

13. Key statistics (measurement mean \pm standard error of mean, n) are listed herein: TL (3.64 ± 0.059 , 3), HL (0.85 ± 0.005 , 3), HW (0.72 ± 0.009 , 3), CI (85.46 ± 1.596 , 3), SL (0.62 ± 0.005 , 3), SI (85.23 ± 1.784 , 3), AL (1.06 ± 0.033 , 3), PRW (0.47 ± 0.014 , 3), PL (0.38 ± 0.005 , 3), PH (0.21 ± 0.005 , 3).

LECTOTYPE WORKER. TL 3.70, HL 0.85, HW 0.72, EL 0.10, SL 0.61, CI 85, SI 84, AL 1.06, PRW 0.45, PL 0.37, PH 0.21.

Mandible with 8 - 9 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe emarginate (with 2 small carinulae extending on each side of emargination); apex in lateral view convex to flat. Compound eye with 4 - 5 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Scape not reaching occipital vertex by amount equal to length of first funicular segment. [Arnol'di indicated scape was thick and did not reach occiput by 2X its diameter. Arnol'di also indicated that all segments of funiculus, except the last are transverse. I observed that the first segment is also not transverse]. Metanotal impression shallow, depth approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of propodeal spines; wide, approximately 2 - 3X as wide as deep, depth decreasing towards anterior. A large pit is present at the posterior ventral edge of the pronotum (near procoxae) and is lined with microsetae. Another pit is present between the bases of meso- and meta-coxae. Propodeal plates approximately same length as propodeal spines, directed posteriorly. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Petiole pedunculate; stalk approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole, node rising gradually. Anterior subpostpetiolar process reduced to a moderate bump, posterior subpostpetiolar process reduced. Head rugose (most similar to the sculpture of *S. westwoodii* and *S. debile*) except as follows: central $\frac{1}{3}$ of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; venter of head rugose (almost scabrous). Interstices glassy-smooth throughout with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum rugose (almost carinate) with decided longitudinal orientation (similar to *S. striatulum*). Thoracic pleura rugose with decided longitudinal orientation near propodeum. Propodeal side and side of pronotum carinate with longitudinal orientation. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Metanotal impression scrobiculate to weakly scrobiculate. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae mostly smooth (or with weak longitudinal carinae); femur with faint longitudinal carinae; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with transversely carinate basal face (including area between spines) and glassy-smooth declivitous face. [Arnol'di indicated that the basal face is almost 2X length of declivitous face. I observed this to be