

a unique form of *Stenamma* in Turkestan. Further collecting should be attempted to determine whether some of the other *Stenamma* species are synonyms of this form (such as *Stenamma sogdianum* from Samarkand or *S. debile*).

"WORKER. Head is wide, wider than thorax, oblong, with slightly prominent sides, slightly narrowing in the back, with occipital margin straight. Antennal scape almost reaching occiput; the surface of the scape has fine, longitudinal rugae; the first segment of the funiculus is long, three times longer than the others combined; the second segment is the smallest one, it is very short and wide; the rest of the segments up to the seventh are wider than long, gradually and increasing and developing into a four segmented club. Mandibles are shining, with heavy lengthwise rugae and punctures; first two teeth are large, others are very small. Little eyes are centered on the sides of the head, slightly closer to the front. Facial shield [frontal lobes?] has fine rugae and two keel shaped lengthwise, slightly diverging rugae; little space between them is depressed and rather shining, back side of facial shield, depressed between wide forehead rollers [antennal insertions ?] and bordering forehead, is very narrow, smooth and shining. Forehead is smooth and shining. There is deep suture between meso-metanotum. Most of the epinotum is straight, with rather straight profile. Teeth of the epinotum are not big, pointed upward, similar to the ones in typical *westwoodi* [*S. debile* in this revision]. The first segment of the pedicel is long with narrow cylindrical front, with small tooth; its node is slightly elevated in the shape of the right curved angle with equally sloping sides; second node is almost as wide as long. Dull, abdomen is smooth and shining. Sides [of head?] and occiput have fine, but heavy net-like rugae. There is thick, lengthwise rugae on the forehead and crown. Thorax is rugose; there is lengthwise rugae on the sides, that continues on the front part, pronotum, and main surface, meso-metanotum; rugae changes into sideways pattern and becomes lengthwise rugae on the top of the promesonotum; although the rugae on the thorax (in the area of the meso-metasternum) is vague. Sloping surface of the epinotum is sideways rugose. There is fine rugae on the first node; the top of the second one and its sides are smooth or almost smooth and shining. Head is covered with short, semi-sticking [decumbent?] hair which partly stick out (on oc-