

sum with glassy-smooth surfaces. First gastral tergite with base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carina located near midline of tergite, about 0.20 to 0.25 length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base same as tergite base. Entire body piceous; appendages and gaster brown. Compound eyes silver; ocelli amber. Wings testaceous. DuBois (1993: 316 - 317).

NO NEOTYPE IS DESIGNATED

The rationale discussed by DuBois (1993: 317 - 318) has not changed. As no new material from the vicinity of Aachen, Germany has been encountered and this remains the only known *Stenammina* species in that area, I see no need to designate a neotype for this species.

SYNONYMY

Atanassov and Dlussky (1992) synonymized *S. golosojevi* and *S. ucrainicum* with *S. westwoodii*. While I have been unable to locate the type of *S. golosojevi*, I accept that it is synonymous with *S. ucrainicum*. Both were described from the vicinity of Kiev, Ukraine and it is unlikely that more than one species occurs in that area. DuBois (1993) restricted the known range of *S. westwoodii* to Great Britain and Belgium and resurrected the name *S. debile* for the commonly occurring central European *Stenammina*. I agree with Atanassov and Dlussky (1992) that synonymy exists here; however, I believe the two taxa in question are synonyms of *S. debile*. I have examined numerous specimens of *S. ucrainicum* and compared many with *S. debile* and other species. All representatives are quite similar to *S. debile*. All measurements taken of *S. ucrainicum* specimens fall within the known range of variation for *S. debile*. One would expect that this would not be the case if they were different species. The taxa are also quite similar and *S. ucrainicum* would need to be regarded as nearly as close a species to *S. debile* as *S. westwoodii*. However, the latter two species differ in characters associated with the male and to a lesser extent to characters and measurements found with females (both gynae and workers). This is not the case with *S. ucrainicum* and *S. debile*. Males are quite similar as are females. It is because of these reasons I propose the above synonymy.

LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION

After examining the type series of *S. ucrainicum* I noted that no specimen is clearly designated holotype or "type." Although I do not view this as a valid species, there are several collections from the type locality (from years 1923, 1926, 1928, 1931, and 1932). Since Arnoldi's description was published in 1928, the types he examined must have been collected that year or earlier. Arnoldi (1928) indicated that the