

Worker (notes based on lectotype, loaned through the courtesy of Dr. M. Beier): TL 3.7, HL 0.85, ML 0.51, WL 0.90 mm.; CI 77, MI 60. Antennal scape L 0.63 mm.; antennal funiculus segments, I 0.14, II 0.07, III 0.10, IV 0.23, V 0.37 = total funiculus L 0.91 mm.

In general habitus and proportions very similar to *S. prospiciens* Emery, but slightly larger overall, and with a narrow but distinct translucent margin or lamella extending along the inner mandibular border to very slightly beyond the midlength of the exposed length of the mandible, where it ends abruptly in a rectangular corner a trifle proximad of the proximal preapical tooth. Dentition as in other *mandibularis*-series species; preapical teeth spiniform, widely spaced, the distal shorter than the dorsal apical tooth, but nearly twice as long as the proximal preapical tooth.

Propodeum with dorsal surface a bit shorter and more convex than in *prospiciens*, and the lamellae much different, vestigial, represented only by a minute subrectangular dorsal tooth trailing a fine bordering carina on each side of the declivity.

Petiole and postpetiole opaque, as in *prospiciens*, but with more strongly convex dorsonodal surfaces and less well developed spongiform appendages. Gaster smooth and shining, the basal costulae obsolete. Mesokatepisternum smooth and shining; body otherwise opaque.

Reclinate, linear-spatulate hairs of ground pilosity more numerous and conspicuous than in *prospiciens* or *smithii* Forel, found on cephalic dorsum, clypeus, scapes, legs, promesonotum, posterior propodeum, and both nodes. Gaster with no conspicuous erect hairs except a few very fine curved ones along anterodorsal margin and on venter; very fine, dilute, but fairly long reclinate pubescence-like pilosity over dorsal and posterior ventral surfaces. Specialized erect hairs limited to two linear-spatulate pairs, one on humeri and one straddling mesonotum. Mandibular and trigger-hairs much as in *prospiciens*, *smithii* and relatives. Color medium ferruginous; appendages, anterior and posterior extremities of gaster a trifle lighter and more yellowish.

This ant can be distinguished readily from other *mandibularis*-series species by means of its mandibular lamellae, ending