DESCRIPTION

A. Myrmicinae

Tetramorium solidum Emery, 1886

(Figs 1-4, 27A, B)

Ş TL 3,68 mm; HL 1,04 mm; WL 1,00 mm; PL 0,28 mm; PPL 0,28 mm; HFL 0,92 mm; MFL 0,80 mm; ED 0,96 mm; SL 0,72 mm; CL 0,24 mm; FL 0,80 mm; L 2,84 mm; CI 107,7; CTI 104; CLI 341,6; FI 120; SI 64,3; TI 66; PI 128,6; PPI 164,3.

Arnold (1917) gives the colour as piceous, but the type specimen before me is rather dark burnt sienna to dark reddish brown; the antennae paler, the mandibles almost dark raw sienna. Fairly dull, the abdomen shining and very finely and superficially reticulate, the sculpture somewhat stronger on the base. Head longitudinally striate, the striae or rugae on the anterior part of the sides rather coarse, finely and superficially reticulate between the rugae. Clypeus with about 8 to 9 coarse longitudinal striae, continuous with those on the front and vertex. Mandibles striate and rather shining, the teeth black. Antennae microscopically and superficially reticulate—rugulose. Truncus very finely reticulate with some longitudinal striae or rugae superimposed dorsally, the sides obliquely striate; the nodes also finely reticulate and rugulose. Legs very superficially and finely reticulate and shining.

Pubescence short and decumbent more abundant on the legs and antennae. Pilosity sparse, consisting of a transverse row of curved setae on the anterior margin of the clypeus, a few long hairs on the frontal carinae, vertex and occipital corners of the head, the pro- and mesonotum, nodes and apical segments of the abdomen.

Head almost square, slightly wider than long, nearly two-fifths wider than the pronotum, the sides and hind margin almost straight. Frontal area indistinct, eyes small, with more than 60 facets, occupying about one-fifth of the length of the head, and situated in the middle of the sides.

Frontal carinae wide apart, extending to about the middle of the head. Clypeus almost flat above, the anterior face fairly high, its junction with the dorsum rounded, widely and deeply excised in the middle. Flagellum about three-tenths longer than the scape; the latter not reaching the hind margin by one-fifth of its length. The first joint of the flagellum as long as the second and third taken together; the 2nd to 5th slightly wider than long, the 6th about as long as wide, the rest longer than wide.

Truncus about four-ninths longer than wide over the pronotum and about three-fifths wider in front than behind over the bases of the spines, the thoracic sutures obsolete above, the meso-epinotal suture slightly indicated by a faint transverse ridge. In profile the dorsum forms a slight curve with the epinotum lower than the pronotum, the latter obtusely marginate in front. The declivity