

## Myrmica weberi Elmes et Radchenko, sp. n.

Material. Holotype worker, NPL28 (No. 11 — Elmes coll. label), Nepal, Sankhawalava Maghang, Kharka, Makalu Barun Conservation Area, 27°36'18.5" N 87°7'30" E, 2634 m, 7.11.2005 (Alpert, Alonso and Subedi), CK-3, yak meadow under rocks, under stones (NHMB). Paratypes: 15 workers and 1 queen with same label as holotype; 7 workers, NPL25, Nepal, Sankhawalava Maghang, Kharka, Makalu Barun Conservation Area, 27°35'36.6"N 87°7'20.7"E, 2548 m, 5.11.2005 (D. Emmett and Subedi), MK 21-283, Winkler trap; 3 workers, NPL 31, Nepal, Sankhawalava Makalu Barun Conservation Area, MK-4, 27°35'24.8"