

Table 1. Data matrix. One ♂: SI > 170 (character state 0), SI < 170 (1); 2 Queen: CI > 95 (0), CI < 95 (1); 3 Q: SI < 105 (0); SI > 105 (1); 4 Q, TL < 3.5 mm (0), TL > 3.5 mm (1); 5 Q, TAI < 90 (0), TAI > 90 (1); 6, Q, white hairs on occiput of head (0), black hairs (1); 7, Q, head and alitrunk bright red (0), dark red to black (1); 8 M, lateral apical appendage of subgenital plate digitiforme, parallel sided (0), triangular (1); 9 M, median apical appendage of subgenital plate in crosssection (at midlength) rounded (0), angular (1); 10 M, Sagitta with antero-lateral appendage convergent at base (0), parallel sided at base (1); 11 M, in lateral view, antero-lateral appendage of sagitta crossing outline of apical blade (0), not extended beyond (1); 12 M, median appendage of subgenital plate shorter as lateral appendages (0), of same length (1); 13 M, antero-lateral appendage of sagitta apically pointed (0), rounded (1). (A full discussion of the characters, and coding, based on > 1000 specimens, will be provided elsewhere (Agosti, in preparation).

Species	Characters												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Nodus</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Hannae</i>	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Abyssinicus</i>	–	1	1	1	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Bicolor</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Savignyi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Viaticus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

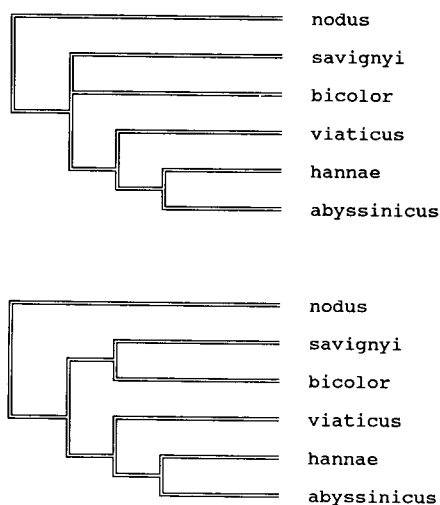


FIG. 2. Phylogenetic relationships of *Cataglyphis hannae* n. sp. Two most parsimonious trees shown with a consistency index (*ci*) of 98 and a retention index (*ri*) of 96. The synapomorphies for the sistergroup *hannae* + *viaticus* are small body size (characters 3 (1) in Table 1), and long antennal scape (4 (1)); for the sistergroup *viaticus* + (*hannae* + *abyssinicus*) the synapomorphies are bright red colour of head and alitrunk (7 (1)) and shape of median appendage of the male subgenital plate (9 (0)).