

across the occipital lobes; anterior portion of the head as viewed from the front slightly but perceptibly converging; clypeus with sides converging gently on the basal  $\frac{2}{3}$ , the anterior border very broadly rounded, somewhat flattened in appearance, but definitely not truncate; the dorsal surface evenly convex, the edges with very small, inconspicuous scalloping; the occipital lobes very broadly convex anteriorly, more strongly convex as the posterior border is approached; posterior border broadly and rather deeply excised. Mandibles somewhat less than  $\frac{1}{5}$  the length of the head alone, rather slender, the external borders gently convex; basal teeth stout, partially concealed by the clypeus when the mandibles are closed, followed by a toothless space  $\frac{1}{3}$  the length of the mandibles anterior to the basal teeth, the toothless space terminated by 4 or 5 pair of acute teeth somewhat irregular in length, but longer basally, which meet the apical series of smaller irregular denticles. Antennal scapes moderately curved, not angulate basally, about  $\frac{3}{5}$  the length of the funiculi; fourth funicular joint slightly longer than the first, terminal joint slightly longer than the remainder of the funiculus. Thorax similar to that of *S. pulchella*; with a distinct and somewhat constricted mesoepinotal suture. Epinotal spines moderately broad and thin; infraspinal lamellae moderately broad, not or very slightly expanded ventrally. Petiole in lateral profile with node rather low but broad, the anterior slope rather short.

Head, thorax and petiole reticulate-punctate, subopaque, the reticulations, especially on the mesonotum, tending to form faint longitudinal rugae. Meso- and metapleura, dorsum of the postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. First gastric segment with numerous coarse longitudinal striae on the basal  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Hairs on the clypeus short, subappressed, moderately squamose; the sides of the clypeus bearing a fringe of 10 or 12 anteriorly curved hairs on each side, the hairs occurring as pairs, one hair in each pair long, very narrowly squamose, the others, arising medially to the first, shorter and more squamose; hairs on antennal scapes comprising 5 or 6 moderately long, narrowly squamose hairs on the external border curved toward the tips of the scapes, and in addition numerous thin, straighter, subappressed hairs. Thorax