

*Distribution* : INDIA : (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya; Karnataka; Sikkim.

80. *Pheidole sagei* Forel

*Pheidole sagei* Forel, 1902, *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10:174, 192, W

*Pheidole sagei*, Chapman and Capco, 1951, *Monogr. Inst. Sci. Tech. Manile* (Check List Ants Asia), 1:149.

*Material examined* : India: Meghalaya: East Khasi hills, Shillong, 1 W, 7.iv.1959, Coll. A.P. Kapur.

*Diagnostic characters* : Ferruginous red, abdomen brown. Head nearly square, sides somewhat convex, posterior half sculptured; clypeus carinate and emarginate; scape of antennae short; a wide transverse impression on the vertex. Pro- and mesonotum forming a single convexity; pronotum with some transverse striae. First joint of pedicel with no projection or appendix beneath. Abdomen posteriorly smooth.

Length : S. 2.5 mm, W. 1.8 mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA: Meghalaya: (East Khasi hills), North-West Himalayas (Dharamsala).

81. *Pheidole smythiesi* Forel (Fig. 43)

*Pheidole smythiesi* Forel, *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10 (1902) 185.

*Ceratopheidole smythiesi*, Mathew, 1983, *Bull. zool. Surv. India* 5 (1) : 125- 127.

*Material examined* : 19 ex: 1 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Shillong, Risa Colony, 14.vi.75, Coll. R. Mathew; 11 ex, West Garo hills, Selbalgiri, Alt. 2000<sup>1</sup>, (collected the day after burning of the jhum) 19.iii.88, Coll. V.T. Darlong; 7 ex, West Garo hills, Seibalgiri, Alt. 2000<sup>1</sup>, 28.iv.88, Coll. V.T. Darlong; 12 ex, East Khasi hills, 5.iii.91, Coll. K.K. Roy and Party.

*Diagnostic characters* : Light reddish brown and slightly shining; head enormously large, much broader than long, deeply emarginate posteriorly, anteriorly finely longitudinally striate, the striae breaking into punctures and shallow reticulations posteriorly; mandibles sparsely striate, clypeus longitudinally striate; antennae short, scape reaching barely half way to the top of the head, club formed of apical four joints; eyes small, placed in the lower third of the sides of the head; pronotum convex anteriorly, mesonotum widely and deeply transversely sulcate and with a transverse carina; metanotum short, longitudinally sulcate, metanotal spines stout and acute; 1st node of pedicel transverse above, 2nd node rounded above, much broader than long, slightly angularly produced at the sides; abdomen broadly oval.

Length : 6 -8.5 mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA : (East Khasi and West Garo hills), Meghalaya; Assam. Elsewhere : Singapore.