

be related to *Pseudocolobopsis*. They are, however, much larger than any known *Pseudocolobopsis* females.

Biology.—Unknown.

SPECIES COMPLEXES

This subgenus contains three species complexes, the *leptocephalus* complex, the *longipilis* complex and the *mirabilis* complex. The *leptocephalus* complex consists of a single species, *C. leptocephalus*. This complex can be characterized as having a relatively larger CI (61), and having most surfaces covered with short, bristly hairs. The sculpture is rougher than in other species in the subgenus, especially obvious on the mesosoma. The *longipilis* species complex consists of four species: *C. convexiclypeus*, *C. longipilis*, *C. postangulatus* and *C. sphenocephalus*. These species can be characterized by having intermediate values of CI (51–67), lacking bristly hairs and having smooth and polished sculpture on the mesosoma and gaster, with the head sculptured to varying degrees with punctures. Finally, the *mirabilis* complex consists of a single species, *C. mirabilis*. This complex is characterized by having a very long head (CI 40–44), which is noticeably widened anteriorly, lacking short, bristly hairs and in being smooth and shining throughout, including the head.

I am not interested in defending the concept of subgenera as valid taxonomic groupings, but only as a groupings of convenience. In this instance, we can group three apparently related species complexes conveniently into a larger group, the subgenus *Myrmostenus*.

KEY TO THE FEMALES OF THE ANTS OF THE SUBGENUS *MYRMOSTENUS*

- 1. Ventral surface of head with more than 5 erect hairs (Figs. 1, 2); occipital corners of head rounded (Figs. 4, 7, 8) . . . . . 2
- Ventral surface of head without erect hairs, or rarely with 1 or 2 present; occipital corners of head angulate (Figs. 5, 6) . . . . . 5
- 2(1). Surface of clypeus with more than 20 erect hairs (Fig. 8) . . . . . *leptocephalus* Emery

- Surface of clypeus usually without any erect hairs (Fig. 7), although there may be occasional erect hairs along the borders (Fig. 5) . . . . . 3
- 3(2). Head strongly narrowed posteriorly, the minimum posterior width less than the distance between eyes (Fig. 7) . . . . . *sphenocephalus* Emery
- Head not strongly narrowed posteriorly (Figs. 4, 8), or minimum posterior width much greater than distance between eyes, nearly as wide as width of head anterior to eyes (Fig. 6) . . . . . 4
- 4(3). Head relatively wide, CI > 60 (Fig. 4); scape long, SI > 85; eye large, maximum diameter > 0.85mm . . . . *convexiclypeus*, n.sp.
- Head narrowed, CI < 60 (Fig. 6); scape shorter, SI < 85; eye diameter smaller, maximum diameter < 0.85mm . . *longipilis* Emery
- 5(1). Head greatly elongate (CI 40–44) with strongly formed occipital angles (Fig. 5); relatively commonly collected . . *mirabilis* Emery
- Head not greatly elongate (CI 55), occipital angles poorly formed (Fig. 6); rarely collected . . . . . *postangulatus* Emery

CLAVE PARA LA DETERMINACION DE LAS HEMBRAS DEL SUBGENERO *MYRMOSTENUS*

- 1. Superficie ventral de la cabeza con 5 o más pelos rectos (Figs. 1, 2); esquinas occipitales de la cabeza redondas (Figs. 4, 7, 8) . . . . . 2
- Superficie ventral de la cabeza sin pelos rectos; esquinas occipitales anguladas (Figs. 5, 6) . . . . . 5
- 2(1). Superficie del clípeo con 20 o más pelos rectos (Fig. 8) . . . . . *leptocephalus* Emery
- Superficie del clípeo usualmente sin pelos rectos (Fig. 7), aunque podría tener pelos rectos al margen (Fig. 5) . . . . . 3
- 3(2). Cabeza muy angosta atrás, la anchura posterior menos que la distancia entre los ojos (Fig. 7) . . . . . *sphenocephalus* Emery
- Cabeza no muy angosta atrás (Figs. 4, 8), o la anchura posterior casi tan ancha como la anchura inmediatamente detrás de los ojos (Fig. 6) . . . . . *longipilis* Emery
- 4(3). Cabeza no muy angosta (índice cefálico > 60, Fig. 4); escapo largo (índice del escapo > 85); diámetro máximo del ojo > 0.85mm . . . . . *convexiceps*, n.sp.
- Cabeza angosta (índice cefálico < 60, Fig. 6); escapo más corto (índice del escapo < 85); diámetro máximo del ojo < 0.85mm . . . . . *longipilis* Emery
- 5(1). Cabeza muy elongada (CI 40–44), con ángulos bien formados en las esquinas occipitales (Fig. 5); relativamente común . . . . . *mirabilis* Emery