

proximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum (shorter in some specimens). (Arnol'di described these as short.) Scape not reaching occipital vertex. (Arnol'di indicated it did not reach by 1.5 X its diameter). Metanotal impression shallow, wide, depth approximately a length of propodeal spines; approximately 3 X as wide as deep, depth decreasing towards anterior. Posterior ventral edge of the pronotum (near procoxae) with large pit lined with microsetae. Propodeal plates approximately same length as, or slightly shorter than, propodeal spines, directed posteriorly. Anterior subpetiolar process usually a prominent bump. Anterior subpostpetiolar process a prominent bump, posterior subpostpetiolar process reduced. Head (most similar to the sculpture of *S. westwoodi* and *S. debile*) except as follows: frontal area smooth with small carinulae (especially near clypeal margin), carinulae diverging towards posterior; slightly less than a distance (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; venter of head rugose (almost scabrous); occipital area with anastomosing rugae usually forming concentric loops. (Arnol'di described these as loop-like rugae). Thoracic dorsum rugose (almost carinate) decidedly longitudinal (similar to *S. striatulum*). Humeral angles almost smooth and devoid of sculpture. Thoracic pleura rugose (almost forming network near center) decidedly longitudinal. Propodeal side and pronotal side with longitudinal carinae. Mesopleuron with weakly scrobiculate median area. Coxa mostly smooth (or with weak transverse carinae); femur with faint longitudinal carinae; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with transversely carinate basal face and glassy-smooth declivitous face (with faint longitudinal carinae in some specimens). Petiolar node dorsum faintly rugose; anterior and posterior surfaces rugose. Postpetiolar node dorsum smooth with faint rugae; anterior and posterior surfaces rugose (almost scabrous); side and venter rugulose. First gastral tergite with base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carina located near midline of tergite, $\frac{1}{4}$ to a length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite with base predominantly glassy-smooth with small carinae which do not extend beyond juncture onto gaster. Setae on head moderately dense suberect to decumbent (almost appressed), erect setae on clypeus. Setae on scape decumbent to subdecumbent (on funiculus decumbent to