

17. Larger species (HW 0.772–0.933, HL 0.789–0.944, SL 0.600–0.744, WL 0.911–1.206); propodeal spines long to very long and spinose (PSLI 32–45) (Fig. 18A); open habitat species. (Angola, Eritrea, Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe). *Tetramorium weitzeckeri*
- Smaller species (HW 0.644–0.744, HL 0.678–0.761, SL 0.467–0.539, WL 0.778–0.911); propodeal spines moderate to long, triangular-elongate to spinose, but never as long as above (PSLI 23–29) (Fig. 18B); rain forest species. (Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, D.R. Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, Sudan) *Tetramorium boltoni*



FIGURE 18. A. body of *T. weitzeckeri* in lateral view with very long and spinose propodeal spines. B. body of *T. boltoni* in lateral view with moderate to long propodeal spines.

18. Mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite without standing hairs (Fig. 19A). (Tanzania). *Tetramorium mkomazi*
- Mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite with standing hairs, may be simple or bizarre but always present (Fig. 19B) 19

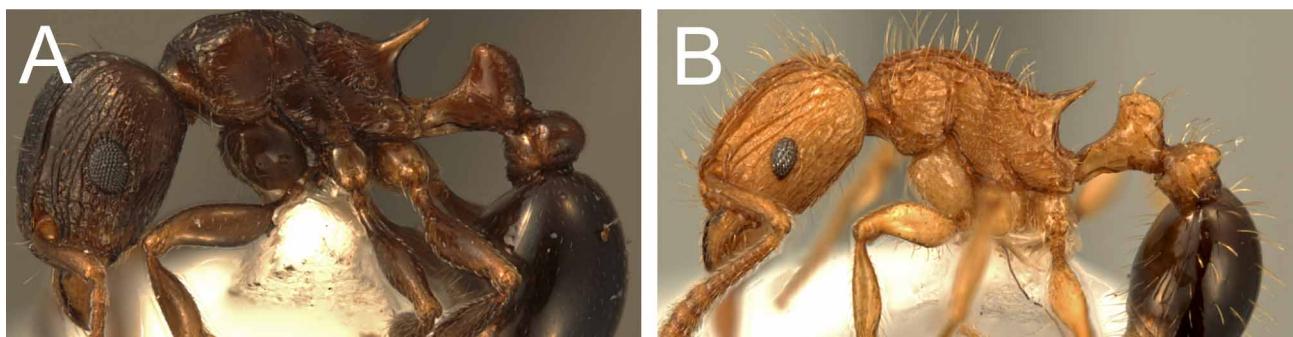


FIGURE 19. A. body of *T. mkomazi* in profile, mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite without any standing hairs. B. body of *T. philippwagneri* in profile with standing hairs on dorsum of mesosoma, waist segments, and first gastral tergite.