

transverse ridges (ridges are also usually lacking between the spines). The metanotal impression of *S. debile* is usually deeper than that of *S. lippulum*." DuBois (1993: 330).

MATERIAL EXAMINED

"AZERBAIJAN: Lenkoran (1 worker — MCSN); Nagorno-Karabakh A. O., Alazatin, 800-1000 m, Talyshskiye Gory [28 km SW from Lenkoran], K. V. Arnol'di (19 workers — ZMUM); Talyshskiye Gory, Nyudis-galasi Mountain [31 km SW from Lenkoran], K. V. Arnol'di (1 worker — ZMUM). GEORGIA: Daba [in Georgian-most probably Dgvaba], T. I. Zhizhilashvili (1 worker, 1 gyne — ZMUM); Dmanisi 616, Georgia, T. I. Zhizhilashvili (1 worker — ZMUM); 117 Tsagveri, T. I. Zhizhilashvili (1 worker — ZMUM). RUSSIA: Krasnodar Kray, Tchab Mountain, Kotsegur Mountain Range, Krasnodarskiy Kray [72 km SW from Krasnodar], K. V. Arnol'di (2 workers — ZMUM); Krasnoyarsk Kray, Krasnaya Polana, NW Caucasus, Beshenki, K. V. Arnol'di (61 workers, 2 gynes — ZMUM). [Above labels in Russian and Georgian were translated by A. Antropov]." DuBois (1993: 330).

Stenamma georgii Arnol'di

Worker Figs. 4 - 9, 55, 62, 77, 89, 111 - 119.

Gyne Figs. 120 - 124. Distribution Fig. 125.

Stenamma georgii Arnol'di, 1975: 1823 - 1824, fig. Worker, Gyne — U.S.S.R.: Black Sea shore in Caucasus, Tuapse, Georgy Woods, V-VI 1954 (K. Arnol'di). (ZMUM) [examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as presented in Appendix Table 11. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean n) are included herein: TL (3.68 ± 0.040 , 17), HL (0.86 ± 0.008 , 18), HW (0.73 ± 0.008 , 18), CI (85.48 ± 0.604 , 18), SL (0.65 ± 0.006 , 18), SI (89.0 ± 0.629 , 18), AL (1.13 ± 0.014 , 18), PRW (0.49 ± 0.006 , 18), PL (0.40 ± 0.006 , 18), PH (0.22 ± 0.003 , 18).

LECTOTYPE. TL 3.82, HL 0.89, HW 0.74, EL 0.08, SL 0.66, CI 84, S 89, AL 1.19, PRW 0.50, PL 0.42, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 7 - 10 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (with two small carinulae extending on each side of emargination); apex in lateral view convex to nearly flat. Compound eye with 3 - 4 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Scape reaching or almost surpassing occipital vertex (difference less than length of first funicular segment). Propodeal spine varying, of moderate length, most approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of less length.