

abundant on the abdomen. *Pilose hairs* as in that species. Meso-epimeron and mesosternite almost glabrous, only with some hairs round the edges.

Head about one-tenth wider than long and about one-seventh wider than the truncus, almost square, the sides and hind margin straight. *Frontal area* indistinct, anterior margin of *clypeus* only slightly excised in the middle. *Eyes* occupying about one-quarter of the length of the head; situated in the middle of the sides; *scapes* falling short of the hind margin by a fraction of their length; all the joints of the flagellum longer than wide, except the 3rd which is about as long as wide. *Truncus* about three-eighths longer than wide; in profile the scutellum is somewhat gibbous, its dorsum slightly higher than that of the mesonotum (the same height in *solidum*). *Epinotal teeth* almost obsolete, represented by two very small broad dents, shorter than the episternal teeth. *Epinotal declivity* vertical, finely reticulate and strongly and transversely striate. *First node of the petiole* rounded, almost three-ninths wider than long and about as high as wide; in profile, both faces somewhat oblique, the peduncle about as long as the node. The *second node* oval, about twice as wide as long and one-sixth wider than high, the subpetiolar and subpostpetiolar processes as in the worker. Otherwise like the female of *solidum*.

Type: 1 ♀, South African Museum. Port Nolloth, 20 April 1963 (J. J. Cillie).

This species is very similar to *solidum* in size and body shape but may easily be recognised by the absence of any spines. In life it responds in the same way as the latter and seems to be present only in sandy soil along the coastal areas in the west and probably also further inland.

Tetramorium rutilum n.sp.

(Figs. 14-18, 30A, B)

♀ TL 4.4-4.8 mm; HL 1.14-1.22 mm; WL 1.18-1.24 mm; PL 0.26-0.28 mm; PPL 0.26-0.28 mm; HFL 1.04-1.12 mm; MFL 0.88-0.90 mm; ED 1.00-1.04 mm; SL 0.80 mm; CL 0.26-0.28 mm; FL 0.86-0.94 mm; L 3.08-3.28 mm; CI 103.3-103.5; CTI 90.3-96.6; CLI 328.6-346.1; FI 113.6-115.3; SI 63.5-67.8; TI 61-62.7; PI 142.9-146.2; PPI 176.9-178.6.

Brick red, the clypeus, anterior margin of the cheeks, coxae especially the front coxae, mesosternum, epinotal sides, scapes, femora, tibiae and posterior third or so of abdomen piceous; eyes, inner margins of frontal carinae, mandibular teeth and spines pitch black. Moderately shining, abdomen slightly more polished than the rest of the body. (In some specimens from the same locality, the insects are very shining, the dorsal surfaces of the nodes are just as superficially sculptured as the abdomen, and the striae on the head very inconspicuous.) Head finely reticulate and also finely and longitudinally striate, the striae on the cheeks and clypeus stronger than on the rest of the head (which appears merely finely reticulate-striate.) Mandibles striate and shining.

Truncus and nodes of the petiole very finely and somewhat superficially reticulate, almost reticulate-rugulose, the reticulation stronger on the sides;