

reported a haploid number of 20 for *S. westwoodii* [most likely *S. debile* based on this revision].

MALPIGHIAN TUBULES. Brown (1988) counted tubules in 7 workers representing 3 species (*Stenammina brevicorne* — Tompkins County, New York, U.S.A.; *S. huachuacanum* — E. Turkey Creek, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, U.S.A.; and *S. diecki* — W. North Carolina and Tompkins County, New York, U.S.A.). All specimens had a Malpighian Tubule count of 4; the specimens of *S. diecki* were cryptonephritic. It is probable that most species studied in this revision have a similar number of Malpighian Tubules.

Brown indicated a number of genera which contained 4 tubules (*Stenammina*, *Oxyepoecus*, *Wasmannia*, *Monomorium* (minimum group), *Solenopsis*, and all other genera of Dacetini examined, except *Daceton*). "It is interesting to note that reduction in body size in evolution usually is accompanied by a variable or constant reduction in the number of tubules, but that a count of 4 seems to represent a numerical lower limit below which further reduction is rare and perhaps difficult." (Brown, 1988: 27).

GYNE DESCRIPTION. Characters as for worker, but with usual female modifications such as larger eyes, ocelli, full complement of flight sclerites, wings, and so forth. (B. Bolton, pers. comm.).

MALE DESCRIPTION. Characters for worker, but with many modifications. Features detailed below.

"Mandible triangular, meeting or overlapping along midline, with 3 - 7 teeth. Palp formula 4,3. Clypeus not bicarinate; median portion narrow posteriorly between closely approximated antennal insertions. Frontal lobes absent; scrobes absent. Compound eyes large, distinctly in front of midline of sides. Ocelli conspicuous, not borne on a turret and not breaking outline of posterior margin of head (in full face view). Antenna 13 segmented; segments thickening from base towards apex but apex usually not distinctly clavate. Notauli faint to absent [when present, the stem of the Y-shape is usually absent]. Parapsidal grooves present. Maximum width of mesothorax exceeds head width. Axillae feebly delimited on dorsum. Propodeal spiracle more anteriorly situated than in worker [propodeum sometimes deformed]. Metapleural gland openings appear to be absent. Propodeal armament and metapleural lobes reduced from that seen in worker. Metasternal process as in worker but less strongly developed [when present]. Wing venation as in gyne. Sculpture reduced from that seen in conspecific worker. Genitalia