

Turkey) of *T. semilaeve* the head is quadratic, as long as broad (HI: 0.99). It needs to be mentioned, that in the western *T. semilaeve* populations (Banyuls sur Mer/France, Montenegro, Barcelona/Spain), however, the head is clearly longer (HI: 1.03).

There are no difficulties in distinguishing the *T. hungaricum* and *T. semilaeve* sexuals. The mesosoma of the gyne of *T. semilaeve* is very low and flat seen in profile, and the pronotal angles are strongly visible from above. The gyne of *T. hungaricum* is larger in size, its mesosoma is higher and the pronotal angles are not visible. In the males of the two species the genitalia give a clear separation. *T. hungaricum* and *T. semilaeve* workers were also clearly separated by the discriminant analysis (Fig. 10). The best discriminators were HW (0.89), HL (0.88), ML (0.81), and SL (0.78) on the basis of the correlation coefficients. All the other parameters had coefficients lower than 0.75. The pairwise morphometrical comparison yielded significant differences between *T. hungaricum* and *T. semilaeve* (Tab. 2) with the exception of HS / SL ratio and the SPI. On the basis of the distance between the means (Tab. 4) HW / FR, Pw / PPw and PPI measures seemed to be the best morphometric characters to separate these two species.

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Zusammenfassung

Tetramorium hungaricum RÖSZLER, 1935 ist ein mitteleuropäisches Taxon, welches hier redeskribiert wird; ein Lectotypus wird festgelegt. Es wird gezeigt, dass diese Art von den drei verwandten Morphospezies, *T. caespitum* (LINNAEUS, 1758), *T. ferox* RUZSKY, 1903 und *T. semilaeve* ANDRÉ, 1881, verlässlich mittels morphologischer Merkmale unterschieden werden kann. Diagnostische Merkmale, sowohl morphologische als auch morphometrische, werden für die vier Arten angeführt.

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