# A provisional list of the Balkan ants (Hym. Formicidae) with a key to the worker caste : II. key to the worker caste, including the European species without the Iberian

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# A provisional list of the Balkan ants (Hym. Formicidae) with a key to the worker caste. II. Key to the worker caste, including the European species without the Iberian.

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In this work a key to the worker caste of more than 280 ant species (Hym. Formicidae) of Europe without Spain is provided. It has been worked out by the means of new collections by the authors (1983–85) and out of material from the KUTTER and the FOREL collections at Egg and Geneva respectively. A synonymic list and notes on the distribution of these species are presented in the first part (AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD 1987).

#### INTRODUCTION

The material has been collected during the years 1983–85 towards a fauna of the Balkans. To encourage collectors and facilitate recording, a synonymic list (AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD 1987) and keys to the worker caste have been prepared. Both list and keys are of provisional nature as some of the earlier records are doubtful and in many cases correct synonymy has not been established and must await further revisionary studies. Only keys to the worker caste are possible at that time, since males and females are still unknown for many of the species groups apart from Myrmica, Lasius and Formica. Both list and keys include species known to exist on the Balkans or expected to be there. Additionally the European species (without the Iberian) have been included in order to provide keys to a larger part of Europe, for the first time. Out of 319 taxa listed in the first part, a few have been omitted from the keys where specimens have not been available for examination and original descriptions have been inadequate to distinguish them clearly. The key to Epimyrma spp. has been prepared by BUSCHIN-GER. To save space, and because of its provisional nature, illustrations are presented for those genera and species groups, which are neither available in KUTTER (1977) nor in COLLINGWOOD (1979). Otherwise we refer to COLLINGWOOD and KUTTER; C (No. of figure) and K respectively. Additional keys for parts of Europe, based on modern taxonomy are those of ARNOLDI & DLUSSKY (1978; European part of the USSR), BERNARD (1968; France), BOLTON & COLLINGWOOD (1975, Britain), BOVEN (1986; Benelux), COLLINGWOOD (1978; Iberian Peninsula), COLLINGWOOD (1979; Fennoscandia and Denmark) and KUTTER (1977; Switzerland). A catalogue for the Italian species is provided by BARONI URBANI (1971). It is hoped that collectors will point out defects in the keys and provide additional records so that a fuller and more accurate text can be prepared in due course.

AMENDMENTS OF THE SYNONYMIC LIST

Myrmicinae, Myrmicini: Myrmica hellenica FOREL 1913 (not FINZI 1926!) bon. sp. (SEIFERT, in. lit.), recorded from Bulgaria, Greece, and Yugoslavia.

Myrmicinae, Leptothoracini: Myrmoxenus gordiagini RUZSKY 1902, recorded from Yugoslavia (BUSCHINGER & al. 1983).

Formicinae, Formicini: Cataglyphis italica (EMERY) 1906 n. stat. (Myrmecocystus cursor ssp. italica) Proformica kaszabi DLUSSKY 1969 (not P. [=Polyergus] kaszabi)

ABBREVIATIONS, MEASUREMENTS AND INDICES

Alitrunk Length (AL): The diagonal length of the alitrunk in profile from the point at which the pronotum meets the cervical shield to the posterior base of the metapleuron.

C. Figure in Collingwood 1979

Cephalic Index (CI):  $\frac{HW \times 100}{HL}$ 

Clypeal Notch Index (CNI):  $\frac{\text{CND} \times 100}{\text{CNW}}$ 

Clypeal Notch Depth (CND): Measured from the midpoint of a transverse line spanning anteriormost projecting points of the clypeus to the posteriormost of the concavity.

Clypeal Notch Width (CNW): Measured between the two anteriormost projecting points of clypeus.

Eye Length (EL): The maximum length of the eye.

Face Index (FI):  $\frac{EL \times 100}{HW}$ 

Head Length (HL): The length of the head proper, excluding the mandibles, measured in a straight line from the mid-point of the anterior clypeal margin to the mid-point of the occipital margin, in full-face view, ignoring any projecting teeth which may be present on the clypeus. In species where the occipital margin or the clypeal margin (or both) is concave the measurements taken form the mid-point of a transverse line spanning the anteriormost or posteriormost projecting points respectively.

Head Width (HW): The maximum width of the head in full-face view, measured below the eyes.

K: Figure in KUTTER 1977.

Pedicel Index (PI):  $\frac{PW \times 100}{PPW}$ 

Petiole Width (PW): The maximum width of the petiole, mesured in dorsal view.

Postpetiole Index (PPI):  $\frac{PPW \times 100}{HW}$ 

Postpetiole Width (PPW): The maximum width of the postpetiole, measured in dorsal view.

Scape Index (SI):  $\frac{SL \times 100}{HW}$ 

Scape Length (SL): The maximum straight line length of the antennal scape excluding the basal constriction of neck close to the condylar bulb.

#### KEYS

### Key to subfamilies

1	Pedicel with 2 distinct segments—the petiole and postpetiole (Fig. 5) . 2
_	Pedicel with a single node or scale (Figs. 1, 13, 15, 24) rarely of two, but
	in this case the frontal carinae are very close set and do not cover the in-
	sertions of the antennae
2(1)	Minute to large ants; clypeus almost always prolonged between the dis-
2(1)	tinctly separated frontal carinae (Fig. 19), if frontal carinae closely set
	then nevertheless covering the insertions of the antennae; female castes
	with a functional sting; pupae not enclosed in a cocoon
	<b>Myrmicinae</b> (p. 265)
_	Small, long, slender ants (Fig. 11), depressed; frontal carinae closely set
	not covering the insertions of the antennae (Fig. 10); maxillary palpae
2 (2)	one jointed; yellowish; hypogaeic driver ants Leptanillinae (p. 263)
3(2)	Female castes with a projecting sting; first and second gaster tergite sepa-
	rated by a distinct constriction (Fig. 15, 18) (Pupae always enclosed in a
	cocoon) <b>Ponerinae</b> (p. 264)
-	Gaster without a projecting sting. First and second tergite not separated
	by a constriction, rarely forming a distinct postpetiole 4
4(3)	Petiole nodiform (Fig. 13); workers eyeless; head rectangular, with the
	frontal carinae closely set, not covering the insertions of the antennae
	(Fig. 12)
-	Petiole squamiform or nodiform, sometimes reduced and if nodiform
	head always with distinct eyes; head shape variable 5
5(4)	Apex of gaster with cloacal aperture a transverse slit not fringed with
	hairs (Fig. 3); clypeus extends backward between the frontal ridges
	(Fig. 23); pupae always naked; gastral tergites seen from above 4 in fe-
	male castes, 5 in males <b>Dolichoderinae</b> (p. 278)
-	Cloacal aperture round, fringed with hairs (Fig. 4); clypeus does not ex-
	tend backward between the frontal ridges (Fig. 2); pupae in most genera
-485	normally enclosed in a cocoon; gastral tergites seen from above 5 in fe-
	male castes, 6 in males

#### Leptanillinae

Leptanilla revelierei EMERY (Figs. 10, 11)

# Dorylinae

Key to species

1	Pedicel consisting of two segments Aenictus rhodiensis MENOZZI
-	Pedicel consisting of one segment (Figs. 12, 13)
	Dorylus fulvus (Westwood)

### Ponerinae

Key to genera and species

1	Dorsum of second segment strongly arched with the gaster apex pointing
-	forward (Fig. 18)
2(1)	Mandibles triangular with a row of minute denticles following to blunt apical teath, masticatory and basal border forming a right angle (Fig. 16); clypeus not projecting (Fig. 16); carinae on the gula short, not reaching the middle between occipital foramen and the preoral cavity (Fig. 8); propodeum distinctly marginated between the blunt denticles; petiole squamiform; <i>P. numidicum</i> SANTSCHI Mandibles elongate triangular with two strong apical and at least two
	blunt smaller basal denticles separated by a distinct gap, masticatory bor- der curving into the basal border (Fig. 17); clypeus with a distinct median projection (Fig. 17); gula without carinae; propodeum between denticles not marginated; petiole nodiforme (Fig. 18)
3(2)	Clypeal projection acute; first gastric segment less than twice as long as the petiole <i>P. melinum</i> (ROGER)
_	Clypeal projection truncated; first gastric segment at least as long as the petiole
4(1)	Petiole cylindrical, broadly attached to the basal face of the gaster without a free posterior face (Fig. 15); mandibles long and narrow with a row of denticles from base to apex (Fig. 14) <i>Amblyopone</i> 5
-	Petiole separated from gaster with a distinct free posterior face; mandi- bles broadly triangular (C 17, K 25)
5(4)	Palpal formula 4:3; eyes minute, corresponding to one ommatidium; metasternum unarmed; body length (exclusively mandibels) 3.7-4.2 mm (Figs. 14, 15) A. denticulatum (ROGER)
_	Palpal formula 5:3; eyes distinct; metasternum armed with a distinct spine; body length $> 5.8 \text{ mm} \dots \dots \dots A$ . <i>impressifrons</i> (EMERY)
6(4)	Mandibles strongly denticulate (K 29); eyes very minute or absent; ex- tensor surface of middle tibiae with a row of outstanding bristles (K 27).
-	Mandibles with small denticulae becoming progressively more minute or effaced towards base (K 17); extensor surface of middle tibiae without
7(6)	bristles
-	Petiole with ventral surface simple without a toothlike process (C 17); Maxillary palps with one segment

8(7)	Scape not reaching the occiput; frontal furrow continued as a fine median
	line towards the posterior border of the head (K 21; C 17)
	<i>H. punctatissima</i> (ROGER)
-	Scape reaches occiput; frontal furrow not continuing beyond frontal
	ridges (K 20)

# Myrmicinae

Key to genera

1	Postpetiole attached to dorsum of first gaster segment (C88, K155); gas-
_	ter broadly cordiform from above <i>Crematogaster</i> (p. 272) Postpetiole attached medioventrally to first gaster segment; gaster shape
2(1)	more or less pyriform seen from above
-3(2)	Antennae with 10 or more segments; head shape otherwise 5 Mandibles elongate, slender (K 344), apex of mandibles terminating in a
	simple large tooth; labrum protrudes between mandible insertions; head relatively broad; antennae 4 segmented <i>Epitritus argiolus</i> EMERY
- 4(3)	Mandibles short, broadly triangular; antennae 6 segmented 4 In dorsal view, closed mandibles separated from clypeal border by a con-
4(3)	spicious transverse gap (Fig. 34) <i>Trichoscapa membranifera</i> (EMERY)
-	In dorsal view, base of mandibles concealed by overlapping clypeal mar-
5(2)	gin (Fig. 31) Smithistruma baudueri (EMERY) Antennae 10 segmented terminating in a distinct 2 segmented club 6
-	Antennae 11 or 12 segmented; antennal club of 3 or more segments or in-
	distinct
6(5)	Clypeus anteriorly emarginate, with one median hair (C85, K195); propodeum smoothly rounded (C86, K196) <i>Solenopsis</i> (p. 273)
_	Clypeus anteriorly emarginate, with two projecting hairs medially
	(Fig. 21); meso- and metapleuron reticulate; propodeum angulate or
7(5)	dentate (Fig. 22) Oligomyrmex oertzenti FOREL Eyes large, pointed anteroventrally, placed forward near mandibles in-
/(3)	sertions (Fig. 44)
—	Eyes rounded placed at or near mid line of head 9
8(7)	Antennae 11 segmented Oxyopomyrmex krueperi FOREL Antennae 12 segmented Goniomma spp.
- 9(7)	Mandibles falcate narrowing to pointed; apex without teeth (C108,
	K 328) Strongylognathus (p. 278)
- 10(0)	Mandibles triangular with broad masticatory border
10(9)	Head underneath with two strong longitudinal carinae; anterior margin of clypeus bidentate; petiole quadrangular in profile (C 90, K 167)
	Myrmecina graminicola (LATREILLE)
-	Head not carinate ventrally; clypeal border evenly rounded without
11(10)	teeth; petiole peaked or rounded in profile
_	Postpetiole without a distinct ventral projection
12(11)	Mandibles exceptionally broad, without teeth; head relatively massive, quadrangular (C 104, K 299) <i>Harpagoxenus sublaevis</i> (NYLANDER)

265

-	-	Mandibles normal with 5 or more distinct teeth; head more or less oval
1	3(12)	Antennae 12 segmented         13
-	- 4(13)	Antennae 11 segmented
1	4(13)	petiolar process conical, acute Myrmoxenus gordiagini RUZSKY
-	-	Distinct round or longitudinal antennal fossae; frontal carinae distinct
1	5(14)	Head subrectangular; antennal fossae longitudinal; body shining and
		slender; subpetiolar process a distinct spine (K 270)
-	-	Body sculptured; subpetiolar process a blunt ventral expansion (C71; K276); workerless parasite (C69, K114)
1	6(12)	Sifolinia karavajevi (Arnoldi)
1	16(13)	Petiole and postpetiole with blunt swollen projections (K 278) · <i>Epimyrma</i> (p. 276)
-	-	Postpetiole with sharp forward directed tooth-like process (K 282) 17
-	17(16)	Workerless parasite; body dorsum with stout hairs; head finely sculptured <i>Leptothorax</i> (p. 273)
-	_	Head and body smoothly shining; body dorsum with scattered acute
		hairs; (C 102, C 103) Formicoxenus nitidulus (NYLANDER)
-	18(11)	Postero-lateral border of clypeus raised to a sidge in front of antennal in- sertions (C 111, K 309); pronotum of workers angled anterolaterally in
		European species (C 110, K 314) <i>Tetramorium</i> (p. 277)
-	-	Clypeal borders not raised; pronotum rounded anterolaterally in Euro-
	19(18)	pean species
	(10)	C 82, K 152)
5	-	Antennae without a distinct club or with 4 or 5 apical segments forming a slender or somewhat indistinct club
	20(19)	Clypeus bicarinate; propodeum unarmed (C81, K: numberless Fig. on
	( )	page 94)
5	_	Clypeus smooth or striated; propodeum distinctly dentate or spined 21
	21(20)	Dimorphic species-large workers are broad headed with mandibles hav-
		ing two apical teeth widely separated from small basal tooth (C78, $K_{152}$ ); small workers have long eval basads with multidentate mandibles.
		K 152); small workers have long oval heads with multidentate mandibles (C 79, K 153) <i>Pheidole</i> (p. 271)
2	-	Monomorphic species with workers all of even size; mandibles with five
	22(21)	teeth decreasing in size from apex to base
	22(21)	view (Fig. 43)
	_	Alitrunk with numerous short to long, clavate to acute erect hairs; post-
		petiole width $> \frac{5}{3}$ petiole width in dorsal view (K 258)
	23(19)	Workerless parasite-queen has gaster with a broad longitudinal channel
		mediodorsally (C 107, K 181), a medially indented clypeus and small weak mandibles without teeth $(K 182)$
	_	weak mandibles without teeth (K 182) . Anergates atratulus (SCHENCK) Gaster without a longitudinal channel; anterior border of clypeus entire;
		mandibles robust and strongly toothed

Polymorphic species, large workers have broad heads increasing in width
allometrically; all workers and queens have broadly rounded mandibles
(Fig. 26)
Monomorphic, all workers of even size; mandibles triangular not
broadly rounded (Fig. 25) 25
Tibial spurs distinctly pectinate (K 65) 26
Mid and hind tibial spurs imple 27
Propodeum strongly dentate or spined (Fig. 20) Myrmica (p. 267)
Propodeum unarmed (K 31) Manica rubida (LATREILLE)
Clypeus longitudinally bicarinate; frontal ridges close set (C72, K118);
eyes in worker caste exceptionally small (C 74, K 119)
Clypeus not bicarinate; frontal ridges separated by about 1/3 head width;
eyes moderately large (K 129) Aphaenogaster (p. 269)

# Keys to species

Myrmica

1	Antennal scape long and slender, gently curved near the base (K 45); frontal triangle smooth and shining 2
-	Antennal scape sharply curved near the base (C35) or distinctly angled with or without a toothlike or lamellar extension at the bend (C37, C41); frontal triangle partly or wholly sculptured $\dots \dots \dots$
2(1)	Petiole in profile with large truncate dorsal area, posteriorly with a dis- tinct step to its junction with the postpetiole (C 26, K 44); infraspinal area transversely striate; petiole nodes rugose; propodeal spines as long as the distance between their tips
_	Petiole in profile with dorsal surface a small rounded dome or narrowly truncate, sloping down without a distinct step to its junction with the postpetiole (C 25, K 43). Infraspinal area smooth without striae; petiole nodes shining without coarse sculpture; propodeal spines shorter than the distance between their tips $\dots \dots nubra$ (L.)
3(1)	Antennal scapes abruptly curved near the base but never sharply angled and without a lamellar outgrowth or thickening at the bend (C 35, K 104)
-	Antennal scapes distinctly angled near the base with or without a lamel- lar extension or toothlike process at the bend
4(3)	Head and alitrunk including clypeus and frontal triangle coarsely sculptured with longitudinal rugae; propodeal spines strong but rather blunt (K 105), subparallel seen from above sulcinodis NYLANDER
_	Body sculpture finely striate or rugulose; frontal triangle with striae or sculpture at apex only; spines pointed and divergent apically 5
5(4)	Frontal triangle fully striated; scape angulate near the base (Fig. 19)
-	Frontal triangle striate or sculptured at apex only; scape curved properly near the base
6(5)	Head longer than broad with wide frons about <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> head width; petiole smooth, in profile simply angled without dorsal truncation; postpetiole cubical

-	Head not longer than broad; frons narrower with diverging frontal lobes; petiole striated with a distinct short truncated dorsum; postpetiole
7(3)	higher than long in profile
_	projection in profile (C 40, C 41, K 96, Fig. 27) $\dots \dots \dots$
8(7)	Frons narrow <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> head width or less with small narrow diverging lobes . 9 Frons about <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> head width; frontal lobes broad and less divergent 10
9(8)	Antennal process a massive rounded flange; frons very narrow, less than $\frac{1}{7}$ head width (Fig. 27) <i>ravasinii</i> FINZI
-	Antennal process much less massive; frons about <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> head width (C 40, K 94, C 31)
10(8)	Large species TL over 4.8 mm; dorsal profile of altitrunk without or with very slight metanotal impression; petiole thick with rounded dorsum (Fig. 5); propodeal spines shorter than the distance between their tips;
-	scape process a small tooth
11(7)	Antennal scape with a well developed lateral extension at the bend, sometimes massive ("var. lonae") (C 39, K 88); petiole a flattened dome (C 34)
-	Antennal scape sharply angled or with an inconspicuous lamina at the bend $(C36-38)$ ; petiole either truncate dorsally $(C33)$ or rounding from
12(11)	the front edge to its junction with the postpetiole $(C30)$
-	Frons broader, usually at least <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub> head width; petiole dorsum only slightly or not longer than wide
13(12)	Postpetiole more or less cubical from above and only slightly higher than long in profile; dorsum of petiole rounding posteriorly without a distinct
_ 14(13)	step to its junction with the postpetiole $(C30)$ <i>specioides</i> BONDROIT Postpetiole distinctly higher than long in profile $(K920)$ 14 Petiole with a reduced or rounded dorsal surface, anterior face strongly concave, posteriorly rounding its junction with the postpetiole (Fig. 20); appendage hairs fine and subdecumbent; upper part of clypeus and base
-	of frontal triangle smooth and shining vandeli BONDROIT Petiole high with a distinct truncate dorsum in profile forming a step to its junction with the postpetiole (C 333, K 92); appendage hairs stout and
15(14)	suberect; clypeus and frontal triangle generally fully striate $\dots$ 15 Antennal scape not distinctly flattened; frons les than $\times 0.4$ HW across eyes $\dots$ scabrinodis NYLANDER
-	Antennal scape flattened; from smore than $\times 0.4$ HW
Stenam	_

Stenamma

<sup>1</sup> Scape and tibiae with outstanding hairs ..... petiolatum EMERY

-2(1) -3(2) -4(3)	Scape and tibiae with short adherent hairs only $\dots 2$ Dorsum and petiole a flattened convex dome $\dots sardoa$ EMERY Petiole high with a sharply rounded dome $\dots 3$ Eyes exceptionally large, about $\times 0.17$ HW $\dots sp. 1$ Eyes minute, about $\times 0.10$ HW $\dots 4$ Dorsum of head striate to occiput; smaller species $(2.5-3.1 \text{ mm})$
_	Striae restricted to front part of head; larger species (3.3–3.6 mm)
Aphaen	nogaster
1	Occiput elongated, collarshaped; body shining black cecconii EMERY
_	Head otherwise
2(1)	All funiculus segments at least twice as long as broad (K 127) 3
_	At least second funiculus segment quadrate or scarcely longer than broad
	(K 128) 16
3(2)	Propodeal spines long and curved to the horizontal, longer than the dis-
	tance between their tips. (Gaster distinctly shining with or without super-
	ficial sculpture)
_	Propodeal spines various, not longer than the distance between their tips: in profile view straight, derselly not surved
4(3)	tips; in profile view straight, dorsally not curved
4( <i>J</i> )	Gaster mainly smooth, sculpture if present restricted to basal part of first
	gaster tergite
5(4)	Propodeum angulate without spines
_	Propodeal spines distinct, clearly projecting from propodeal outline . 6
6(5)	Propodeal spines as long as the distance between their tips
_	Propodeal spines more dentiform, shorter than the distance between
	their tips
7(6)	Petiole nodes brilliant without sculpture, propodeal dorsum with trans-
	verse striae simonellii (EMERY)
	Petiole nodes with some sculpture at least at sides; propodeal dorsum
$\Theta(6)$	without transverse striae ionia B. URBANI Batiala law and rounded in profile
8(6)	Petiole low and rounded in profile
- 9(8)	Propodeal dorsum with longitudinal striae; petiole nodes sparsely
)(0)	sculptured
_	Propodeal dorsum without striae; petiole dorsum shining without
	sculpture
10(8)	Propodeum with fine transverse striae; petiole nodes brilliant without
	sculpture
-	Propodeum without striae; petiole finely sculptured . picena B. URBANI
11(4)	Head shape ovoid narrowing posteriorly (Fig. 28); colour reddish to red-
	dish brown
	Head more cordate, occipital outline in dorsal view straight to weakly
12(11)	convex (Fig. 29); colour shining black to blackish brown 15
12(11)	Gaster smooth and brilliant
- 13(12)	Body colour entirely reddish yellow; head dorsum smooth or with faint
13(12)	superficial sculpture at most splendida (ROGER)

-	Colour dark reddish brown; head with distinct punctulate sculpture
14(13)	Body colour entirely reddish; head distinctly striate <i>festae</i> EMERY Colour dark reddish brown, head with close punctulate sculpture <i>ovaticeps</i> (EMERY)
15(11)	Alitrunk strongly sculptured; petiole nodes always with some sculpture; colour shining black; body hairs long up to 0.2 mm . <i>obsidiana</i> (MAYR)
_	Alitrunk with pronotum weakly sculptured; petiole nodes with occa- sional punctulae only; colour brownish black; body hairs shorter up to
16(2)	0.15 mm gibbosa (LATREILLE) Second and third funiculus segments distinctly quadrate 17 Third funiculus segment at least slightly longer than broad 19
17(16)	Large, reddish species with well developed propodeal spines; head striate <i>finzii</i> MUELLER
_	Small, pale species with reduced or absent propodeal armature; head mainly smooth
18(17)	·
 19(16)	
	Body hairs not excessively long; postpetiole without a ventral spine . 20
20(18)	First funiculus segment twice as wide as second; head and alitrunk
-	strongly longitudinally rugulose
21(20)	Funiculus segment two slightly but distinctly longer than broad; antennal
	scape long, SI 120–130; propodeal spines short dentate; body sturdy, firmly shining, yellowish red
-	Antennal scapes relatively short, SI 100-115; funiculus segment two
22(21)	nearly quadrate; propodeal spines sharp; body slender 24 Head completely covered with reticulate sculpture crocea ANDRE
22(21)	Head mainly smooth and shining
23(22)	Propodeum with distinct longitudinal sculpture at sides and faintly cross striate on dorsum
- 24(21)	Propodeum with indistinct sculpture smooth and shining . <i>sicula</i> EMERY Appendage hairs decumbent on extensor surfaces
_	Tibiae and scapes with suberect hairs subterraneoides (EMERY)

# Messor

1	Ventral surface of head with conspicuous long J shaped hairs (psammo-
	phore) (Fig. 30)
-	Ventral surface of head with numerous mostly short hairs of uneven
	length not forming a distinct psammophore (K 137) 9
2(1)	Body colour uniformely dark
_	At least alitrunk reddish contrasting with dark gaster 5
3(2)	Long pale hairs evenly distributed over whole body including occiput
	and gaster dorsum aralocaspius (ARNOLDI)
-	Hairs on occiput and dorsum of first gaster tergite very few or absent . 4

4(3)	Postpetiole short and narrowly rounded in profile . <i>bouvieri</i> BONDROIT Postpetiole thick with bluntly rounded dorsum in profile
5(2)	First gaster tergite with numerous dorsal hairs; occipital hairs often ex- tending round lateral margin of head denticulatus K. UGAMSKI
- 6(5) - 7(6)	First gaster tergite bare or with a few occasional hairs at most 6 Propodeum distinctly dentate <i>dentatus</i> THOME Propodeum bituberculate or obliguely angled, not dentate 7 Head and alitrunk more or less bright red; smaller species HW < 2.5 mm
/(0)	
	Head and gaster dark, alitrunk reddish to brownish red; larger species, HW>2.5 mm
8(7)	Occiput with at least six hairs on each side of the median line; pronotum smoothly rounded in dorsal view
_	Occiput with four or fewer hairs on each side of the median line; prono- tum dorsally somewhat flattened with lateral protuberant bosses
9(1)	Pronotum bluntly margined at sides; base of scape expanded into a broad
_	rounded lobe; head and alitrunc bright read <i>oertzeni</i> FOREL Pronotum not margined; base of scape with a triangular prominence
10(9)	Sides of head with projecting hairs from the occipital corners to the cly-
_ 11(10)	peal border
	Metasternal process narrow, in ventral view appearing as a pair of raised
12(11)	lamellae (Fig. 33); SI > 87
-	to dentate orientalis (EMERY) Smaller species, HW of large workers < 2.4 mm; first funiculus segment shorter than 2nd plus 3rd; propodeal dorsum rounds oliquely to decli-
13(10)	vous face $\dots$ structor (LATREILLE) Base of scape with triangular prominence about $\times 2$ width of scape at midlength; head and alitzuply reddich to bright red subtract.
-	midlength; head and alitrunk reddish to bright red . <i>sultanus</i> SANTSCHI Base of scape only very slightly wider than width of scape at midlength;
14(13) _	alitrunk brownish or dark concolorous with gaster

### Pheidole

1	Promesonotal outline broken by a distinct mesonotal ridge; in all work-
	ers funiculus segments two, three and four longer than broad; major
	workers have head striated to occiput and postpetiole twice as wide as
	long teneriffana FOREL
-	Promesonatal outline smooth without a distinct mesonotal prominence
	(C 76–77, K 148); funiculus segments two three and four not longer than

eye level (K 152),
2
megacephala (F.)
<i>dula</i> (NYLANDER)

# Crematogaster

1	Petiole quadrate in dorsal view, sides subparallel; antennal club two seg- mented sordidula (NYLANDER)
-	Petiole trapezoidal narrowing from front to rear in dorsal view (C89, K156); antennal club three segmented K157 2
2(1)	Dorsum of alitrunk smooth without a prominent keel; pronotum strongly rounded in profile view
-	Dorsum of alitrunk sculptured with a distinct longitudinal keel on the mesonotum
3(2)	Body colour evenly greyish brown to black auberti EMERY
	Head and gaster reddish, gaster darker jehovae FOREL
4(3)	Propodeal spines very short, dentate laestrygon EMERY
_	Propodeal spines strongly developed (C 88, K 155)
5(4)	Head, alitrunk and petiole nodes clear red schmidti (MAYR)
-	At least postpetiole dark above
6(5)	Occipital border of head emarginate; eyes placed in the middle of head.
	lorteti Forel
-	Occipital border of head slightly rounded (K 157); eyes placed near the occipital corner
7(6)	General colour unevenly reddish brown with some darker markings, oc- casionally entirely black <i>ionia</i> EMERY
_	Head and pronotum clear red, generally contrasting with much darker rear body; (C 88, K 155–157)

#### Monomorium

Antennal club with the first segment shorter than the second and both to- gether not longer than the third (ultimate) segment
Antennal club with the first and second segments subequal, together
longer than the third (ultimate) segment
Colour dark brown to black, sculpture smooth and shining
monomorium Bolton
Colour pale yellowish brown, sculpture dense and matt; (C81-83,
K 176, unnumerated Fig. on p. 94 in KUTTER 1977) pharaonis (L.)
Ventral surface of head with numerous hairs; antennal club slender; two
distinct castes the soldiers distinctly broadheaded
Ventral surface of head with few hairs or none; antennal club distinct . 5
Head and alitrunk yellowish red; dentigerum (ROGER)
Head, altirunk and gaster dark reddish brown baal WHEELER
Head and alitrunk red contrasting with black gaster
General body colour brownish or dark
Propodeum with a distinct longitudinal furrow
phoenicium Agosti & Collingwood
Propodeum simple with posterior margin sharply excarinate at most
bicolor Emery

7(5)	Whole body evenly brownish; queen has swollen petioles
-	Alitrunk lighter than head or gaster; queen of normal shape with slender petiole nodes
8(7)	Head and gaster with dilute sculpture, somewhat shining; mesopropo- deal impression relatively deep
-	Head and gaster finally sculptured and dull subopacum SMITH
Solenop	psis
1	Body hairs long and abundant; sides of head distinctly curved (C85, K196); clypeal teeth distinct (C85, K195); size of the large workers $2.2-3$ mm, either one or two size classes; (C86, K196)
_	Body hairs sparse; size smaller, not exceeding 2 mm; sides of head straight
2(1)	Head elongate, mesopropodeal furrow indistinct wolfi EMERY
- 3(2)	Head short
_	peal teeth short and blunt <i>latro</i> FOREL Head with rounded sides below the eyes <i>sp. 1</i>
Leptoth	orax
1 - 2(1)	Antennae 11 segmented
- 3(2)	Scapes and tibiae with decumbent hairs or none
-	and blunt (C 93, K 203, K 204) 4
4(3)	Distinctly bicoloured with head and gaster darker than alitrunk; petiole a sharply peaked rounded dome $(C 93, K 204)$
-	Uniform brownish; petiole has a short truncate dorsum (NyLANDER)
5(1)	Petiole large, dome-like, above as wide as <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub> postpetiole width (Fig. 38);
_	spines long and slender
6(5)	in profile (Fig. 36, 37), narrower than <sup>4</sup> / <sub>5</sub> postpetiole width
	rugae <i>rottenbergi</i> (EMERY) Body bicoloured, head and gaster dark redbrown, alitrunk and petioles
145	dull red to yellowish red; sculpture generally widely reticulate, frons lon- gitudinally striate, chagrination between the striae indicated; head and
7(5)	alitrunk somewhat shining semiruber ANDRE Alitrunk with a distinct metanotal furrow (Fig. 36, 38–40) or at least with a shallow concavity (K 267)
	Alitrunk without dorsal metanotal impression (Fig. 37, 41) 19

8(7)	Profile of alitrunk deeply impressed (K267), distinctly waisted from above
-	above
9(8)	Unicolorous dark 10
_ 10(9)	Yellow species with dark patches
-	Colour shining brown; head sculpture weak; propodeal spines straight in
11(9)	profile; scape distinctly longer than head width
_ 12(8)	Petiole a small rounded dome <i>rogeri</i> EMERY Robust species; antennal clubs, head and gaster dark, anterior and dor-
-	sal faces of petiole meeting at a distinct angle
13(12)	nal clubs pale
	appearance dull; spines short, triangulate (Fig. 39) carinthiacus BERNARD
_	Head and alitrunk longitudinally striate, reticulation indicated; at least frons smooth and shining; spines distinct, sides subparallel (Fig. 40) . 15
14(13) - 15(13)	Alitrunk paler than head or gaster
- 16(15)	Overall colour yellowish; gaster in part infuscate
_ 17(16)	Propodeal spines moderately long
_	tric tergite parvulus (SCHENCK) Propodeal spines about as long as or slightly shorter than petiole width
18(17)	Slender species; metanotal furrow very distinct; gaster without a dark band; petiole broad relative to postpetiole PI nearly 80
-	Metanotal furrow shallow (C 96, K 249); gaster usually with a dark band on at least the first segment; petiole narrow relative to postpetiole, PI 60
19(7) - 20(19)	Antennal clubs pale unicolorous with rest of funiculus

	as long as hind tibial width small; alitrunk bright yellowish
	Petiole dorsum in profile angled or rounded, propodeum with distinct spines
21(20)	Clypeus bicarinate with shallow concavity between (Fig. 35)
	Clypeus partly striate or smooth but not bicarinate (K 239) 22 Length 2 mm; shining yellow, gaster darker <i>massiliensis</i> BONDROIT Length 2,4 mm or more, colour various
23(22)	
-	Petiole more massive, rounded or angled in profile; bicoloured or dis- tinctly coloured species
24(23)	Petiole in profile with dorsal and anterior faces meeting at a distinct right angle <i>rabaudi</i> BONDROIT
	Petiole sharply peaked or rounded in profile
-	Head and alitrunk unicolorous pale brown or yellow; head longer than broad, sculptured
26(25)	
-	Propodeal spines long and curved; petiole sharply peaked in profile (K 253, 254) <i>racovitzai</i> BONDROIT
27(19)	Propodeal spines reduced to very short triangular teeth
28(27)	(K 241, 244) nadigi KUTTER
-	Antennal clubs pale brown, unicolorous with alitrunk; headsides sub- parallel from above (K 226) <i>corticalis</i> (SCHENCK)
29(27) - 30(29)	Propodeal spines moderate, straight or short (K 226, 260) 31 Colour pale brown; petiole long with a truncate dorsum (K 219, K 220)
-	Colour yellowish with dark banded gaster; petiole short and peaked in profile (C98, K233) <i>interruptus</i> (SCHENCK)
31(29)	Colour uniformly brownish to black
32(31)	Petiole sharply angulate in profile ( <i>exilis</i> -group)
33(32)	Colour pale brown to brown, head distinctly sculptured . <i>exilis</i> EMERY Colour brownish black to black; head shining with very superficial
34(32)	sculpture specularis EMERY Propodeal spines short and upright, $< \times 0.2$ HW; head sculptured
-	Propodeal spines long and sharp, $> \times 0.2$ HW; head brilliant without sculpture
35(31)	sculpture

_	Gaster with apical area dark but not in the form of a distinct band (K 59);
2((25)	antennal club dark brown to black
36(35)	Head dorsum completely dark contrasting with yellow alitrunk
	melanocephalum Emery
-	Head incompletely infuscate
37(36)	Alitrunk yellowish; femora unicolorous pale with rest of legs (C99,
	K 259, 260, 263) tuberum (F.)
-	Alitrunk reddish yellow; femora slightly infuscate (K 246)
	nigriceps MAYR

# Epimyrma

1	Workerless; females black; in profile mesonotum and pronotum continu-
	ous corsica (EMERY)
-	Workers present; female brown to yellowish coloured; in profile
	mesonotum higher than pronotum
2(1)	Thoracic hairs long and acute; petiole and gaster unicolorous brown, pos-
	terior gastric tergite margins rarely somewhat darker (Social parasite of
	L. recedens)
-	Thoracic hairs shorter; basal part of gaster yellowish, posterior margins
	of thoracal segments dark (s. p. of L. unifasciatus, L. interruptus, L. affinis
	etc.)

# Cardiocondyla

1	Head with punctulate sculpture, not striated
_	Head striated in part as well as punctulate
2(1)	Petiole wider than long in dorsal view; postpetiole very wide relative to head, PPI > 75 elegans EMERY
_	Petiole circular or oval in dorsal view, $PPI < 70$
3(2)	Colour including head light yellowish brown; sculpture of head smooth and shining with only scattered micropunctures <i>uljanini</i> EMERY
_	Colour dark brown or bicoloured with head and gaster darker than ali- trunk
4(3)	Whole body dark; head densely punctured; propodeal spines very short
	nigra Forel
-	Bicoloured; head punctulate but sculpture more dilute, shining 5
5(4)	Alitrunk dull red, postpetiole dorsum dark; petiole about as wide as long bulgarica FOREL
-	Alitrunk including postpetiole bright reddish; petiole narrower than wide
6(1)	Propodeal spines well developed sahlbergi FOREL
_	Propodeal spines blunt tubercules, not pointed (Fig. 42)7
7(6)	Petiole about as wide as long in dorsal view (Fig. 43), in profile distinctly higher than postpetiole (Fig. 42)
-	Petiole narrower than long in dorsal view; in profile not higher than post- petiole bogdanovi RUZSKY

### Tetramorium

1	Frontal carinae extended backwards as longitudinal ridges almost to oc- cipital margin (C 113); body colour yellowish to reddish brown 2
_	Frontal carinae short; body colour variable
2(1)	Dorsum of alitrunk and petiole nodes coarsely rugulose; body hairs long and numerous (C 113) <i>bicarinatum</i> (NYLANDER)
_	Alitrunk finely rugulose with numerous punctures; body hairs short and
- ( )	sparse simillimum (SMITH)
3(1)	Occiput with fine striae which are completely transverse (Fig. 49)
_	Occiput either with longitudinal (Fig. 47) or divergent striae or it is smooth (Fig. 48)
4(3)	Head finely sculptured or smooth and shining at least at sides (Fig. 48, K 316)
_	Head coarsely sculptured throughout (Fig. 47, K 314) 10
5(4)	Colour brownish black; alitrunk without sculpture
	sahlbergi Agosti & Collingwood
-	Colour yellowish to pale brown; alitrunk sculptured at least in part 6
6(5)	Dorsum of head without sculpture, shining lucidulum EMERY
- 7(6)	Dorsum of head rugose or sculptured in part
	Operation Agosti & Collingwood
-	Occiput and dorsum of nodes smooth
8(7)	PPI > 45
- 9(8)	Head striae diverge at the occipital face; colour yellowish brown $\ldots$
9(0)	
_	Head striae remain parallel to occipital border; colour variable but usu-
	ally reddish brown (K 316)
10(4)	At least centre dorsum of petiole nodes smooth 11
_ `	Nodes more or less sculptured over whole surface
11(10)	Postpetiole with concentric striae; petiole usually with a few rugae
	forte Forel
	Dorsum of nodes smooth and shining 12
12(11)	
	[K 310]) (C 110)
_	visible from above K 312) impurum FOERSTER
13(10)	$PI > 80 (84-86) \dots 14$
-	$PI < 80 (71-78) \dots 15$
14(13)	Propodeal spines broadly dentate, upturned; dorsum of propodeum dis- tinctly concave posteriorly (Fig. 45); queen postpetiole has rounded
- 40	sides
_	Propodeal spines acute; propodeum without distinct dorsal concavity (Fig. 46); queen postpetiole is very wide with angled sides
	<i>ferox</i> Ruzsky
15(13)	Whole dorsum including nodes coarsely sulcate; striae on occiput divergent (queen pronotal angles visible from above)
	1

- Nodes weakly or irregularly sculptured; striae continue approximately parallel to the occipital border (queen pronotum obscured from above)

### Strongylognathus

1	Back of head deeply excised with pronounced occipital angles
	testaceus Schenck
_	Back of head straight or with very slightly concave occiput
2(1)	Petiole in profile bluntly rounded alboini FINZI
-	Petiole in profile with anterior face concave meeting dorsal face at a rounded angle
- (-)	rounded angle
3(2)	Postpetiole more or less cubical in profile
-	Postpetiole with dorsoventral axis longer than anteroposterior axis 7
4(3)	Propodeal dorsum nearly straight in profile alpinus WHEELER
_	Propodeal dorsum rounded and convex in profile
5(4)	In dorsal view petiole longer than broad insularis B. URBANI
-	In dorsal view petiole not longer than wide
6(5)	Occipital border mildly concave in dorsal view dalmaticus B. URBANI
_	Occipital border almost straight in dorsal view destefanii B. URBANI
7(3)	Clypeus and petiole nodes completely smooth and shining
	cecconii B. Urbani
_	Frontal laminae striate with 2 or 3 striae extending over clypeal margin;
	petiole nodes feebly striate and punctulate huberi FOREL

#### Dolichoderinae

Key to genera

1	Integument hard and sculptured; alitrunk deeply impressed in front of propodeum which is carried backwards to a sharply angled projection (K 348) <i>Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) quadripunctatus</i> (L.)
-	Integument soft; profile of alitrunk without (K 373) or with a shallow mesopropodeal impression, propodeum smoothly rounded or obtuse at most (Fig. 24)
2(1)	Ocelli present and distinct (K 373); dorsal outline of alitrunk not inter- rupted by mesopropodeal impression
_	No ocelli; mesopropodeal impression present (Fig. 24)
3(2)	Petiole nodal, concealed by overhanging gaster (Fig. 24)
-	Petiole scale well developed, more or less inclined, standing clear from the gaster
4(3)	Mesoepinotal furrow deep and distinct (C 20); palpal formula 6/4 $\ldots$ .
-	Without or with a distinct mesoepinotal furrow (K 353); palpal formula 4/3

# Bothriomyrmex

1	Mesopropodeal furrow braking profile outline of alitrunk at an acute angle (K 353) 2
, <del>-</del>	Mesopropodeal furrow shallow, at most breaking profile outline of ali- trunk at an obtuse angle
2(1)	Head and alitrunk yellowish brown, contrasting with dark gaster
_	Head nearly as dark as gaster
3(2)	Mesonotal dorsum flat; petiole with anterior face straight <i>menozzii</i> EMERY
-	Mesonotal dorsum rounded; petiole with anterior face convex 4
4(3)	Dorsum of propodeum raised with dorsal and basal faces forming a roun- ded right angle in profile; head relatively short – CI 91–94; head and ali- trunk concolorous brown gibbus SOUDEK
_	Dorsum of propodeum less raised and dorsal face rounding evenly into the basal face; head relatively long – CI 85–88; head always and often whole body dark
5(1)	Whole body pubescent; head longer than wide – CI $86-88$ ; Scape about as long as head width – SI = $100 \dots meridionalis$ (ROGER)
-	Head and alitrunk bright yellowish brown with very sparse pubescence; CI = 100; $SI = 90$ syrius FOREL

# Tapinoma

1	CNI < 100, semicircular (Fig. 23) ambiguum EMERY
	CNI > = 100
2	CNI = 100 (C23); funiculus segments short (C22)
	erraticum (LATREILLE)
_	CNI > 150; funiculus segments long simrothi KRAUSSE

# Formicinae

# Key to genera

1	Antennal insertions set at a distance behind clypeal margin (Fig. 65); antennal and clypeal fossa separated; metapleural gland orifice absent
_	Antennal insertions set close to clypeal margin (Figs. 51, 57, 59, 61, 63);
	antennal and clypeal fossa confluent; metapleural gland orifice present
2(1)	Antennae 11 segmented
-	Antennae 12 segmented
3(2)	Propodeum bidentate (Fig. 52); petiole incised or bidentate in frontal
	view; slender, small ants, $TL > 0.7$ mm Acantholepis (p. 281)
_	Propodeum unarmed; petiole simply rounded, minute ants, TL <
	0.6 mm
4(3)	Head subquadrangular (Fig. 55); eves reduced; palpal formula 4/3;
	clypeus a narrow band; length 2.5-2.8 mm; yellowish coloured; subter-
	ranean Acropyga palaearctica MENOZZI
_	Head sides converging towards mandibels (Fig. 51); eyes with at least a
	few ommatidiae; palpal formula 6/4; clypeus covering most of the closed
	mandibels (Fig. 50)

5(3)	Mandibles falcate, sharply pointed (C 267, K 627; C 268, K 622)
-	Mandibles coarsely dentate with broad masticatory border 6
6(4)	Propodeal spiracle circular or broadly oval, set close to posterior margin of propodeum (Fig. 53); ocelli in worker caste absent, vestigial or very small
-	Propodeal spiracle elongate oval or slit-like, set away from posteriors margin of propodeum (Fig. 54); ocelli present and distinct in all castes
7(6)	Eyes at or in front of midlength of sides of head (Fig. 59); petiole inclined forward, overhung by first gastric tergite (Fig. 58); scape without erect
-	pilosity; $SI > 200$ <i>Paratrechina jaegerskjoeldi</i> (MAYR) Eyes at or in front of midlength of head (Fig. 57); petiole squamiform or nodiform, if overhung by first gastric tergite then scape with outstanding hair (Fig. 56); $SI < 140$ 8
8(6)	Alitrunk strongly constricted between mesonotum and propodeum (Fig. 56); metanotal spiracles prominent; maxillary palps as long as head width; scapes much longer than head width <i>Prenolepis nitens</i> (MAYR)
-	Alitrunk not strongly constricted (C 124, K 484); maxillary palps shorter than head length; scapes as long or only slightly longer than head width; metanotal spiracles not prominent Lasius (p. 281)
9(6)	Petiole a broad node (Fig. 60) or a thickened scale; posterior of maxilla with long curved hairs <i>Cataglyphis</i> (p. 284)
-	Petiole a thin scale; posterior of maxilla without long curved hairs10
10(9)	Mandibles with denticles evenly decreasing in size from apex to base (Fig. 6); funiculus segments 2 and 3 short, together about as long as first (Fig. 62) Proformica (p. 288)
-	Mandibles with third and fifth denticles shorter than second and fourth respectively (Fig. 7) funiculus segments 2 and 3 long, together much longer than first

# Plagiolepis

1	Workerless parasite, body length (female) 1.2–1.3 mm (K 378–K380) .
	xene Staercke
_	Workers always present; body length (female) $> 3 \text{ mm} \dots 2$
2(1)	Funiculus segments 2 and 3 quadrate, subequal, each clearly shorter than 4th
_	Funiculus segment 2 transverse or quadrate much shorter than 3rd or 4th which are subequal
3(2)	Femora dusky; queens have the funiculus dark . <i>obscuriscapa</i> SANTSCHI Appendages evenly pale greyish or yellow <i>pygmaea</i> (LATREILLE)
4(2)	Antennal scape relatively long-SI 107-110 schmitzii FOREL Antennal scape shorter, SI about 100
5(4)	Body colour yellowish brown, funiculus segment 2 broader than long
_	Body colour shining black; funiculus segment 2 quadrate (C 158)
	vindobonensis Lomnick

# Acantholepis

1	Colour of alitrunk mainly or entirely dark
_	Colour of alitrunk mainly or entirely reddish
2(1)	Alitrunk brilliant appendages exceptionally long; antennal scapes nearly
	$\times$ 2 head width – SI > 190
_	Alitrunk with some sculpture; antennal scapes shorter SI $< 170 \dots 3$
3(2)	Alitrunk and head closely sculptured, appearance almost matt (Fig. 52)
	karawajewi Agosti & Collingwood
_	Alitrunk smooth but with some sculpture; petiole distinctly toothed 4
4(2)	Part of midbody usually with a small patch of red, pronotum sculptured
	frauenfeldi (MAYR)
_	Hole body black, pronotum smooth nigra EMERY
5(1)	Alitrunk clear shining red; head and appendages mainly reddish
	caucasica Santschi
-	Head and legs dark in part; petiole with sharp spine like teeth; alitrunk
	faintly cross striate melas EMERY

#### Lasius

1	Colour of body shining black; head large relative to alitrunk, broadly cor- date with a distinct posterior emargination $(C 137) \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$
	<i>fuliginosus</i> (Latreille)
	Colour greyish or brownish black, bicoloured or yellow; occipital border
	broadly convex, straight or slightly emarginate
2(1)	FI < 17; colour normally yellow or brownish yellow
-(1)	FI > 20; colour greyish or brownish black or somewhat bicoloured with
	alitrunk paler than gaster
3(2)	Petiole nodal (C155, K479), dorsal crest in front view strongly convex
	(K 480), genal margins rounding sharply into close set mandible inser- tions (C 153, K 478) 4
	Petiole distinctly tapered in side view (C143, K501); genal margins
	gently rounding to wide set mandible insertions (C 145, K 507) 5
4(3)	Antennal scapes and appendages with short close suberect hair (C153,
	C 155)
-	Antennal scapes and tibiae with close pubescence only . reginae FABER
5(3)	Tibiae and antennal scapes with short suberect hairs, sometimes few in
	numbers but always present, standing clear of general pubescens 6
-	Front tibiae and scapes pubescent only without suberect hairs 9
6(5)	Scapes and tibiae elliptical in cross section not markedly flattened;
	petiole relatively wide with slight dorsal emargination (C140, K502;
	C 139)
	Scapes and tibiae flattened with thin front edge; petiole scale relatively
	high and narrow either straight sided or ovoidal (C 144, K 503) 7
7(6)	Dorsum of petiole steeply rounded jensi SEIFERT
ND .	Petiole dorsum flat or slightly emarginate, sides straight subparallel . 8
8(7)	Body pubescence long but sparse especially on gaster which is distinctly
	shining; (K 503) rabaudi (BONDROIT)
_	Body pubescence short and thick obscuring gaster sculpture $(C 143) \dots$
	meridionalis (Bondroit)

9(5)	Body hairs very short and sparse, erect hairs on gaster about $\frac{1}{3}$ or less maximum hind tibial width (C 149–150) <i>mixtus</i> (NYLANDER)
-	Body hairs longer; gaster hairs at least <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub> maximum hind tibial width
10(9)	Genae and hind tibiae with some suberect hairs (petiole deeply emargin-
_	ate) <i>distinguendus</i> (EMERY) Genae and tibiae without suberect hairs 11
11(10)	Petiole high and deeply incised (C148, K486); large monomorphic
-	species TL more than 4.0 mm
12(11)	Body hairs sparsely distributed, gaster hairs restricted to fringe along ter- gite margins; petiole scale narrowly rounded with deep rounded incision (C 148, K 486; C 147, K 484, 485) <i>bicornis</i> (FOERSTER)
-	Body hairs profuse over whole dorsum including gaster (K 490); petiole scale with angular incision (K 492; K 491, K 493) <i>affinis</i> (SCHENCK)
13(11)	Generally polymorphic species with variably sized workers; $FI > 15$ (K 467, K 469), mean ommatidia number around 40; male mandible with one subapical tooth; (C 124–126, K 471) <i>flavus</i> (F.)
_	Smaller monomorphic species; $FI < 15$ (K 468), mean ommatidia number around 20; male mandible denticulate <i>mypos</i> (FOREL)
14(2) -	Scapes and front tibiae with numerous suberect hairs
15(14)	Alitrunk distinctly lighter (reddish yellow) than head or gaster; scape hairs more scattered and oblique (K 448, K 449)
_	Uniformely greyish black or sometimes reddish brown; scape hairs crowded (K 440, K 452) niger (L.)
16(14)	Head and alitrunk paler than dark gaster; scapes and tibiae always bare; frontal furrow distinct (C 131, K 461; K 460) <i>brunneus</i> (LATREILLE)
_	Unicolorous greyish black sometimes paler; hind tibiae at least with occa- sional hairs; frons obscured by pubescence
17(16)	Petiole scale with dorsum straight or mildly emarginate; occipital hairs not extending round towards eyes (K 451) <i>alienus</i> (FOERSTER)
_	Petiole scale convex dorsally; occipital hairs more profuse extending round towards eyes <i>sp.1</i>
Campo	onotus
1	Front of head obtusely angled, truncated (K 436); sides of clypeus sub- parallel, propodeum conical, workers strictly dimorphic (K 434, K 436),

1	Front of nead obtusely angled, fruncated (K 450), sides of clypeus sub-
	parallel, propodeum conical, workers strictly dimorphic (K 434, K 436)
	truncatus (Spinola)
-	Front of head continuing same plane as rest, not truncate; clypeus
	trapezoidal (K 429) 2
2(1)	Dorsal surface of propodeum meeting declivitous caudal part at a dis- tinct angle (Fig. 64, K 423)
-	Dorsum of propodeum smoothly rounding into declivitous caudal part
	(Figs. 66, 67, K 404) 11

3(2)	Whole body opaque, gastric sculpture minutely reticulate 4
_	At least gaster distinctly shining, gastric scultpute finely transversally
4(3)	striate or smooth
.(-)	(Figs. 64, 65) kiesenwetteri (ROGER)
	Propodeum with dorsal and declivitous faces meeting at a sharp angle but not prolonged into tooth-like processes <i>libanicus</i> ANDRE
5(3)	Mesopropodeal impression very slight or effaced, at least in the smaller
	worker caste
-	Mesopropodeal impression a deep furrow in all worker castes (K 423)
6(5)	Alitrunk and most of head reddish, gaster black; sculpture finely striate
	and shining
_	striate, shining to matt
7(4)	Colour uniformly dark
- 8(7)	Bicoloured with the alitrunk at least in part, paler than the gaster 9 Propodeal dorsum in part horizontal in profile; males with few, scattered
0(7)	outstanding hairs on scapes, occiput, dorsum of alitrunk and propleurae
	Propodoal domum convex propodoum forming mostly a distinct cone
_	Propodeal dorsum convex, propodeum forming mostly a distinct, sepa- rated cube; males with many outstanding hairs on scapes, occiput, dor-
	sum of alitrunk and propleurae piceus (LEACH)
9(7)	Head dark, brownish, contrasting with reddish alitrunk <i>dalmaticus</i> (NyLANDER)
_	Head and promesonotum reddish to brownish red
10(9)	Body hairs abundant, disposed evenly over head and alitrunk.
_	Middle area of alitrunk with sparse hairs <i>lateralis</i> (OLIVIER)
11(2)	Clypeus broadly rounded not projected forward beyond the genal mar-
_	gins (K 389) 12 Clypeus projecting as a subrectangular plate forward beyond the genal
	margin (K 408)
12(11)	Clypeus with a wide notch in the middle of the front border (K 420) . 13
- 13(12)	Clypeus without a median notch
	K 421; C 115, K 417) <i>fallax</i> (Nylander)
- 14(12)	Body hairs profuse, abundant on genae <i>tergestinus</i> MUELLER Dull black; gaster thickly covered with bristles and a long appressed
()	pubescence (C 118, K 404, K 405; C 116–120) vagus (SCOPOLI)
- 15(14)	Alitrunk reddish at least in part; gaster with few hairs (K 391) 15 Gaster with only sparse pubescence, shining; basal part of first tergite
10(17)	bright yellowish red to dark red ligniperdus (LATREILLE)
80	Gaster rather dull with surface sculpture and longer pubescence; alitrunk
16(11)	dull red
	gaster orange yellow
—	Femorae and tibiae with thin pubescence shining or somewhat shining

17(16)	tensor surfaces
-	Femora and tibiae without raised pubescence or hairs on extensor sur-
18(17)	faces, dorsum of alitrunk with widely spaced long covering of hairs . 21 Bicoloured with mid body more or less reddish in the soldier and yel- lowish in the worker caste
_ 19(18)	Body colour uniformely dark
_ 20(19)	Body opaque; TL of major worker > 3.5 mm
- 21(17)	Genae with many projecting hairs; Fig. 66 <i>laconicus</i> EMERY Genae with a number of projecting hairs
-	Genae without projecting hairs
22(21)	
_	tion approximately circular
22(22)	pressed
23(22)	Hind tibiae strongly compressed with a distinct longitudinal groove <i>barbaricus</i> EMERY
- 24(23)	Hind tibiae weakly compressed, without a longitudinal groove 24 Body concolorous dark, reddish black to black; sometimes leg yellowish
- 25(24)	Bicoloured with at least midbody yellowish in part $\dots 25$ Larger species (TL > 3.5 mm; HW > 2.3 mm); SW-Europe $\dots \dots \dots$
()	
- 26(21)	Smaller species (TL < 3.3 mm; max HW < 2.0 mm); <i>oertzeni</i> FOREL Gula with a number of long hairs
_	Gula bare or with two hairs, sometimes a few near foramen 30
27(26)	Hind tibiae without a row of bristles, head and alitrunk concolour yel- lowish (S-Italy)
	Hind tibiae with a row of bristles
28(26)	
_ 29(28)	Alitrunk reddish or dark; gaster uniformely brown black 29 Body distinctly matt and sculptured
- ``	Body with dilute sculpture shining sylvaticus OLIVIER
30(25)	Body shining, hairs sparse, colour mainly testaceous, soldiers with a yel- lowish head
_	Head and promesonotum infuscate, at least in the soldier caste distinctly bicoloured with a darker head (Fig. 67) sanctus FOREL

# Cataglyphis

Bicoloured species with the head and alitrunk red and the gaster black;
petiole nodiform (Figs. 60, 61) nodus BRULLE
Uniformely brownish black to black, sometimes appendages yellowish;
petiole squamiform 2
Larger species, TL of major workers > 2.7 mm; appendage colour mainly
black to dark brown

	Smaller species, $TL < 2.6$ mm; appendage colour yellowish 5
3(2)	Genae bare; scape without erect hairs; declivitous face of gaster without
	erect hairs; hind femorae with appressed pubescence only
	aenescens (Nylander)
-	Genae and scapes with erect hairs
4(3)	First gastric tergite with more than five hairs; occiput and genae with
	numerous hairs, hairs of different length cursor FONSCOLOMBE
	First gatric tergite with less than five hairs; occiput with less than ten
	erect, curved hairs of even length piliscapa FOREL
5(2)	Scape with erect hairs, hind femorae with appressed pubescence only;
	body colour at least somewhat yellowish hellenica FOREL
_	Scape without erect hairs; hind femorae with decumbent to suberect
	pubescence; body colour brownish black italica EMERY

#### Formica

1	Bicoloured species, alitrunk red or with varying amounts of dark brown or blackish patches, at least genae and part of metapleurae reddish 2
- 2(1)	Body colour evenly greyish black to black
- 3(2)	Anterior margin of clypeus broadly rounded and entire
_	Head evenly rounded posteriorly; occipital border convex, straight or very weakly concave (K 557–560)
4(3)	Eyes with distinct microscopic or short hairs
5(4)	Two suberect hairs on the sides of the ocellar triangle; clypeus with scat- tered outstanding hairs; front coxae with many scattered outstanding hairs; gaster allover with outstanding hairs (Fig. 1) <i>exsecta</i> NYLANDER
_	Ocellar triangle without two suberect hairs; Clypeus with few hairs an- teriorely; front coxae with few hairs distally caudad; first outstanding hairs on the gaster on the third tergite bruni KUTTER
6(4) -	CI about 100, with smoothly rounded occipital corners
7(6)	Scattered suberect hairs present on all gaster tergites; maxillary palp as long or longer than half head length suecica ADLERZ
-	Hairs present on ultimate gaster tergites only, maxillary palpae shorter than half head length <i>naefi</i> KUTTER
8(6)	Suberect hairs present on all gaster tergites; anterior border of clypeus with two rows of projecting hairs
-	Dorsal hairs restricted to third to fifth gaster tergite
9(8)	Gaster and occiput moderately shining; front coxae with few hairs dis- tally caudad; hind tibiae at least on the flexor side in the distal part with a row of outstanding bristles pressilabris NYLANDER
_	Gaster and occiput finely sculptured and dull; front coxae rarely with out- standing hairs; hind tibiae with at most three bristles apically foreli BONDROIT, goesswaldi KUTTER

10(3) - 11(10)	Frontal triangle dull; terminal segment of maxillary palpae as long as penultimate segment
_	Head with at least genal margins and clypeus reddish; $CI < 100$ ; antennal scape slender overreaching occipital margin by $\frac{1}{3}$ or more by its length
12(11)	Whole body including gula and posterior margin of head with numerous projecting hairs
- 13(11)	Gula and posterior margin of head entirely without hairs 16 Mid body yellowish brown distinctly paler than dorsum of head and gaster; outstanding hairs around occipital margin do not extend beyond eye level <i>imitans</i> RUZSKY
-	Reddish colour if present unevenly distributed over head and alitrunk; in full dorsal view fringing hairs project around genal margins towards man- dible insertions
14(13)	Extensor surface of femora and tibiae with numerous projecting hairs; on genae at least 20 insertions of semierect hairs visible in full frontal view
_	Extensor surface of femora and tibiae with an occasional projecting hair at most; on genae less than 15 insertions of semierect hairs visible in full
15(8)	frontal view
-16(15)	Dorsal body hairs either absent or, if present, few, short and upright . 15 Midbody red with 2 to 3 pairs of short pronotal bristles; alitrunk bright red
_	Sides of alitrunk apart from sutures predominantly dark, sometimes red spots expanded but always dull red; few short clavate hairs may be present on the pronotum (C 193) cunicularia LATREILLE
17(10) -	SI of large workers > 100 (C 225); second and third funiculus segments twice as long as broad; (C 224) $\dots \dots \dots$
18(17) -	Whole of alitrunk dorsum with conspicuous hairs
19(18)	Gaster pubescent and dull; dark patch on promesonotum normally dense and well defined 20
- 20(19)	Gaster moderately shining; dark patch on promesonotum if present not dense or well defined $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
_	width nigricans EMERY Occipital pilosity variable, sometimes hairs short and inconspicuous (C261); longest body hairs less than $0.1 \times$ head width; (C256)
21(19)	Occiput and legs conspicuously hairy (C254); eyes strongly haired (C249) <i>lugubris</i> ZETTERSTEDT

-	Occiput normally entirely bare or with occasional short hairs only (C247); eye hairs short and inconspicuous	
22(21)	Frons dull with close microsculpture sp. 1	
	Sculpture of frons dilute with centre line somewhat shining; (C 229, C 234) $\ldots \ldots rufa$ L.	
23(18)	Occiput normally with a fringe of short projecting hairs (C 247), some- times bare; eye hairs are short but always present and distinct; from above mesopleurae always have projecting hairs; (C 242)	
-	Occiput never with projecting hairs (C241); eyes hairless; in dorsal view mesopleurae have two or three projecting hairs at most (C236) <i>polyctena</i> FOERSTER	
24(1)	Occiput with a fringe of projecting hairs (K 547)	
25(20)	Extensor surface of femora and tibiae with projecting hairs (K 546)	
_	Extensor surface of femora and tibiae with an occasional hair at most	
26(25)	On genae more then seven insertions pits of semierect hairs visible in frontal view, extending from occipital margin to well below eye level	
- 27(26) -	On genae, at most seven projecting hairs visible in frontal view	
28(24) - 29(23)	Gaster shining black with very dilute pubescence	
-	Whole body shining black; petiole crest rounded or flat; pronotum with long hairs or occasional short hairs	
30(29)	Pronotum with long pointed forward curving hairs; propodeum angled in profile (C 184, K 521, K 523, K 525) <i>transkaucasica</i> NASSONOV	
_	Pronotum with occasional short hairs only; propodeum with dorsal and basal faces smoothly rounded (K 520; K 518, K 524). gagates LATREILLE	
31(28)	Promesonotum bare or with one or two occasional hairs only (C 176) $\ldots$	
- 32(31) -	Promesonotum with stout bristles	
Proformica		
1	Head long, CI < 90	

3(2)	SI 85–92; body hairs numerous – about 20 visible on alitrunk profile
_	SI 96–112; alitrunk hairs present but few
4(3)	First gaster tergite bare or with one or two occasional short hairs; frons distinctly striate, extending over middle dorsum of head (Figs. 62, 63)
_	First gaster tergite with several long hairs, never bare; frons finely
	striate, mid dorsum of head brilliant with scattered punctures only (West
	mediter.)
5(1)	Body shining with very sparse pubescence, head without striae; scapes
	long SI $\approx 100$
	Body more or less thickly pubescent; head coarsely striate throughout;
	SI 84–94
6(5)	Scapes and gula without hairs kobachidzei ARNOLDI
_	Scapes with occasional erect hairs, gula with several hairs
7(6)	Pubescence relatively thin; queen scutum shining, alitrunk $\times$ 1.6 or less
	combined length of scutum and scutellum
-	Pubescence thick; queen scutum pubescent and dull, alitrunk $\times$ 1.8 or
	more combined length of scutum and scutellum . pilosiscapus DLUSSKY

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

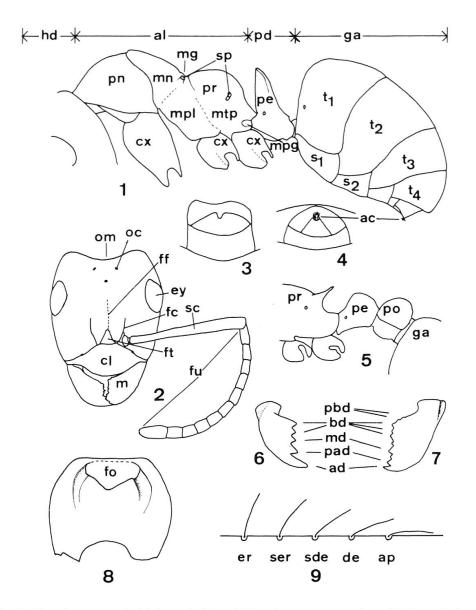
Additionally to all the previously named collegues we wish to thank Dr. Bernhard Seifert (Görlitz), who commented on *Myrmica hellenica* and *gallienii* and Yvonne Migliaretti who helped with the English. Finally we want to stress that the authors take the hole responsability for list and keys.

#### ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Vorläufige Liste der Ameisen (Hym. Formicidae) des Balkans mit einem Schlüssel zur Arbeiterinnenkaste. II. Schlüssel zur Arbeiterinnenkaste, einschliesslich der Europäischen Arten (ohne Iberische). – Über 280 Arten von 48 Gattungen aus sieben Unterfamilien der Familie Formicidae aus dem Europäischen Raum (ohne Spanien) sind ausgeschlüsselt. Die Arbeit basiert auf Neufunden der Jahre 1983–85 und auf Material der Sammlungen KUTTER (Egg) und FOREL (Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève). Angaben zur Verbreitung der Arten sind im ersten Teil dieser Arbeit aufgeführt (AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD 1987).

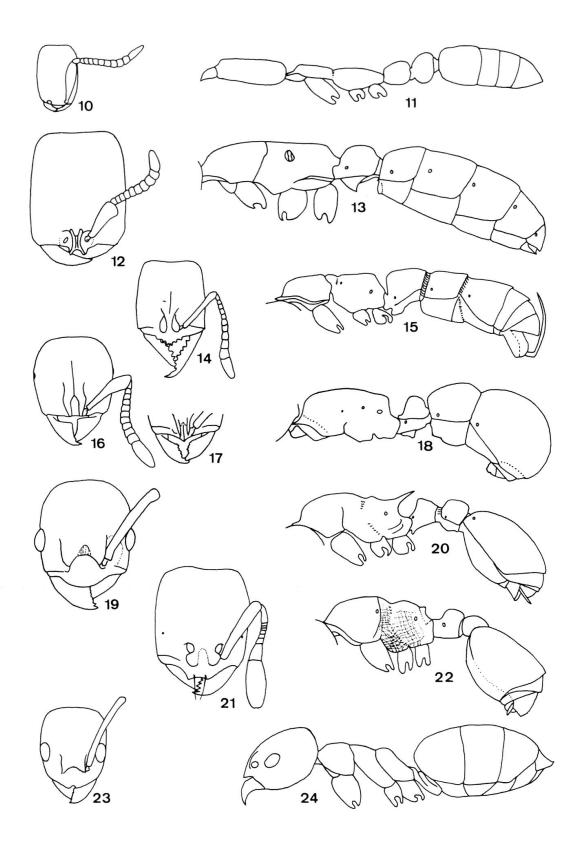
#### **REFERENCE COLLECTIONS**

Voucher specimen are in the collections of the authors and of the Department of Entomology, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, CH-8092 Zürich (Switzerland).

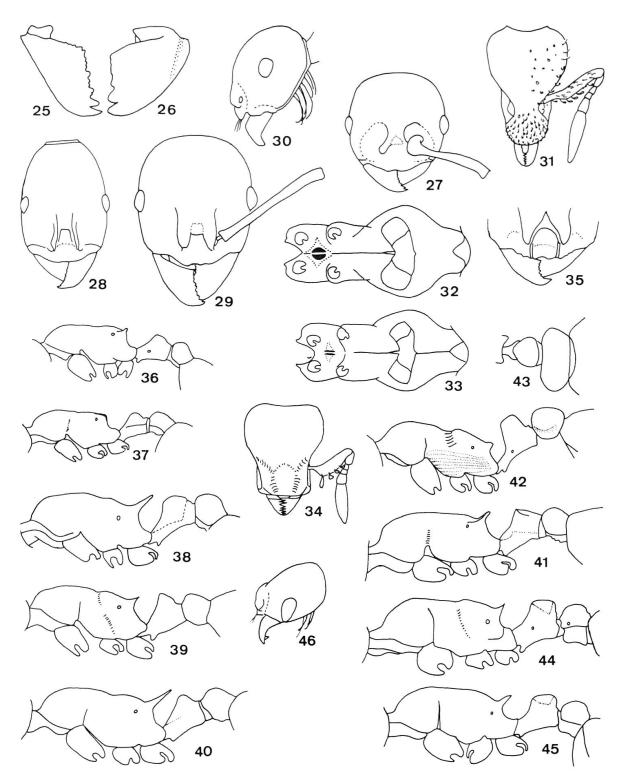


Figs. 1–9. Outline drawings of: (1) lateral view of *Formica exsecta*, worker; (2) frontal view of the same; (3) ventral view of gaster of *Dolichoderinae* sp., worker; (4) ventral view of gaster of *Formicinae* sp.; (5) lateral propodeum, petiole and postpetiole of *Myrmica deplanata;* (6) mandibel of *Proformica* sp.; (7) mandibel of *F. exsecta;* (8) ventral view of the head (gula) of *Proceratium numidicum;* (9) nomenclature used to describe inclination of pilosity with respect to the cuticular surface; modified after BOLTON and COLLINGWOOD (1975) and WILSON (1955).

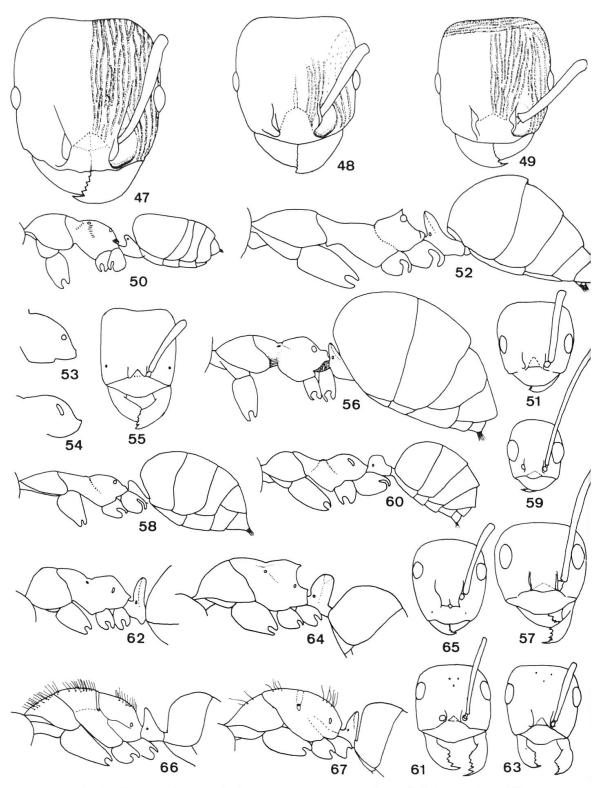
ac. acidopore ad. apical denticel al. alitrunk ap. appressed bd. basal denticel cl. clypeus cx. coxa de. decumbent er. erect ey. eye fc. frontal carinae or lobe ff. frontal furrow fo. foramen occipitalis fr. frons ft. frontal triangle fu. funiculus of antenna ga. gaster hd. head m. mandibel mb. masticatory border md. median denticel mg. metanotal groove mn. mesonotum mpg. metapleural gland mpl. mesopleuron mtp. metapleuron oc. ocellus om. occipital margin pad. preapical denticel pba. prebasal denticel pd. pedicel pe. petiole pn. pronotum po. postpetiole pr. propodeum s. sternite sc. scape of antennae sde. subdecumbent ser. suberect sp. spiracle spp. subpetiolar process t. tergite



Figs. 10–24. Outline drawings of: (10) head of *Leptanilla revlierii* (Leptanillinae); (11) lateral view o the same; (12) head of *Dorylus fulvus* (Dorylinae); (13) lateral view of the same; (14) head of *Amblyo pone denticulatum* (Ponerinae); (15) lateral view of the same; (16) head of *Proceratium numidicum* (Ponerinae); (17) clypeus and mandibels of *P. melinum;* (18) lateral view of the same; (19) head o *Myrmica hellenica* (Myrmicinae); (20) lateral view of *Myrmica vandeli;* (21) head of *Oligomyrmex* sp. (22) lateral view of the same; (23) head of *Tapinoma ambiguum* (Dolichoderinae); (24) lateral view of the same.



Figs. 25–46. Outline drawings of: (25) mandibel of *Aphaenogaster* spp.; (26) mandibel of *Messor* spp.; (26) head of *Myrmica ravasinii*; (27) head of *Aphaenogaster jonia*; (29) head of *A. obsidiana*; (30) lateral head of *Messor concolor*; (31) head of *Smithistruma baudueri*; (32) ventral alitrunk of *Messor muticus*; (33) ventral alitrunk of *M. structor*; (34) head of *Trichoscapa membranifera*; (35) clypeus of *Leptothorax clypeatus*; (36) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *L. graecus*, Cotypus; (37) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *L. bulgaricus*, Cotypus; (38) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *L. semiruber*; (39) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *L. carinthiacus*, Cotypus; (40) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *L. angustulus*; (41) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of same; (44) alitrunk and pedicel of *Tetramorium chefteki*, Typus; (45) lateral alitrunk and pedicel of *T. ferox*; (46) lateral head of *Oxyopomyrmex* sp.



Figs. 47–67. Outline drawings of: (47) Head of *Tetramorium ferox;* (48) head of *T. sahlbergi*, Typus; (49) head of *T. meridionale;* (50) lateral view of *Plagiolepis* sp.; (51) head of *Pl.* sp.; (52) lateral view of *Acantholepis karawajewi*, Cotyp; (53) propodeum to show position and shape of spiracles of a typical *Lasiini* sp.; (54) the same in *Formicini* sp.; (55) head of *Acropyga palearctica*, modified after MENOZZI 1936; (56) lateral view of *Prenolepis nitens;* (57) head of the same; (58) lateral view of *Paratrechina longicornis;* (59) head of the same; (60) lateral view of *Cataglyphis nodus;* (61) head of the same; (62) lateral alitrunk and petiole of *Proformica striaticeps;* (63) head of the same; (64) lateral alitrunk and petiole of *C. laconicus;* (67) lateral alitrunk and petiole of *C. sanctus*.

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