



Figure 2. The Iranian Samsum ant *P. sennaarensis*: (A) worker, (B) the posterior abdominal sting and (C) the sting apparatus attached to the abdominal gland structure.

Monitoring of Ant Behavior

The ability of fertilized workers to found colonies was monitored under field conditions using 20 open Plexiglas cylinders (60 cm height × 30 cm diameter), which had been fixed at the soil depth of 20 cm, at an alfalfa farm in Abshekan village. The farm was irrigated twice a week by flooding. One fertilized ant worker was introduced into each cylinder which was covered at top with a piece of polyester net to prevent escape. Cylinders were observed daily for 40 days.

Clinical Features

Symptoms, induced by the Samsum ant, *Pachycondyla sennaarensis*, were observed on hands of the authors (n = 3) at the TMU Lab. The forearm was exposed to the ants to be repeatedly stung after which the clinical trend of the symptoms was