

distinct and is possible that relict populations were isolated by Pleistocene glaciation for a sufficiently long period of time so they developed into different species. The related *S. debile* nuptial flights occur approximately one month earlier; this may be an artifact of the refugia climate which may have isolated various populations.

COMPARISONS. "*S. westwoodii* is most closely related to *S. debile* and shares many features in common; the two species have been regarded as synonyms for well over a century. However, it differs from the latter in the shape and sculpturing of the frontal area and shape of the petiole in females. It also differs from the latter in the number of mandibular teeth and shape of the mandibles in males." (DuBois, 1993: 313 - 314).

MATERIAL EXAMINED

"BELGIUM: [Brussels vicinity?] (2 workers — ISNB). ENGLAND: [no further collection data] (2 males, including LECTOTYPE — OXUM); [near Goy?] (1 male — OXUM); [London vicinity?] (6 males, 3 queens, 1 worker — BMNH); Capron (1 male — OXUM). AVON: Dodington (1 male — OXUM). BERKSHIRE: Bradfield (1 worker — OXUM). CAMBRIDGE: Fulbourn Fen (1 worker — CCPC). CAMBSHIRE: Huntingfield (1 male, 1 queen — OXUM). DEVON: Tavy Valley, Double Waters (1 worker — OXUM). OXFORD: Oxford (1 male 1 queen — OXUM); [no further locality data] (1 male, 2 workers — OXUM). WORCHESHIRE: Chadbury (2 workers — CCPC). ISRAEL: Eilon (1 worker — CCPC). WALES: Dyfed, Grassholm, 12 km W Skomer Island (1 worker — CCPC)." (DuBois, 1993: 314).

Stenamma debile (Foerster)

Worker Figs.: 10-17, 32-34, 36-39, 44-45, 47, 60, 69, 82, 94, 100-102.

Gyne Figs.: 103 - 105. Male Figs.: 106 - 109.

Distribution Fig. 110.

Myrmica debilis Foerster, 1850: 52-53. Worker — Germany: Rhein-provinz, Aachen. [Not examined, type could not be located].

Myrmica minkii Foerster, 1850: 63. Worker — Germany: Rhein-provinz, Crefeld [Krefeld]. [Synonymy with *Myrmica lippulum* by Mayr, 1863: 395]. [Not examined, type could not be located]. [Provisional synonymy by DuBois, 1993: 314].

Stenamma westwoodi polonicum Begdon, 1932 (1931): 113-118.