

Caucasus, 19 V 1954, K. V. Arnol'di (ZMUM); Blanket of chestnut fores Georgievskoe forestry, 24 block, Tuapsinskiy region, 15 km ENE from Tuapse, Caucasus, 21 V 1954, K. V. Arnol'di (ZMUM); Chestnut fores Georgievskoe forestry, 24 block, Tuapsinskiy region, 15 km ENE from Tuapse, Caucasus, 6 V 1954, 21 V 1954, K. V. Arnol'di (ZMUM) Cossach'ya shel', Georgievskoe forestry, 71 block, chestnut fores Tuapsinskiy region, 15 km ENE from Tuapse, Caucasus, 7 V 1954, K. V. Arnol'di (11 workers — ZMUM); Tuapsinskoe forestry, young chestnut forest, Kurcheva, near Tuapse, 12 V 1954 (1 gyne — ZMUM). [Above labels in Russian and Georgian were translated by A. Antropov].

Stenamma hissarianum Arnol'di

Worker Figs. 18, 19, 56, 67, 78, 90, 131 - 135.

Gyne Figs. 136 - 140. Male Figs. 141 - 146.

Distribution Fig. 147.

Stenamma hissarianum Arnol'di, 1975: 1824, Fig.. Worker, Gyn. Male — USSR: Tagikistan, Karateginsky Mountain Range, Ramit, V. V. Yanushev. (ZMUM) [Examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 12. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) as listed herein: TL (3.44 ± 0.034 , 18), HL (0.80 ± 0.008 , 18), HW (0.67 ± 0.006 , 18), CI (84.63 ± 0.460 , 18), SL (0.61 ± 0.009 , 18), SI (90.41 ± 0.841 , 18), AL (1.03 ± 0.011 , 18), PRW (0.46 ± 0.005 , 18), PL (0.36 ± 0.007 , 18), PH (0.21 ± 0.003 , 17).

LECTOTYPE WORKER. TL 3.35, HL 0.77, HW 0.66, EL 0.11, SL 0.53, CI 85, SI 88, AL 0.98, PRW 0.47, PL 0.37, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 8 - 9 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (with single carina extending on each side of emargination); apex in lateral view convex, flange near mandible. Compound eye with 5 - 6 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Scape not reaching occiput (by amount greater than or equal to length of first funicular segment). Scape bent slightly at base [as Arnol'di described]. Propodeal spines short, approximately 0.20-0.25 length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression shallow, depth approximately equal to length of propodeal spines; wide, approximately 3X as wide as deep, depth decreasing towards anterior. A large pit is present at the posterior ventral edge of the pronotum (near procoxae) and is lined with microsetae. Propodeal plates approximately 2X length of propodeal spines, directed posteriorly and slightly upwards. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Petiole pedunculate; stalk approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole, node rising gradually