



Figure 5. *Aulacopone relicta*, female, Mt Gugliband, Azerbaijan. Details of left-hand humeral pits. Steroscopic pair, scanning electron micrographs, magnification ca. $\times 1,000$.

explain the remarkable survival of this species as an apparently rare relict in Azerbaijan.

Despite the circumstances of its original collection, there is little reason to suppose that *A. relicta* is a social parasite of *Lasius emarginatus*, although its bionomics might include cleptobiosis or lestobiosis, and the clypeal structure could be related to the latter.

The desirability of collection and study of further material of this exceptional ant provides a great challenge to Soviet myrmecology.

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