

Petiole as long as high; node thick, reversed U-shaped in profile. Postpetiole higher than long, with convex dorsal margin in profile.

Gaster with shallow and small punctures that are moderately spaced, in dorsal view 0.49 mm in maximum width.

Body blackish brown; mandible and antenna yellow; legs brown.

*Holotype.* Worker, Poring (550 m), Sabah, Borneo, E. Malaysia, 17. III. 1995, Sk. Yamane leg.

*Type depository.* Tropical Biology and Conservation Unit, Malaysia Sabah University, Kota Kinabalu.

*Etymology.* The specific epithet is dedicated to Dr. Maryati Mohamed of Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

*Remarks.* This species is distinguished from *L. gedensis* sp. nov. by the straight propodeal dorsum, the absence of an angle of anterior slope of petiolar node and the concave occipital margin of head in full face view, and from *L. gracilinoda* sp. nov. by the thicker petiolar node, the longer mesopleuron and the strongly produced propodeal lobe. Known only from the holotype.

#### Key to the species of the genus *Lasiomyrma*

1. Propodeal dorsum convex in profile; anterior declivity of petiolar node steep, and in profile posterior margin of petiolar peduncle connected to the anterior slope of node at an obtuse angle ..... *L. gedensis* sp. nov.
- Propodeal dorsum straight in profile; anterior face of petiolar node sloping down to peduncle, without forming an angle ..... 2
2. Petiolar node thin (Fig. 10), narrowed above in profile; propodeal lobe weakly produced posteriorly ..... *L. gracilinoda* sp. nov.

- Petiolar node thick (Fig. 12), reversed U-shaped in profile; propodeal lobe strongly produced posteriorly ..... *L. maryatiae* sp. nov.

#### Acknowledgments

We thank Drs. F. Ito (Kagawa Univ.), K. Ohkawara (Kanazawa Univ.), and Mr. T. Kikuta (Hokkaido Univ.) for their offer of valuable material, and Mr. B. Bolton (The Natural History Museum, London) for his useful comments on the material. We also thank Dr. M. Mohamed (Univ. Malaysia Sabah) for her kind help and encouragement.

#### References

- Bolton, B. 1991. New myrmicine ant genera from the Oriental region (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Systematic Entomology*, **16**: 1–13.
- Bolton, B. 1994. Identification guide to the ant genera of the world. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Brown, W. L., Jr. 1986 (1985). *Indomyrma dasypyx*, new genus and species, a myrmicine ant from Peninsular India. *Israel Journal of Entomology*, **19**: 37–49.
- DuBois, M. B. 1998. A revision of the ant genus *Stenamma* in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions. *Sociobiology*, **32**: 193–403.
- Ogata, K. 1992. The ant fauna of the Oriental Region: an overview (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). *Bulletin of the Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Kyushu University*, **15**: 55–74.
- Yamane, Sk., Itino, T. & Nona, A. R. 1996. Ground ant fauna in a Bornean dipterocarp forest. *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, **44**: 253–262.

(Received April 7, 1999; Accepted May 9, 2000)