

wider than long and also about as high as wide; in profile the dorsum is almost flat, the front and hind faces vertical; the subpetiolar process as in the worker. The *second node* is about twice as high and more than twice as wide as long, the sides less convex than in the workers from South West Africa and north-western Cape; and also drawn out and flattened posteriorly; the subpostpetiolar process more pointed than in *solidum*.

*Type:* 1 ♀ Brehden, South West Africa, 20 December 1915 (R. W. E. Tucker).

*Tetramorium solidum* Emery var. *signata* Emery, 1895

(Figs 37, 38)

♀ TL 4.40–4.8 mm; HL 1.16–1.25 mm; WL 1.16–1.28 mm; PL 0.32–0.36 mm; PPL 0.26–0.30 mm; HFL 1.04–1.18 mm; MFL 0.88–0.98 mm; ED 0.94–1.04 mm; SL 0.80–0.90 mm; CL 0.28–0.30 mm; FL 0.88–0.95 mm; L 3.0–3.40 mm; CI 100–101.7; CTI 97.7–100; CLI 320–335.7; FI 106.8–109.5; SI 67.9–71.4; TI 59.4–61.7; PI 111.1–112.5; PPI 160–164.3.

Brown to dark brown, the mandibles, antennae and legs paler, more yellowish brown, middle portions of the femora somewhat darker. Eyes, mandibular teeth and epinotal spines black. The inner margins of the frontal carinae, the front margin of the pronotum, front and hind margins of petiole and some of the rugae on the body also blackish. With a slight gloss, the abdomen fairly polished. Head longitudinally striate as in *tuckeri*, finely reticulate or reticulate-punctate between the striae. Median area of clypeus with about 8–9 striae, the middle one the strongest. Mandibles strongly longitudinally striate and shining. Pronotum reticulate-rugose, rest of truncus longitudinally rugose; finely reticulate-punctate between the rugae, the latter also longitudinally and somewhat obliquely arranged on the sides. First node reticulate-rugose, the reticulation not so clearly visible in some specimens, the second node merely rugose with some indistinct reticulation; both nodes finely reticulate-punctate between the rugae. Basal portion of the abdomen very finely reticulate, also finely and longitudinally rugulose and duller than the rest which is more superficially reticulate or reticulate-coriaceous. Legs and antennae microscopically reticulate, the scapes duller. *Pubescence and pilosity* as in *tuckeri*.

*Head* about as long as wide, about two-fifths wider than the pronotum, quadrate, the sides and hind margin almost straight. *Clypeus* with front margin slightly excised in the middle. Frontal carinae as in *tuckeri*, extending to about the middle of the head, the frontal area obsolete. *Eyes* occupy about one-quarter or slightly more of the length of the head, situated in the middle of the sides. The *scapes* falling short of the hind margin by about one-sixth of their length, they are about seven-tenths as long as the flagella; the 2nd to 6th joints nearly as long as wide, the rest longer than wide. *Truncus* about two-fifths longer than wide in front, the meso-epinotal suture clearly indicated on the dorsum as a transverse furrow, and on the sides as a clathrate impression. Pro-mesonotal