long as the episternal. First node two-fifths wider than long and as high as wide, seen from above the sides and front margin almost forming a semi-circle, hind margin slightly convex; in profile it is much thinner than in aspinatum, the hind face vertical, the front face slightly oblique, the peduncle one-quarter longer than the node, the postpetiolar process obsolete. Second node slightly more than twice as wide and nearly two-fifths higher than long, otherwise like the female of aspinatum, except that it is somewhat smaller.

Type: 1 9, South African Museum. Same date and locality as \u03c4.

Quite distinct from the other forms in this group by its red colour and finely sculptured, almost smooth integument. The distribution seems to be the same as for aspinatum.

Tetramorium jauresi Forel, 1914

(Figs 39, 40)

↓ TL 4,28 mm; HL 0,96 mm; WL 1,24 mm; PL 0,28 mm; PPL 0,24 mm; HFL 0,74 mm; MFL 0,64 mm; ED 0,74 mm; SL 0,62 mm; CL 0,24 mm; FL 0,72 mm; L 2,88 mm; CI 93,8; CTI 77,4; CLI 283,3; FI 102,8; SI 68,9; TI 48,4; PI 100; PPI 141,7.

Light brown to brown, mandibles, flagellum, tarsi and basal half of second abdominal segment paler, more yellowish. Whole body with a slight gloss, the nodes somewhat duller, apical part of abdomen more shining. Head longitudinally striate in the middle, the median one the strongest, and continuing over the clypeus where it is much weaker developed, the cheeks reticulate-rugose, the sides above the eyes rugulose, the rugae just above the eyes stronger, finely reticulate or reticulate-punctate between the rugae and striae. Mandibles longitudinally and superficially striate, also superficially reticulate-punctate between the striae and shining. Truncus reticulate-rugulose with indistinct longitudinal rugae superimposed; anterior portion of pronotum, dorso-lateral areas of epinotum and probably also of the pro-mesonotum indistinctly rugosoreticulate; some stronger longitudinal striae appear on the lower part of the epipleurae; a small oval area on the middle of the mesonotum dorsum very shining with the sculpture effaced, the reticulation very superficial. Epinotal declivity finely reticulate, also transversely striate and shining. Both nodes finely reticulate-punctate and indistinctly rugose, the first node also somewhat reticulate-rugose on the dorso-lateral and anterior sides, a small area over its middle has the sculpture effaced and appears very shining. Abdomen very finely reticulate-rugulose, especially the basal half; where it is dull. Rest of abdomen shining. Pubescence very scanty, more abundant on the legs and antennae, almost absent from the rest. Pilosity consisting of some long erect vellowish hairs on the clypeus, vertex and occiput of the head and the abdomen, similar to capense, but only two on the truncus and second node, the first node seems to be devoid of pilose hairs.

Head longer than wide (about one-fifteenth when measured over the eyes.