LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION. Upon examining the sole type of this species, it became apparent that there was no indication that this was a type specimen. Therefore, I attached a red, partly handwritten label indicating Stenamma msilanum Forel LECTOTYPE. This specimen has been returned to the MHNG. The single specimen is in rather poor condition with the head glued separately on the card.

Only one gyne (of S. africanum) has been collected. It was collected without direct association of workers and differs slightly from the known workers in several characters (such a lack of the offset basal mandibular tooth and different sculpture on the basal portion of the gaster). Given that S. msilanum is known only from a gyne, I am reluctant to place the gyne as the lectotype of the synonymized S. africanum. However, I believe the type series (and type locality) should be restricted given the fact that Santschi treated both gyne and workers as cotypes. Therefore, I have designated a lectotype worker for this species S. africanum. The restricted locality is TUNISIA: Ain Draham. The specimen bears a red, partly handwritten label: Stenamma africanum LECTOTYPE and has been returned to NHMB.

## **COMPARISONS**

Stenamma msilanum is most closely related to S. westwoodii, S. debile, and S. punctiventre based upon sculpture and petiolar morphology. Given the small sample size, it is most like S. debile in sculpture. It differs in the presence of small tubercles on the antenna (basal two segments of antennal club). S. punctiventre differs with its prominent bump as the anterior subpetiolar process.

Forel (1901) considered this species most closely related to S. westwoodii [S. debile based upon this revision] describing it as a new variety which differed in its color (noticeably darker), with a lower petiolar node and longer propodeal spines.

## MATERIAL EXAMINED

ALGERIA: Oran Prov., Forêt de Msila (1 gyne — MHNG). Additional handwritten information on the label as follows: régâts surve mus au cours du voyage Alger, Genève V 68 [presumably May 1868]; Bône, Dr. Normand (1 worker — NHMB). MOROCCO: Moyen Atlas, 1660 m (1 worker — XEPC). TUNISIA: Ain Draham (LECTOTYPE worker) [actual label reads A. Draham] (1 worker — NHMB); Camp Santé [actual label reads T. C. de la Sante] (1 worker — NHMB); Camp Bugeaud [Santschi indicated 2 workers, only 1 found] (1 worker — NHMB); Cons Adekar (2 workers—NHMB); Col de Talmet [actual label reads C. Col. de Tapmetz] (1 gyne — NHMB) (all above specimens from Tunisia collected by Dr. Normand). (FRPC - 1 worker).