

frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; occipital vertex and gular area rugose. Interstices heavily punctulate. Thoracic dorsum moderately punctulate. Thoracic pleura densely punctulate near anterior and posterior borders (with some rugae); median area glassy-smooth with scattered nonpiligerous punctures. Neck of pronotum densely punctulate. Coxae carinate, procoxae also punctulate; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with glassy-smooth faces, basal face also with scattered nonpiligerous punctures, declivitous face with several transverse carinae. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and nonpiligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth (some specimens with a trace of rugae); side rugose; venter rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth; remaining surfaces rugulose. First gastral tergite with base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carina located near midline of tergite, not exceeding $\frac{1}{3}$ length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite with base with several small carinae (most prominent at juncture with postpetiole) not extending far onto the sternite. Entire body brown; head dark brown (approaching piceous); appendages testaceous." (DuBois, 1993: 310 - 311).

DISCUSSION

"*S. westwoodii* appears to be limited to England, Wales, and neighboring areas in continental Europe [only known from an unspecified locality in Belgium]. This may be an artifact of collecting. However, I have examined numerous specimens from continental Europe and have located only one exception. One worker has a locality label of Israel. Either this is a disjunct population, an accidental import, or an incorrectly labeled specimen. Further study is required to settle the issue regarding the distribution of this species. I suspect the biology of this species is quite similar to that of *S. debile*. Based upon collection records, it appears that nuptial flights occur in October." (DuBois, 1993: 313). No additional specimens of this species have been examined since my 1993 publication. Given the paucity of endemic ants to the British Isles, it is highly probable that additional specimens will be discovered in adjacent parts of Europe.

It is likely that these species have recently become