

Island, Korea. A full grown plant measures 3 - 7 m in height. I am most appreciative to Prof. Ogata for calling this behavior to my attention.

### LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION

Although this species is rather distinct, there are "cotypes" scattered in various museums. Since there seems to be some confusion regarding the type locality and there is some degree of variation, I believe it is appropriate to designate a lectotype. Accordingly, I have placed a recently handwritten label (*Stenamma owstoni* LECTOTYPE) on the appropriate specimen (MCZ). Of the "cotypes" examined, this specimen is the most complete.

### COMPARISONS

*S. owstoni* is most closely related to *S. nipponense* in its thoracic and head sculpturing and petiolar node profile. It can be quickly separated from *S. nipponense* in that the latter has heavily punctate sides and is generally much smaller.

*S. owstoni* might also be confused with *S. kurilense* or *S. ussuriense*. In comparing *S. owstoni* and *S. kurilense*, the petiolar and postpetiolar nodes are more shallow (and rise more gradually) in the former species. The compound eyes in *S. owstoni* are significantly larger. The anterior clypeal emargination is more shallow in the former species. The glassy smooth area between the antennal insertions is narrower in the former species. The sides of the alitrunk are more punctate and rugose rather than scabrous as in *S. owstoni*. Both petiolar and postpetiolar node dorsa are more punctate in the former species. The carinae on the first gastral tergite do not extend as far as in *S. kurilense*. Propodeal spines of some specimens are shorter than in *S. kurilense* (however, the length of these spines is variable within species for most *Stenamma*). The faint transverse carinae are lacking on the declivitous face of the propodeum in *S. owstoni* (this area is glassy-smooth in that species). Thoracic dorsa are equally scabrous and rugose in both species, except there are more longitudinally oriented ridges in *S. kurilense*. The metanotal impression is wider in *S. owstoni* than in *S. kurilense*. Additionally, the anterior petiolar process is larger in *S. kurilense*.

*S. owstoni* should not be readily confused with *S. ussuriense*. It has significantly larger eyes (for its size) and it is significantly larger. The petiolar dorsal profile (when viewed from the posterior) is flatter. There are no basal carinae between the propodeal spines and the metanotal impression is deeper and wider in *S. owstoni*.

### MATERIAL EXAMINED

CHINA: Szechwan Prov., Chao Kung Mt. Kuanhsich, 8000', W. L. Brown, Jr. (1 gyne — MCZ). JAPAN: Hokkaido (2 workers — MHNG); H.