

*sabuleti* from Durlston Country Park, Purbeck, Dorset ( $50^{\circ} 36' N$ ,  $1^{\circ} 58' W$ ). The populations of these colonies were analysed in May 1973 and the results have been published by Elmes (1974). Forty-seven of these queens were mounted and placed in my collection, one of these has been designated as holotype while the others form paratypes. The holotype came from a nest containing three queens and 2641 workers of *M. sabuleti* along with forty-six other *M. hirsuta*. Twenty-eight *Myrmica hirsuta* males were collected from three of these colonies in 1974. These also form paratypes. The holotype, two female paratypes and three male paratypes have been deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).

(ii) *Holotype*: author's reference number D1-B total length 5.50 mm. A female without wings.

Head: light, ginger brown, moderately

sculptured and covered with erect bristles that are conspicuous at the rear side of the head. The mandibles are normal for *Myrmica*, having a large apical tooth and others reducing in size. The eyes appear to be large but in fact tend to be isometric with headwidth compared with *Myrmica sabuleti*. The antennae have twelve segments and a distinct bend of the scape near to the base that is typical for the *Myrmica scabrinodis* group; there are lateral projections at the bend but these are reduced and could be confused with the scape of *M. scabrinodis*. (Headwidth 1.02 mm, head length 1.12 mm, frons width 0.40 mm, eye length 0.28 mm, length of a typical bristle 0.15 mm; see Fig. 1 for details of measurement.)

Thorax: the thorax is moderately sculptured and slightly darker than the head, the parapsidal furrows are distinct. The spines are relatively short and blunt, curved inwards.

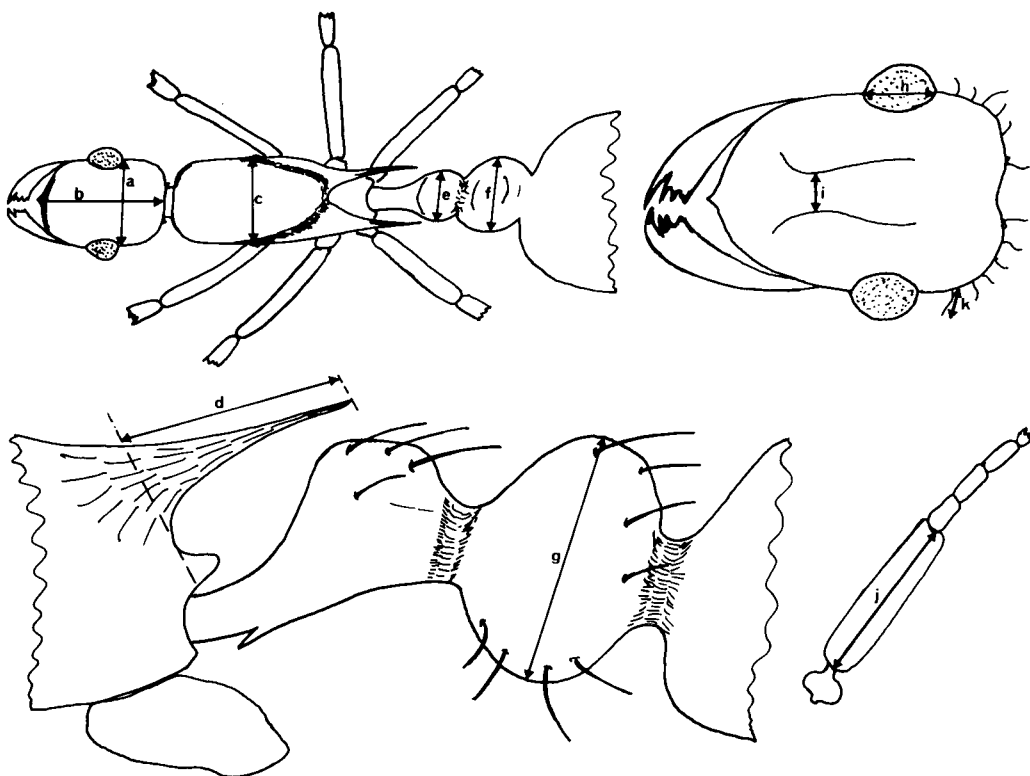


FIG. 1. Diagram showing the measurements made on specimens: (a) headwidth behind eyes, (b) head length excluding mandibles, (c) maximum thorax width, (d) spine length, queens only, (e) petiole width, (f) post-petiole width, (g) post-petiole height, (h) eye length, (i) minimum frons width, (j) scape length, males only. Measurements were made, using a binocular microscope and scaled eyepiece, accurate to 0.02 mm for measurements (a), (b) and (c) and 0.01 mm for all other measurements.