

node rising gradually. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes greatly reduced. Head rugose (most similar to the sculpture of *S. debile*) except as follows: frontal area smooth with small carinulae (especially near clypeal emargination), carinulae diverging towards posterior; central $\frac{1}{3}$ (actually slightly less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of area) of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; center of head rugose. Interstices glassy-smooth throughout with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum rugose (almost carinate) with decided longitudinal orientation. Thoracic pleura rugose (almost carinate) with decided longitudinal orientation. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Metanotal impression weakly scrobiculate. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae rugose (with transverse orientation); femur weakly carinate; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with transversely carinate basal face and weakly longitudinally carinate (almost glassy-smooth) declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum rugose; anterior and posterior surfaces of node rugose; side and venter rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum smooth with faint longitudinal rugae; anterior and posterior surfaces and side rugose; venter punctate. First gastral tergite base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base predominantly glassy-smooth with small carinae which do not extend beyond juncture onto gaster. Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on head moderately dense, suberect to appressed. Setae on scape decumbent to appressed. Setae on alitrunk and gaster erect to suberect setae. Setae on petiole and postpetiole appressed to suberect, setae on venter of postpetiole almost erect. Length of setae on alitrunk about 2X length of setae on head. Setae of flexor surfaces of coxae and venter of petiole absent, setae on remainder of legs suberect to appressed. Entire body concolorous brown [almost testaceous]; appendages testaceous. Setae yellow.

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Measurements and associated statistics are listed in Appendix Table 9. Key statistics are presented herein: TL (3.94 ± 0.079 , 8), HL (0.81 ± 0.015 , 9), HW (0.71 ± 0.015 , 9), CI (88.37 ± 0.792 , 9), SL (0.63 ± 0.011 , 9), SI (87.68 ± 0.783 , 9), AL (1.21 ± 0.024 , 9), PRW (0.61 ± 0.012 , 9), PL (0.43 ± 0.012 , 9), PH (0.25 ± 0.005 , 9).

Although Emery referred to both worker and queen (1895: 300) when he described this species (in a footnote), only a few queens could be located during the course of this study. Emery did not accompany his