

Digital supplementary material to

BUSCHINGER, A. 2011: Queen polymorphism in an Australian ant, *Monomorium cf. rubriceps* MAYR, 1876 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). – Myrmecological News 15: 63-66.

Appendix

Since the taxonomic identity of the ant material studied in this paper as *Monomorium rubriceps* MAYR, 1876 appears somewhat uncertain, some more data and figures shall be presented here. This should be helpful in future research on the mechanism of non-genetic queen morph determination as discussed.

Males (Figs. A1, A2) are predominantly 5 - 7 mm rather than 4 mm long as is said in HETERICK (2001). A characteristic of males of *Monomorium rubriceps* are brushes of setae on the sternites 4 - 7 as depicted in Fig. 165 of HETERICK (2001). They are visible in Figs. A1 and A2 here, too.

A gynomorph (Fig. A3) and an intermorph (Fig. A4) are shown for the shape of the petioles and the propodeal spines. The structure of the thorax in the intermorphs is somewhat more complicated than in the workers (Fig. A5), though intermorphs are quite variable in this respect.

Additional information, e.g., on collecting sites and data, may be derived from Table A1.



Fig. A1: *Monomorium cf. rubriceps*: male in lateral view.



Fig. A2: *Monomorium cf. rubriceps*: male in lateral view. Wings and legs removed to show the large hump of the scutellum and the shape of petiole and postpetiole. The brushes of setae on sternites 4 - 7 are also visible.



Fig. A3: *Monomorium cf. rubriceps*: gynomorph, wings and appendages removed.



Fig. A4: *Monomorium cf. rubriceps*: intermorph, legs removed.

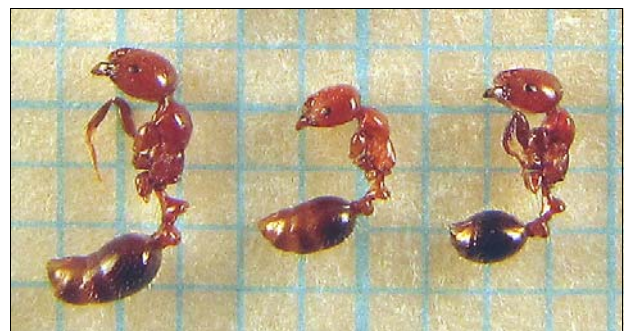


Fig. A5: *Monomorium cf. rubriceps*: workers of different sizes, most appendages removed.

Tab. A1: Records of *Monomorium cf. rubriceps* in 1987 and 1990. (I = intermorphs, w = workers, lw = large workers, sw = medium and small workers, m = males). The colonies collected in 1987 (numbers 13.xxx) were censused on 28 December 1987. Total 23 colonies.

Collection # and date	Locality	Colony size	Pupae	Comments
13.531, 05.XI.1987	NSW, Royal NP, Waterfall	3 I, 12 lw, 72 sw	1 w	
13.597, 14.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hartley Vale	1 lw, 5 sw	none	Colony fragment
13.598, 14.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hartley Vale	3 I, 2 lw, 20 sw	23 w	
13.604, 14.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hartley Vale	1 I, 1w	none	Colony fragment
13.614, 17.XI.1987	NSW Royal NP, Waterfall	0 I, 3lw, 320 sw, 10 m	85 m, 24 I, 140 w	10 males probably had hibernated
13.623, 18.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hartley Vale	14 I, 104 w, 3 m	2 I, 38 w	Males probably had hibernated
13.624, 18.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hartley Vale	13 I, 11 lw, 56 sw	4 I, 58 w	
13.634, 19. XI. 1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hampton St. For.	11 I, 22 lw, 46 sw	4 I, 32 w	
13.671, 25.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hampton St. For.	15 I, 8 lw, 88 sw	None, just eggs, larvae, prepupae	
13.672, 25.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hampton St. For.	43 I, 105 lw, 140 sw	11 I, 67 w	
13.673, 25.XI.1987	NSW, Blue Mt., Hampton St. For.	28 I, 6 lw, 207 sw	10 I, 85 w	
13.679, 26.XI.1987	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	0 I, 113 sw, 6 m	21 m	Orphaned, with hibernated males?
13.680, 26.XI.1987	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	23 I, 166 w	1m, 7 I, 85 w	
13.681, 26.XI.1987	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	10 I, 18 lw, 123 sw	None, just eggs and larvae	
14.283, 01.III.1990	NSW, Hampton State Forest, Jenolan Caves Road	Large colony	w-pupae, young I, m present	
14.284, 01.III.1990	NSW, Hampton State Forest, Jenolan Caves Road	Large colony	w-pupae, young I, m present	
14.285, 01.III.1990	NSW, Hampton State Forest, Jenolan Caves Road	Small colony	–	
14.286, 01.III.1990	NSW Hampton State Forest, Jenolan Caves Road	Small colony	w-pupae, young I, m present	
14.296, 02.III.1990	NSW, Hartley Vale Pass	Large colony	w-pupae, young I, present	
14.297, 02.III.1990	NSW, Hartley Vale Pass	Medium sized colony	w-pupae, young I, present	
14.298, 02.III.1990	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	Small colony	–	
14.299, 02.III.1990	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	Small colony	young I present	
14.300, 02.III.1990	NSW, Lithgow, Hassans Walls	Medium sized colony	young I present	

References

HETERICK, B.E. 2001: Revision of the Australian ants of the genus *Monomorium* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). – *Invertebrate Taxonomy* 15: 353-459.