

- 2 (1) a. Gastral sternite one with basal carinae as long as 0.20 to 0.25 length of postpetiole. Gastral tergite one with basal carinae as long as  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of postpetiole. Known from throughout Europe (Fig. 110) ..... *S. debile*  
Figs. 10 - 17, 32 - 34, 36 - 39, 44, 45, 47, 60, 69, 82, 94, 100 - 102.
- b. Gastral sternite one lacking basal carinae and glassy-smooth. Gastral tergite one with basal carinae as long as  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of postpetiole or slightly less ..... 3
- 3 (2) a. Head dorsum (above compound eyes) with rugae forming concentric loop like structures. Thoracic dorsum rugose. Known from Azerbaijan, Georgia, and southern Russia (Fig. 183) .....  
..... *S. lippulum*  
Figs. 54, 66, 76, 88, 170 - 177, 184 - 186.
- b. Head dorsum (above compound eyes) with anastomosing rugae (not forming loop like structures). Thoracic dorsum carinate. Known from Georgia and southern Russia (Fig. 125) ..... *S. georgii*  
Figs. 4 - 9, 55, 62, 77, 89, 111 - 119.

#### NORTH AFRICAN SPECIES

- 1a. Anterior subpetiolar process forming a prominent tubercle. Petiole height to length ratio nearly 0.70. Total length 3.03 mm. Mandible with 6 teeth. Known from Morocco (Fig. 276) ..... *S. punctiventre*  
Figs. 269 - 271.
- b. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced. Petiole height to length ratio 0.50 or less. Total length 3.67 - 4.12 mm. Mandible with more than 6 teeth. Known from Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia (Fig. 199) .....  
..... *S. msilanum*  
Figs. 187 - 193.

#### EUROPEAN SPECIES

(modified from Agosti and Collingwood, 1987)

- 1a. Scape and tibiae typically with erect, short setae. Larger ants, total length 3.19 - 4.52 mm. Known from southern Europe (mostly France and Italy) (Fig. 250) ..... *S. petiolatum*  
Figs. 237 - 242.
- b. Scape and tibiae typically lacking erect, short setae. Smaller ants, total length 2.87 - 4.06 mm ..... 2
- 2 (1) a. Petiolar dorsum in lateral view a depressed convex dome. Known from southern Europe (including Spain and Sardinia) (Fig. 283) ...  
..... *S. sardoum*  
Figs. 277 - 282.
- b. Petiolar dorsum in lateral view high with a sharply rounded dome