

nGEN - Number of setae projecting from genae in full face view. Mean value of the two genae.

nGU - Number of setae on gula as seen in full profile. Mean value of the two gulae.

nHT - Number of setae on extensor profile of hind tibia. Mean value of the two tibiae.

nOCC - Number of setae projecting between occipital margin of the head and caudal end of eye, counted in full face view and in measuring position for CL. The bilateral number is halved.

nSC - Number of setae on dorsal plane of scape, counted with view on the small scape diameter. Mean value of the two scapes.

nST - Number of setae on the area between lower margin of propodeal spiracle and upper margin of the bulla glandulae metapleuralis. The bilateral number is halved.

PLF - Mean length of pubescence hairs on head between the frontal carinae. Mean values of 6 measurements in each individual.

PNHL - Maximum length of pronotal setae.

PoOc - Postocular distance in measuring position of CL. Caudal measuring point: median occipital margin; frontal measuring point: median head at the level of the posterior eye margin. Mean value of the left and right postocular distance, as many heads are asymmetric.

SL - Maximum straight line scape length excluding the articular condyle.

sqPDCL - Square root of pubescence distance on clypeus (Seifert 1992).

In order to increase the power of discriminative functions, the values of some characters were allometrically corrected for a CS = 900 μ m (indexed "(900)") according to the following functions:

$$CL / CW (900) = CL / CW - 0.0002204 * (900 - CS)$$

$$SL / CS (900) = SL / CS - 0.0002123 * (900 - CS)$$

$$GuHL (900) = GuHL - 0.00001432 * (900 - CS)$$

$$PnHL (900) = PnHL - 0.00001105 * (900 - CS)$$

$$SqPDCL (900) = sqPDCL - 0.0008701 * (900 - CS)$$

$$PooC / CL (900) = PooC / CL - 0.00004724 * (900 - CS)$$

$$EYE (900) = EYE - 0.00005170 * (900 - CS)$$

$$DCLAN / CS (900) = dCLAN / CS + 0.001402495 * (900 - CS)$$

$$PLF (900) = PLF + 0.016675 * (900 - CS)$$

Photographs of cuticular microsculptures were taken with a Phillips XL20 SEM.