decumbent to suberect; setae on venter near anterior subpostpetiolar process suberect (setae of remainder of venter absent). Setae on gaster mostly suberect. Entire body concolorous brown with appendages testaceous(gaster slightly lighter than rest of body) [some specimens are almost entirely testaceous and are presumably callow forms]. Setae yellow.

At present, no gynes nor males of this species are known.

DISCUSSION

S. jeriorum is known only from workers collected at a single locality. No further information regarding its biology is known.

ETYMOLOGY

This species is named in honor of my wife, Jeri R. DuBois. Without her support and encouragement, none of this would have been possible.

COMPARISONS

S. jeriorum is most closely related to *S. kashmirense* based upon thoracic and head sculpturing and petiolar profile and size of compound eyes. *S. jeriorum* can be separated from this species as *S. jeriorum* has a petiolar stalk ½ the length of the petiole or greater while the stalk of *S. kashmirense* is always less than ½ length of the petiole.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

PAKISTAN: Malan Jabba, # 176, Brancucci (holotype worker and 26 paratype workers — BMNH) (2 paratype workers — MBDPC) (2 paratype workers — MCZ).

Stenamma petiolatum Emery

Worker Figs. 237 - 242. Gyne Figs. 243 - 249.

Distribution Fig. 250.

Stenamma petiolatum Emery, 1897: 12. Gyne — Italy: Liri Island (by present restriction) (MCSNG). [Examined].

Stenamma petiolatum Emery, 1914: 256, pl. 4, fig. 9. Worker — Italy, Monte Argentaro (Solari) (MCSNG). [Examined].

Stenamma petiolatum; Kutter, 1971: 262, 264, figs. 16 - 21, 26, 30. Male — Italy, Northern Appenines [Not Examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as presented in Appendix Table 7. Key statistics are presented herein (measurement mean ± standard error of mean, n): TL (3.85 ± 0.109, 20), HL (0.88 ± 0.021, 20), HW (0.74 ± 0.014, 20), CI (85.23 ± 0.733, 20), SL (0.69 ± 0.020, 20), SI (92.25 ± 1.328, 20), AL (1.17 ± 0.037, 20), PRW (0.50 ± 0.013, 20), PL (0.44 ± 0.020, 20), PH (0.23 ± 0.005, 20).