

Ants of the Peloponnese, Greece (Hymenoptera: Formicidae)

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ABSTRACT. This paper relates to material obtained during two field trips to the Peloponnese in 2013 and 2016. With the inclusion of some hitherto unpublished ant material, it gives new records from a total of 92 sampling localities. 129 species (including morphospecies not attributed to any known taxon) of ants have been recorded from the Peloponnese (southern Greece), 27 of which have been recorded from this region for the first time. *Lasius reginae* and 5 other morphospecies attributed only to species complexes are new to Greece.

KEY WORDS: ants, faunistics, Greece, Peloponnese, new national records, new regional records.

INTRODUCTION

Even though it has been explored for almost two centuries, the ant fauna of Greece remains poorly known – most records are based on regional faunistic investigations. The first comprehensive checklist was compiled only recently by LEGAKIS (2011). Recent years, however, have witnessed an upsurge in studies of the ant fauna of Greece (BOROWIEC & SALATA 2012, 2013, 2014a, 2014b, 2017a, 2017b, BRAČKO et al. 2016, SALATA & BOROWIEC 2015a, 2015b, 2015c, 2016, 2017). It turns out that the ant fauna of Greece, with about 280 recorded species, is probably the richest in Europe, including some 20 species endemic to this country. Much of the material collected, especially from taxonomically difficult genera like *Temnothorax* NYLANDER, 1856 and *Tetramorium* MAYR, 1855, still awaits identification. It is estimated that there are at least 320 species in

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the ant fauna of Greece, several of them new to science. From the above studies and some unpublished data, the following numbers of ant species have been recorded in the various geographical regions of Greece: Macedonia (158), Thrace (116), Dodecanese (111), Ionian Islands (107), Aegean Islands (106), the Peloponnese (102), Crete (100), Sterea Ellas (89), Epirus (87), Thessaly (67) and Cyclades (46).

The Peloponnese, one of the geographical and historical regions of Greece, is the southernmost part of the Grecian mainland and is bordered by Sterea Ellas to the north. In the new administrative division of Greece, the Peloponnese is divided into two regions: the Peloponnese and Western Greece. We decided to retain the geographical point of view for this region used by LEGAKIS (2011). The Peloponnese is a peninsula covering an area of some 21 549.6 square kilometres. It has a deeply indented coastline and a mountainous interior with the highest point at 2 407 metres (Mount Taygetos).

Prior to the present work, the ant fauna of the Peloponnese was poorly known, with just 102 recorded species recorded; many records were based on single pieces of information or general data (LEGAKIS 2011). Since the number of ant species in Europe increases from north to south, and considering that more than 300 morphospecies can be expected in Greece, we would expect at least 150 species from such a large and diverse area.

In order to extend knowledge of Peloponnesian ants, we conducted two field expeditions, in summer 2013 and in spring 2016. This paper also includes some previously collected but unpublished material. Altogether, we have analysed samples from 92 localities throughout the region (Fig. 1). As a result, we present a list of all the ant species recorded so far in the Peloponnese, with comments on their taxonomy and the distribution of poorly known or unnamed species. Data relating to 16 species new to the Peloponnese, collected during the first expedition in 2013, have already been published (BOROWIEC & SALATA 2013), but we repeat them here to maintain consistency of the material from both expeditions.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

We sampled ants in summer 2013 and in spring 2016 from sites in different parts of the Peloponnese. We also include a small amount of unpublished ant material collected by Roland DOBOSZ (Bytom, Poland), Christophe GALKOWSKI (Saint-Aubin-de-Médoc, France) and Jacek KALISIAK (Łódź, Poland). Most sites were concentrated in the mountains of the north-eastern and southern parts of the region (Fig. 1). The main method, applied at all sites, was direct sampling (collecting by hand). Ant nests and individual specimens were collected on the ground, in leaf litter, under stones, in dead wood, on tree trunks and twigs.

This method was occasionally supplemented by litter sifting. All specimens were preserved in 75% pure ethanol.

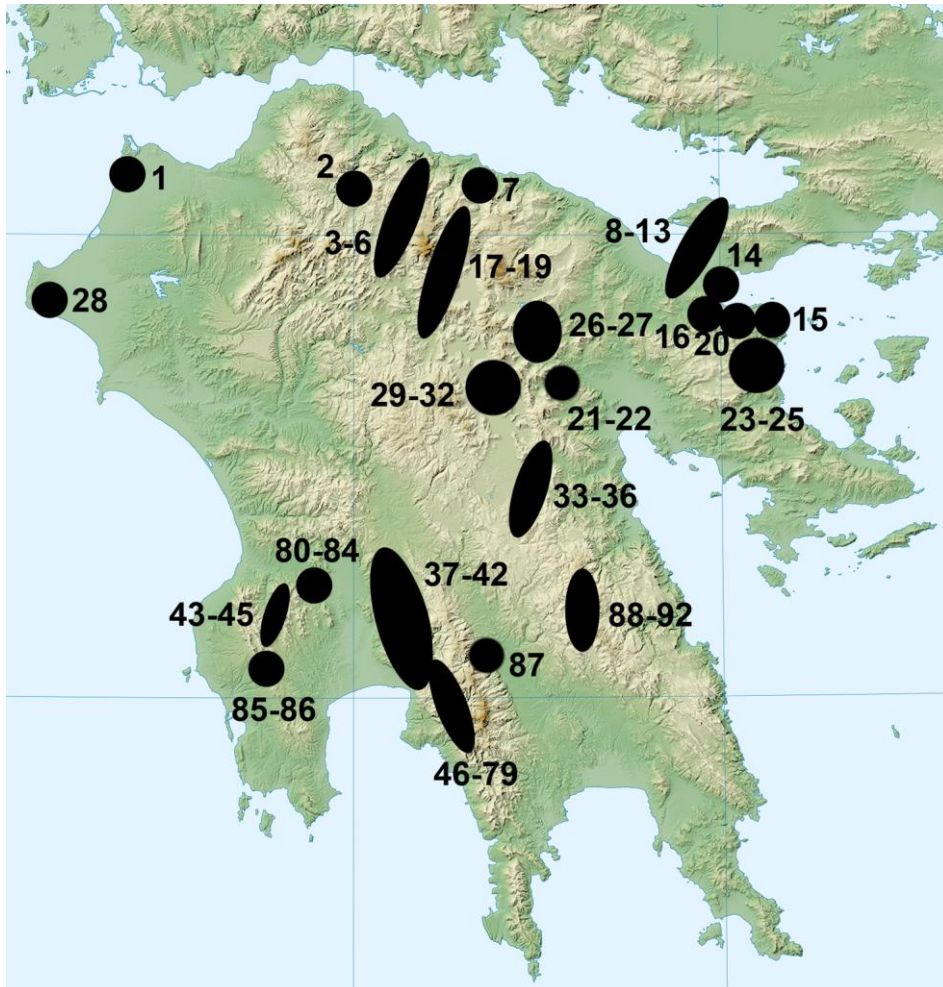


Fig. 1. Map of localities (© Eric GABA).

All the sampled localities with their geographical coordinates and notes on the habitats are listed below. The numbers of the localities in square brackets refer to the locality code in the coding system used in the Database and Collection of Greek Ants housed at the University of Wrocław. The localities within regional units are arranged chronologically.

The following taxonomic literature was used for identifying the ants: AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD (1987), BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013), CSÖSZ et al. (2015), RADCHENKO & ELMES (2010), SEIFERT (1992, 2003, 2007, 2012), SEIFERT & SCHULTZ (2009). Whenever possible, we compared our samples with definitively identified material housed at the Department of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Taxonomy, University of Wrocław, and with high quality images of the type specimens on the AntWeb website (<http://www.antweb.org>).

The images of the ant specimens included in this paper were taken using Nikon SMZ 1500 and Nikon SMZ 18 stereomicroscopes, a Nikon D5200 camera and Helicon Focus software.

Below, we present a checklist of all known ant species from the Peloponnese based on our samples and literature data. We give information about the presence of these species recorded in other Greek regions based on BOROWIEC & SALATA (2012, 2013, 2014a, 2017a, 2017b, unpubl. data, BRAČKO et al. 2016, and CSÖSZ et al. 2015). We have commented on the taxonomy and distribution of poorly known or formally unnamed species.

List of localities

1. Achaia, Strofylia swamps near Metochi, 4 m, 38,1309 N / 21,3822 E, 23 V 2012, leg. ?, swamps.
2. Achaia, Skepasto near Kalavrita, 800 m, 38,04 N / 22,074 E, 8 VI 2009, leg. J. KALISIAK, roadsides.
3. Achaia, Aroania Mts., Mesorroughi, 1022 m, 38,11046 N / 22,28297 E, 29 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-126].
4. Achaia, Aroania Mts., near Pirgos, 783 m, 38,11046 N / 22,28297 E, 29 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pastures with shrubs [PEL-123].
5. Achaia, Aroania Mts., Tsivlos-Agridi road, 794 m, 38,06802 N / 22,24348 E, 29 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, roadsides [PEL-124].
6. Achaia, Aroania Mts., near Agridi, 1000 m, 38,03864 N / 22,25566 E, 29 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-125].
7. Korinthia, Evrostina-Sarandapiho road, 1232 m, 38,04323 N / 22,38926 E, 1 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-134].
8. Korinthia, Gerania Mts., Pisia, 597 m, 38,01666 N / 22,98333 E, 26 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine and mixed forest [PEL-115].
9. Korinthia, Gerania Mts., Pisia-Schinos road loc. 1, 524 m, 38,01666 N / 23,0000 E, 26 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-116].

10. Korinthia, Gerania Mts., Pisia-Schinios road loc. 2, 566 m, 38,03169 N / 23,0053 E, 26 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-117].
11. Korinthia, vicinity of Loutraki, 47 m, 37,98175 N / 22,9767 E, 25 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, suburban area [PEL-114].
12. Korinthia, Loutraki, 8 m, 37,96287 N / 22,97172 E, 24-25 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, urban area [PEL-113].
13. Korinthia, Korinthos, 36 m, 37,93918 N / 22,94795 E, 4 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, urban area [PEL-142A].
14. Korinthia, Isthmia, 6 m, 37,903 N / 23,012 E, 29 IV 2010, leg. C. GALKOWSKI.
15. Korinthia, Korfos, 69 m, 37,7671 N / 23,10604 E, 28 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-122].
16. Korinthia, near Katakali, 180 m, 37,82907 N / 23,02442 E, 28 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-120].
17. Korinthia, near Evrostina, 662 m, 38,07386 N / 22,39388 E, 1 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, deciduous forest [PEL-133].
18. Korinthia, near Sarandapiho, 1389 m, 38,0275 N / 22,39346 E, 1 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, roadside in coniferous forest [PEL-135].
19. Korinthia, near Tarsos, 940 m, 37,99267 N / 22,3701 E, 1 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-136].
20. Korinthia, road to Korfos, 343 m, 37,77069 N / 23,08581 E, 28 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-121].
21. Argolida, near Karia loc. 1, 697 m, 37,63885 N / 22,55093 E, 2 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, mountain deciduous forest [PEL-137].
22. Argolida, near Karia loc. 2, 844 m, 37,62896 N / 22,54792 E, 2 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, mountain deciduous forest [PEL-138].
23. Argolida, near Ligourio loc. 1, 218 m, 37,65242 N / 23,08955 E, 30 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-127].
24. Argolida, near Ligourio loc. 2, Epidavros – ancient theatre, 353 m, 37,59653 N / 23,07906 E, 30 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, ancient theatre [PEL-127A].
25. Argolida, near Nea Epidavros, 142 m, 37,66441 N / 23,14982 E, 30 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-128].
26. Argolida, near Platani, 507 m, 37,81666 N / 22,51666 E, 27 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, deciduous forest [PEL-118].
27. Argolida, near Skotini, 910 m, 37,79238 N / 22,41455 E, 27 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-119].
28. Elis, near Glifa, 15 m, 37,833 N / 21,149 E, 12 VIII 2007, leg. R. DOBOSZ, agricultural area.

29. Arkadia, Kardaras, 982 m, 37,6285 N / 22,3 E, 3 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-141].
30. Arkadia, Kardaras-Vitina road loc. 1, 1163 m, 37,62478 N / 22,27755 E, 3 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-139].
31. Arkadia, Kardaras-Vitina road loc. 2, 1287 m, 37,62753 N / 22,26641 E, 3 IX 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-140].
32. Arkadia, near Kapsas, 766 m, 3 IX 2013, 37,62766 N / 22,32885 E, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine grove near chapel [PEL-142].
33. Arkadia, near Vlahokerasea, 887 m, 37,37659 N / 22,39035 E, 31 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pastures with oak shrubs [PEL-129].
34. Arkadia, Vlahokerasea-Kollines road loc. 1, 1033 m, 37,36013 N / 22,38003 E, 31 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-130].
35. Arkadia, Vlahokerasea-Kollines road loc. 2, 1064 m, 37,35144 N / 22,38858 E, 31 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-131].
36. Arkadia, Vlahokerasea-Kollines road loc. 3, 1078 m, 37,3146 N / 22,35875 E, 31 VIII 2013, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-132].
37. Messinia, Agios Vasilios-Artemisia road, 1070 m, 37,081 N / 22,246 E, 11 VI 2009, leg. J. KALISIAK, roadsides.
38. Messinia, Kalamata, Hotel Elite, 5 m, 37,02211 N / 22,14283 E, 10 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, hotel area [PEL-314].
39. Messinia, Kalamata, old centre, 60 m, 37,04617 N / 22,11691 E, 11 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, castle hill and city parks [PEL-316].
40. Messinia, Kalamata, railway park, 8 m, 37,03157 N / 22,11004 E, 11 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, park in centre of new city [PEL-317].
41. Messinia, Kalamata, suburban area, 4 m, 37,02334 N / 22,13753 E, 10 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, dry valley of periodic river [PEL-315].
42. Messinia, 2 km E of Kalamata, 65 m, 37,01863 N / 22,15626 E, 12 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, olive plantation [PEL-318].
43. Messinia, Kondovounia Mts., 0.6 km N of Koutifaris, 480 m, 37,11382 N / 21,83109 E, 16 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, oak shrubs [PEL-335].
44. Messinia, Kondovounia Mts., 0.8 km N of Koromilea, 485 m, 37,16272 N / 21,84809 E, 16 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, oak shrubs [PEL-337].
45. Messinia, Kondovounia Mts., Koromilea, 490 m, 37,15314 N / 21,85055 E, 16 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with cypress trees [PEL-336].
46. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.4 km S of Vorio, 600 m, 36,95289 N / 22,24142 E, 14 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, agricultural area [PEL-324].
47. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.6 km E of Ag. Triada, 600 m, 37,07255 N / 22,22412 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-3340].

48. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.6 km W of Artemisia, 660 m, 37,09877 N / 22,22287 E, 15 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, deciduous forest [PEL-328].
49. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.7 km S of Dyrrachio, 800 m, 37,1811 N / 22,2074 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-364].
50. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.8 km SE of Exochori, 535 m, 36,89582 N / 22,27464 E, 20 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, roadsides in deciduous forest [PEL-353].
51. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 0.8 km W of Eleochori, 481 m, 37,03838 N / 22,17227 E, 13 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, roadsides with rocks and phrygana [PEL-320].
52. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1 km E of Saidona, 880 m, 36,88517 N / 22,29499 E, 20 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-354].
53. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1 km S of Neochori, 1250 m, 37,17563 N / 22,23422 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-366].
54. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1 km SW of Neochori, 1100 m, 37,17781 N / 22,22631 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-365].
55. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.35 km S of Neochori, 1340 m, 37,17392 N / 22,24156 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-367].
56. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.1 km W of Lousina, 1400 m, 37,14515 N / 22,27012 E, 15 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, rocks in coniferous forest [PEL-330].
57. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.3 km S of Artemisia, 870 m, 37,08738 N / 22,23378 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-341].
58. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.4 km S of Chora Getson, 675 m, 36,93799 N / 22,25276 E, 14 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pastures with phrygana [PEL-326].
59. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.6 km W of Eleochori, 310 m, 37,03768 N / 22,16373 E, 13 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, roadsides with rocks and phrygana [PEL-319].
60. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.8 km E of Saidona, 985 m, 36,88491 N / 22,30419 E, 20 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, mixed forest [PEL-357].
61. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 2 km NW of Karveli, 410 m, 37,08415 N / 22,19448 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, dry gorge with phrygana [PEL-338].
62. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 2 km W of Arachova, 680 m, 37,0357 N / 22,1978 E, 13 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-321].
63. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 2.5 km E of Saidona, 1125 m, 36,88917 N / 22,31053 E, 20 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-355].
64. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 3 km N of Skourolakkos, 1310 m, 37,11538 N / 22,26668 E, 15 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with mixed forest [PEL-329].
65. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 3 km SW of Dyrrachio, 700 m, 37,16632 N / 22,18486 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pastures with oak shrubs [PEL-363].
66. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 3.1 km E of Skourolakkos, 950 m, 37,07893 N / 22,28893 E, 21 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, deep gorge with *Platanus* forest [PEL-361].

67. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 3.3 km E of Saidona, 1185 m, 36,89354 N / 22,31766 E, 20 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-356].
68. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 3.4 km SE of Neochori, 1480 m, 37,16043 N / 22,22287 E, 15 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-331].
69. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Agioi Anargiroi, 535 m, 37,13117 N / 22,11179 E, 22 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, rocks on roadsides [PEL-362].
70. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Arachova, 860 m, 37,03922 N / 22,21876 E, 13 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with deciduous forest [PEL-323].
71. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Chora Getson, 615 m, 36,94779 N / 22,25466 E, 14 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with deciduous forest [PEL-325].
72. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Karveli, 600 m, 37,07591 N / 22,20633 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, resting area with stream [PEL-339].
73. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Moni Dimiovis E of Eleochori, 780 m, 37,04164 N / 22,19885 E, 13 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, oak forest [PEL-322].
74. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Nedoussa, 690 m, 37,14408 N / 22,23208 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-343].
75. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Piges, 650 m, 37,0968 N / 22,23208 E, 17 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-342].
76. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Kalamati-Sparta road loc. 1, 1270 m, 37,07153 N / 22,25717 E, 21 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, mountain pastures [PEL-358].
77. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Kalamati-Sparta road loc. 2, 1290 m, 37,06412 N / 22,26539 E, 21 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-359].
78. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., Rintomo Canyon E of Vorio, 600 m, 36,96363 N / 22,25729 E, 14 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, deep canyon with oak forest [PEL-327].
79. Messinia, Taygetos Mts., 1.35 km SSE of Neochori, 1340 m, 37,17392 N / 22,24156 E, 15 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-3323].
80. Messinia, Tetrazi Mts., 0.5 km E of Vastas, 895 m, 37,36441 N / 21,99304 E, 19 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with deciduous forest [PEL-351].
81. Messinia, Tetrazi Mts., Karnasi, 460 m, 37,31904 N / 21,99158 E, 19 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-348].
82. Messinia, Tetrazi Mts., 1.6 km N of Karnasi, 570 m, 37,33188 N / 21,99614 E, 19 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, oak forest [PEL-349].
83. Messinia, Tetrazi Mts., Isaris, 790 m, 37,36644 N / 22,01516 E, 19 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, pine forest [PEL-352].
84. Messinia, Tetrazi Mts., 1 km SE of Dassochori, 37,33491 N / 21,98344 E, 19 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with deciduous forest [PEL-350].
85. Messinia, Egaleo Mts., 0.8 km SSE of Metaxada, 440 m, 16 VI 2016, 37,0898 N / 21,74191 E, leg. L. BOROWIEC, phrygana with oak shrubs [PEL-333].

86. Messinia, Egaleo Mts., 1.4 km S of Flesiada, 700 m, 16 VI 2016, 37,08964 N / 21,76581 E, leg. L. BOROWIEC, phrygana with oak shrubs [PEL-334].
87. Lakonia, Taygetos Mts., 1.5 km SW of Anavryti, 990 m, 37,0191 N / 22,36003 E, 21 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-360].
88. Lakonia, Parnonas Mts., 3.2 km NE of Vamvakou, 1370 m, 37,22055 N / 22,59165 E, 18 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-347].
89. Lakonia, Parnonas Mts., 3.2 km NW of Polidroso, 1000 m, 37,19874 N / 22,57603 E, 18 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-345].
90. Lakonia, Parnonas Mts., 3.2 km W of Polidroso, 845 m, 37,17173 N / 22,55855 E, 18 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, stream valley with *Platanus* forest [PEL-344].
91. Lakonia, Parnonas Mts., Katafigio Parnonos, 1470 m, 37,22055 N / 22,61384 E, 18 VI 2016, leg. L. BOROWIEC, coniferous forest [PEL-346].
92. Lakonia, Parnonas Mts., 5 km E of Karyes, 1180 m, 9 VI 2009, 37,314 N / 22,529 E, leg. J. KALISIAK, coniferous forest.

LIST OF ANT SPECIES OF THE PELOPONNESE

1. *Aphaenogaster balcanica* (EMERY, 1898)

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 39, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 55, 58, 59, 61, 63, 71, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 87, 89, 91 [4-1470 m]. Recorded from Achaia: Patras as *Aphaenogaster testaceopilosa* ssp. *balcanica* EMERY, 1898 by FOREL (1911) and from Lakonia: Gytheio as *Aphaenogaster simonelli* var. *balcanica* EMERY, 1898 by FINZI (1939). Previously recorded from locality 22 and 30 as *Aphaenogaster simonellii* EMERY, 1894 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

Notes: After having examined a large body of material relating to *A. balcanica* from the Peloponnese we concluded that the specimens from all Peloponnesian localities are merely representative of an infraspecific variation of this common species.

2. *Aphaenogaster epirotes* (EMERY, 1895)

Records in the Peloponnese: 21, 27, 29, 41, 48 [4-982 m]. Previously recorded from localities 21, 27 and 29 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thrace.

3. *Aphaenogaster finzii* MÜLLER, 1921

Records in the Peloponnese: 22, 78 [600-844 m]. Previously recorded from locality 22 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Macedonia, Peloponnese.

4. *Aphaenogaster* cf. *muelleriana*

Records in the Peloponnese: 21, 32, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 61, 62, 71, 72, 78, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86 [4-766 m]. Previously recorded from locality 32 as *Aphaenogaster splendida* KARAVAIEV, 1926 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: the Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

Notes: Having studied the types of *A. splendida* (ROGER, 1859), we concluded that the populations from the Peloponnese that we redescribed under the name *A. splendida* (see BOROWIEC & SALATA 2013) actually represent another taxon close to *A. muelleriana* WOLF, 1915. It is highly probable that this is a new species or at least a geographic form of *A. muelleriana*. Its status will be clarified after detailed morphometric studies of all the samples of the *A. muelleriana* complex from Italy to south-western Greece.

5. *Aphaenogaster subterranea* (LATREILLE, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 6, 17, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 48, 57, 74, 75, 77, 83, 84, 87 [650-1290 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1886) and from the N Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

Notes: We have classified all samples characterized by a partly pale body and reduced microreticulation on the top of the head as *A. subterranea*. Its conspecificity with true *A. subterranea* is being studied. Molecular data suggest that populations of *A. subterranea* auct. from Europe represent two taxa, morphologically very similar but separated genetically and ecologically (C. GALKOWSKI letter inf.). In France (the terra typica for *A. subterranea*), populations from the central part of that country prefer typical oak forests. They differ molecularly from Mediterranean populations in that they prefer xerophilous oak forests and shrubs. At the moment it is difficult to state whether the Greek populations belong to both cryptic taxa or represent another cryptic species.

6. *Aphaenogaster* cf. *subterranea*

Records in the Peloponnese: 63, 88, 89 [1000-1370 m].

Notes: Our material from Greece showed that at least seven morphospecies belonging to the *A. subterranea* complex occur in this country (counting *A. subterranea* sensu auct. as one taxon). However, only two of them have a formal name, i.e. *A. subterranea*

(LATREILLE, 1798) and *A. lesbica* FOREL, 1913. At least two species of this group occur in the Peloponnese: *A. subterranea* sensu auct. collected mostly in oak forests and characterized by the unsculptured top of the head (listed above), and another taxon preferring mountain coniferous forests and with the whole head surface sculptured (listed here). This complex is now being revised and the status of the samples from the Peloponnese will be explained in the future. New to the Peloponnese (Fig. 2).

7. *Bothriomyrmex communistus* SANTSCHI, 1919

Records in the Peloponnese: 33, 63 [680-887 m]. Recorded from Achaia: Patras as *Bothriomyrmex meridionalis* ssp. *atlantis* FOREL, 1894 by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, Eastern Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

8. *Bothriomyrmex corsicus* SANTSCHI, 1923

Record in the Peloponnese: 22 [844 m]. The locality was published earlier by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

9. *Camponotus aethiops* (LATREILLE, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 7, 8, 18, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 46, 58, 68, 70, 73, 76, 82, 86, 89, 90 [218-1480 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Camponotus sylvaticus* st. *aethiops* (LATREILLE, 1798) by FOREL (1886) and from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

10. *Camponotus boghossiani* FOREL, 1911

Records in the Peloponnese: 46, 48, 52, 57, 58, 61, 62, 71, 73, 78 [410-880 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is. New to the Peloponnese.

11. *Camponotus dalmaticus* (NYLANDER, 1849)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 23, 26, 32, 33, 35, 36, 44, 46, 48, 50, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 [218-1370 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Camponotus lateralis* var. *dalmaticus* NYLANDER, 1849 by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.



Fig. 2, 3. 2 *Aphaenogaster cf. subterranea*, worker; 3. *Camponotus laconicus*, major worker (scale bar for 1 = 1 mm, 2 = 2 mm).

12. *Camponotus fallax* (NYLANDER, 1856)

Records in the Peloponnese: 80 [895 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by COLLINGWOOD (1963).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

13. *Camponotus gestroi* EMERY, 1878

Records in the Peloponnese: 42, 44, 51, 58, 65, 69, 73 [65-780 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

14. *Camponotus ionius* EMERY, 1920

Records in the Peloponnese: 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 42, 51 [8-597 m]. Recorded from the Taygetos Mts. as *Camponotus samius ionia* EMERY, 1920 by FINZI (1939) and by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

15. *Camponotus kiesenwetteri* (ROGER, 1859)

Records in the Peloponnese: 9, 12, 16, 24, 25, 26, 42, 51, 59 [8-524 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thrace.

16. *Camponotus laconicus* EMERY, 1920

Records in the Peloponnese: 9, 16, 27, 38, 41, 42, 44, 59, 62, 65, 70, 80, 83, 85 [4-910 m]. Described from the southern Peloponnese as *Camponotus maculatus samius* var. *laconica* by EMERY (1908).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas. Endemic to Greece (Fig. 3).

17. *Camponotus lateralis* (OLIVIER, 1792)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 5, 8, 10, 13, 17, 22, 25, 26, 27, 33, 35, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 49, 50, 73, 74, 75, 78, 81, 83, 84 [8-1064 m]. Recorded from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911). Previously recorded from localities 22, 26, 26, 27 and 33 as *Camponotus honaziensis* KARAMAN, C. & AKTAC, 2013 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013) but a recent revision of the *C. lateralis* group (SEIFERT, letter inf.) has shown that *C. lateralis* is polymorphic; specimens with setose antennal scapi merely represent an infraspecific variation.

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

18. *Camponotus ligniperda* (LATREILLE, 1802)

Records in the Peloponnese: 29, 30, 31, 55, 56, 64, 68 [1163-1480 m]. Previously recorded from localities 29, 30 and 31 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

19. *Camponotus nitidescens* FOREL, 1889

Records in the Peloponnese: 53, 54, 63, 64, 89 [1000-1310 m].

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Sterea Ellas. New to the Peloponnese.

20. *Camponotus oertzeni* FOREL, 1889

Records in the Peloponnese: 67, 76, 77, 78, 79, 87, 91 [990-1470 m]. Recorded from the Taygetos Mts. as *Camponotus compressus cosensis* FINZI, 1939 by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, East Aegean Islands, Epirus, Ionian Islands, Macedonia, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: This poorly known species has been recorded in six regions of Greece (LEGAKIS 2011, BOROWIEC & SALATA 2012, BRAČKO et al. 2016). Our material from the Balkan Peninsula shows that *C. oertzeni* is more common and widespread, as indicated by the checklists, probably due to misidentification with the very common *C. aethiops*. Its redescription, habitat preferences and remarks on the diagnostic characters in comparison with *C. aethiops* will be provided in a separate paper (SALATA & BOROWIEC in preparation).

21. *Camponotus piceus* (LEACH, 1825)

Records in the Peloponnese: 27, 70, 76, 80, 87, 89 [860-1270 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

22. *Camponotus samius* FOREL, 1889

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thrace.

23. *Camponotus vagus* (SCOPOLI, 1763)

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 5, 7, 18, 29, 34, 48, 54, 55, 77, 79, 88, 89, 90, 92 [660-1370 m]. Recorded from the western Peloponnese as *Camponotus pubescens* EMERY, 1882 by FOREL (1886) and from the Taygetos Mts. by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

24. *Cardiocondyla elegans* EMERY, 1869

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Messinia: Koroni by SEIFERT (2003).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

25. *Carebara oertzeni* (FOREL, 1886)

Record in the Peloponnese: Described from Elis province as *Oligomyrmex oertzeni* by FOREL (1886)

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese.

26. *Cataglyphis aenescens* (NYLANDER, 1849)

Records in the Peloponnese: 12. Recorded from Elis: Pyrgos by FOREL (1886) and Achaia: Patras as *Myrmecocystus cursor* (FONSCOLOMBE, 1846) by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

27. *Cataglyphis nodus* (BRULLÉ, 1833)

Records in the Peloponnese: 2, 7, 11, 24, 27, 28, 34, 37, 43, 44, 46, 61, 62, 65, 70, 78, 82, 85, 87, 89, 90 [15-1232 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1910) as *Myrmecocystus viaticus* ssp. *orientalis* FOREL, 1895, from Argolida: Epidavros as *Cataglyphis bicolor* ssp. *nodus* BRULLÉ, 1832 by FINZI (1939) and generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Crete?, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

28. *Colobopsis truncata* (SPINOLA, 1808)

Record in the Peloponnese: 80 [895 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

29. *Crematogaster ionia* FOREL, 1911

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 10, 12, 19, 25, 26, 27, 33, 50, 53, 66, 87, 89 [8-1250 m]. Recorded from Achaia: Patras as *Crematogaster scutellaris* var. *ionia* FOREL, 1911 by FOREL (1911), from the Taygetos Mts. as *Crematogaster scutellaris schmidti* var. *ionia* EMERY, 1937 by FINZI (1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

30. *Crematogaster schmidti* (MAYR, 1853)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 17, 23, 29, 33, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 52, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 90 [4-1125 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Crematogaster scutellaris* (OLIVIER, 1792) by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

31. *Crematogaster sordidula* (NYLANDER, 1849)

Records in the Peloponnese: 42, 46, 59, 85, 86 [65-700 m]. Recorded from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911), generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1913), and from Argolida: Epidavros as *Crematogaster sordidula* ssp. *mayri* (MAYR, 1853) by FINZI (1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

32. *Cryptopone ochracea* (MAYR, 1855)

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Elis province as *Ponera contracta* var. *ochracea* MAYR, 1855 by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, Macedonia, Peloponnese.

33. *Dolichoderus quadripunctatus* (LINNAEUS, 1771)

Records in the Peloponnese: 17, 48, 70, 71, 74, 75, 83 [615-860 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

34. *Formica clara* FOREL, 1886

Records in the Peloponnese: 19, 34, 38, 39, 40, 42 [5-1033 m]. Recorded from the Elis regional unit by SEIFERT & SCHULZ (2009).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

35. *Formica cunicularia* LATREILLE, 1798

Record in the Peloponnese: 89 [1000 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

36. *Formica fusca* LINNAEUS, 1758

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 5, 7, 18, 19, 29, 34, 36, 53, 55, 63, 67, 68, 76, 77, 79, 88, 89, 91 [783-1470 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

37. *Formica gagates* LATREILLE, 1798

Records in the Peloponnese: 80, 84 [670-895 m].

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

38. *Formica rufibarbis* FABRICIUS, 1793

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Epirus, Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

39. *Formica sanguinea* LATREILLE, 1798

Records in the Peloponnese: 18, 55, 88 [1340-1389 m]. Previously recorded from locality 18 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

40. *Hypoponera eduardi* (FOREL, 1894)

Records in the Peloponnese: 47, 48, 85 [440-660 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese.

41. *Lasius alienus* (FÖRSTER, 1850)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 18, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35 [783-1389]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

42. *Lasius* cf. *alienus*

Records in the Peloponnese: 47, 57, 61, 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 79, 83, 90 [410-1340 m].

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: Several samples of *Lasius* FABRICIUS, 1804 specimens from the *L. alienus* complex appear to be distinct from typical *L. alienus* (FOERSTER, 1850) populations; their species status thus requires further study.

43. *Lasius bicornis* (FÖRSTER, 1850)

Record in the Peloponnese: Described from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1910) under the synonym *Lasius bicornis* ssp. *oertzeni* FOREL, 1910.

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

44. *Lasius balcanicus* SEIFERT, 1988 or *L. distinguendus* (EMERY, 1916)

Records in the Peloponnese: 55, 68 [1340-1480 m].

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: The definitive identification of both species requires nest samples with gynes (SEIFERT 2007). We have only workers in our material.

45. *Lasius bombycina* SEIFERT & GALKOWSKI, 2016

Records in the Peloponnese: 19, 53, 54, 55, 56, 64, 67, 68, 79, 89 [845-1480 m]. Previously recorded from locality 19 as *Lasius paralienus* SEIFERT, 1992 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

46. *Lasius brunneus* (LATREILLE, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 5, 54, 55, 64, 75, 91 [650-1470 m].

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

47. *Lasius carniolicus* MAYR, 1861

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Arkadia: Levidi by JANDA et al. (2004).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese.

48. *Lasius emarginatus* (OLIVIER, 1791)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 5, 6, 17, 56, 64, 68 [662-1480 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly.

49. *Lasius flavus* (FABRICIUS, 1782)

Records in the Peloponnese: 18, 29, 49, 53, 56, 77, 88, 89, 91 [800-1470 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

50. *Lasius illyricus* ZIMMERMANN, 1935

Records in the Peloponnese: 6, 29, 32, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 91 [4-1470 m]. Previously recorded from localities 6, 29, 32, 34 and 35 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

51. *Lasius lasioides* (EMERY, 1869)

Records in the Peloponnese: 38, 40, 42, 44, 73, 85, 86 [8-780 m]. Previously recorded from Korinthia: Loutraki by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

52. *Lasius mixtus* (NYLANDER, 1846)

Record in the Peloponnese: 91 [1470 m].

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is. New to the Peloponnese.

53. *Lasius myrmidon* MEI, 1998

Records in the Peloponnese: 8 [597 m]. Previously recorded from this locality by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly. Endemic to Greece (Fig. 4).

54. *Lasius neglectus/turcicus* complex

Records in the Peloponnese: 17, 40, 42 [8-662 m]. Previously recorded from locality 17 as *Lasius turcicus* SANTSCHI, 1921 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.



Fig. 4, 5. 4. *Lasius myrmidon*, worker; 5. *Lasius reginae*, worker (scale bar for 4 = 0.4 mm, 5 = 0.5 mm).

Notes: The status of both taxa, *L. neglectus* VAN LOON, BOOMSMA & ANDRASZALVY, 1990 and *L. turcicus* SANTSCHI, 1921, is still under discussion. Populations of both taxa exhibit differences in biology and ecology and well expressed morphometric differences in males (these are less well expressed in female castes), which could indicate that these are two distinct species. However, preliminary molecular studies suggest the conspecificity of the

two taxa, which confirms the hypothesis that two eco-morphotypes of one species can occur (SEIFERT 2000).

55. *Lasius reginae* FABER, 1967

Record in the Peloponnese: 68 [1480 m].

Distribution in Greece: New to Greece (Fig. 5).

Notes: a nest of a mixed sample of *Lasius reginae* and *Lasius bombycina* was found under a large stone in a coniferous forest; the latter species is probably a host for this temporary parasite.

56. *Lasius viehmeyeri* EMERY, 1922

Record in the Peloponnese: Described from Achaia: Mt. Erymanthos by EMERY (1922).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese.

57. *Lepisiota frauenfeldi* (MAYR, 1855)

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20, 23, 24, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 50, 58, 59, 62, 70, 71, 83, 85 [4-860 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Acantholepis frauenfeldi* by FOREL (1886), from Achaia: Patras as *Acantholepis frauenfeldi* var. *bipartita* (SMITH, 1861) by FOREL (1911), from Korinthia: Korinthos as *Acantholepis frauenfeldi* (MAYR, 1855) by COLLINGWOOD (1963).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

58. *Lepisiota melas* (EMERY, 1915)

Records in the Peloponnese: 38, 39, 46, 58, 59, 78 [5-675 m]. Recorded from Lakonia: Monemvasia and Messinia: Kalamata by FINZI (1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly.

59. *Lepisiota splendens* (KARAVAIEV, 1912)

Record in the Peloponnese: 51 [481 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Sterea Ellas. New to the Peloponnese.

60. *Linepithema humile* (MAYR, 1868)

Record in the Peloponnese: 12 [8 m]. Previously recorded from this locality by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

61. *Liometopum microcephalum* (PANZER, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 36 [1078 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1886) and from the Taygetos Mts. by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

62. *Messor hellenius* AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD, 1987

Records in the Peloponnese: 16, 38, 39, 41, 66, 69, 81 [4-950 m]. Recorded from Korinthia: Korinthos as *Messor barbarus varrialei* var. *hellenius* SANTSCHI, 1926 by FINZI (1928 and 1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

63. *Messor orientalis* (EMERY, 1898)

Records in the Peloponnese: 21 [697 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

64. *Messor* cf. *semirufus*

Record in the Peloponnese: 39 [60 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: Our sample, named here as *Messor* cf. *semirufus*, belongs to the *Messor semirufus* complex. This comprises numerous names of various rank, partly available to nomenclature. Most taxa were described from the eastern part of the Mediterranean Basin (BOROWIEC 2014, TOHMÉ & TOHMÉ 1981). Our material from Greece suggests the occurrence of at least three morphospecies of the complex in this country, but their correct identification will not be possible until all the names proposed in this group have been revised. The sample from the Peloponnese is conspecific with *Messor* cf. *semirufus* recorded by BRAČKO et al. (2016) from Thrace.

65. *Messor* cf. *structor*

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 7, 10, 18, 47, 48, 50, 55, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 92 [535-1340 m]. Recorded from Elis province and the Taygetos Mts. as *Aphaenogaster structor* (LATREILLE, 1798) by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thrace.

Notes: According to molecular studies, the taxon previously named *Messor structor* (LATREILLE, 1798) comprises two cryptic species, both of which can be found in different parts of the Balkan Peninsula (SCHLICK-STEINER et al. 2006b). Since many available names of various rank were proposed in the *Messor structor* complex, definitive identification of our samples is impossible prior to the revision of all proposed taxa.

66. *Messor wasmanni* KRAUSSE, 1910

Records in the Peloponnese: 1, 2, 4, 12, 19, 20, 24, 33, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51, 53, 58, 59, 61, 62, 70, 78, 85 [4-1250 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Messor barbarus* by FOREL (1886), from Achaia: Patras as *Messor barbarus* ssp. *meridionalis* (ANDRÉ, 1883) by FOREL (1911), from Argolida: Mykenes and Elis: Pyrgos as *Messor semirufus* var. *meridionalis* (ANDRÉ, 1883) by FINZI (1928), Argolida: Epidavros and Messinia: Kampos as *Messor semirufus* var. *meridionalis* by FINZI (1939) and from the northern Peloponnese as *Messor meridionalis* (ANDRÉ, 1883) by LEGAKIS (1984).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

67. *Monomorium monomorium* BOLTON, 1987

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Achaia: Patras as *Monomorium minutum* MAYR, 1855 by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Peloponnese.

68. *Myrmecina graminicola* (LATREILLE, 1802)

Records in the Peloponnese: 57, 58, 72, 78 [600-870 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

69. *Myrmica hellenica* FINZI, 1926

Records in the Peloponnese: 47 [600 m]. Described from Achaia: Patras as *Myrmica scabrinodis* r. *rugulosa* var. *hellenica* by FOREL (1913).

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

70. *Myrmica hirsuta* ELMES, 1978

Records in the Peloponnese: 30 [1163 m]. Previously recorded from this locality by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese.

71. *Myrmica pelops* SEIFERT, 2003

Records in the Peloponnese: Described from the Peloponnese, Achaia: 30 km SSE of Ejo, Korinthia: 42 km W of Korinthos and 45 km W of Korinthos, Lakonia: trail to Profitis Ilias, and Messinia: 20 km E of Kalamata by SEIFERT (2003).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese. Endemic to Greece (Fig. 6).

72. *Myrmica ruginodis* NYLANDER, 1846

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Peloponnese. The record from the Peloponnese needs confirmation.

73. *Myrmica scabrinodis* NYLANDER, 1846

Records in the Peloponnese: 55, 68, 88 [1340-1480m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

74. *Nylanderia jaegerskioeldi* (MAYR, 1904)

Records in the Peloponnese: 12, 13, 38, 41, 42 [4-65 m]. Previously recorded from localities 12 and 13 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Ionian Is., Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

75. *Pheidole indica* MAYR, 1879

Records in the Peloponnese: 12, 13, 40 [8-36 m]. Previously recorded from locality 12 as *Pheidole teneriffana* FOREL, 1893 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Peloponnese.

Notes: Mediterranean populations of this taxon used to be named *Pheidole teneriffana*, but this name has recently been synonymized with *Pheidole indica* MAYR, 1879 (SARNAT et al. 2015).

76. *Pheidole* cf. *pallidula*

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 33, 36, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 58, 59, 61, 62, 66, 69, 70, 71, 73, 76, 78, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86, 89 [4-1270 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Pheidole pallidula* (NYLANDER, 1849) by FOREL (1886), from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911), from the Taygetos Mts. as *Pheidole pallidula arenarum* var. *orientalis* EMERY, 1915 by FINZI (1939), from Achaia: 1.2 km W of Valta, Messinia: 8 km E of Kalamata and generally from

the Peloponnese as *Pheidole balcanica* SEIFERT, 2016, from Argolida: Scotini and generally from the Peloponnese as *Pheidole koshewnikovi* RUZSKY, 1905, from Achaia: Platanou and generally from the Peloponnese as *Pheidole pallidula* by SEIFERT (2016).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

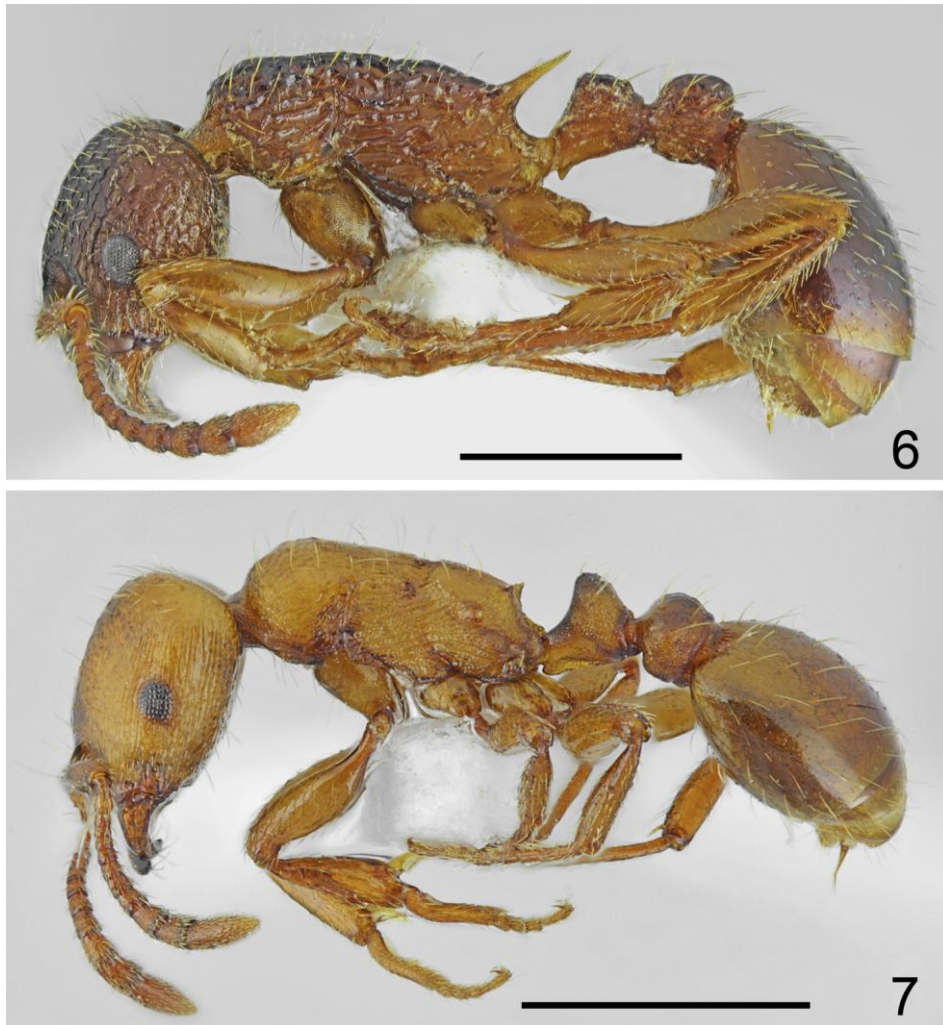


Fig. 6, 7. 6. *Myrmica pelops*, worker; 7. *Strongylognathus dalmaticus*, worker (scale bar = 1 mm).

Notes: Mediterranean populations of the taxon named *Pheidole pallidula* have recently been divided into four species, three of them recorded in Greece and the Peloponnese (SEIFERT 2016), but this point of view is still under discussion owing to the great local variability of this very common ant. SEIFERT's hypothesis should be verified by molecular studies of samples from the whole distribution range of the former "*Pheidole pallidula*".

77. *Plagiolepis pallescens* sensu RADCHENKO (1996)

Records in the Peloponnese: 8 [597 m]. Recorded from Lakonia: Gythio by FINZI (1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

Notes: We classified the samples of *Plagiolepis* MAYR, 1861 with a densely pubescent first gastral tergite in this taxon. RADCHENKO (1996) reviewed members of the genus *Plagiolepis* from the central and southern Palaearctic and proposed the name *P. pallescens* FOREL, 1889 for this morphospecies but the syntype of *P. pallescens*, described from the Island of Rhodes and preserved in the Museum of Geneva (available in AntWeb <https://www.antweb.org/specimen/CASENT0909854>), has a sparsely pubescent first gastral tergite. Therefore, the densely pubescent taxon from the eastern Mediterranean has no valid name and its definitive identification requires the revision of several available names of infraspecific taxa proposed from the Mediterranean area.

78. *Plagiolepis pygmaea* (LATREILLE, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 7, 8, 9, 12, 33, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 76, 78, 80, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91 [4-1480 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as by FOREL (1886) and from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

79. *Plagiolepis taurica* SANTSCHI, 1920

Records in the Peloponnese: 3, 5, 6, 19, 29, 35 [794-1064 m]. Previously recorded from all these localities by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

80. *Ponera coarctata* (LATREILLE, 1802)

Records in the Peloponnese: 17, 27, 36, 75, 78, 82, 90 [570-1078 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1886). Previously recorded from localities 17, 27 and 36 by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

81. *Ponera testacea* EMERY, 1895

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

82. *Prenolepis nitens* (MAYR, 1853)

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

83. *Proceratium algericum* FOREL, 1899

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly.

84. *Proceratium melinum* (ROGER, 1860)

Record in the Peloponnese: Described from Elis province as *Sysphincta europaea* by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, Ionian Is., Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

85. *Solenopsis* cf. *lusitanica*

Records in the Peloponnese: 8, 10, 36, 39, 43 [60-1078 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

Notes: The status of most European species of the genus *Solenopsis* WESTWOOD, 1840 in Europe requires extensive revision. GALKOWSKI et al. (2010) redescribed *Solenopsis fugax* (LATREILLE, 1798) and suggested that four distinct species groups occur in Europe and the Mediterranean region. They also suggested that several taxa proposed by BERNARD (1950) are probably synonyms, but they did not take any formal decisions regarding the nomenclature. All the samples from the Peloponnese, characterized by shorter hairs on the

mesosoma and small gynes, belong to the *Solenopsis lusitanica* Emery, 1915 group as proposed by GALKOWSKI et al. (2010). According to these authors, the group comprises three taxa described from the western Mediterranean Basin, but we cannot exclude the presence of other undescribed species in the eastern Mediterranean.

86. *Stenamamma debile* (FÖRSTER, 1850)

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly. The record from the Peloponnese requires confirmation.

87. *Stigmatomma denticulatum* ROGER, 1859

Records in the Peloponnese: 62 [680 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Peloponnese, Thrace.

88. *Stigmatomma impressifrons* EMERY, 1869

Record in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Elis province by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Peloponnese.

89. *Strongylognathus dalmaticus* BARONI URBANI, 1969

Record in the Peloponnese: 65 [700 m].

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is. New to the Peloponnese (Fig. 7).

90. *Tapinoma erraticum* (LATREILLE, 1798)

Records in the Peloponnese: 4, 7, 13, 18, 29, 38, 55, 58, 62, 68, 70, 78, 85, 86 [5-1480 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by FOREL (1886) and from Achaia: Patras by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

91. *Tapinoma simrothi* KRAUSSE, 1911

Records in the Peloponnese: 2, 37 [800-1070 m]. Recorded from Argolida: Mykenes as *Tapinoma simrothi* var. *phoenicea* EMERY, 1925 by EMERY (1925), from Argolida: Epidavros as *Tapinoma simrothi* var. *phoenicea* by FINZI (1939).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

92. *Temnothorax adlerzi* (DOUWES, JESSEN & BUSCHINGER, 1988)

Records in the Peloponnese: Described from Elis: S of Andritsena and Korinthos: Blue Lake W of Loutraki by DOUWES, JESSEN & BUSCHINGER (1988).

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas. Endemic to Greece.

93. *Temnothorax angulinodis* CSÖSZ, HEINZE & MIKÓ, 2015

Records in the Peloponnese: recorded by CSÖSZ et al. (2015) from Arkadia: near Levidi in the Menalon Mts. and Lakonia: 20 km SE Sparta in the Taygetos Mts. A mountain species, both localities are situated between 1700 and 2000 m.

Distribution in Greece: endemic to the Peloponnese.

94. *Temnothorax bulgaricus* (FOREL, 1892)

Record in the Peloponnese: 21 [697 m]. Previously recorded from this locality by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013).

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace (Fig. 8).

Note: see note under *Temnothorax* cf. *bulgaricus*.

95. *Temnothorax* cf. *bulgaricus*

Records in the Peloponnese: 44, 45, 48, 50, 62, 65, 66, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 81, 82, 83, 84, 89 [460-950 m].

Distribution in Greece: New to Greece.

Notes: The Balkan and Turkish populations of the *Temnothorax bulgaricus* group require revision based on detailed morphometric studies. The recently collected material suggests a broad diversity of taxa within this group. The samples from locality 21 agree well with the studied types of *T. bulgaricus* (FOREL, 1892), whereas the other samples listed above belong to another species of this group. Therefore, until a complete revision of all these taxa has been undertaken, definitive identification will not be possible.

96. *Temnothorax crasecundus* SEIFERT & CSÖSZ, 2015

Records in the Peloponnese: 29, 31, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 74, 75, 77, 79, 88, 89, 91 [650-1480 m]. Previously recorded by SEIFERT & CSÖSZ (2015) from Arkadia: 6 km W of Kastanitsa, 10 km S of Levidi, Parnon Mts., 3 km W of Sitena; Lakonia: 20 km SW of Sparta; Taygetos Mts., 15 km S of Sparta and by CSÖSZ et al. (2015) from Arkadia: trail to the top of the Parnon Mts.; Lakonia: 2 km SE of Kosmas, and trail to Profitis Ilias.

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.



Fig. 8, 9. 8. *Temnothorax bulgaricus*, worker; 9. *Temnothorax graecus*, worker (scale bar = 0.5 mm).

97. *Temnothorax crassispinus* (KARAVAIEV, 1926)

Records in the Peloponnese: 6, 34 [1000-1033 m]. Previously recorded by SEIFERT & CSÓSZ (2015) from Arkadia: Mt. Chelmos, 4 km SW of Kastanitsa, 10 km S of Levidi, Parnon Mts., vicinity of Sitena, 3 km W of Sitena, 15 km NNW of Trypolis, 20 km NNW of Trypolis, 5 km NNW of Vitina; Laconia: 15 km S of Sparti, 20 km SW of Sparti, 3 km SE Vamvakou; Messinia: 20 km E of Kalamata, and by CSÓSZ et al. (2015) from Arkadia: Mt. Chelmos, Parnon Mts., trail to the top, 3 km W of Sitena, 15 km NNW of Trypolis; Lakonia: Taygetos Mts., trail to Profitis Ilias, 3 km SE Vamvakou; Messinia: Langada Pass.

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese.

98. *Temnothorax dessyi* (MENOZZI, 1936)

Record in Peloponnese: 14 [6 m].

Distribution in Greece: Dodecanese. New to the Peloponnese (Fig. 10).

99. *Temnothorax exilis* (EMERY, 1869)

Records in the Peloponnese: 44, 46, 50, 51, 58, 86 [481-700 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thrace.

100. *Temnothorax flavicornis* (EMERY, 1870)

Records in the Peloponnese: 73, 78 [600-780]. Previously recorded by CSŐSZ et al. (2015) from Arkadia: 10 km S of Levidi and Lakonia: trail to Profitis Ilias.

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese.

101. *Temnothorax graecus* (FOREL, 1911)

Records in the Peloponnese: 39, 40, 42 [8-65 m]. Described from Achaia: Patras as *Leptotorax bulgaricus* ssp. *graecus* by FOREL (1911).

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Dodecanese, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace (Fig. 9).

Notes: The Balkan and Turkish populations of *Temnothorax graecus* require revision based on detailed morphometric studies. Our material from the Balkan Peninsula suggests that this taxon probably comprises several cryptic species. The specimens from localities 39, 40, 42 agree well with studied types of *T. graecus*. The locus typicus for this species is situated in the Peloponnese (Patras).

102. *Temnothorax helenae* CSŐSZ, HEINZE & MIKÓ, 2015

Records in the Peloponnese: 34, 35, 49, 50, 52, 57, 58, 63, 65, 72, 80, 83, 89, 90 [600-1125 m]. Previously recorded by CSŐSZ et al. (2015) from Achaia: vicinity of Pteri; Arkadia: 7 km SW of Astros, 2 km SE of Kosmas, 10 km S of Levidi, Ormos Krioneri, 3 km W of Sitena, 3 km N of Trypolis, 15 km NNW of Trypolis, 28 km NW of Trypolis; Lakonia: Githio, vicinity of Kremasti, Parnon Mts., trail to the top, trail to Propfitis Ilias, 8 km SW of Sparti, 20 km SW of Sparti; Messinia: Langada Pass and Pigadia.

Distribution in Greece: Cyclades, Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.



Fig. 10, 11. 10. *Temnothorax dessyi*, worker; 11. *Temnothorax laconicus*, worker (scale bar = 0.5 mm).

103. *Temnothorax* cf. *interruptus* sp. 1

Records in the Peloponnese: 44, 45, 46, 48, 73, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 86 [460-1290 m]

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Peloponnese (Fig. 13).

Notes: This taxon is a member of the *Temnothorax interruptus* (SCHENCK, 1852) group, but recent studies suggest that the true *T. interruptus* (SCHENCK, 1852) does not occur in Greece. All the Greek populations belong to two undescribed taxa of the *T. interruptus* complex (CSŐSZ et al. in preparation).

104. *Temnothorax cf. interruptus* sp. 2

Records in the Peloponnese: 52, 58, 61, 63, 64, 71, 72 [410-1310 m].

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

Notes: This taxon is a member of the *Temnothorax interruptus* group, but recent studies suggest that the true *T. interruptus* (SCHENCK, 1852) does not occur in Greece. All the Greek populations belong to two undescribed taxa of the *T. interruptus* complex (CSŐSZ et al. in preparation).

105. *Temnothorax laconicus* CSŐSZ, SEIFERT, MÜLLER, TRINDL, SCHULZ & HEINZE, 2014

Records in the Peloponnese: 6, 17, 27, 29, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 58, 62, 63, 66, 69, 71, 73, 75, 78, 80, 81, 86, 87, 89, 91 [460-1470 m]. Previously recorded by BOROWIEC & SALATA from localities 6, 17, 27 and 29 (2013). Also recorded by CSŐSZ et al. (2014) from Arkadia: 8 km S of Levidi, 28 km NW of Trypolis; Korinthia: 40 km W of Korinthos; Lakonia: 8 km W of Anogia, trail to Profitis Ilias; Messinia: 20 km W of Kalamata, Kefalinos, Pigadia Canyon, and by CSŐSZ, HEINZE & MIKO (2015) from Arkadia: 8 km S of Levidi, 28 km NW of Trypolis; Korinthia: Killini; Lakonia: trail to Profitis Ilias, 10 km SW of Sparti; Messinia: 20 km W of Kalamata.

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Islands, Peloponnese. Endemic to Greece (Fig. 11).

106. *Temnothorax cf. luteus*

Records in the Peloponnese: 39, 40, 42, 44, 51, 62 [8-680 m].

Distribution in Greece: New to Greece (Fig. 12).

Note: *Temnothorax luteus* (FOREL, 1874) was recorded from Dodecanese and Sterea Ellas. Our material from Greece shows that the group comprises at least three morphospecies: none of them is conspecific with the true *T. luteus*, which is a western Mediterranean species (SEIFERT et al. 2014). The populations from the Peloponnese probably belong to an undescribed species.

107. *Temnothorax muellerianus* (FINZI, 1922)

Records in the Peloponnese: 90 [845 m]. Recorded from Arkadia: Takka Lake and Paralia Tirou, Elis: near Andritsena and Korinthia: Perachora by BUSCHINGER et al. (1988), and generally from the Peloponnese by Legakis (2011)

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas.

108. *Temnothorax cf. nigriceps*

Records in the Peloponnese: 63 [1125 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011).

Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thrace.

Note: The Greek populations close to *Temnothorax nigriceps* (MAYR, 1855) differ in some details from Central European populations and very probably belong to another cryptic species.



Fig. 12, 13. 12. *Temnothorax cf. luteus*, worker; 13. *Temnothorax cf. interruptus* sp. 1, worker (scale bar = 0.5 mm).

109. *Temnothorax parvulus* (SCHENCK, 1852)
Record in the Peloponnese: 70 [860 m].
Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Macedonia, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.
110. *Temnothorax ravouxi* (ANDRÉ, 1896)
Record in Peloponnese: Recorded from Lakonia: Drosopigi as *Myrmoxenus ravouxi* (ANDRÉ, 1896) by HEINZE et al. (2015).
Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Peloponnese.
111. *Temnothorax recedens* (NYLANDER, 1856)
Records in the Peloponnese: 8, 42, 44, 45, 46, 50, 58, 71, 78, 85, 88, 89 [65-1370 m]. Previously recorded by SALATA and BOROWIEC (2015b) from locality 8.
Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.
112. *Temnothorax rogeri* EMERY, 1869
Records in the Peloponnese: 42, 61, 62, 69, 73, 80, 81 [65-895 m].
Distribution in Greece: Ionian Is., Epirus, Sterea Ellas. New to the Peloponnese.
113. *Temnothorax semiruber* (ANDRÉ, 1881)
Records in the Peloponnese: 18, 22, 27, 55, 68, 76, 77 [844-1480 m]. Previously recorded by BOROWIEC & SALATA (2013) from localities 18, 22, 17.
Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.
114. *Temnothorax subtilis* CSÖSZ, HEINZE & MIKÓ, 2015
Record in the Peloponnese: 66 [950 m].
Distribution in Greece: Crete, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.
115. *Temnothorax* cf. *tauricus*
Records in the Peloponnese: 44, 83, 86, 87, 89 [485-1000 m].
Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Islands. New to Greece.
Notes: The samples listed above belong to an undescribed species. We also have material relating to this taxon collected on two of the Ionian Islands and in Epirus.

116. *Temnothorax tergestinus* (FINZI, 1928)

Record in the Peloponnese: 68 [1480 m].

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

117. *Temnothorax* cf. *tuberum*

Records in the Peloponnese: Recorded from Elis province as *Leptothorax tuberum* i. sp. st. and *Leptothorax tuberum* r. *luteo-interruptus* by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

Note: The Greek taxa belonging to the *Temnothorax tuberum-unifasciatus* complex require revision based on detailed morphometric studies. Our material from various parts of Greece suggests that more than two species related to *T. tuberum* occur in this area (FABRICIUS, 1775).

118. *Temnothorax* cf. *turcicus*

Records in the Peloponnese: 49, 50, 57, 60, 62, 70, 71, 72, 80, 81, 83 [460-985 m].

Distribution in Greece: New to Greece.

Notes: see the note on *Temnothorax* cf. *tuberum*.

119. *Temnothorax* cf. *unifasciatus*

Records in the Peloponnese: 53, 55, 68, 76, 77, 79, 88, 91 [1250-1480 m]. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese as *Leptothorax tuberum* r. *unifasciatus* by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

Note: see the note on *Temnothorax* cf. *tuberum*.

120. *Tetramorium* cf. *biskrense*

Record in the Peloponnese: 73 [780 m].

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Ionian Is. New to the Peloponnese.

Note: This is probably a new species close to *Tetramorium biskrense* FOREL, 1904. We also have samples of this species collected in the East Aegean Islands and the Ionian Islands.

121. *Tetramorium* cf. *caespitum*

Records in the Peloponnese: 7, 13, 18, 19, 22, 27, 33, 38, 40, 42, 47, 60, 74, 76, 89 [5-1389 m]. Recorded from Elis province as *Tetramorium caespitum* var. by FOREL (1886).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace. Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (1984)

Notes: Molecular and morphometric studies suggest the occurrence of at least nine species of the *Tetramorium caespitum/impurum* complex in Europe and the Mediterranean area, but so far only five have been formally named (CSŐSZ and Markó 2004, SCHLICK-STEINER et al. 2006, STEINER et al. 2010, CSŐSZ et al. 2014b). Our samples from the Peloponnese belong to at least four not formally described morphospecies, but here we give all the unnamed taxa under the one name of *T. cf. caespitum*.

122. *Tetramorium diomedeam* EMERY, 1908

Records in the Peloponnese: 10, 12, 19, 52 [8-940 m]. Recorded from Arkadia: 10 km SSE of Kosmas and 28 km NW of Trypolis, Lakonia: 20 km SW of Sparti by CSŐSZ & SCHULZ (2010).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly.

123. *Tetramorium cf. flavidulum*

Records in the Peloponnese: 76, 90 [845-1270 m].

Distribution in Greece: East Aegean Is., Dodecanese, Thrace. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: In the eastern part of the Mediterranean Basin the *Tetramorium flavidulum* group is represented by several morphospecies with the centre of diversity in Anatolian Turkey (our unpublished data). Our material from Greece suggests the occurrence of at least three distinct species in this country. Definitive identification of the sample from the Peloponnese will not be possible before a revision of all the taxa in the *T. flavidulum* group has been undertaken.

124. *Tetramorium cf. hippocratis*

Record in the Peloponnese: 68 [1480 m].

Distribution in Greece: New to Greece.

Notes: At first glance the specimen from locality 68 appears similar to *Tetramorium hippocratis* AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD, 1987. Despite the similarity in the black body colouration and the partly interrupted head rugae, it differs in having a distinct microreticulation between the rugae on the head, a character that is absent from all species of the *T. semilaeve* group. At first sight this sample is similar to an unidentified species recently collected in Georgia. The status of this morphospecies needs further study based on more material of black *Tetramorium* from the eastern Mediterranean Basin.

125. *Tetramorium hungaricum* RÖSZLER, 1935

Record in the Peloponnese: 39 [60 m].

Distribution in Greece: Macedonia, Thessaly. New to the Peloponnese.

126. *Tetramorium kephalosi* SALATA & BOROWIEC, 2017

Records in the Peloponnese: 50, 51, 61, 62, 65, 76, 78, 81, 85 [310-1270 m]. Recorded from Korinthia: Korinthos as *Tetramorium semilaeve* var. *splendus* RUZSKY, 1902 by FINZI (1928).

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Epirus, Ionian Is., Macedonia, Peloponnese, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly, Thrace.

Notes: The *Tetramorium semilaeve* group from the Balkan Peninsula and Turkish Aegean regions had been recently revised (SALATA & BOROWIEC 2017). In this area the group comprises four species, two of them recorded from Greece. In the Peloponnese we found only *T. kephalosi* SALATA & BOROWIEC, 2017. The true *T. semilaeve* ANDRÉ, 1883 is distributed only in the western Mediterranean (BOROWIEC et al. 2015).

127. *Tetramorium moravicum* KRATOCHVIL, 1941

Records in the Peloponnese: 55, 64, 88 [1310-1370 m]. Recorded from Arkadia: 4 km WSW of Kastanitsa, Lakonia: 20 km SW of Githeo, Messinia: Aetos by CSŐSZ et al. (2007).

Distribution in Greece: Epirus, Macedonia, Peloponnese, Thessaly, Thrace.

128. *Tetramorium* cf. *punctatum*

Records in the Peloponnese: 41, 62 [4-680 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, Ionian Is. New to the Peloponnese.

Notes: Specimens from Greek populations of the *Tetramorium punctatum* complex represent at least three distinct morphospecies, but none of them appear to be conspecific with the true *T. punctatum* SANTSCHI, 1927, known from Italy. Their specific status needs revision based on material from the whole eastern Mediterranean basin.

129. *Trichomyrmex perplexus* (RADCHENKO, 1997)

Record in the Peloponnese: 39 [60 m].

Distribution in Greece: Crete, Cyclades, Dodecanese, East Aegean Is., Ionian Is., Macedonia, Sterea Ellas, Thessaly. New to the Peloponnese.

DOUBTFUL PUBLISHED RECORDS

Aphaenogaster gibbosa (LATREILLE, 1798)

Notes: Recorded from Achaia: Patras as such by FOREL (1911) but this record is doubtful because the true *Aphaenogaster gibbosa* (LATREILLE, 1798) is a western Mediterranean species and does not occur in Greece. Without a voucher specimen it is difficult to say which species was examined by FOREL (1911). Very probably it was a member of *A. subterranea* group.

Aphaenogaster semipolita (NYLANDER, 1856)

Notes: Recorded from Elis province by FOREL (1886). This taxon is now known only from Italy and FOREL'S record probably concerns *Aphaenogaster finzii*. Without a voucher specimen it is difficult to confirm this hypothesis.

Camponotus atricolor (NYLANDER, 1849)

Notes: Recorded from Achaia: Patras as *Camponotus lateralis* var. *atricolor* (NYLANDER, 1849) by FOREL (1911) but this taxon occurs only in northern and central Greece and FOREL'S record is probably based on a misidentification with another taxon of the *Camponotus piceus* group.

Cardiocondyla stambuloffii FOREL, 1892

Notes: Recorded generally from the Peloponnese by LEGAKIS (2011) with a reference to SEIFERT (2003). Unfortunately, in this revision *C. stambuloffii* was recorded from Greece only from the single locality of Korinos, situated in Macedonia: Pieria. Most likely, LEGAKIS (2011) mistook the village of Korinos in Macedonia with Korinthos in the Peloponnese.

DISCUSSION

Following our study, the Peloponnese now appears to be one of better known Greek regions as far as its ant fauna is concerned. With 129 species the Peloponnese now has the second-highest number of recorded taxa in all the geographical regions of Greece: only Greek Macedonia has a larger number of known taxa (158). The Macedonian fauna is especially rich in species as it is a mixture of Mediterranean and Central European species, whereas Mediterranean species and mountain endemics predominate in the Peloponnese. One of the recorded species (*Lasius reginae*) is new to the fauna of Greece and 27 taxa are new to the Peloponnese. At present seven Greek species are known exclusively from the

Peloponnese: *Lasius carniolicus*, *Lasius reginae*, *Lasius viehmeyeri*, *Myrmica hirsuta*, *Myrmica pelops*, *Stigmatomma impressifrons* and *Temnothorax angulinodis*. Six others are known only from the Peloponnese and adjacent parts of Sterea Ellas and/or the Ionian Islands: *Aphaenogaster* cf. *muelleriana*, *Camponotus laconicus*, *Camponotus nitidescens*, *Lasius mixtus*, *Strongylognathus dalmaticus* and *Temnothorax laconicus*. Five taxa of unclear status *Aphaenogaster* cf. *subterranea*, *Lasius* cf. *alienus*, *Temnothorax* cf. *bulgaricus*, *Temnothorax* cf. *luteus* and *Tetramorium* cf. *hippocratis* are also known only from materials collected in the Peloponnese. Analysis of the faunal lists from the Ionian Islands, Stera Ellas and Thessaly, which are regions with habitats similar to those of the Peloponnese, should yield at least 20 more species for this latter area. Many ant genera and species groups are taxonomically unresolved, so we cannot give the exact names for 19 taxa from the checklist. Some of them probably have available specific or infraspecific names currently treated as synonyms of different taxa, while others are probably taxa new to science.

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