

Sauter # 3057 (1 worker - Lectotype — MCZ - cotype 20593); Honshu Tottori Pref., Sugano, Kokfu Chō, S. Nomara (2 workers — KEUC); Ibaraki Pref., M. Terayama (2 workers — MTPC); Kyoto Pref., Kyoto, Sakyo-ku, Mt. Yoshidayama, 80 m, K. Onoyama (1 gyne — KEUC), 90 m, K. Onayama (1 worker — KEUC) (1 worker — MBDPC); Kyushu, Hirao, Fukuoka City, Esaki, Hori, Fujino, Nakahara, Takeya, Cho, Hashimoto, Yasumatsu (1 gyne — KEUC), Saigusa (2 workers — KEUC); Kyushu, Oita Pref., Mt. Kurodake, Kuju, S. Nomura (3 workers — KEUC); Mie Pref., A. Kawazoe (1 worker — MTPC); Nagasaki Pref., Mt. Taradake, Todoroki Vall., S. Nomura (1 worker — KEUC) (1 worker — MBDPC).

Stenamma nipponense Yasumatsu and Murakami

Worker Figs. 52, 70, 86, 200 - 202.

Gyne Figs. 203 - 206. Male Figs. 207 - 208.

Distribution Fig. 209.

Stenamma nipponense Yasumatsu and Murakami, 1960: 28 - 30, Fig. 1A, Plate 7, Fig. 1. Worker, Gyne — JAPAN: Fukuoka Prefecture, Kyushu, Hikosan (Mt. Hiko) (Holotype worker — July 28, 1939, K. Yasumatsu leg; paratypes — dealate female, February 23, 1935, Ehime Prefecture, Shikoku, Saragamine (Mt. Sara); one worker, July 28, 1939, Hikosan; one worker, June 4, 1941, Hikosan; one worker, May 15, 1955, Saragamine; 5 workers, May 13, 1957, Hokkaido, Oshoro). [Holotype and paratypes examined].

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 16. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.80 ± 0.070 , 20), HL (0.84 ± 0.012 , 26), HW (0.73 ± 0.007 , 26), CI (86.95 ± 0.628 , 26), SL (0.67 ± 0.011 , 26), SI (91.01 ± 1.135 , 26), AL (1.15 ± 0.014 , 26), PRW (0.51 ± 0.006 , 26), PL (0.46 ± 0.009 , 26), PH (0.21 ± 0.003 , 26).

HOLOTYPE WORKER. TL 4.09, HL 0.90, HW 0.72, EL 0.10, SL 0.69, CI 80, SI 96, AL 1.22, PRW 0.50, PL 0.53, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 11 teeth; anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate, apex in lateral view slightly convex. Compound eye with 4 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression well developed; depth slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of propodeal spines. anterior subpetiolar process greatly reduced. Petiole pedunculate; stalk almost $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes greatly reduced. Head entirely rugose (approaching rugulose near occipital vertex in some specimens) except as follows: frontal area carinulate; carinulae diverging posteri-