



Fig. 3. *Cataglyphis floricola* nov. sp.. Male genitalia: A) sagitta, B) volsella and lacinia, C) squamula and stipite, D-G) variation in the subgenital plate (scale in mm).

black form of *C. floricola* and *C. iberica*, though not as obvious as the distinction between the bicoloured form of *C. floricola* and *C. rosenhaueri*. In the case of the sexual castes, both in size and genitalia (Figs. 3 and 4), there is little chance of confusion with any of the species known for the Iberian Peninsula.

## DISCUSSION

### *Intraspecific differences*

The most important differences found between specimens of *C. floricola* concern the different dual-coloration patterns. In *C. iberica* and *C. rosenhaueri* (TINAUT & PLAZA, 1989) colour alone was found not to be an adequate taxonomic characteristic. Nevertheless, in the case of *C. floricola* there are, at least in the workers, slight characteristics linked to colour differences, such as two sub-erect hairs in the occipital region, a more polished and shiny gaster, and a relatively larger size