

"Thorax: long pilosity, rare pubescence. On the mesonotum Mayrian Furrows [notauli] indicated along with fine transverse striations which become longitudinal towards the rear behind the Mayrian Furrows. On the scutellum, fine longitudinal striations. Sides with slight and shining longitudinal striations. Epinotum [propodeum] elongate, smooth and shining, with superficial longitudinal wrinkles on the flanks. Epinotal angles terminating in very small pointed spines. Legs with setae ranging from appressed to suberect. Petiole and postpetiole elongate, both the same height. Gaster shining."

"Most measurements were taken in dorsal view, except the petiole which was observed in profile. Head length 0.575 mm, head width (eyes excluded) 0.500 mm, scape length 0.250 mm, thorax length 1.100 mm, thorax width 0.625 mm, petiole length 0.375 mm, postpetiole length 0.225 mm." (Casevitz-Weulersse, 1990: 145 - 146; translation by this author).

DISCUSSION

This species was originally discovered through Berlese-Tullgren funnel extractions of soil and litter. It was described from 8 gynes, and 21 workers from 15 samples of soil and litter. A single *Stenammas* male was also collected through sifting of litter and is presumed to be this species.

This is the only examined *Stenammas* species wherein the male is described as having a palpal formula of 5,3 instead of the typical 4,3. The single male I examined appeared to have the typical palpal formula of 4,3. This male does have a five segmented antennal club. Further males of this species need to be examined and collected in association with workers and gynes to verify whether this single individual is an anomaly.

COMPARISONS

The following arguments were proposed by Casevitz-Weulersse (1990: 146 - 149) in recognition of this as a separate species. I have translated and paraphrased them from the original French. Based upon the limited sample I examined, I believe this is a valid species. However, I do not believe it is restricted to the island of Corsica and have discovered additional material from the island of Sardinia. The worker and gyne reported from Spain remain problematic. I suspect the range of this species will be found to be much wider than a few islands as more specimens of *Stenammas* are collected throughout the Mediterranean