

original description with any illustrations of either worker or queen. Emery does indicate that the female's total length is 3.5 mm and cite minor sculptural and size differences in describing the female.

As described for worker except as follows: mandible with 7 - 8 teeth; anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate; apex in lateral view flat. Compound eye with approximately 18 - 20 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines large, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Scape nearly reaching but not exceeding occipital vertex. Metanotal impression absent due to thoracic modifications associated with flight. Propodeal plates directed posteriorly. Anterior subpostpetiolar process prominent; posterior subpostpetiolar process reduced. Head carinate (approaching rugose near occipital vertex), except as follows: frontal area smooth with small carinulae (especially near clypeal emargination), carinulae diverging towards posterior; central $\frac{1}{3}$ (actually greater than $\frac{1}{3}$ of area) of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; venter of head rugose. Thoracic dorsum carinate with decided longitudinal orientation. Thoracic pleura glassy-smooth near center; carinate (almost rugose) near edges. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Mesopleuron with smooth median area. Coxae weakly rugose (with transverse orientation); femur weakly carinate. Propodeal dorsum with weakly transversely carinate (almost glassy-smooth) declivitous face (always smooth near petiole). Petiolar node dorsum rugose and punctulate; anterior and posterior surfaces and sides of node rugulose and punctulate; venter rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum rugose and punctulate; remaining surfaces rugose. First gastral tergite base carinate with scattered small carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite about 0.20 to 0.25 length of postpetiole). Setae on head moderately dense; decumbent to appressed setae. Setae on scape appressed. Setae on alitrunk suberect to appressed. Setae of petiole, postpetiole, and gaster suberect. Setae of flexor surfaces of coxae and venter of petiole absent; setae on remainder of legs decumbent to appressed. Entire body brown; head and alitrunk dark brown [almost piceous]; appendages light brown [almost testaceous].

MALE

Kutter (1971) provided the first description of the male of *S. striatulum*. This was based upon a single male discovered in the garden by Prof. Schneider-Orelli in San Nazzaro [northern Italy?] in early October, 1962. Kutter examined the original description of *S. westwoodii* and *S. striatulum* and discovered that the former was described from a male with 5 mandibular teeth and males of the latter were unknown. Kutter then (incorrectly, I believe) provisionally synonymized *S. westwoodii*