

Additional gyne material studied for the original description included: Cape Corsica: Pino and Piazze (altitude 150 m) (IV 1984); Cassalabriva (southwest of Ajaccio) (30 m) (IV 1984); Matra (west of Alistro) (30 m) (X 1984); Orousset coll. (5 gynes).

The single male came from high scrub on a limestone shelf north of Bonifacio (100 m altitude), Orousset coll. (20 X 1984). No workers nor gynes were taken in association with the male. This individual was collected by sifting leaf litter.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

CORSICA: Bonifacio (1 male — MNHN); Casalabriva (1 worker, 1 gyne — MNHN); Col. Ste. Lucie (2 workers, 1 gyne — MNHN); Piazze (2 workers, 1 gyne — MNHN). SARDINIA: St. Lucia (5 workers — MCZ); SPAIN: Santander Prov., Saby, Cabal de Conde (1 worker, 1 gyne — CCPC).

Stenamma kashmirens Urbani

Worker Figs. 50, 72, 154 - 161.

Distribution Fig. 162.

Stenamma kashmirens Urbani, 1977: 415 - 420, fig. 1, 3. Worker — INDIA: Kashmir Prov., Yusmar[g], 2300 - 2400 m. [Holotype NHMB, 5 Paratypes NHMB, 1 Paratype BMNH — Examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics are presented in Appendix Table 5. Key statistics are presented herein (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n): TL (3.42 ± 0.013 , 46), HL (0.77 ± 0.003 , 46), HW (0.66 ± 0.003 , 46), CI (84.89 ± 0.321 , 46), SL (0.57 ± 0.002 , 46), SI (87.03 ± 0.368 , 46), AL (1.02 ± 0.005 , 46), PRW (0.45 ± 0.003 , 46), PL (0.41 ± 0.003 , 46), PH (0.18 ± 0.002 , 46).

HOLOTYPE WORKER. TL 3.59, HL 0.80, HW 0.69, EL 0.10, SL 0.56, CI 86, SI 81, AL 1.08, PRW 0.48, PL 0.39, PH 0.19.

Mandible with 7 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe slightly emarginate; apex in lateral view convex, almost flat near mandible. Compound eye with 5 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression well developed, nearly as deep as propodeal spines, over 2X as wide as deep, depth decreasing anteriorly. Deep pit present at posterior and ventral edge of pronotum, near procoxae. Propodeal plates slightly longer than propodeal spines, directed posteriorly and very slightly upwards. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced. Petiole pedunculate, gradually thickening towards node; stalk less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of