

the propodeum. The most significant difference in surface sculpture that *S. nipponense* is much more punctate than *S. kurilense*.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

RUSSIA: Kurilsky Islands, Kunashir Island, 8 August 1970, A. I. Tichmirova, found in unheated forest blanket (presumably litter) near Lake Goryachee (ZMUM — 2 workers).

Stenamma ussuriense Arnol'di

Worker Figs. 61, 65, 83, 95, 310 - 314.

Gyne Figs. 315 - 320. Male Figs. 321 - 326.

Distribution Fig. 327.

Stenamma ussuriense Arnol'di, 1975: 1825, Fig.. Worker, Gyne, Mal — USSR: "Kedrovaya Pad'" Preserve, Primorskiy Kray, August - September, 1964, G. M. Dlussky. (ZMUM) [Examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 18. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.62 ± 0.048 , 16), HL (0.82 ± 0.010 , 17), HW (0.71 ± 0.010 , 17), CI (86.08 ± 0.733 , 17), SL (0.61 ± 0.007 , 17), SI (86.55 ± 0.811 , 17), AL (1.10 ± 0.014 , 17), PRW (0.48 ± 0.007 , 17), PL (0.42 ± 0.008 , 17), PH (0.20 ± 0.002 , 17).

LECTOTYPE WORKER. TL 3.86, HL 0.87, HW 0.74, EL 0.11, SL 0.66, CI 85, SI 89, AL 1.16, PRW 0.50, PL 0.43, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 7 - 9 teeth (apical two prominent), gap after second apical tooth before denticles start (gap approximately same size as tooth). Anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe weakly emarginate (with single prominent carinae extending on each side of emargination); apex in lateral view convex, then flat (near mandible) [Arnol'di indicated sides of head are slightly protuberant. I find the head to be almost oval in outline. Arnol'di also indicated the compound eyes to be smaller than the second funicular segment. I observed them to be larger than the first funicular segment (which is significantly larger than the second funicular segment).] Compound eye with 7 - 8 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Scape not reaching occiput (lacking by amount equal to length of second funicular segment). [Arnol'di indicated it did not reach by 1 - 1.5X its diameter.] Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum (shorter in some specimens). [Arnol'di indicated that basal face of propodeum is much longer than declivitous face]. Metanotal impressor very shallow, depth approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ length of propodeal spines; wide approximately 4X as wide as deep, depth decreasing towards anterior