

anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe convex, apex in lateral view convex. Compound eye with 7 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Propodeal spines of moderate length, approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ length of declivitous face of propodeum. Scape not surpassing occiput. Metanotal impression well developed; nearly equal in depth to length of propodeal spines. Propodeal plates of approximately equal length to propodeal spines, directed somewhat dorsally (giving the appearance of an additional set of propodeal spines). Anterior subpetiolar process greatly reduced, almost nonexistent. Petiole pedunculate; stalk almost equal length of petiole. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes absent. Head carinate (with most ridges weakly defined), approaching costate in occipital area, except as follows: frontal area carinate with carinae diverging posteriorly; clypeal area smooth, almost glassy smooth. Interstices glassy-smooth with some small piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum foveolate. Thoracic pleura foveolate-reticulate. Neck of pronotum glassy-smooth. Metanotal impression glassy-smooth. Mesopleuron with weakly foveolate (almost smooth) median area. Coxa and remainder of legs glassy-smooth with irregular piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum weakly foveolate (almost smooth). Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with irregular, small piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth with a few well rounded carinae. Remaining surfaces glassy-smooth except venter near anterior subpetiolar process variolate. Postpetiolar node dorsum foveate (edges somewhat rounded); remaining surfaces glassy-smooth. First gastral tergite base glassy-smooth with a trace of carinae diverging towards posterior. First gastral sternite base glassy-smooth. Remainder of gaster glassy smooth (even at high magnifications), with some piligerous punctures. Setae on most body surfaces moderately dense, erect to decumbent; setae of irregular length. Setae of peduncle and venter of petiole absent. Entire body brown. Setae yellow.

Neither gyne nor male are presently known in this species.

DISCUSSION

S. orientale is known only from two localities (as isolated specimens). It has been collected as part of a soil core in mixed dipterocarp forest and in Berlese Funnel extractions of leaf mold. No other information regarding its biology is known. This species is unique in that it is the only member of *Stenammina* which is known from this region. R. Taylor (who collected the majority of specimens) indicated he has taken funnel samples in many parts of western Malaysia, Sarawak, Sabah, and Singapore but took *Stenammina* only in Sarawak (pers. comm.).