| Species | Sample size examined | Minimum sample size 99% c.i. of 0.1 mm TL |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| S. westwoodii * | 11 | 35 |
| S. debile | 346 | 35 |
| S. sardoum * | 3 | 37 |
| S. orousseti * | 11 | 65 |
| S. kashmirense | 46 | 6 |
| S. jeriorum | 31 | 8 |
| S. petiolatum * | 20 | 159 |
| S. msilanum * | 7 | 17 |
| S. striatulum * | 28 | 35 |
| S. lippulum | 85 | 20 |
| S. georgii * | 17 | 18 |
| S. hissarianum | 18 | 14 |
| S. picetojuglandeti * | 3 | 7 |
| S. sogdianum | 21 | 5 |
| S. owstoni * | 10 | 127 |
| S. nipponense * | 20 | 64 |
| S. kurilense * | 2 | 9 |
| S. ussuriense * | 16 | 24 |
| S. bhutanense | 9 | 5 |
| S. gurkhalis * | 4 | 113 |
| S. orientale * | 7 | 50 |

slow movement, it is probable that most colonies are overlooked by the casual collector. Most distributions are poorly known (numerous species are known from one or two localities; others from widely scattered localities). Except for anecdotes, no detailed study of the biology and behavior of these organisms exists. Donisthorpe (1936) reported the life span of a *Stenamma debile* queen to be at least 18 years. He received a queen and approximately 50 workers on September 20, 1921 [ENGLAND: Mount Garret Wood, near New Ross, Wexford Co.]. The queen subsequently died in captivity on October 2, 1935. Donisthorpe estimated the colony would have not reached the level of 50 workers until roughly the third year. He concluded the minimum age of the queen would be 16 years with a probable age of 18 years. No other species have been studied for longevity. For the bulk of species, even their preferred food is unknown. Most attempts to raise colonies in the laboratory have failed (including my personal attempts).

This revision was restricted in scope to Palaearctic and Oriental regions so as to not conflict with work being done on the Central American fauna by Snelling (pers. comm.). It is hoped this analysis will better position future systematists to review the genus on a world-wide basis. Since significant gaps have been identified in our understanding of the Palaearctic and Oriental *Stenamma*, it is hoped this revision will encourage others to fill the gaps in our understanding of the distribu-