

proves that they are different species in terms of morphology, habitat preference, and biogeography. *Tetramorium boltoni* is generally significantly smaller in size (HW 0.644–0.744, SL 0.467–0.539, PW 0.489–0.561, WL 0.778–0.911) compared to *T. weitzeckeri* (HW 0.772–0.933, SL 0.789–0.944, PW 0.578–0.711, WL 0.911–1.206). Additionally, several body parts, such as the antennal scapes and the propodeal spines, are distinctly less strongly developed in *T. boltoni* (SI 71–78, PSLI 23–29) than in *T. weitzeckeri* (SI 77–83, PSLI 32–45). Furthermore, *T. boltoni* is a strict forest species inhabiting the leaf litter stratum of Equatorial rain forests while *T. weitzeckeri* prefers open habitats in Eastern or Southern Africa. The differentiation of *T. boltoni* from *T. snellingi* is easier since *T. snellingi* is smaller, distinctly bicoloured and possesses smaller propodeal spines (PSLI 17–22). In addition, *T. boltoni* cannot be confused with the morphologically close *T. renae* since this species is usually bicoloured, with the gaster of lighter colour than the mesosoma, and shows a high grade of reduction in mesosomal sculpture. Also *T. guineense* with its conspicuous, strong and dense reticulate-punctate ground sculpture on the head and the longer propodeal spines (PSLI 28–43) can be simply separated from *T. boltoni*. The remaining species of the *T. weitzeckeri* complex differ from *T. boltoni* by their absence of standing hairs on the first gastral tergite.

## Etymology

The new species is dedicated to Barry Bolton, Isle of Wight, United Kingdom, to honour his lifetime dedication on myrmecology. Most actual taxonomic and systematic works would not be possible without his fundamental publications of the last decades..

## Material examined

**ANGOLA:** Gabela, 16.–18.III.1972, leg. P.M. Hammond; Salazar, III.1972, leg. P.M. Hammond; Salazar, I.I.A.A., 9.–15.III.1972, leg. P.M. Hammond; **CAMEROON:** Mbalmayo, XI.1993, leg. N. Stork; Ottotomo, 2.IV.1989, leg. A. Dejean; Ottotomo, 19.XI.1989, leg. A. Dejean; 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; **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:** Sangha-Mbaéré, P.N. Dzanga-Ndoki, Mabéa Bai, 21.4 km 53° NE Bayanga, 03° 02' N, 016° 24' 36"E, 510m, 1.–7.V.2001, leg. B.L. Fisher; Sangha-Mbaéré, Rés. Dzanga-Sangha, 12.7 km 326° NW Bayanga, 03° 00' N, 16° 12' E, 420m, 10.–17.V.2001, leg. B.L. Fisher; Sangha-Mbaéré, P.N. Dzanga-Ndoki, 37.9 km 169° S Lidjombo, 02° 22'N, 16° 10' E, 360 m, 20.–25.V.2001, leg. B.L. Fisher; **D.R. CONGO:** Bandundu, 12.II.1983, leg. A. Dejean; Epulu, 1° 23' N, 28° 25' E, 750m, XI.1995, rain forest, sifted litter, leg. S.D. Torti; Kikwit, Kinzambi, 8.III.1984, leg. A. Dejean; Yangambi, Eté de 1958, leg. M. Maldaque; **EQUATORIAL GUINEA:** Bioko, Moca, 3° 21' 46" N, 8° 39' 52" E, 1400m, 1.–11.X.1998, leg. D.K. Dabney & D. Ubick; **GABON:** La Makandé, Forêt de Abeilles, I.–II.1999, leg. A. Dejean; La Makandé, Forêt de Abeilles, I.–II.1999, leg. S. Lewis; Ogooué-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; Ogooué-Maritime, Res. Monts Doudou, 24.3 km 307° NW Doussala, 02° 13.35'S, 10° 24.35'E, 350m, 9.III.2000, leg. S. van Noort; Ogooué-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; Ogooué-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; Ogooué-Maritime, Res. Moukalaba-Dougoua, 12.2 km 305° NW Doussala, 02° 17.0'S, 10° 29.8'E, 110m, 14.II.2000, leg. B.L. Fisher; Ogooué-Maritime, Res. Moukalaba-Dougoua, 10.8 km 214° SW Doussala, 02° 25.4'S, 10° 32.7'E, 110m, 29.II.2000, 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; **KENYA:** Kakamega Forest, Buyangu, 00° 20' 53,6"N, 34° 51' 54,1"E, ca. 1650m, 06.IX.2007, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kakamega Forest, Colobus, 00° 21' 18,5"N, 34° 51' 30,1"E, ca. 1650m, 14.VI.2007, leg. M. Peters; Kakamega Forest, Ikuywa, 00° 12' 42,6"N, 34° 55' 52,3"E, ca. 1600m, 16.08.2007, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kakamega Forest, Isecheno, 00° 14' 52,3"N, 34° 52' 5,3"E, ca. 1600m, 14. VIII.2007, leg. F. Hita Garcia; Kakamega Forest, Kaimosi, 00° 07' 40,8"N, 34° 50' 24"E, ca. 1650m, 30.VIII.2008, leg. G. Fischer; Kakamega Forest, Kisere, 00° 23' 6,2"N, 34° 53' 37,8"E, ca. 1650m,