Tab. 4: Isozyme electrophoretic results of tetramoriine ants from southern Italy at seven informative loci. Variants are assigned due to their migratorial velocity towards the anode from slow to fast in the order *a, e, v, s, m, f, x, u.* "A/ indicates fixed heterozygosity" in *T. diomedeum.* n: number of colonies investigated

Species/Locus	*Gpi*	*G3pdh*	*Idh*	*Mdhp*	*Mdh-1*	*Pgm-1*	*Pgm-2*	n
T. caespitum	*f*	*f*	*x*	*s*	*s*	*v, s, m*	*m, f*	9
T. caespitum Sardinia	*f, x*	*s*	*x*	*s*	*s*	*s*	*m*	2
T. caespitum Si, Ca partim	*f*	*f*	*x*	*s*	*e*	*e, s*	*m*	3
T. impurum	*f*	*f*	*x*	*f*	*s*	*v, s, m*	*e, m, f*	7
T. cf. *impurum* (Gargano)	*f*	*f*	*x*	*f*	*s*	*s*	*e, m*	3
T. diomedeum	*f, x*	*s/f*	*s/f*	*f, u*	*s/f*	*s, m*	*s, m*	9
T. meridionale	*m, f*	*f*	*s, m*	*f, u*	*s*	*s, m, x*	*m*	5
T. semilaeve	*v, f*	*f*	*s, f*	*f*	*s*	*s, m*	*m, f*	22
T. punctatum	*f*	*x*	*s, m*	*f*	*s*	*s*	*m*	5
T. brevicorne	*m*	*f*	*v, m*	*u*	*s*	*s, m*	*m, f*	6
T. sp. "Gargano"	*a, e*	*f*	*e, s*	*f*	*s*	*v, s*	*m*	2
S. huberi	*f*	*f*	*f*	*m*	*s*	*s*	*f*	1
S. alpinus	*f*	*f*	*f*	*m*	*s*	*s*	*f*	6
S. destefanii	*m, f*	*f*	*f*	*m*	*s*	*s*	*f*	6
S. testaceus	*f*	*f*	*f*	*f*	*s*	*s*	*f, x*	5

rounded in *T.* sp. "Gargano" (Figs. 11, 12).

Isozyme electrophoresis yielded more reliable differences between *T.* sp. "Gargano" and *T. brevicorne*. Individuals of these two entities were found to exhibit different electromorphs at three loci (Tab. 4) which strengthens our arguments against conspecificity. Electromorphs at the *Idh* locus compared well to some morphologically similar samples from Greece and Cyprus (SANETRA, unpubl.), indicating affinities to eastern Mediterranean rather than to Tyrrhenian or North African species. The abovementioned samples are probably close to *T. sarkissiani* Forel, 1911 and *T. syriacum* Emery, 1922, respectively. In worker morphology, too, *T.* sp. "Gargano" exhibits close similarities to this loosely defined group of eastern Mediterranean species. Among these not necessarily closely related species, morphological differences in both workers and females appear particularly subtle and will have to be worked out much more meticulously. However, there exist differences at the *Gpi* locus between that group and *T.* sp. "Gargano", and it thus seems possible that this interesting south Italian ant will have to be described as a new species once more information will be obtained. The morphological study of females from all three localities and electrophoresis gave hints to some geographical variation in *T.* sp. "Gargano".

The species appears to be generally uncommon and occurs more frequently only in the center of the Gargano Peninsula (for short description of habitat see *Strongylognathus huberi* section, locality 2a). With so little information available, no meaningful assumptions can be made about habitat preferences and biology.

COMMENTED LIST OF SOCIAL PARASITES

Strongylognathus huberi Forel, 1874 [Figs. 18, 20, 22, 24]