

Brief communication/Communication brève

THREE SPECIES OF SOCIAL PARASITIC ANTS  
NEW TO TURKEY

J. HEINZE

*Institut für Zoologie, Fachbereich Biologie*  
*Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, Schnittspahnstr. 3*  
*D-6100 Darmstadt, FRG*

Reçu le 8 octobre 1986

Accepté le 2 février 1987

SUMMARY

*Anergates atratulus*, *Chalepoxenus muellerianus* and *Epimyрма kraussei*, three species of social parasitic ants, have been found in Turkey. The localities are indicated.

RESUME

**Trois espèces de fourmis parasites nouvelles pour la Turquie**

*Anergates atratulus*, *Chalepoxenus muellerianus* et *Epimyрма kraussei*, trois espèces de fourmis parasites ont été trouvées pour la première fois en Turquie. On indique les localités.

Though a large number of species of ants has been collected in Turkey and the Near East, almost no information is available on the occurrence of social parasites in this zoogeographically very heterogeneous area (BYTINSKI-SALZ, 1953). Seemingly no other social parasite was reported from Turkey since Santschi described *Strongylognathus kervillei* from the environs of Ankara in 1921. Another species, *Strongylognathus palaestinensis* was established by MENOZZI in 1933 on a single female caught in flight near Gebata in Israel. The levantine species *Monomorium advena* Brown & Wilson (= *Epixenus andrei* Emery), which was formerly believed to be an inquiline parasite in nests of *Monomorium venustum* (EMERY, 1922), has been proved to be an independent species (TOHMÉ & TOHMÉ, 1979).

In this paper I want to report the first finds of three species of social parasitic *Myrmicinae*, which were collected during a stay in Turkey in July, 1986.