

Distribution Type F

This includes most of the commoner species found in the region (Figure 22). The 27 species partitioned off in this group are *Myrmica schencki* Emery, *M. sabuleti* Meinert, *M. rubra* (L.), *M. scabrinodis* Nylander, *M. sulcinodis* Nylander, *M. lobicornis* Nylander, *M. ruginodis* Nylander, *Leptothorax tuberum* (Fabricius), *L. muscorum* Nylander, *L. acervorum* Fabricius, *Formicoxenus nitidulus* Nylander, *Tetramorium caespitum* (L.), *Camponotus ligniperda* Latreille, *C. herculeanus* (L.), *Lasius alienus* (Foerster), *L. umbratus* (Nylander), *L. mixtus* (Nylan-

FIG. 26. *Myrmica scabrinodis* Nylander.FIG. 23. *Myrmica schencki* Emery.FIG. 24. *Myrmica sabuleti* MeinertFIG. 27. *Myrmica sulcinodis* Nylander.FIG. 25. *Myrmica rubra* (Linnaeus)

der), *L. fuliginosus* (Latreille), *L. niger* (L.), *L. flavus* (Fabricius), *Formica rufibarbis* Fabricius, *F. pratensis* Retzius, *F. rufa* L., *F. truncorum* Fabricius, *F. sanguinea* Latreille, *F. fusca* L. and *F. exsecta* Nylander (Figures 23—49).

It is noteworthy that although all are common European species *F. truncorum*, *Camponotus ligniperda*, *C. herculeanus* and *L. muscorum* are not represented in the British Isles. This is evidently of less importance than the general association with bright sunshine which the regression shows (Table 5) accounts for over 50 % of the environmental variables and is