Tetramorium latens Arn.

1948, Occ. Pap. Rhod. Mus. II, no. 14, p. 225.

This is not more than a race of *T. jauresi* For., distinguished by its smaller size, shorter epinotal dorsum and the absence of the large and round reticulations on the upper half of the sides of the epinotum which are present in *jauresi* i.sp.

Unless otherwise stated, the types of new species described in the following pages are in the National Museum, Southern Rhodesia; those from the Coryndon Museum, Nairobi, will be deposited in the British Museum. The location of paratypes is indicated by the letters B.M. (British Museum), N.M.S.R. (National Museum Southern Rhodesia).

Subfamily MYRMICINAE Lep.

Oligomyrmex (Aeromyrma) khamiensis n.sp. (Figs. 1, 1a)

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varphi. I·I-I·2 mm. long. Pale yellowish brown, the antennae and legs. ochreous. Head with a very sparse, microscopic and yellow pubescence. Eyes composed of a single facet, situated a little in front of the middle of the sides. The anterior corners of the head with a few striae (50 diameters), the inner ones curving mesad. The rest of the head polished and impunctate. Epinotum dull, very shallowly reticulate-punctate (75 diameters), the rest of the thorax and the abdomen shining and impunctate. Head, excluding the mandibles, one-seventh longer than wide, the sides very convex, the occipital margin straight. Mandibles quadridentate. Median area of the clypeus with the lateral margins swollen, convergent caudad. the anterior margin feebly concave. Antennae 10-jointed; the scapes fall short of the posterior margin of the head by a length equal to the first two joints of the flagellum, the first joint is a little more than twice as long as wide, the second to seventh joints are wider than long, the club is 2-jointed, the apical joint three times longer than the penultimate and very nearly as long as the rest of the flagellum. Frontal carinae widely divergent, extending back as far as the end of the anterior half of the head. Promesonotum as long as wide, widest in front, the sides and anterior margin convex, the suture obsolete. Meta-epinotal suture deep. Dorsum of the epinotum flat, as long as wide in front, slightly narrowed caudad, the declivity oblique and a little longer than the dorsum and margined on each side by a fine lamella.

Peduncle of the petiole very short, the node subquadrangular, about as long as wide, the angles rounded. Post-petiole almost semicircular, not quite twice as wide as the petiole, twice as wide behind as long. First tergite a little longer than wide.

Khami, Southern Rhodesia. The nest in granite sand and about 2 inches below the surface, and not in proximity to any termitarium. No specimens of the 4 caste were found.

This species is nearest to O. (Aeromyrma) nanus Sant. from which it differs by the darker colour, absence of puncturation on the head, the longer frontal carinae and by the shape of the narrower postpetiole.