

Tribe **PHEIDOLINI** Emery

Moderately stout or plump and chunky; neck short or wanting. Body hairs sparse to moderately numerous; mostly short; of 1-3 types; shapes diverse. Spiracles all small, the mesothoracic slightly larger. Antennae small, each with two or three sensilla, each of which bears a spinule. Head hairs few or moderately numerous; short to rather long; shapes diverse. Labrum typically bilobed; short (breadth  $2-2\frac{1}{2} \times$  length); ventral border bearing 4-10 sensilla and usually spinulose; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and mostly in rows. Mandibles small to moderate-sized [ratio of head width to mandible length—2.2-3.3 (average 2.9)]; ratio of length to width (at base)—1.4-2.4 (average 2); moderately sclerotized; apical tooth slender, curved medially; two or three stout medial teeth (except in *Messor*); with some portion of the surface spinulose (except in *Novomessor*). Maxillary palp usually short and bearing 5 sensilla; galea longer and slender. Anterior surface of labium usually spinulose; palp a low elevation bearing five sensilla; opening of sericteries an inconspicuous transverse slit. Hypopharynx with minute spinules arranged in rows and usually also with sublongitudinal ridges.

Genus **Stenamma** Westwood

Moderately stout; constricted slightly at the first abdominal somite; thorax turgid; abdomen swollen; no neck. Submature larva shaped somewhat like a crook-neck squash; thorax and first abdominal somite forming a short stout neck, which is curved ventrally; remainder of abdomen subellipsoidal. Body hairs moderately numerous and rather short; bifid; the tip of each branch may be bifid or denticulate. Head moderately large. Head hairs moderately numerous, rather long, 2-4-branched, usually bifid, rarely denticulate. Posterior surface of labrum spinulose, the spinules minute and mostly in short arcuate rows which form a reticulate pattern, a few isolated near the lateral borders. Mandibles with the apex forming a moderately long slender tooth which is curved medially; two rather stout medial teeth; medial surface of basal half with several short coarse spinules. Maxillae with the apex spinulose; palp a short stout peg with two large contiguous apical sensilla, two small discoidal apical sensilla (each bearing a short spinule) and one lateral sensillum (bearing a very long spinule). Dorsal portion of hypopharynx with sublongitudinal ridges; ventral spinulose, the spinules minute and arranged in rows which form a reticulate pattern.

**Stenamma diecki** Emery

(Pl. I, figs. 1-13)

Body moderately stout; slightly constricted at the first abdominal somite; thorax turgid; abdomen swollen; diameter greatest at the fourth abdominal somite. No neck. Anus posteroventral. Leg, wing and gonopod vestiges present. Eight differentiated somites. Spiracles small,