

accuracy of the measurements is $\pm 2 \mu\text{m}$. All measurements were recorded in μm .

Acronyms

Acronyms and definitions of morphometric characters in worker caste are as follows.

FI	HW / FR
FR	minimum distance between frontal carinae
HI	HL / HW
HL	head length; maximum median length of head capsule in full-face view. The head must be carefully tilted until the maximum length is positioned in measuring plane.
HS	head size; the arithmetic mean of HL and HW
HW	maximum head width in full-face view including eyes
ML	diagonal length of the mesosoma in profile, measured in lateral view from the anterior-most point of pronotal slope to the posterior-most point of the lateral metapleural lobe
MW	maximum mesosomal width in dorsal view
PPI	PPw / HW
PPw	maximum width of postpetiole in dorsal view
Pw	maximum width of petiole in dorsal view
SL	maximum straight-line scape length excluding articular condyle
SPI	SSP / SPL
SPL	minimal distance between center of propodeal spiracle and posterior margin of propodeum
SSP	length of propodeal tooth measured from the center of propodeal spiracle to the tip of spine

Statistical analyses

The morphometrical separation of the four species was carried out on workers by discriminant analysis (PODANI 1993). In the cases of *T. hungaricum* – *T. semilaeve*, and *T. hungaricum* – *T. caespitum* species pairs, separate pairwise discriminant analyses were also performed. Seven *T. hungaricum* populations represented by more than three individuals (see the list below) were also analyzed for the interpopulational variability of the morphometrical characters. In all cases spherized scores were used for objects, and the data were first normalized by \log_{10} -transformation, then tested for the homogeneity of variances. This latter criterion was fulfilled only in the case of *T. hungaricum* populations, and *T. hungaricum* – *T. semilaeve* pairwise comparison, thus significances could be attributed only to these results. Between species comparisons of the morphometrical indexes were also carried out by T-test for independent samples in the case of *T. hungaricum* – *T. semilaeve* and *T. hungaricum* – *T. caespitum* species pairs. One-way ANOVA was used for the statistical comparison of *T. hungaricum* populations. The data were previously tested for normality and for the homogeneity of the variances.

Workers of the following *Tetramorium* populations were used in the morphometrical analysis (in parentheses the number of examined specimens):

T. hungaricum: Hungary: Nagytétény (35), Pilisszentiván (18), Solymár (4), Sas-hegy (15), Csákvár (12), Csiki-hegyek (1), Paks (4); Austria: Tennauriegel (4).

T. semilaeve: Spain: Montenegro (5); France: Banyuls-sur-Mer. population no. 1 (5), Banyuls-sur-Mer population no. 2 (6); Croatia: Zinj (7); Greece: Kyklades (3); Turkey: Antalya (2).

T. caespitum: Hungary: Sósartyán (5), Gyula (3), Hortobágy (2), Simontornya (3), Nádudvar (1), Budapest (8), Szöd (4), Újszász (7), Bátorliget (7), Gizellafalva (1); Romania: Deva (2), Săcele (4), Miercurea Ciuc (7), Târnăveni (4); Slovakia: Gömörvég (7), Vepor (3), Muraň (24).

T. ferox: Hungary: Sósartyán (11), Szigetszentmihály (11); Ukraine: Crimea (3).

Depositories

HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
IZK	Institute of Zoology of Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Kiev, Ukraine
MHNG	Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
NVH	Collection of the Naturwissenschaftlicher Verein zu Hermannstadt at the Natural History Museum of Sibiu, Romania

Material examined

Tetramorium hungaricum:

Austria: Burgenland: NSG Tennauriegel SW Breitenbrunn, 27.VI.2002, leg. Schödl (HNHM); 7229-AUT: Hackelsberg vic. Winden am See (16°46'E / 47° 57' N), 16.VI.2000, leg. B.C. Schlick-Steiner & F.M. Steiner (HNHM); 7232-AUT: same data (HNHM); 10398-AUT: same data except 23.VI.2002, leg. B.C. Schlick-Steiner & F.M. Steiner (HNHM); 10399 AUT: same data (HNHM); 10352-AUT: Lower Austria: Spitzerberg vic. Prellenkirchen (16°57'E / 48° 05'N), 23.VI.2002, leg. B.C. Schlick-Steiner & F.M. Steiner (HNHM); 10368-AUT: Pfaffenberg vic. Bad-Deutsch-Altenburg (16° 55'E / 48°07'N), 23.VI.2002, leg. B.C. Schlick-Steiner & F.M. Steiner (HNHM).

Bulgaria: Sandanski, 23.VI.1956, leg. Bielawski & A. Goljan (IZK).

Hungary: Hongrie, Nagytétény, No. 465, 24.VII.1934, leg. Rösler (lectotype, NVH, and 13 paralectotypes, HNHM and NMW); Nagytétény, 1.VIII.1934, leg. Rösler (NVH); Nagytétény, 05.VIII.1934, leg. Rösler (NVH); Nagytétény, No. 503, 1.VIII.1934, leg. Rösler (*T. caespitum hungarica* var. *szaboi*, syn-type series, NVH); Nagytétény, No. 44, 1.VII.1935, leg. Rösler (*Tetramorium caespitum* ssp. *pyrenae-*