

***Tetramorium mkomazi* Hita Garcia, Fischer & Peters sp. n.**

(Figures 2B, 19A, 28, 29, 30)

Holotype worker, TANZANIA, Mkomazi Game Reserve, valley behind Ibaya, 03° 58' S, 37° 48' E, burnt savanna on slope, nest entrance in little prominence c. 5cm, high probably made by termites, field # 67, 28.XI.1995, leg. H.G. Robertson (BMNH: ZFMK\_HYM\_2009\_6087). Paratypes, 1 worker with same data as holotype (BMNH: ZFMK\_HYM\_2009\_6088); 1 worker from TANZANIA, Amani, 850m, 9.XI.1957, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech (CASC: CASENT0218281); 1 worker from TANZANIA, N. Tanzania, Amani Hills, 23.-24.VI.2001, leg. D. Quick (CASC: CASENT0098010).

**Diagnosis**

The unsculptured petiolar node and absence of standing hairs from mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite make *T. mkomazi* directly recognizable within the *T. edouardi* complex.

**Description**

HL 0.844–1.067 (0.967); HW 0.789–1.044 (0.924); SL 0.622–0.778 (0.717); EL 0.206–0.278 (0.243); PW 0.600–0.800 (0.707); WL 1.011–1.333 (1.193); PSL 0.267–0.367 (0.319); PTL 0.189–0.267 (0.233); PTH 0.333–0.467 (0.408); PTW 0.267–0.411 (0.342); PPL 0.222–0.322 (0.281); PPH 0.311–0.433 (0.389); PPW 0.333–0.522 (0.442); CI 93–98 (95); SI 74–79 (78); OI 26–27 (26); PSLI 32–34 (33); PeNI 48–51 (48); LPeI 56–59 (57); DPeI 141–154 (146); PpNI 56–65 (62); LPpI 69–74 (72); DPpI 150–163 (157); PPI 125–133 (129) (4 measured).

Head longer than wide (CI 93–98). Anterior clypeal margin with median impression. Frontal carinae strongly developed, growing weaker after eye level, and fading out shortly before posterior margin of head. Antennal scrobe narrow, shallow, and without defined ventral margin. Antennal scape moderate, not reaching posterior margin of head (SI 74–79). Eyes relatively large (OI 26–27), with 12 to 14 ommatidia in longest row. In lateral view metanotal groove distinctly impressed. Propodeal spines long, spinose, and acute (PSLI 32–34). Propodeal lobes small, triangular and acute. Node of petiole high nodiform, in dorsal view around 1.5 times wider than long (DPeI 141–154), in lateral view around 1.7 to 1.8 times higher than long (LPeI 56–59), posterodorsal angle of node weaker developed and more rounded than anterodorsal, dorsum sloping faintly downwards posteriorly. Postpetiole in dorsal view around 1.6 times wider than long (DPpI 150–163); in lateral view antero-posteriorly compressed, and around 1.4 times higher than long (LPpI 69–74). Mandibles unsculptured and shiny. Clypeus finely longitudinally rugose, median ruga developed. Head mostly longitudinally rugose, dorsum of head with 10 to 12 rugae between frontal carinae, most reaching posterior margin of head. Dorsum of mesosoma with abundant fine longitudinal rugae, mesosoma laterally mostly unsculptured, weakly longitudinally rugose. Head and mesosoma without ground sculpturation, smooth and shiny. Petiole, postpetiole and gaster completely unsculptured, smooth and shiny. Head with fine, long, erect hairs; mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite without standing hairs. Fine pubescence on tibiae and antennal scapes appressed. Body colour uniformly dark brown.

**Notes**

The new species is only known from few localities in Tanzania. It is the largest species in the whole species group, and within the *T. edouardi* complex the only one without standing hairs on mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and first gastral tergite. Apart from this it can be observed that the petiolar node of *T. mkomazi* is more transverse and less angulate than in the other species of the complex. The petiolar node is also completely unsculptured whereas most other species in the complex possess sculpturation, although weakly developed in some.