

1. Smaller size (about as in *chapmani*), with much narrower head and proportionately much larger eyes, which are less widely separated relative to their maximum diameter; postpetiole distinctly longer than broad in dorsal view (length $1.12 \times$ width).
2. Anterior clypeal border strongly biconcave in frontal view, with a distinct median anterior tooth.
3. Transverse occipital and anterior petiolar carinae as in *chapmani*.
4. Lateral mesosomal suturation weaker, as in *chapmani*. Dorsal promesonotal suture distinctly transversely ribbed; mesometanotal suture lacking on mesosomal dorsum.
5. Sides of postpetiole as in *chapmani*, almost parallel in dorsal view.
6. Sculpturation generally as in *chapmani*, but scaly microsculpture lacking on sides of pronotum, which are smooth and shining.
7. Vestiture much more abundant than in either *gressitti* or *chapmani*. Moderately long reclinate to sub-erect hairs fairly abundant on head, those at center of frons shortest and least abundant, those along frontal carinae more erect, a single more elongate hair above each eye. Dorsa of mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole with similar, but somewhat longer pilosity, least abundant on disc of pronotum, best developed on propodeum and petiole. Single longer hairs on pronotal humeri, on petiole slightly behind its anterior corners, and dorso-laterally at about mid-length of postpetiole. Anterior gastric pilosity slightly less abundant and shorter than that of nodes, several more elongate hairs laterally, apex surrounded by long arched hairs. The subpetiolar process is partly obscured by glue; it appears that about 10-12 long hairs normally break its ventral profile; they do not form a regular brush-like series as in *gressitti*.

Relationships. *S. bakeri* is more similar, and probably more closely related to *chapmani* than to *gressitti*. It is easily distinguished from *chapmani* by the cephalic and ocular proportions, the structure of the anterior clypeal border, and the more abundant vestiture. These three species form an apparently morphoclinal sequence (*bakeri* → *chapmani* → *gressitti*) in various characters, including decrease in relative size of the eyes (i.e. OI), and increase in relative head width (i.e. CI), in the spacing of the eyes relative to their maximum diameter, and in the width of the postpetiolar dorsum relative to its length. Reduction and specialization of the pilosity also follow this sequence. *S. bakeri* appears to have the most primitive habitus and probably most resembles the ancestral Indo-Australian stock, except perhaps for its possession of a median clypeal tooth, and the lack of a dorsal mesometanotal suture.