

suture fairly clear dorso-laterally in one specimen, but obsolete in others. In profile the truncus and nodes are similar to those of *tuckeri*; the *spines* short, about as long as wide at the base, slightly longer than the episternal, the *epinotal declivity* almost vertical, transversely striate and finely reticulate-punctate between the striae. The *first node* triangular, with rounded apex, the sides and hind margin slightly convex; it is about one-eighth wider than long and about as high as wide. Seen from the side, the front and hind faces vertical, the dorsum slightly convex, the peduncle a little shorter than the node. The *second node* oval, about one-third wider and one-quarter higher than long; in profile the dorsal surface is rounded. Both the subpetiolar and subpostpetiolar processes as in *tuckeri*. *Legs* moderately long; *abdomen* truncate at base.

*Material*: 3 ♀♀ Willowmore, C.P., 1912 (H. Brauns). Specimens determined by G. Arnold.

Both these two forms are bigger than the type of the species, but may easily be recognized by the shorter spines and the first node which is rounded in front, whereas in *solidum* the node has a short, almost straight front margin; *tuckeri* on the other hand has a broad second node, almost twice as wide as long, while in *signata* the node is much narrower, being only one-third wider than long; in the latter form the pro-mesonotum is also reticulate or reticulate-rugose.

*Tetramorium capense* Mayr, 1865

(Figs 35, 36)

♀ TL 3,60 mm; HL 0,92 mm; WL 0,94 mm; PL 0,20 mm; PPL 0,20 mm; HFL 0,74 mm; MFL 0,64 mm; ED 0,76 mm; SL 0,66 mm; CL 0,20 mm; FL 0,72 mm; L 2,48 mm; CI 91,3; CTI 97,9; CLI 330; FI 105,6; SI 78,6; TI 57,4; PI 120; PPI 140.

Yellowish red, the mandibular teeth and eyes black, abdomen slightly more brownish; body with a faint gloss, the legs and antennae more shining, the abdomen very shining. Head longitudinally striate in the middle, rugoso-striate and also reticulate on the sides, finely reticulate between the striae and rugae. Clypeus with about 6 to 8 longitudinal striae, the median one the strongest. Mandibles longitudinally striate and moderately shining. Truncus and nodes finely reticulate, almost reticulate-punctate, with longitudinal rugae superimposed, some of the rugae connected by anastomoses, almost forming an indistinct reticulation. Sides of truncus also with longitudinal rugae, the lower rugae rather coarse, the fine reticulation on the meso- and epipleurae somewhat bigger than on the dorsum. Abdomen very superficially and finely reticulate, almost reticulate-coriaceous. Antennae and legs microscopically reticulate-rugulose, the sculpture somewhat stronger on the scapes. *Pubescence* almost as in *solidum*, the abdomen appears to be almost glabrous. *Pilosity* long erect, yellowish, more abundant on the head and abdomen than in the latter species; there are at least six setae on the petiole and four on the postpetiole.

*Head* one-eleventh longer than wide and about one-third wider than the