

the subpostpetiolar process as in *solidum*. Abdomen truncate at the base. Legs moderately long.

*Type series*: 2 ♀♀, Kimberley, 1916 (G. Arnold).

***Tetramorium peringueyi* Arnold ssp. *dichroum* Santschi n. comb.**

(Figs 21, 11, 32A, B)

*Tetramorium solidum* Emery var. *dichroum* Santschi, 1932 n. syn.

♀ TL 3,76–3,80 mm; HL 1,02–1,04 mm; WL 1,0–1,04 mm; PL 0,30 mm; PPL 0,24 mm; HFL 0,84 mm; MFL 0,76 mm; ED 0,90–0,92 mm; SL 0,68–0,70 mm; CL 0,22–0,24 mm; FL 0,80 mm; L 2,72–2,76 mm; CI 105,9; CTI 102–100; CLI 372,7–350; FI 112,5–115; SI 62,9–63,6; TI 66–63,5; PI 120; PPI 175.

Light burnt sienna (Santschi described it as red), the head, abdomen, femora and tibiae darker, dark burnt sienna; mandibular teeth black. Head longitudinally striate the striae finer than in *peringueyi*; on the sides and at the back with some wide reticulations; very finely reticulate-punctate between the striae. Middle area of clypeus with 6 to 8 striae, the median one stronger than the rest. Dorsum of the truncus longitudinally rugose, with some transverse anastomoses, especially on the epinotum and frontal portion immediately behind the neck; sides longitudinally rugose. Both nodes reticulate-rugose, almost as in *peringueyi*, the spaces between the striae, as in the case of the head and truncus, finely reticulate-punctate. Abdomen finely and superficially reticulate, the reticulation slightly more pronounced than in the latter species, fairly coarse on the basal third, where it is also longitudinally striolate. Body only slightly shining, somewhat duller than *peringueyi*; abdomen except its basal part more shining than the head and truncus. Antennae and legs microscopically reticulate-punctate and slightly shining. *Pilosity* and *pubescence* similar to that of the latter.

*Head* very slightly (about one-twenty-secondth) wider than longer and about two-fifths wider than the alitrunk, the sides parallel, the hind margin slightly concave in the middle. *Frontal area* indistinct, the *frontal carinae* wide apart, extending to about the middle of the head; *clypeus* widely and deeply emarginate in the middle; *scapes* slightly shorter than in *peringueyi*, falling short of the hind margin by about one-fifth of their length; the flagellum nearly two-ninths longer than the scape, the 3rd joint a little wider than long, the 2nd to 5th as wide as long, the rest longer than wide. *Eyes* situated in the middle of the sides, occupying about one-fifth of the length of the head. *Truncus* two-fifths longer than wide and nearly two-thirds wider in front than over the bases of the spines. The sutures obsolete above, only indicated on the sides, the meso-epinotal by a wide impression so that the truncus appears somewhat constricted in this area when seen from above. In profile the dorsum forms a wide curve with the *epinotum* lower than the pro-mesonotum, the vertical declivity transversely