

morphologically very similar. The only separating character is the sculpturation on the mesosomal dorsum and it could be possible that both are conspecific in that *T. tanaense* is only a Kenyan variety of *T. humbloti* with much more developed sculpturation. Additional material from East Africa, especially from the coastal areas of Kenya and Tanzania, is necessary in order to better understand the distribution ranges and species boundaries of both species. The remaining species of the complex all possess numerous standing hairs on the first gastral tergite that easily distinguish them from *T. humbloti* and allied species.

Material examined

BOTSWANA: Kabulabula, leg. Vernay-Lang; **COMOROS:** Grand Comoro Is., Ngasiya, leg. L. Humblot; **MADAGASCAR:** 10km s. of Cap Este, 16.I.1990, leg. G.D. Alpert; no location, leg. Voeltzkow; **NAMIBIA:** Kabulabula, leg. Vernay-Lang; **TANZANIA:** Arusha Chini, 1903; Boma Gombe, 1903, leg. Katona; Mkomazi Game Reserve, Ibaya, 3°58' S, 37°48' E, 8.XII.1995, leg. H.G. Robertson; Mt. Meru, 28.X.1957, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; Pemba I., leg. Voeltzkow; Sotele, 29.XI.1989, leg. N.M. Varela; Zanzibar, 16.VIII.1989, leg. B. Löhr; **SOUTH AFRICA:** no location (H. Swale); **ZAMBIA:** Lusaka, Leopard Hill, 12° 33.29' S, 30° 17.74' E, 1300m, 29.XI.-3.XII.2005, leg. B.L. Fisher; 16° 49.4' S, 26° 55.0' E, 9.VIII.1998, 280m, leg. B.L. Fisher; 16° 48.4' S, 26° 57.1' E, 250m, leg. B.L. Fisher; **ZIMBABWE:** Mazoe Estates, 3.XII.1987, leg. H.G. Robertson; Rusape, 12.III.1958, 1200m, leg. E.S. Ross & R.E. Leech; Sawmills, 12.VII.1929, leg. G. Arnold; Umtali, 12.VI.1924; Umtali, Melsetter, II.1969, leg. R. Mussard; Victoria Falls, Zambezi River, 17.II.1912, leg. G. Arnold; Victoria Falls, 2.XII.1914, leg. G. Arnold; Victoria Falls, 7.III.1969, leg. W.L. Brown.

Tetramorium renae Hita Garcia, Fischer & Peters sp. n.

(Figures 17A, 85, 86,87)

Holotype worker, SÃO TOMÉ & PRINCIPE, Isla São Tomé, Ôbó N.P., 1.63 km WSW Bom Sucesso, 00° 16' 34" N, 06° 36' 20" E, 1351m, 5.-8.V.2001, #562, leg. J.M. Ledford (CASC: CASENT0095412). Paratypes, 7 workers with same data as holotype (CASC: 5 workers CASENT0095382, CASENT0095421, CASENT0095423, CASENT0095427; NHMB: 1 worker CASENT0095426; ZFMK: 2 workers CASENT0095383, CASENT0095425); 1 worker from SÃO TOMÉ & PRINCIPE, Ilha São Tomé, Ôbó N.P., 1.63 km WSW Bom Sucesso, 00° 16' 34" N, 06° 36' 20" E, 1351m, 9.-16.IV.2001, leg. C.E. Griswold (CASC: CASENT0096829); 2 workers from SÃO TOMÉ & PRINCIPE, Ilha São Tomé, Ôbó N.P., between Lagoa Ameila & Bom Sucesso, 00° 16' 48"-00° 17' 10" N, 06° 25' 29"-06° 36' 40" E, 1200m-1500m, 5.-15.V.2001, #563, leg. J.M. Ledford (CASC: 2 workers CASENT0096115, CASENT0096119); 2 workers from SÃO TOMÉ & PRINCIPE, Isla São Tomé, Ôbó N.P., between Lagoa Ameila & Bom Sucesso, 00° 16' 48"-00° 17' 19" N, 06° 25' 29"-06° 36' 45" E, 1200m-1500m, 5.-8.V.2001, #564, leg. J.M. Ledford (CASC: 1 worker CASENT0096916; MHNG: 1 worker CASENT0096940).

Diagnosis

Tetramorium renae can be well distinguished from the remaining species of the complex by the following character set: dorsum of mesosoma with weak rugulation only, often partly unsculptured; ground sculpturation on head and mesosoma generally smooth and shiny; standing hairs present on first gastral tergite; generally bicoloured with head, appendages, and gaster of yellowish brownish colour contrasting with reddish brown mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole.

Description

HL 0.633-0.744 (0.687); HW 0.600-0.700 (0.641); SL 0.467-0.533 (0.503); EL 0.128-0.161 (0.143); PW 0.422-0.489 (0.461); WL 0.778-0.878 (0.810); PSL 0.144-0.194 (0.174); PTL 0.089-0.100 (0.094); PTH 0.278-0.322 (0.302); PTW 0.233-0.294 (0.271); PPL 0.167-0.217 (0.191); PPH 0.256-0.317 (0.289); PPW 0.256-0.322 (0.294); CI 90-96 (93); SI 75-81 (78); OI 21-24 (22); PSLI 23-28 (25); PeNI 54-62 (59); LPeI 29-35 (31); DPeI 261-311 (287); PpNI 61-66 (64); LPpI 64-69 (66); DPpI 146-163 (154); PPI 104-113 (109) (13 measured).