

and shiny. Petiole and postpetiole mostly longitudinally rugose; gaster completely unsculptured, smooth and shiny. All dorsal surfaces of head, mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and gaster with many long, simple, sub-erect to erect hairs. Fine pubescence on antennal scapes and tibiae decumbent to suberect. Coloration brown, appendages of lighter colour.

## Notes

The new species is presently only known from few localities in Tanzania. It is morphologically very close to *T. edouardi* and both species occur sympatrically in the same geographic area and prefer the same open habitats. They share most characters but differ in clypeal sculpturation and development of the metanotal groove. In *T. robertsoni* the median area of the clypeus is unsculptured and the metanotal groove barely impressed in profile, while in *T. edouardi* the clypeus shows a longitudinal rugulation with a strongly developed median ruga and a distinctly impressed metanotal groove. Another morphologically related species is *T. rubrum* although its possession of a noticeably longer antennal scape (SI 85–93) and head (CI 87–91) separate it from *T. robertsoni* (SI 78–83, CI 92–95). Also, both species occur far apart from each other since *T. rubrum* occurs only in West Africa while *T. robertsoni* is only known from Tanzania. Additionally, *T. robertsoni* can be easily discriminated from *T. philippwagneri* and *T. schoutedeni* since the latter two have relatively small eyes (OI 21–22) and are distinctly bicoloured, whereas *T. robertsoni* shows larger eyes (OI 25–28) and an uniform coloration. Finally, the simple hairs of *T. robertsoni* distinguish it clearly from the species with bizarre pilosity (*T. pinnipilum*, *T. rogatum*, *T. zonacaciae*), or without any standing hairs on mesosoma, waist segments, and gaster (*T. mkomazi*).

## Etymology

This species is dedicated to Dr. Hamish G. Robertson from South Africa in honour of his work in Afrotropical myrmecology.

## Material examined

**TANZANIA:** Amani, 850m, 9.XI.1957, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 03° 58' S, 37° 48' E, 14.XI.1994, leg. A. Russell-Smith.

## *Tetramorium rogatum* Bolton, 1980

*Tetramorium rogatum* Bolton, 1980:231. Holotype worker, ANGOLA, Bruco, 26.II.-2.III.1972 (A11), leg. P.M. Hammond (BMNH) [examined].

## Diagnosis

The clavate pilosity of *T. rogatum* is unique in the species group and makes it easily identifiable.

## Description

HL 0.84, HW 0.76, SL 0.62, PW 0.60, WL 0.98, CI 90, SI 82, OI 23. [The holotype of *T. rogatum* and only known specimens of this species was not available for measuring. The measurements presented above are taken from Bolton (1980)].

Head longer than wide (CI 90). Anterior clypeal margin with small median notch. Frontal carinae strongly developed, less pronounced behind eye level and reaching posterior margin of head. Antennal scrobe shallow, narrow, and without defined posterior and ventral margins, ending before posterior margin of head. Antennal scape of moderate length, not reaching posterior margin of head (SI 82). Eyes of moderate size (OI 23). Propodeal spines long and spinose. Propodeal lobes small, triangular and acute. Petiolar node high nodiform, in dorsal view slightly wider and in profile higher than long. Postpetiole in dorsal view wider than long and more