

	No. colonies & individuals	ALIT L (mm)			ALIT W/L		PET H/ALIT L		PPET H/ALIT L		HEAD L/ALIT L		
		0.8	0.9	1.0	0.55	0.60	0.40	0.45	0.30	0.35	0.65	0.70	
ADLERZI													
Bassai	1 5		●		●		●		●		●		
Blue Lake (N)	3 11	●			●		●		●		●		
— * —	1 10		●		●		●		●		●		
Kaza	1 5		●		●		●		●		●		
Klidion	1 3			●	●		●		●		●		
RAVOUXI													
Drosopigi	2 13			●	●		●		●		●		
Corsica	2 15		●		●		●		●		●		
Nyons	1 4			●	●		●		●		●		
Neubrücke	1 6			●	●		●		●		●		
Tauber valley	2 10			●	●		●		●		●		
ALGERIANA													
F. de Yakouren	2 7	●			●		●		●		●		
BERNARDI													
S. de Gredos	1 2		●		●		●		●		●		
		PET W/H		PPET W/H		HEAD W/L		PET ANGLE		% CONV. PET			
		0.45	0.55	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	40	50	60	0	50	100
ADLERZI													
Bassai	1 5	●			●		●		●				●
Blue Lake (N)	3 11	●		●		●		●					●
— * —	1 10	●		●		●		●					●
Kaza	1 5	●		●		●		●					●
Klidion	1 3	●			●		●		●				●
RAVOUXI													
Drosopigi	2 13	●		●		●		●					●
Corsica	2 15	●		●		●		●					●
Nyons	1 4	●		●		●		●					●
Neubrücke	1 6	●		●			●	●					●
Tauber valley	2 10	●		●		●		●					●
ALGERIANA													
F. de Yakouren	2 7		●	●		●		●					●
BERNARDI													
S. de Gredos	1 2	●			●		●		●				●

Fig. 4. Body measurements of samples of *Epimyrmica adlerzi* sp. n., *E. ravouxi* (André), *E. algeriana* Cagniant, and *E. bernardi* Espadaler females. ALIT = alitrunk; PET = petiolus; PPET = postpetiolus; H = height; L = length; W = width; N = individuals collected in the field. For petiolus angle and convexity of petiolus see Fig. 3. Mean ± 1 standard deviation is shown. % conv. pet. = percentage of specimens with convex outline of petiolar lamella.