

Distribution.—Peru and adjacent Bolivia.

Discussion.—This species would not be confused with any other in the *longipilis* complex, except *C. postangulatus*. It differs in that the occipital corners are not angulate and the ventral surface of the head is covered with long, coarse, erect hairs. The sculpture is similar to that of *C. leptocephalus*, but it lacks the abundant hairs on the dorsum of the head, having only a few scattered, coarse, erect hairs. The clypeal carina is also much more differentiated than it is in *C. leptocephalus*.

Biology.—Unknown.

Camponotus (Myrmostenus) mirabilis

Emery

(Figs. 3, 5; Map 3)

Camponotus mirabilis Emery, 1903:80, Fig. 15, female, PERU, Vilcanota (MCSN) [seen].

Camponotus (Myrmomalis) mirabilis: For-
el, 1914:271.

Camponotus (Myrmostenus) mirabilis: Em-
ery, 1920:260.

Diagnosis.—This is the most common species in the subgenus, and is also easily differentiated from all others. The head is greatly elongated and noticeably widened anteriorly. The occipital corners are strongly angulate as seen in full face view. The clypeus is nearly flat, with little evidence of a raised region in the area of the clypeal carina. All of the surfaces, including the dorsum of the head, are strongly polished.

Description.—Female measurements (mm): HL 4.18–4.70, HW 1.82–1.88, SL 2.08–2.24, EL 0.66–0.70, clypeal length 1.19–1.28, clypeal width 0.98–1.08. Indices: SI 48–50, CI 40–44, clypeal index 82–84.

Mandible with apical and subapical teeth large, well defined, at least 4 additional teeth defined to various degrees; clypeus weakly convex with little evidence of clypeal carina as slightly raised strip; clypeal border convex and rounded; scape short and not reaching posterior border of head; head

more than twice as long as wide, noticeably widened near mandibles; vertex strongly concave, with occipital corners strongly angulate; maxillary palps very short, barely extending past buccal region; labial palps nearly as long as maxillary palps; propodeum with descending face about half length of basal face; petiole with strongly convex anterior face, nearly flat posterior face, thicker and less in height than in the other species.

Hairs erect, long, coarse and sparse on dorsum of head, pronotum, scutum and scutellum, propodeum, node of petiole and gaster; decumbent pubescence very weak and sparse on most surfaces.

Sculpture weak, shiny and polished on most surfaces.

Color medium brown, head, mandibles and scape somewhat darker, gaster with yellow blotches on both sides of anterior section of terga.

Type series.—Lectotype ♀ [here designated], Vilcanota, Peru, Stgd; *Camponotus mirabilis* n. sp. (MCSN) [seen]; Marcapata, Peru; 2 paralectotypes [here designated], #21592 (MCZC 2 ♀, third female with same numbers and labels is *C. longipilis*).

Material examined.—105 ♀, including BOLIVIA: Río Bení, Rurrenbaque, W. Mann, Nov, 1921, Mulford Exped. (2 ♀ USNM). PERU: Marcapata (3 type ♀ MCSN, MCZC), Vilcanota and Marcapata; Loromayu, 400–500 m, ix-62, L. Pena (3 ♀ LACM, 1 ♀ MCZC), Cuzco Dept., Quincemil, 750m, 14/31-viii-62, Pena (2 ♀ MCZC), Pilcopata, 8/10-xii-1979, J. B. Heppner, (10 ♀ USNM), Madre de Dios, Cuzco Amazónico, 15K NE of Puerto Maldonado, S. Cover & J. Tobin, 23-vi-91 (1 ♀ MCZC), Madre de Dios, Avispas, 400m, 1/15-x-62, Pena (5 ♀ MCZC), Avispas, 10/30-ix-62, Pena (2 ♀ MCZC); in car Pucallpa X Aguaytia, 18-vii-1968, C. & B. O'Brian (1 ♀ CASC), Río Tambopata Reserve, 30 air KSW Puerto Maldonado, 12°50'S 69°20'W, 1/26-xi-1982, E. Ross (23 ♀ CASC), same locality, 1/4-v-1984, W. Pulawski (4 ♀ CASC), same locality,