

S. westwoodii asiatica, *S. hissarianum*, and *S. sogdianum*. Since the type of *S. asiatica* has been lost, the original description is inadequate, and no further specimens have been discovered, no comparisons can be made with that species. *S. picetojuglandeti* is most similar in general appearance with *S. hissarianum*. The former species has more rugae on the thoracic dorsum whereas the latter has more longitudinal carinae (like *S. striatulum*). There are transverse rugae between propodeal spines in *S. picetojuglandeti* and this area is glassy-smooth in *S. hissarianum*. Other than the above mentioned differences, these species are quite similar. They may be subspecies. However, additional material must be examined to better understand the range of variation within these taxa.

S. sogdianum differs from *S. picetojuglandeti* in that it has more prominent carinae on the first gastral tergite. The metanotal impression is wider in *S. picetojuglandeti* and the carinae between propodeal spines are bent in *S. picetojuglandeti* while they are straight in *S. sogdianum*.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

KAZAKSTAN: Arkit, River Chodzha-ata, Chatkal'skiy Khrebet, 230 km NNE from Tashkent, 14 - 16 IX 1945, K. V. Arnol'di (3 workers, 5 gynes, 6 males — ZMUM). KIRGHIZIA: Kara-alma, Ferganskiy Khrebet, 42 km NE from Dzhahal-Abad, 1500 m, 1 VIII 1945, K. V. Arnol'di (1 gyne — ZMUM). [Above localities translated from Russian by A. Antropov].

Stenamma sogdianum Arnol'di

Worker Figs. 58, 68, 80, 92, 284 - 288.

Distribution Fig. 289.

Stenamma sogdianum Arnol'di, 1975: 1824 - 1825, Fig.. Worker — U.S.S.R.: Tachta-Karacha Pass near Aman-Kutan, south of Samarkand, 1700 m (K. Arnol'di, V 1942). (ZMUM) [Examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 14. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.41 ± 0.019 , 21), HL (0.76 ± 0.003 , 21), HW (0.65 ± 0.003 , 21), CI (85.25 ± 0.391 , 21), SL (0.58 ± 0.004 , 21), SI (90.53 ± 0.489 , 21), AL (0.98 ± 0.008 , 21), PRW (0.44 ± 0.003 , 21), PL (0.35 ± 0.005 , 21), PH (0.19 ± 0.002 , 21).

LECTOTYPE WORKER. TL 3.36, HL 0.76, HW 0.64, EL 0.10, SL 0.59, CI 84, SI 92, AL 0.93, PRW 0.45, PL 0.34, PH 0.18.

Mandible with 7 - 9 teeth, usually 8 (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (with single pair of carinae extending on each side of emargination); apex in lateral