

Notes. Females and males are unknown. The ecology is not known. *M. vittata* can be discriminated from all other Eurasian *Myrmica* species which have antennal scapes that are weakly curved at their bases, by the absence of rugae surrounded the antennal sockets and the coarse, regular longitudinal rugosity of the head, alitrunk (including dorsum) and petiolar nodes.

*Myrmica williamsi* Radchenko & Elmes, sp. n. (fig 2, 5-8)

Material. Holotype worker, India, Kashmir, Pantitop, 2000 m, 6.09.[19]86, leg. P. Williams (NHML).

Worker. Head relatively long with parallel sides, straight occipital margins and narrowly rounded occipital corners. Anterior clypeal margin prominent and narrowly rounded (not pointed). Frontal carinae short and slightly curved outwards to merge with rugae which surround antennal sockets. In profile, promesonotum very feebly convex and mesonotum curves down abruptly to propodeum to form distinct wide and deep mesopropodeal furrow. Propodeal spines short, dentiform but sharp. Petiole with relatively short and thick anterior peduncle; in profile appearing subtriangular with its anterior surface slightly concave and posterodorsal surface broadly rounded. Postpetiole subglobular but not large relative to petiole.

Central part of head dorsum with longitudinal, more or less straight rugae and temples with sinuous rugae, surfaces between rugae coarsely and densely punctured.

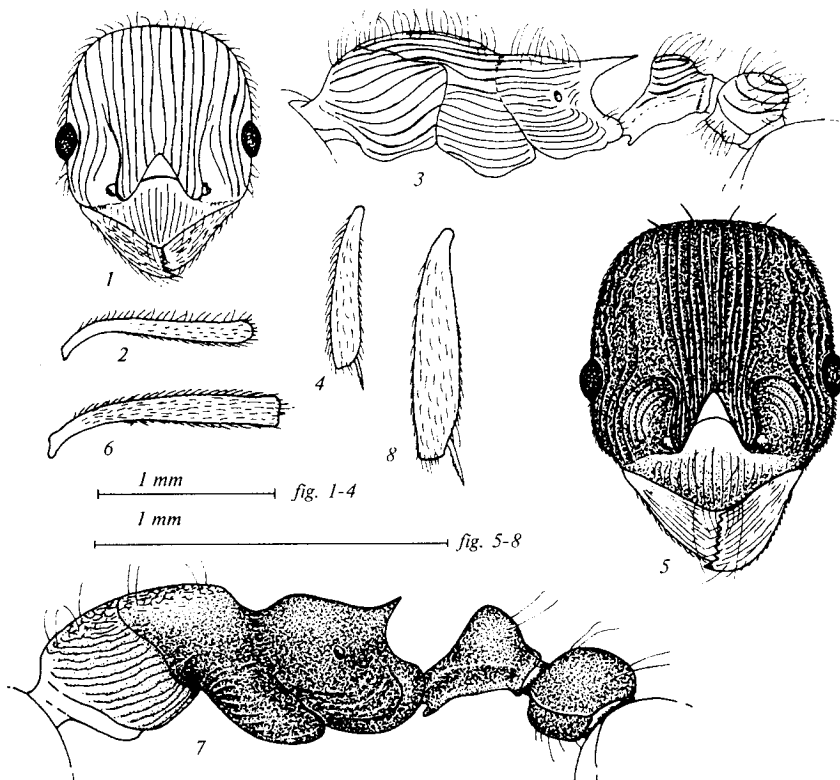


Fig. 2. Details of structure of *Myrmica vittata* (1-4 — worker, holotype) and *M. williamsi* (5-8 — worker, holotype): 1, 5 — head, frontal view; 2, 6 — antennal scape; 3, 7 — alitrunk and waist in profile; 4, 8 — hind tibia.

Рис. 2. Детали строения *Myrmica vittata* (1-4 — рабочий, голотип) и *M. williamsi* (5-8 — рабочий, голотип): 1, 5 — голова спереди; 2, 6 — скапус антенн; 3, 7 — грудь и стебелек в профиль; 4, 8 — задняя голень.