

pronotum, the sides slightly convex, the hind margin straight; as wide in front as behind. *Frontal area* fairly well indicated as a triangular impression, the *frontal carinae* somewhat convergent in front, parallel behind and extending to about the posterior two-ninths of the head, hardly forming a demi-scribe. *Clypeus* fairly flat in the middle, the front margin slightly convex, with a very small wide emargination in the middle. *Eyes* small, with about thirty facets, occupying about one-eighth of the length of the head and situated in the middle of the sides. *Scapes* shorter than the head, not reaching the hind margin by about one-eighth of their length, the flagellum as long as the head, the 2nd-4th joints slightly wider than long, the 5th-8th about as long as wide and the rest longer than wide, the last joint the longest.

*Truncus* similar to that of *peringueyi*, about five-twelfths longer than wide and about seven-elevenths wider in front than over the bases of the spines, somewhat constricted between the meso- and epinotum, the sutures obsolete above. In profile the dorsum is moderately convex with the epinotum lower than the mesonotum as in the other species already described; the *spines* long and acute, about three-eighths longer than wide at the base and about as long as the interval between their bases. (In *solidum* the spines are narrower at their bases.) Otherwise as in *peringueyi*. *First node of petiole* one-third higher and about one-sixth wider than long, seen from above it appears cuneiform, almost trapezoidal, widest over the posterior third, the anterior margin straight. Seen in profile truncate in front, the anterior face nearly as long as the oblique hind face, the dorsal face almost straight and much shorter than in *solidum* and shorter than the peduncle (in the latter species it is longer than the peduncle); the subpetiolar process as a minute rounded tooth. The *second node* as long as the first, about one-fourth wider than long and about as high as wide, almost oval when seen from above; in profile the dorsum is much more convex than in *solidum*, the subpostpetiolar process without a lobe on each side. *Abdomen* not truncate at base but rounded. *Legs* moderately long.

*Type*: Locality and date unknown.

Very similar to *peringueyi* Arnold *dichroum* Santschi, but differs from it by the smaller eyes, the finer sculpture of the truncus and nodes, the lighter colour and by the pilosity which is less abundant, especially on the abdomen. It differs from all the species described in this paper by the truncate first node and by the abdomen which is rounded at the base. According to Arnold (1917, 1923) it may be separated from *popovici* by the dorsal face of the first node which is as wide as or wider than long. I have not seen *popovici* in life and cannot therefore comment on this point; it seems however if the latter could be a synonym of *capense*.

*Tetramorium peringueyi* Arnold, 1923

(Figs 19, 20, 31A, B)

♂ TL 4.60-4.80 mm; HL 1.20 mm; WL 1.24-1.26 mm; PL 0.34 mm; PPL 0.34-0.36 mm; HFL 1.12 mm; MFL 1.0 mm; ED 1.10 mm; SL 0.90 mm;