

high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on head moderately dense, decumbent to appressed, setae on clypeus erect, setae on scape suberect to appressed, setae on funiculi decumbent to appressed. Setae on alitrunk, petiole and postpetiole suberect to decumbent (some scattered erect setae on alitrunk dorsum). Setae on flexor surfaces of coxae absent. Setae on remainder of legs suberect to appressed. Setae on gaster erect to suberect. Most of body concolorous brown, appendages yellow brown. Setae yellow.

GYNE

Measurements as listed in Appendix Table 11 for the single gynes examined.

As described for worker except as follows: mandible with 9 teeth (apical 2 prominent, gap between apical 2 teeth and remaining denticles almost equal in size to length of second apical tooth); anterior clypeus margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate; apex in lateral view convex (becoming concave near mandible). Compound eye with 2 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Scape almost reaching occiput (missing by amount less than length of second funicular segment). Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression obscured by thoracic modifications associated with flight. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to small bump (obscured by glue in the single specimen examined). Petiolar pedunculate; stalk slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole. Thoracic dorsum longitudinally carinate (similar to *S. striatula*). Thoracic pleura glassy-smooth near center, longitudinally carinate towards dorsum. Neck of pronotum rugulose (almost punctulate). Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae transversely carinate. Petiolar node dorsum weakly scabrous, posterior surface of node scabrous; dorsum of stalk punctulate. Postpetiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth; sides scabrous, venter punctulate. First gastral tergite base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite, longest carinae located near midline of tergite, length of longest carinae 0.20 to 0.25 length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base glassy-smooth with no trace of carinae. Color dark brown (almost piceous), gaster yellow brown.

The male is currently unknown in this species.

DISCUSSION

Arnol'di (1975) provided the following comments regarding this species:

"The species *S. georgii* inhabits Black Sea shore in Caucasus, Tuapse, Georgy Woods, V-VI, 1954 (K. Arnol'di),