

fairly well-marked; transverse mesonotal furrow shallow, the ridge thick, basal portion of metanotum short, flat, slightly raised; metanotal spines short, erect and stout; 1st node of pedicel transverse and emarginate above. 2nd node rounded above; abdomen almost circular, depressed.

Length : 4 4.5 mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA : (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya. Elsewhere. Myanmar.

69. *Pheidole bhavanae* Bingham

*Pheidole bhavanae* Bingham, 1903, *Faun. Brit. Ind. Hymenoptera* 2 : 506.

*Ceratopheidole bhavanae*, Collingwood, 1970, *KHUMBU HIMAL*, Bd. 3, Lfg. 3, 371-388.

*Material examined* : 5 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Upper Shillong, 1.viii.76, Coll. R. Mathew; 39 ex, East Khasi hills, Shillong, 29.iii.59, Coll. A.P. Kapur; 1 ex, Shillong, Lalchand Basti, 25.vii.63, Coll. V.D. Srivastava; 12 ex, Shillong, 8 miles, 5.iii.91, Coll. S.K. Ghosh and party; 10 ex, Shillong, Polo Hills Forest, near Monsa, 10.iv.91, Coll. S.K. Ghosh and party.

*Diagnostic characters* : Dark brown, shining; head a little longer than broad and broader posteriorly than in front, longitudinally striate, reticulate on the lateral lobes; occipital emargination deep and wide, lateral lobes pointed; no antennal groove; thorax rounded anteriorly without lateral tubercles; transverse mesonotal groove and ridge well marked; basal portion of metanotum laterally margined; metanotal spines strong and erect; 1st node of pedicel cuneiform, 2nd node globose, laterally slightly tuberculate; abdomen smooth and shining.

Length : 4.5 mm.

*Distribution* : East Khasi hills, Meghalaya; Sikkim.

70. *Pheidole capellinii* Emery

*Pheidole capellinii* Emery, 1887, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen.* 25:463.

*Pheidole capellinii*, Bingham, 1903, *Faun. Brit. Ind. Hymenoptera* 2:246

*Material examined* : 1 ex, India, Meghalaya, West Khasi hills, Ranikor, 9.ii.87, Coll. V.T. Darlong.

*Diagnostic charactes*: Reddish; head longer than broad, feebly striate in front, reticulate on the lateral lobes; head below vertex and the clypeus remarkably flat, forming a plane; mandibles broad, massive, striate at base; clypeus anteriorly slightly emarginate in the middle; antennal grooves well marked; pronotum attenuate in front, the lateral tubercles prominent; transverse mesonotal groove shallow, ridge well marked; metanotal spines short; nodes of pedicel broader than long; abdomen oval.

Length : 4 5.5-6 mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA : (West Khasi hills), Meghalaya. Elsewhere : Java; Tenasserim.