

of declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression shallow, depth approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of propodeal spines; wide, slightly over 3X as wide as deep, becoming more shallow towards anterior. A large pit at the posterior ventral edge of the pronotum (near procoxae) is lined with microsetae. This pit is unusually large for *Stenamma* workers. Propodeal plates approximately same length as (or slightly longer than) propodeal spines, directed posteriorly and slightly upward. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Petiole pedunculate; stalk slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole, node rising gradually. Anterior subpostpetiolar process usually reduced to a small bump (more prominent in some specimens), posterior subpostpetiolar process reduced. Head rugose (most similar to the sculpture of *S. lippulum*) except as follows: frontal area smooth with small carinae (especially near clypeal emargination), carinae diverging towards posterior; central $\frac{1}{3}$ (or slightly less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of area) of frontal area (between antennal insertions) glassy-smooth; venter of head almost scabrous near mid-line; occipital area with rugae not forming concentric loops as in *S. lippulum*. In a few specimens, there is a strong pair of carinae extending from the mid-line frontal area to the occipital border. Interstices glassy-smooth throughout with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. A few specimens with numerous non-piligerous punctures, leading to a granular appearance. Thoracic dorsum carinate (almost rugose) with decided longitudinal orientation (similar to *S. striatulum*). Thoracic pleura carinate (or slightly rugose) with decided longitudinal orientation. Carinae with longitudinal orientation on propodeal side and side of pronotum. Neck of pronotum rugulose to punctulate. Metanotal impression scrobiculate to weakly scrobiculate with ridges blending with surrounding sculpture. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area (ridges blending with surrounding sculpture). Coxae mostly smooth with piligerous punctures except procoxae which are transversely carinate; 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. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum smooth or with traces of longitudinal carinae; remainder rugose, becoming rugulose towards venter. Postpetiolar node dorsum smooth with traces of longitudinal carinae; side rugose, venter rugulose. First gastral tergite base with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite); length of longest carinae 0.20 to 0.25 length of postpetiole. First gastral sternite base predominantly glassy-smooth with no trace of carinae. Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at