

Figs. 22 - 25. Stenamma diecki, male morphology. Since males of European and Asian species are relatively rare, a male of a North American species was dissected to show various structure which were observed in European and Asian species. 22. Head, full face view. 23. Head, viewe from rear (note mouthparts, including palpi). 24. Posterior alitrunk and attached petiole, leg removed (note basisternal process and pegs in metacoxal attachments). 25. Same area as Fig. 24 viewed obliquely to depict shape of basisternal process.

Figs. 18-21. Stenamma spp., workers. 18. S. hissarianum (note pit at base of procoxae). 19. S hissarianum (note pit enlarged to show trapped dirt particles and microsetae lining pit. 20. S picetojuglandeti (note pit at base of procoxae). 21. S. picetojuglandeti (note pit enlarged to show microsetae lining pit).