

7. Metanotal groove impressed (Fig. 8A); postpetiole in lateral view strongly rounded dorsally and relatively low, only 1.25 times higher than long (LPP_I 77–83), in dorsal view usually less than 1.5 times wider than long (DP_P_I 143–151) (Kenya)..... *Tetramorium kakamega*
- Metanotal groove never impressed (Fig. 8B); postpetiole in lateral view not strongly rounded dorsally, usually cuneiform, between 1.3 to 1.6 times higher than long (LPe_I 62–73), in dorsal view between 1.5 and 1.8 times wider than long (DP_P_I 153–182) 8

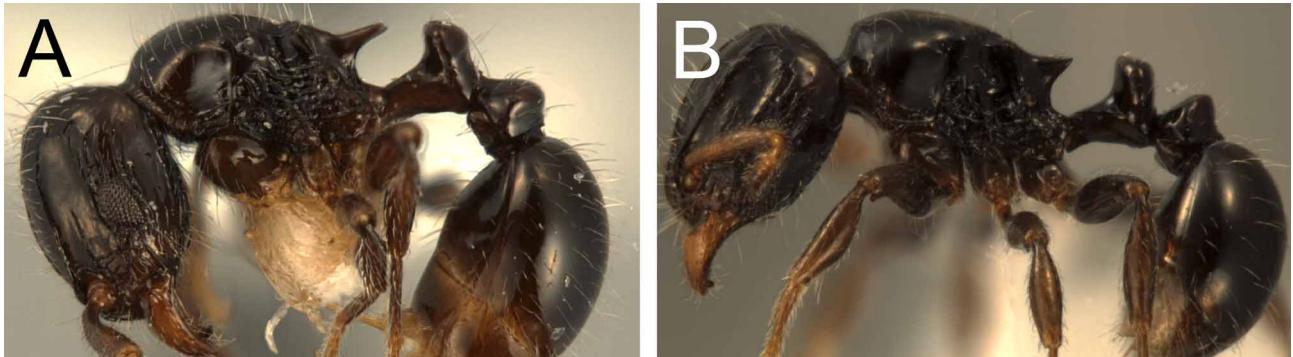


FIGURE 8. A. body of *T. kakamega* in profile showing the impressed metanotal groove and low postpetiole. B. body of *T. occidentale* without an impressed metanotal groove and with a distinctly higher postpetiole.

8. Petiolar node thickly squamiform, in dorsal view less than twice as wide as long (DPe_I 188–196) (Fig. 9A); in lateral view weakly above twice as high as long (LPe_I 47–50); colour uniformly reddish brown to brown. (D.R. Congo) *Tetramorium akengense*
- Petiolar node moderately squamiform, in dorsal view distinctly above twice as wide as long (DPe_I 225–268) (Fig. 9B); in lateral view between 2.3 to 2.8 times higher than long (LPe_I 36–44); colour uniformly very dark brown to black. (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gabon, Ghana, São Tomé & Príncipe, Togo, Ivory Coast)..... *Tetramorium occidentale*

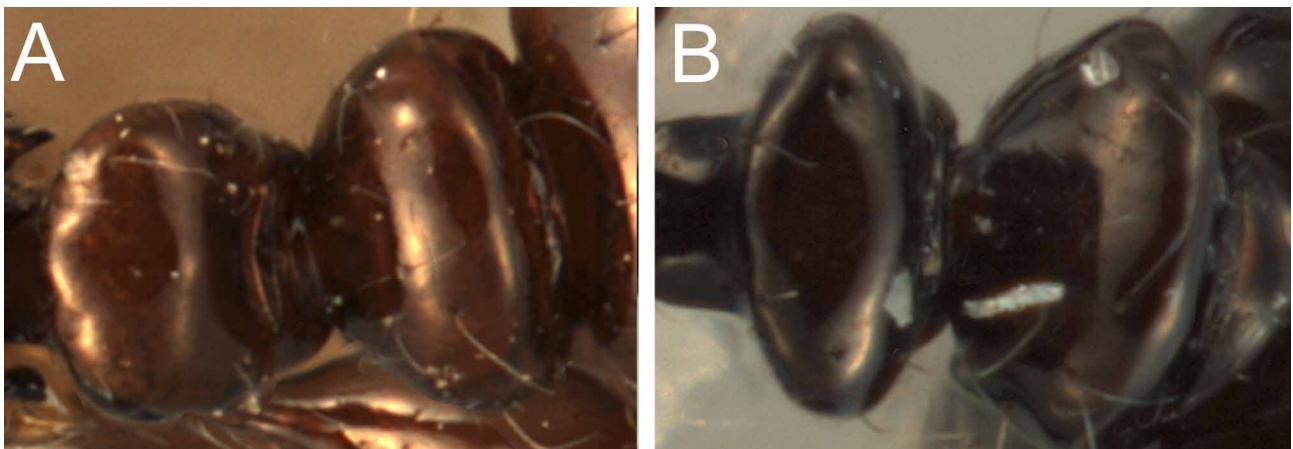


FIGURE 9. A. waist segments of *T. akengense* showing the relatively thick petiolar node. B. waist segments of *T. occidentale* illustrating the relatively thin and transverse petiolar node.