

A large pit is present at the posterior ventral edge of the pronotum (near procoxae) and is lined with microsetae. A similar pit is present between the bases of the meso- and meta-coxae. This latter pit is not lined with micro-setae. Propodeal plates approximately the same length as (or slightly shorter than) 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 small bump, posterior subpostpetiolar process reduced (nearly absent in some specimens). Head rugose (most similar to the sculpture of *S. westwoodii* and *S. debile*) except as follows: frontal area smooth with small carinulae (especially near clypeal emargination), carinulae diverging towards posterior; central  $\frac{1}{3}$  of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy-smooth; venter of head rugose; occipital area rugose. Interstices glassy-smooth throughout with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum rugose with decided longitudinal orientation. Thoracic pleura rugose with decided longitudinal orientation, especially on side of propodeum and on humeral angles with mesopleuron densely punctulate to rugulose. Neck of pronotum punctulate. Metanotal impression weakly scrobiculate with surrounding sculpture blending into sculpture of impression. Mesopleuron with weakly scrobiculate median area. Procoxae transversely carinate, meso- and meta-coxae longitudinally carinate to smooth; femora with faint longitudinal carinae; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with rugose (almost rugulose) basal face (with rugulose sculpture or transverse carinae between spines) and glassy-smooth declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices with granular appearance due to dense non-piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum rugose (or faintly rugose); remaining surfaces heavily punctulate. Postpetiolar node dorsum rugose (or faintly rugose); remaining surfaces heavily punctulate. First gastral tergite base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite,  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base glassy-smooth with almost no trace of carinae. Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on head suberect to appressed. Setae on clypeus erect, setae on mandible decumbent to appressed. Setae on scape and funiculus appressed. Setae on alitrunk erect to suberect, setae on legs mostly decumbent to appressed with a few suberect setae on coxae. Setae on anterior surface of petiolar node appressed, setae on dorsum, posterior surface and side decumbent to suberect. Setae of venter of petiole absent. Setae on postpetiole suberect to decumbent on all