

Of *L. sordidulus* Müller, 1923, 70 workers and 20 queens from 21 nest samples were studied. The material was collected in NE Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Croatia and N Serbia and included a type queen and 3 worker types of *L. carinthiacus* Bernard 1957.

Leptothorax s. saxonicus n. sp. was studied on the basis of 180 workers and 80 queens originating from 65 samples taken in Saxonia, Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia, Austria, Bulgaria and Serbia.

3 samples of *Leptothorax melas* Espadaler, Plateaux & Casevits-Weulersse, 1984 from Corsica were studied, which consisted of 11 workers and 1 queen. This material included 6 paratype workers and 1 paratype queen from Asco.

The N African species *L. normandi* Santschi, 1912 was studied on the basis of the type series consisting of 5 workers and 2 queens (Locus typicus: Le Kef/Tunisia).

4. *Leptothorax nyanderi slavonicus* nov. subsp.

4. 1. Type material

As holotype was designated a queen labelled »Kr. Görlitz, 19.3.1993, Schönau-Berzdorf, Hutberg, g31«. Paratypes 3 queens and 35 workers labelled »Kr. Görlitz, 19.3.1993, Schönau-Berzdorf, Hutberg«.

4. 2. Description

Queen (Figs. 15, 17, 20): head broad, occipital corners fully rounded, genae slightly converging frontad. Clypeus with 11 - 20 fine longitudinal microcarinae. Frons of head with very clear, linear, longitudinal microcarinae; a transversal line between the frontal carinae, set posterior of the frontal triangle, crosses 19 - 27 microcarinae; between the microcarinae with weak, irregular microsculpture. Pronotum, mesonotum and mesopleurae with a similar type of sculpture as on frontal head. Scutellum with longitudinal microrugae which are reduced in the median area. Propodeum with regular microrugae, their interspaces with more pronounced transversal or reticulate microsculpture. Propodeal slope with reticulate sculpture of which the transversal component is much more pronounced. Metapleurae with a longitudinal sculpture which is stronger than on propodeum. Propodeal spines strong and rather long, regularly showing a slight downward curvature (Fig. 15). In dorsal view the spine tips are less acute than in *nylanderi*. Petiole in lateral view relatively high, with a straight or slightly concave frontal profile; the dorsum with a small plateau and steep posterior slope. Sides of petiole with reticulate microsculpture the meshes of which have 12 - 13 μm diameter. Dorsum of petiole and postpetiole with reticulate microsculpture and a few longitudinal microrugae. The average pigmentation pattern is: Posterior half of tergites and sternites blackish brown. Anterior half of tergites, legs, scape, funiculus and mandibles yellowish. Dorsum of head and scutellum dark yellowish brown. Remaining body parts light to medium yellowish brown. Data of 212 queens (mean \pm standard deviation, minimum-maximum): HL 739.3 \pm 19.6 (665-803), HW 751.9 \pm 19.6 (671-806), ML 1171.6 \pm 35.8 (1034-1284), SPBA/ML 0.2864 \pm 0.0128 (0.260-0.330), SPTI/ML 0.2902 \pm 0.0134 (0.249-0.324), HL/HW 0.9835 \pm 0.0182 (0.930-1.026), ISP 1.973 \pm 0.138 (1.59-2.46), ML/HW 1.5584 \pm 0.0337 (1.475-1.662), ML/HS 1.5714 \pm 0.0288 (1.488-1.672), FR/HS 0.3748 \pm 0.0079 (0.360-0.393), SL/HS 0.6966 \pm 0.0174 (0.661-0.722), PE/HS 0.3027 \pm 0.0171 (0.267-0.337), PP/HS 0.4245 \pm 0.0222 (0.390-0.460).

Worker (Figs. 5, 6, 10): head broad and with rounded sides. Clypeus with 9 - 18 fine longitudinal microcarinae. Frons of head with very clear, linear, longitudinal microcarinae. A transversal line between the frontal carinae, set posterior of the frontal triangle, crosses 24 - 25 microcarinae. The interspaces between the microcarinae show few weak anastomoses or are feebly chagrinate. Mesosoma with longitudinal rugosity superimposing the reticulate microsculpture. The longitudinal component is frequently absent on the dorsal mesosoma. Mesopropodeal depression notable but not deep. Propodeal spines long and strong, normally showing a slight downward curvature. Outer distance of spine base and spine tips clearly larger than in *nylanderi*. Petiole and postpetiole covered by a reticulate microsculpture. Petiole in lateral view with slightly concave frontal profile, a rather truncated dorsum and a steep posterior slope. Overall pigmentation lighter and more yellowish than in *nylanderi*. Posterior half of tergites dark to blackish brown. Appendages, anterior half of tergites,