

21. Genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr, 1853.

Aphaenogaster Mayr, 1853, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 3 : 107.

Aphaenogaster, Brown, 1973, *In Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America* : 161-185.

Diagnostic characters : worker. Head elongate; mandibles sub- triangular, masticatory margin dentate, antennae 12-jointed, club of flagellum formed of apical 4 joints; thorax elongate, meso-metanotal suture distinct; metanotum with short spines; pedicel with two nodes, anterior node petiolate in front; andomen convex.

Key to the species *Aphaenogaster* Mayr

1. Pronotum distinctly laterally bituberculate *rothneyi*
- Pronotum not laterally bituberculate 2
2. Head and thorax coarsely, very closely striate-recticulate, punctured and rugose *schurri*
- Head and thorax very slightly and sparsely sculptured, shining 3
3. Pro-and-mesonotum forming one continuous convexity, mesonotum anteriorly not raised into a transverse ridge or crest; pedicel proportionately little shorter. *Sagei*
- Pro-and-mesonotum not forming one continuous convexity, pro-mesonotal suture distinct, anterior margin of mesonotum behind the suture raised into a ridge or crest; pedicel a little longer. *Smythiesi*

48. *Aphaenogaster rothneyi* (Forel)

Stenamma rothneyi Forel, 1902, *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10 : 224.

Aphaenogaster (Attomyrma) rothneyi, Chapman and Capco, 1951, *Checklist of the ants of Asia*, 1 : 327.

Material examined : 2 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Shillong, 27.vii.75, Coll. R. Mathew.

Diagnostic characters : worker. Brown; head and thorax finely reticulate, striate, metanotum more coarsely and transversely sculptured; abdomen, smooth, polished and shining; mandibles striate at base, metanotum elongate, rounded above, metanotal spines thick at base, acute at apex; 1st node of pedicel conical, petiolate anteriorly and posteriorly, abdomen subglobose.

Length: W. 5.5 - 6.5 mm.

Distribution : INDIA : (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya, Central India; Sikkim; West Bengal; North-West Himalayas.