

worker, except alitrunk, petiole, and postpetiole are a darker brown.

MALE

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 13. Key statistics are presented herein: TL (3.63 ± 0.060 , 5), HL (0.59 ± 0.007 , 6), HW (0.53 ± 0.003 , 6), CI (89.61 ± 1.209 , 6), SL (0.25 ± 0.003 , 6), SI (46.70 ± 0.607 , 6), AL (1.29 ± 0.016 , 6), PRW (0.62 ± 0.007 , 6), PL (0.39 ± 0.012 , 5), PH (0.21 ± 0.000 , 5).

As described for worker except as follows: mandible with 3 teeth; anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe flat; apex in lateral view convex with small concavity near mandible. Compound eye with 25 - 30 ommatidia in greatest diameter. [Arnol'di indicated the head is noticeably narrowed behind the eyes. I find this to be true for most *Stenamma* males]. Propodeal spines reduced to small bumps. Scape not reaching occiput by amount equal to (or exceeding) length of first funicular segment. [Arnol'di indicated scape was only as long as first three funicular segments. Arnol'di also indicated that second segment of funiculus was $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than third segment. I observed these to be equal in length]. Metanotal impression obscured by thoracic modifications associated with flight. Pit at base of procoxae not as prominent as in worker and gyne. Notauli prominent. Propodeal plates significantly longer than bumps representing spines, directed posteriorly. Petiole pedunculate; stalk less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole, node rising gradually. [Arnol'di indicated the petiole is very short and thick. I find this to be typical for *Stenamma* males]. Anterior subpostpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Head faintly carinate and heavily punctate except as follows: central $\frac{1}{3}$ of frontal area (between antennal sockets) with small longitudinal carinulae and numerous punctures; venter of head heavily punctate; occipital region heavily punctate and with some longitudinal carinae which almost form concentric loops (somewhat reminiscent of *S. lippulum*). Interstices heavily punctate throughout. Thoracic dorsum longitudinally carinate and heavily punctate. Thoracic pleura rugose (almost carinate) with decided longitudinal orientation; katepisternum glassy-smooth near venter. Neck of pronotum punctulate. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Propodeal dorsum with carinate basal face (carinae arranged in form of inverted "V" when viewed from rear with concentric and smaller "v's" between spines) and glassy-smooth declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices punctulate throughout, most are non-piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth; sides rugulose and punctate; anterior and posterior surfaces of node, stalk, and venter punctate. Postpetiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth; side rugulose and punctate; anterior and posterior surfaces and venter punctulate. First gastral tergite base