

material of *T. atrinodis*, *T. edouardi*, *T. kivuense*, and *T. tersum*, revealed some unexpected results. First, the West African specimens previously labelled as *T. edouardi* proved to be significantly different from the holotype of *T. edouardi* and the rest of the East African material, and are described as new distinct species: *T. rubrum*. Additionally, comparison of the type material of *T. edouardi* with *T. tersum* and synonyms revealed that they share the same morphometric range without any significant differences. The separating characters to distinguish them presented in Bolton (1980) have to be treated with caution since most specimens examined and measured as *T. edouardi* are in fact *T. rubrum*. Furthermore, it was observed that apart from the colour there is not one single diagnostic character that could divide *T. edouardi* from *T. atrinodis*, *T. kivuense*, and *T. tersum*, consequently they are all considered as one and the same species now. Generally, there is a relatively high intraspecific variability observable in the sculpturation of this species. Specimens from the same sampling event showed a remarkable variation in mandibular sculpturation, ranging from smooth and shiny mandibles to partly or fully rugose. The same applies to the sculpturation on the pronotal or petiolar dorsum, although to a lesser extent. In contrast to this high intraspecific variation in sculpturation at local level, geographic variation seems to be of minor relevance. Against this background it seems reasonable to treat the differences in mandibular and petiolar sculpturation between *T. edouardi* and *T. tersum* noted by Bolton (1980) as intraspecific variation frequently observed in Kenyan specimens of *T. tersum*. We agree with Bolton in synonymising *T. atrinodis* and *T. kivuense* under *T. tersum*, but, considering the present data, all three have to be treated as junior synonyms of *T. edouardi*.

The new species *T. rubrum* differs from *T. edouardi* in having longer antennal scapes and head, different coloration, and development of the metanotal groove (see description of *T. rubrum* for more diagnostic details). An additional species morphologically close to *T. edouardi* is *T. robertsoni* but the median area of the clypeus is unsculptured in the latter while it is distinctly longitudinally rugose in the first. Furthermore, the metanotal groove in *T. robertsoni* is barely impressed in lateral view whereas in *T. edouardi* it is distinctly so. Additionally, the two species with small eyes and a bicoloured body, *T. philippwagneri* and *T. schoutedeni*, differ strongly from *T. edouardi*. Finally, the latter with its simple long pilosity can be easily separated from the species with bizarrely developed hairs, *T. pinnipilum*, *T. rogatum*, and *T. zonacaciae*, and from *T. mkomazi* with its reduced pilosity.

Material examined

BURUNDI: 19 mi. SE. of Bururi, 1550m, 8.I.1958, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; **D.R. CONGO:** Lake Kivu, Kwidschwi I., 1907-08, leg. Mecklenburg; Lwiro River, 47km N. Bukavu, 1950m, 27.VIII.1957, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; **ETHIOPIA:** Harar, leg. Ilg; Mt. Chillalo Forest, ca. 8500ft., 22.XI.1926, leg. H. Scott; Mt. Damota, over 8000ft., 28.X.1948, leg. Hugh Scott; **KENYA:** Butere / Mumias District, Ekero, 00° 19' 25.9" N, 34° 30' 39.6" E, 1337m, VIII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Butere / Mumias District, Mumias, 00° 20' 42.9" N, 34° 30' 39" E, 1600m, VII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Butere / Mumias District, Mumias, 00° 21' 22" N, 34° 29' 26.8" E, 1600m, VII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Bungoma District, Nzoia, 00° 34' 31.7" N, 34° 39' 35.4" E, 1600m, 30.VII.2007, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kaimosi Mission, 27 ml NE of Kisumu, 1650m, 29.XI.1957, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; Kakamega District, Ikuywa, 00° 11' 43.47" N, 34° 56' 58" E, ca. 1600m, VI.2008, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kakamega Forest, Buyangu Hill, 00° 20' 55" N, 34° 52' 13" E, ca. 1650m, 25.VII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Kakamega Forest, Buyangu village, 00° 21' 36.6" N, 34° 52' 22.9" E, ca. 1650m, 05.VII.2007, leg. G. Fischer; Kakamega Forest, Isecheno village, 00° 14' 22.9" N, 34° 51' 21" E, ca. 1600m, 17.VII.2007, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kakamega Forest, Salazar Circuit, 00° 19' 43" N, 34° 52' 12" E, ca. 1650m, VII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Kakamega Forest, Udo's Camp, 00° 21' 08" N, 34° 51' 53" E, ca. 1650m, 02.VII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Lugari District, nr. Lugari, 00° 37' 24.1" N, 34° 51' 12" E, ca. 1650m, 06.VII.2007, leg. G. Fischer; Mao Forest, Nkaretta Site, 22.VII.2008, leg. J. Mugambi & C. Warui; Rift Valley, Naivasha, 1904, leg. C. Allaud; Rift Valley, Naivasha, 1900m st., 14.XII.1911, leg. Allaud & Jeannel; **TANZANIA:** Msinsa, Kitingiri, 6.10.1956, leg. O.W.R. Richards; **UGANDA:** Murchison Falls National Park, Rabongo Forest, 02° 04.4' N, 31° 51.9' E, 958m, 11.VII.2009, leg. W. Freund & T. Klug.