

tudinal rugae, but generally smooth and shiny. Gaster unsculptured, smooth and shiny. All dorsal surfaces with numerous, long, suberect to erect simple hairs. Fine pubescence on tibiae and antennal scapes appressed to decumbent. Head, mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole orange-brown, gaster very dark brown to black.

## Notes

The new species is known from Cameroon, Gabon, and Northern Zambia. It has to be mentioned that it might be possible that *T. philippwagneri* is conspecific with *T. schoutedeni*. Both are morphologically very close and the main separating character is the mandibular sculpturation which is smooth and shiny in *T. schoutedeni* and finely to strongly longitudinally rugose in *T. philippwagneri*. Another difference is the length of the hairs on the cephalic and mesosomal dorsum that seem to be longer in all examined *T. philippwagneri* specimens than in the holotype of *T. schoutedeni*. Yet this is considered a weak diagnostic difference since hair length can vary to the observed degree in one and the same species. A third argument is the measured variation in antennal scape length because it is shorter in *T. schoutedeni* (SI 75) than in all examined *T. philippwagneri* specimens (SI 78–83) but, as noted in the description *T. schoutedeni*, this should be treated with caution, too. The last difference to mention is that the frontal carinae of *T. philippwagneri* are much more sinuate than in *T. schoutedeni*.

Taking into account that in the species group the mandibular sculpturation is generally stable at species level, in combination with the above mentioned arguments, the species status of *T. philippwagneri* seems to be justified at present. However, *T. schoutedeni* is only known from its type locality in Western D.R. Congo while *T. philippwagneri* occurs in Northern Zambia, Cameroon, and Gabon. So, at present, if one considers both as different species it seems that they occur in allopatry, and more material from the interconnecting areas is necessary to clarify the relationship of both species.

Another species morphologically very close to *T. philippwagneri* and *T. schoutedeni* is *T. pinnipilum*. It shares most characters with the first two mentioned, especially the small eyes, distinct coloration, shape and sculpturation of both waist segments, but differs in its pinnate, pectinate pilosity. The simple pilosity of *T. philippwagneri* separates it also from *T. rogatum* and *T. zonacaciae* that show strongly modified bizarre pilosity, too, and also from *T. mkomazi* which has no standing hairs on mesosoma, petiole, postpetiole, and gaster. Furthermore, *T. philippwagneri* (SI 78–83) can be well distinguished from *T. rubrum* (SI 85–93) through the length of the antennal scape that is much longer in the latter. The last two species in the complex, *T. edouardi* (OI 26–29) and *T. robertsoni* (OI 25–27), possess larger eyes than *T. philippwagneri* (OI 20–22), and in addition, they are uniformly coloured.

## Etymology

The new species is dedicated to Philipp Wagner from Bonn for his assistance in sampling and providing ants from several Afrotropical localities.

## Material examined

**CAMEROON:** Mbalmayo, XI.1993, leg. N. Stork; Nkoemvon, 1980, leg. D. Jackson; P.N. Campo, 43.3 km 108° ESE Campo, 02° 17.0' N, 10° 12.4' E, 290m, 7.IV.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; **GABON:** Ogooue-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 24.3 km 307° NW Doussala, 02° 13.4' S, 10° 24.4' E, 375m, 6.III.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Ogooue-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 24.3 km 307° NW Doussala, 02° 13.35' S, 10° 24.35' E, 375m, 9.III.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Ogooue-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 24.5 km 303° WNW Doussala, 02° 14.0' S, 10° 23.9' E, 630m, 18.III.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Ogooue-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 25.2 km 304° NW Doussala, 02° 13.6' S, 10° 23.7' E, 640m, 14.III.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Ogooue-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 25.2 km 304° NW Doussala, 02° 13.6' S, 10° 23.7' E, 640m, 19.III.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Woleu-Ntem, 31.3 km 108° ESE Minvoul, 02° 4.8' N, 12° 24.4' E, 600m, 7.II.1998, leg. B.L. Fisher; Woleu-Ntem, 31.3 km 108° ESE Minvoul, 02° 4.8' N, 12° 24.4' E, 600m, 11.II.1998, leg. B.L. Fisher; **ZAMBIA:** North Western Province, Ikelenge, Hillwood Farm, 11° 14'57.45" N, 24° 18' 50.82" E, 1392m, VIII.2008, leg. Philipp Wagner.