

S. bhutanense, and *S. gurkhalis*). The first four species appear closely related (perhaps sharing a common ancestor). The remaining two species are similar morphologically and are included herein for that reason. Given the significant separation of these two species from the remainder, this species group was either much more widespread in the past or this species group is paraphyletic. I have grouped these together based on similar morphology until additional separatory characters can be defined and until additional collections are made in intervening areas. I have searched several areas of Yunnan Province, China, as well as Hainan Island, but was unable to obtain additional specimens of *Stenamma*.

Stenamma owstoni Wheeler

Worker Figs. 49, 71, 84, 226 - 228. Gyne Figs. 229 - 235.

Distribution Fig. 236.

Stenamma owstoni Wheeler, 1906: 314. Worker — JAPAN: Suruga, Yamanaka, 2000 feet, Hans Sauter, in rotten wood (MCZ — 1 worker) [examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics are listed in Appendix Table 15. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are presented herein: TL (4.12 ± 0.138 , 10), HL (0.91 ± 0.026 , 14), HW (0.81 ± 0.026 , 14), CI (88.75 ± 0.881 , 14), SL (0.72 ± 0.018 , 14), SI (88.73 ± 1.254 , 14), AL (1.20 ± 0.028 , 15), PRW (0.52 ± 0.013 , 15), PL (0.47 ± 0.014 , 15), PH (0.22 ± 0.005 , 15).

LECTOTYPE WORKER. TL 4.28, HL 0.97, HW 0.90, EL 0.16, SL 0.77, CI 93, SI 86, AL 1.27, PRW 0.58, FL 0.52, PH 0.23.

Mandible with 7-8 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (less than in *S. nipponense*); apex in lateral view flat to slightly concave. Compound eye with 8-9 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines short, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression well developed; depth approximately equal to length of propodeal spines. Anterior subpetiolar process greatly reduced. Petiole pedunculate; stalk gradually thickening towards node (much thicker than in *S. nipponense*). Anterior subpostpetiolar process present; posterior subpostpetiolar process greatly reduced. Head entirely rugose except as follows: frontal area carinate; carinae diverging posteriorly. Interstices with numerous small piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum and thoracic pleura scabrous. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Metanotal impression scrobiculate. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae faintly rugulose; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with sparse carinae. Propodeal