

the case in two specimens]. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum faintly rugose; anterior and posterior surfaces of node, side of stalk, and dorsum of stalk rugulose; venter of stalk punctulate; venter of node rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum smooth with faint rugae; anterior and posterior surfaces and side rugose; venter punctulate. First gastral tergite base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite, length  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base 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 decumbent (erect on clypeus). Setae on scape decumbent to appressed (mostly appressed on funiculus). [Arnol'di indicated setae on scape were very short, almost appressed]. Setae on mandible decumbent to appressed. Setae on alitrunk dorsum and side erect to suberect. Setae on legs suberect to appressed on legs. Setae on petiole appressed on dorsum of stalk, suberect to erect on node. Setae on postpetiole suberect to erect on node, erect on venter. Setae on flexor surfaces of coxae and venter of petiole absent. Setae on gaster suberect to decumbent. Head, alitrunk, petiole, postpetiole and gaster brown; appendages yellow brown. Setae yellow.

## GYNE

Measurements and associated statistics as listed in Appendix Table 13. Key statistics are presented herein: TL ( $4.25 \pm 0.040$ , 6), HL ( $0.81 \pm 0.005$ , 6), HW ( $0.76 \pm 0.006$ , 6), CI ( $86.28 \pm 0.419$ , 6), SL ( $0.64 \pm 0.007$ , 6), SI ( $84.81 \pm 0.644$ , 6), AL ( $1.30 \pm 0.015$ , 6), PRW ( $0.64 \pm 0.007$ , 6), PL ( $0.44 \pm 0.010$ , 6), PH ( $0.24 \pm 0.005$ , 6).

As described for worker except as follows: mandible with 7 - 8 teeth (apical 2 prominent). [Arnol'di indicated 1st through 3rd segments of antennal club clearly transverse; however, I observed the third segment to be quadrate]. Compound eye with 15 - 17 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Metanotal impression obscured by thoracic modification associated with flight. Some sculpture on head deflected by prominent ocelli. Thoracic dorsum longitudinally carinate (similar to *S. striatulum*). Thoracic pleura with decided longitudinal orientation to rugae as approach dorsum, glassy-smooth or with a few wrinkles below suture. Mesopleuron with weakly scrobiculate median area (ridges not as prominent as in other species). Procoxae with more prominent longitudinal rugae than in worker; remainder of coxae and legs as in worker. Propodeum with transversely carinate basal face and faintly transverse declivitous face (including area between spines). Color mostly as in