

WORKER

Measurements and associated statistics are listed in Appendix Table 8. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.94 ± 0.060 , 7), HL (0.90 ± 0.012 , 7), HW (0.76 ± 0.011 , 7), CI (83.79 ± 1.468 , 7), SL (0.73 ± 0.025 , 6), SI (96.28 ± 3.905 , 6), AL (1.18 ± 0.029 , 7), PRW (0.52 ± 0.008 , 7), PL (0.46 ± 0.012 , 7), PI (0.23 ± 0.005 , 7).

LECTOTYPE Measurements (for *S. africanum* lectotype, see further discussion in synonymy below). TL 4.12, HL 0.97, HW 0.74, EL 0.06, SI 0.85, CI 77, SI 115, AL 1.21, PRW 0.50, PL 0.48, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 7 teeth (apical 2 most prominent), basal tooth offset slightly; anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe slightly emarginate, apex in lateral view flat to slightly concave. Compound eye with 4 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression well developed; approximately as deep as length of propodeal spines; over 2X as wide as deep, depth decreasing towards anterior. Deep pit present at posterior and ventral edge of pronotum. Propodeal plates approximately 0.67 to 1.00X as long as propodeal spines, directed posteriorly. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Petiole pedunculate, gradually thickening towards node; stalk approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes greatly reduced. Head carinate-rugose except as follows: frontal area carinate (almost carinulate), carinae diverging slightly posteriorly; central $\frac{1}{3}$ of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; clypeal area with 2 carinulae extending from each side of anterior median margin converging towards frontal area; occipital vertex rugose; venter scabrous. Interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum scabrous. Thoracic pleura scabrous. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Metanotal impression scrobiculate (with ridges of scabrous sculpture continuing uninterrupted). Mesopleuron with weakly scrobiculate median area (with ridges of scabrous sculpture continuing uninterrupted). Coxae carinulate to rugulose (becoming more wrinkled towards rear); remainder of legs mostly glassy-smooth with numerous piligerous punctures (some specimens with traces of carinulae on femora and tibiae). Propodeal dorsum with weakly transversely carinate basal face and glassy-smooth declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum very weakly rugose (almost glassy-smooth); anterior and posterior surfaces and sides of node rugose (almost scabrous); all surfaces of stalk and venter punctulate. Postpetiolar node dorsum very weakly