400 Ward

- DPL Diagonal length of the propodeum: length of the propodeum, measured in lateral view along a diagonal line drawn from the "metapleural" lobe to the metanotal groove (see Fig. 2 in Ward (1985)).
- BF Length of the basal (=dorsal) face of the propodeum, measured in lateral view from the metanotal groove to the point on the surface of the propodeum which is maximally distant from the diagonal propodeal line.
- DF Length of the declivitous face of the propodeum, measured in lateral view from the metapleural lobe to the point on the surface of the propodeum which is maximally distant from the diagonal propodeal line.
- MP Depth of metanotal groove ("mesopropodeal impression"), measured in lateral view from the bottom of the metanotal groove to a line drawn across the dorsal surface of the mesonotum and propodeum.
- PL Petiole length: length of the petiole, measured in lateral view from the lateral flanges of the anterior peduncle to the posterior margin of the petiole (see Fig. 4 in Ward [1985]).
- PND Petiolar node distance: distance from the lateral flanges of the anterior petiolar peduncle to the maximum height of the node, measured from the same view as PL and along the same line of measurement (see Fig. 4 in Ward [1985]).
- PH Petiole height: maximum height of the petiole, measured in lateral view at right angles to PL, but excluding the anteroventral process.
- PPL Postpetiole length: length of the postpetiole, measured in lateral view, from the anterior peduncle (of the postpetiole) to the point of contact with the fourth abdominal tergite, excluding the pretergite (see Fig. 4 in Ward [1985]).
- DPW Dorsal petiolar width: maximum width of the petiole, measured in dorsal view.
- MPW Minimum petiolar width: minimum width of the petiole, measured in dorsal view, anterior to DPW.
- PPW Dorsal postpetiolar width: maximum width of the postpetiole, measured in dorsal view.
- LHT Length of hind tibia: maximum measurable length of hind tibia, excluding the proximal part of the articulation which is received into the distal end of the hind femur (Fig. 5).
- LHS Length of hind basitarsus: maximum measurable length of hind basitarsus.

Indices calculated from the preceding measurements include the following ratios (the orthodox but redundant and potentially misleading procedure of multiplying ratios by 100 has not been adopted):