clypeal border concave; scape extending past posterior border of head; head widened anteriorly and strongly narrowed posteriorly; vertex convex; maxillary and labial palps, mesosoma, petiole and gaster similar to that of *C. longipilis*.

Hairs erect, coarse and scattered on head, mesosoma, petiole and gaster; decumbent pubescence short and dilute on most surfaces.

Sculpture more coarse than other species, head strongly and densely punctuate, including surface of clypeus; mesosoma and gaster with much weaker sculpture than head, similar to other species except for *C. mirabilis*.

Color medium to dark brown, head, mandibles and scapes dark brown, gaster with slightly lighter splotches in same positions as in *C. mirabilis*.

Type series.—Holotype ♀, Pachitea, Peru, Stdg; sphenocephalus Emery (MCSN) [seen].

Material examined.—7 ♀, including PERU: Pachitea (1 ♀ MCSN); Madre de Dios, Cuzco Amazónico, 15 KNE Puerto Maldonado, S. Cover & J. Tobin, vi-1989 (1 ♀ MCZC), Río Tambopata Reserve, 30 air km SW Pto. Maldonado, 290m, 6/20-xi-1979, J. B. Heppner (5 ♀ USNM).

Distribution.—Peru.

Discussion.—This species can be easily separated from all others as the head, including the clypeus, is strongly sculptured. The head is strongly narrowed posteriorly, similar to that found in *C. leptocephalus*. It would not be confused with *C. leptocephalus*, which has abundant erect hairs on the top and bottom of the head, *C. sphenocephalus* has only a few, scattered hairs on these surfaces. This species is related to *C. longipilis*, but can be easily separated by the sculpture of the clypeus and the shape of the head.

Biology.—Unknown, collected in moist tropical forest at Río Tambopata Reserve.

Acknowledgments

I thank the following curators and institutions for the loan of specimens: Mark Smethurst (AMNH), Darrell Ubick (CASC), Roy Snelling (LACM), Valter Raineri (MCSN), Stefan Cover (MCZC), David Smith (USNM). Emma MacKay, Stefan Cover and an anonymous reviewer provided a number of suggestions which improved the manuscript. A number of individuals collected the specimens, especially S. Cover, J. Heppner, W. Mann, L. Pena, W. Pulawski, E. Ross and J. Tobin. Without their selfless efforts, ant systematics would be in a worse state than it is.

This paper is dedicated to Dr. Valter Raineri, curator of the Emery collection, without whose help this revision and most of the other taxonomic work I have done with ants would not have been possible.

The research was supported by NSF grant # HRD 9253021.

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