

wards and upwards. Petiole relatively short and high with short anterior peduncle; in profile, its anterior surface appearing concave and posterior one somewhat convex; dorsum of petiolar node broadly rounded. Postpetiole more or less spherical and with its apex in profile posterior to mid-point.

Head dorsum extremely densely but finely longitudinally rugulose, surfaces between rugae punctured and appear dull. Mandibles with dense, fine, longitudinal rugulae; clypeus very finely rugulose or even striated, superficially punctured and appears more or less shiny; frontal area smooth and shiny. Alitrunk dorsum has dense, fine, transverse rugulae with sculpture on propodeum often reduced to superficial striation and propodeal declivity smooth and shiny; alitrunk sides finely striato-rugulose. Entire body (except propodeum) with abundant long, fine, curved, whitish hairs; those on legs and lateral margins of head being short and subdecumbent while those on antennal scape short and suberect. General colour brownish-red but head dorsum darker reddish-brown and gaster reddish-brown to dark brown

Female (dealate). As worker except head subrectangular with parallel sides and has very feebly concave occipital margin; alitrunk relatively high and wide; propodeal spines relatively shorter and slightly more curved downwards; petiole in profile, has relatively longer anterior peduncle, its node more triangular but narrowly rounded at its apex, and its posterior surface appears straighter. Sculpture and pilosity generally similar to worker except clypeus appears even less striated. Scutum longitudinally rugulose, scutellum has arched rugae, pronotum striated with meso- and metapleura being longitudinally rugulose. Its colour generally reddish-brown with head dorsum dark brown.

Notes. Males are unknown. *M. villosa* is closely related to *M. pachei* Forel but differs from it mainly by a denser sculpture of the head dorsum, by its more abundant, long, thin, fine, curved body hairs and longer hairs on legs (*M. pachei* has distinctly shorter, thicker and straighter hairs), and by lighter coloured alitrunk. Females also differ by non-striated petiolar and post-petiolar nodes and by a less strongly sculptured alitrunk. Its ecology is unknown.

*Myrmica vittata* Radchenko & Elmes, sp. n. (fig 2, 1–4)

Material. Holotype worker, Pakistan, Bumburet, 24.05. [19]83, leg. M. Brancucci (NHML). Paratypes: 2 workers, with the same label; 2 workers, Pakistan, Kalam, 12.08.1994, leg. S. Dakatra (NHML, RIGATO, SIZK, ELMES).

Workers. Head elongate with slightly convex sides and occipital margin, and broadly rounded occipital corners. Anterior clypeal margin pointed. Frontal carinae slightly curved outwards. Antennal sockets not surrounded by rugae. Antennal scapes relatively thick and long. Alitrunk dorsum very weakly convex in profile, and mesopropodeal furrow very shallow. Propodeal spines projected backwards and comparatively long, straight and massive with very broad bases. In profile, petiole high with very long, slender anterior peduncle; its node more or less square (slightly trapezoid), dorsal surface slightly convex and curves into posterior surface. postpetiole relatively wide, higher than long, and antero-dorsal surfaces appearing arched in profile.

Entire head dorsum (including clypeus) coarsely longitudinally rugose without reticulate sculpture; frontal area and surfaces between rugae smooth and shiny; mandibles densely longitudinally rugoso-striated. Alitrunk dorsum and sides with coarse, longitudinal rugae (no punctures or reticulation); propodeal declivity between spines smooth and shiny. Both petiolar nodes with concentric rugae with only central area of post-petiole node being smooth (viewed from above), and longitudinal rugae when viewed from side. Wole body appearing shiny and with abundant long, thin, erect to suberect hairs (including lateral margins of head), those of legs and scapes mostly suberect. Head, alitrunk and waist reddish-brown, gaster brown and legs and antennae, testaceous red.