

TABLE 7. Step-wise multiple regression between distribution type H and 11 environmental variables.

Variable entered	Cumulative proportion of sum of squares reduced	Regression coefficient	t
Longitude	0.271	0.1533	0.465
Inland vs. island clima	0.339	1.1010	4.300
Bright sunshine hours	0.394	0.1536	0.793
Mean annual atmosph. pressure	0.416	-0.6649	-2.823
January mean temperature	0.434	-0.4983	-1.746
July mean temperature	0.445	0.3749	1.375

Intercept 0.686. Multiple correlation coefficient 0.645 ($p < < 0.01$).

and Central Fennoscandia. *F. cinerea* in this region is largely a sand dune species. According to the regression analysis (Table 6) bright sunshine, atmospheric

pressure, latitude and boreal versus oceanic climate are significant variables together accounting for 44 % of the factors influencing this distribution type.

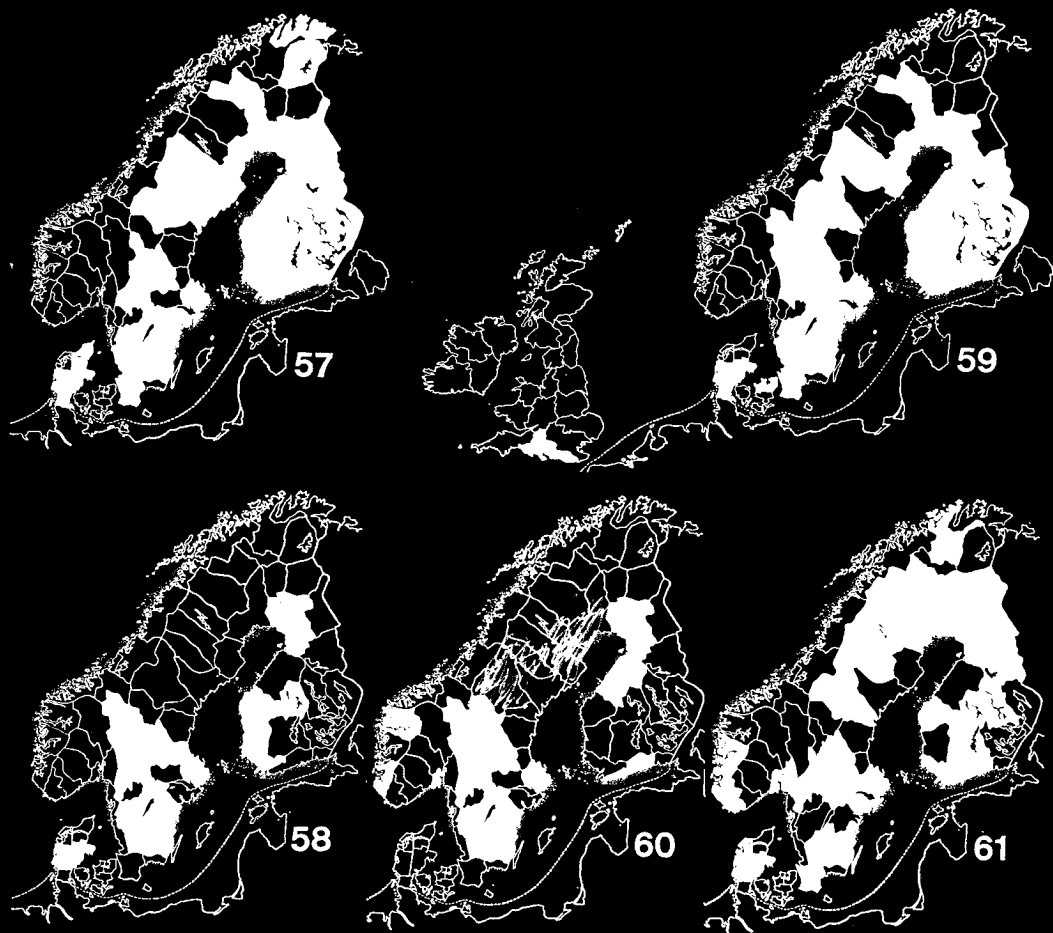


FIG. 57. *Formica uralensis* Ruzsky, FIG. 58. *Formica forsslundi* Lohmander, FIG. 59. *Formica transcaucasica* Nassonow, FIG. 60. *Formica suecica* Adlerz, FIG. 61. *Harpagoxenus sublaevis* (Nylander).