

DISCUSSION. *S. bhutanense* is known from a single locality. No further information regarding its biology is known.

COMPARISONS. *S. bhutanense* appears to be most closely related to *S. owstoni* based upon head and thoracic sculpturing and petiolar profile. However, *S. owstoni* is much larger.

The four Himalayan species examined (*S. gurkhalis*, *S. kashmirensis*, *S. jeriorum*, and *S. bhutanense*) converge in that all have a shining dark brown color. All four species also have a deep pit at the posterior and ventral edge of the pronotum. Although this feature is found in all *Stenamma* examined, it appears to be most prominent in these three.

S. kashmirensis and *S. jeriorum* have propodeal plates greater than or equal to the length of propodeal spines while the propodeal plates in *S. gurkhalis* and *S. bhutanense* are (at most) 0.75 the length of the propodeal spines.

S. bhutanense differs from *S. gurkhalis* in those characters previously mentioned in the keys. For example, the compound eyes of *S. bhutanense* are larger (0.11 mm or greater in length), while the compound eyes of *S. gurkhalis* are typically 0.10 mm or less in length. The antennal scape of the former species is significantly shorter (0.53 mm or less) than the antennal scape of *S. gurkhalis*.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

BHUTAN: Dechhia Paka, 5 km W Pelela, 3300 m, 19-20 VI 1972, NHMB - Bhutan Expedition (holotype worker and 7 paratype workers — NHMB; 1 paratype worker — BMNH).

Stenamma gurkhalis sp. n.

Worker Figs.: 51, 74, 87, 126 - 129.

Distribution Fig. 130.

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics are listed in Appendix Table 20. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.34 ± 0.206 , 4), HL (0.87 ± 0.037 , 4), HW (0.72 ± 0.036 , 4), CI (82.32 ± 0.816 , 4), SL (0.66 ± 0.027 , 4), SI (92.85 ± 1.023 , 4), AL (1.11 ± 0.054 , 4), PRW (0.49 ± 0.027 , 4), PL (0.43 ± 0.021 , 4), PH (0.19 ± 0.010 , 4).

HOLOTYPE Measurements. TL 3.76, HL 0.95, HW 0.80, EL 0.10, SL 0.72, CI 85, SI 90, AL 1.24, PRW 0.55, PL 0.47, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 6 - 8 teeth (apical 3 most prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (edges of emargination approaching teeth); apex in lateral view convex, almost flat near mandible. Compound eye with 5 ommatidia in greatest diameter.