



Fig. 5. — *Polyrhachis hodgsoni* worker transporting a pseudococcid.

Abb. 5. — Arbeiterin von *Polyrhachis hodgsoni* beim Tragen einer Woll-Laus.

homopterans, and homopterans per worker per pavilion (each $p \leq 0.02$) in its pavilions. Also between two *P. arachne* colonies significant differences occurred in numbers of workers ($p \leq 0.05$), and pupae ($p \leq 0.01$). Differences between *P. arachne* and *P. hodgsoni* concerning number of workers, alate sexuals, brood, and trophobionts per pavilion were small and similar to those within the species. Possibly factors like age of colony, availability of food sources, and competition are more important than the differences between the species. No significant differences were found between samples from February 1987 and January 1988, or between colonies inhabiting different species of bamboo.

Other food sources

The foraging behaviour of *P. hodgsoni* is very similar to that of *P. arachne*. On one occasion, *P. hodgsoni* workers were observed coming down a large bamboo and crossing 15 m of bushes to collect electrolytes from several small roots at the margin of a forest stream.

Competitors of *P. arachne* and *P. hodgsoni*

1 out of 11 pavilions (= 9 %) of the completely censused colony of *P. arachne* and 2 out of 20 pavilions (= 10 %) of another colony were occupied