

Diagnostic characters : Worker. Head ovato-rectangular; mandibles triangular, obsoletely dentate; antennal carinae short, prominent, close together, 12 jointed antennae, eye large, placed anteriorly close to the mandibles ; thorax transverse in front, truncate posteriorly, thoracic Suture obsolete; node of pedical square, transverse posteriorly ; abdomen long, constriction between the basal two segments very deep.

Key to the Species of *Lioponera* Mayr

8. *Lioponera longitarsus* Mayr

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, 1878, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 28 : 667.

Lioponera longitarsus; Chapman and Capco, 1951, Check list of ants of Asia. 1 : 327.

Material examined : 1 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Old Barapani, 6.ix.79, Coll. R. Mathew.

Diagnostic characters : Worker. Black, shining; antennae, mandibles, thorax, pedicel and legs reddish brown; head thorax and abdomen with scattered punctures; thorax short, rectangular, pilosity sparse, short, erect and black.

Length : W. 4 mm.

Distribution : INDIA : (East Khasi Hills), Meghalaya; Western and Southern India; West Bengal.

9. *Lioponera parva* Forel

1900. *Lioponera longitarsus* var. *parva* Forel, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 13 : 330. W, M

1903. *Lioponera parva*, Bingham, Fauna Brit. India, Hym., 2 : 27, W.M.

1993. *Lioponera parva*, Tiwari et al., State Fauna Series 3 : Fauna of West Bengal, Part 8 :

Material examined : India : Meghalaya : East Khasi Hills, Shillong, Beshope's fall, 12 W, 29.iii. 1959, Coll. A.P. Kapur.

Diagnostic characters : Worker. Head, thorax and basal abdominal segment brownish red; rest of abdomen blackish; mandibles, antennae and legs testaceous. Head ovato-rectangular; mandibles triangular, comparatively large, masticatory margin broad; antennae 12-jointed; eyes round, proportionately very large. Thorax short, rectangular, transverse in front, truncate posteriorly, sides flat; legs stout, elongate, tarsi especially so. Pedicel one-jointed, with node nearly square, broader than long. Abdomen comparatively long, constriction between the basal two segments very deep.