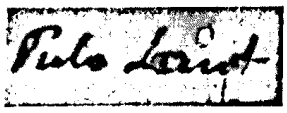
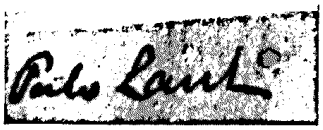
on the head dorsum and alitrunk dorsum. The absence of reticulation on the petiolar and postpetiolar dorsum of *M. emeryi* clearly distinguishes it from *M. sinensis*, which has coarse reticulation on these surfaces.

Notes. Two pins with the holotype and paratype specimens have labels "Pulo Laut" (see Figs 6, 7), but no other collection information. We searched different geographic atlases and the Internet, and found several localities with the same or similar spelling. All of them are islands situated near Malaysia or Borneo ("pula" means "island" in Malaysian). If any of these localities is correct, then *M. emeryi* is the most geographically isolated and has the most southern distribution of all known *Myrmica* species.



6



7

Figs 6-7 - Photos of original labels of the type specimens of *Myrmica emeryi* (6 - holotype, 7 - paratype).

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