Fig. 1. Maximum-likelihood tree based on the combined dataset (COI, trimmed 28S,12S, AATS and PGD) using Garli v.2.01.1067 and the structural alignment for 28S. Bootstrap support values are depicted at the nodes (only >50 or >0.5, respectively). BS = Bootstrap support values. A grey-scale is used to highlight the ingroup, where the darkest shade of grey highlights the Iberian flightless ant-like *Tachydromia* species, followed by a lighter shade which includes *T. apterygon*, hence representing all the flightless species occurring in southern Europe and, finally, the lighter shade covers all *Tachydromia* analysed, including the macropterous species assigned to different species-groups sensu Chvála (1970).
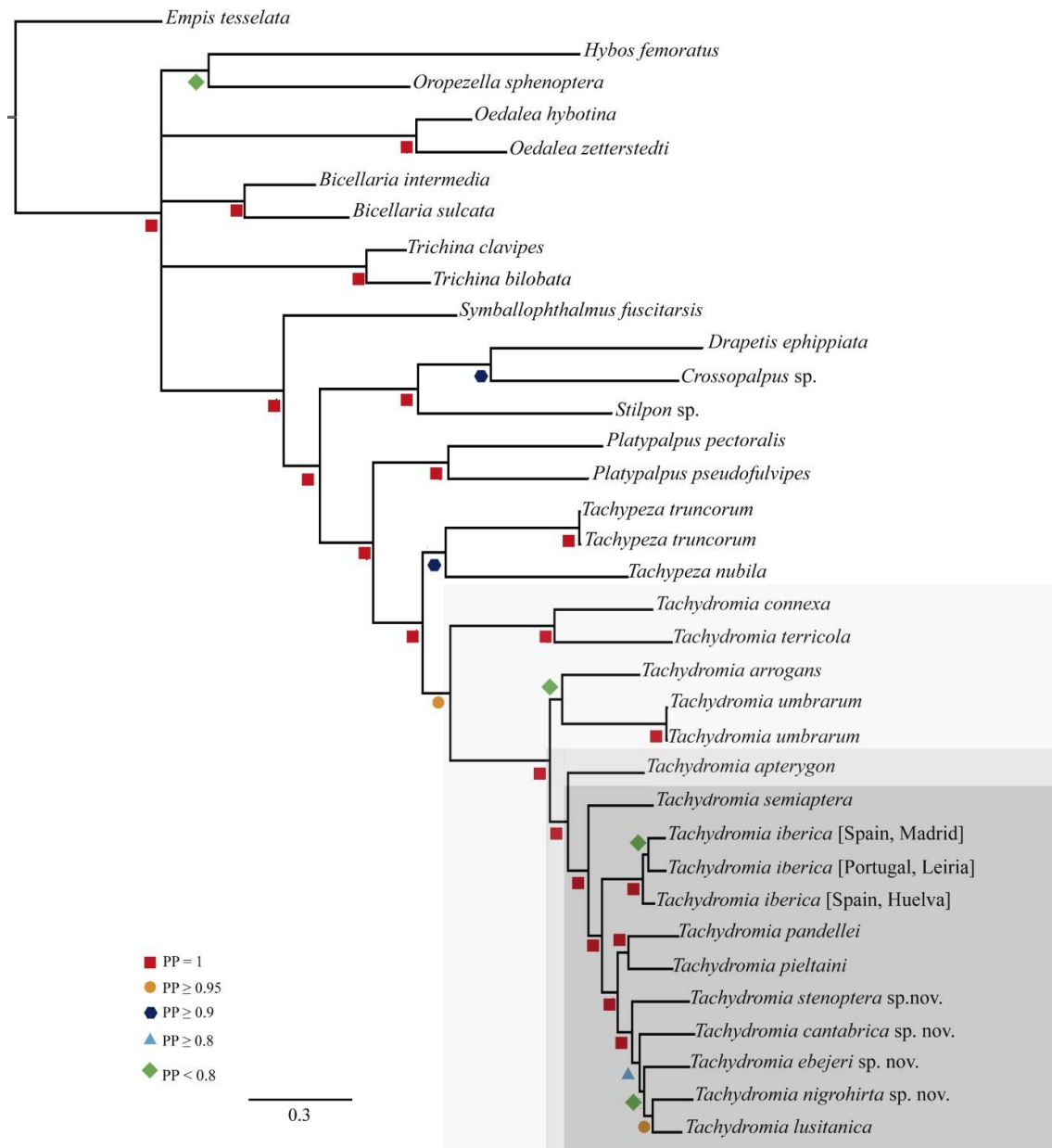
Fig. 2. Bayesian Inference tree based on the combined dataset (COI, trimmed 28S,12S, AATS and PGD) using MrBayes 3.2.6 and the structural alignment for 28S. Bayesian posterior probabilities are depicted at the nodes (only >50 or >0.5, respectively). PP = Bayesian posterior probabilities. A grey-scale is used to highlight the ingroup, where the darkest shade of grey highlights the Iberian flightless ant-like *Tachydromia* species, followed by a lighter shade which includes *T. apterygon*, hence representing all the flightess species occurring in southern Europe and, finally, the lighter shade covers all *Tachydromia* analysed, including the macropterous species assigned to different species-groups sensu Chvála (1970).