lateral, a little to the front; pro-mesonotum forming a single convexity; 1st node of peaced with a long petiole anteriorly.

Length: o. 2 mm.

Distribution: INDIA: (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya, Maharashtra. Elsewhere: China.

28. Genus Cataulacus Fred.Smith, 1853.

Cataulacus Smith, 1853, Trans. Ent. Soc. Ser. 2 (2):225.

Cataulacus; Brown, 1993, In Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: 161-185.

Diagnostic characters: Head broad, somewhat flat, transverse or emarginate posteriorly, posterior lateral angles prominent, dentate or spinous; sides of the head deeply grooved to contain the folded antennae; mandibles broad, armed with 4 or 5 teeth; antennae 10-jointed; thorax constricted posteriorly, the basal portion of the metanotum with spines; the sides and apex of the thorax more or less vertical and concave, the margins of the head and thorax denticulate; pedicel with nodes more or less globose; abdomen broadly oval.

## Key to the species of Cataulacus Fred. Smith

- Head and thorax with a few granular tubercles on margins; abdomen without raised tubercles...

  taprobanae

## 87. Cataulacus taprobanae Fred. Smith (Fig.62)

Cataulacus taprobanae Smith, 1853, Trans. Ent. Soc. ser. 2 (2):225

Cataulacus (Cataulacus) taprobanae, Chapman and Capco, 1951 Checklist of the ants of Asia, 1:86.

Material examined: India, Meghalaya, 9 ex: 1 ex, East Khasi hills, Kyrdemkulai, 25.xi.81, Coll. J.P. Sati; 1 ex, East Khasi hills, Nongpoh, 23.i.82, Coll. C. Radhakrishnan; 1 ex, East Khasi hills, Nongkhyllem Reserve Forest, Umtasor, 19.v.82, Coll. C. Radhakrishnan; 3 ex, Umtasor, 24.ix.82, Coll. K.P. Singh; 1 ex, Nongpoh, 19.x.82, Coll. R. Mathew; 2 ex, Nongkhyllem Reserve Forest, Lai-lad, 27.v.87, Coll.A.K. Karmakar.

Diagnostic characters: worker. Black, appendages yellowish-red; head, thorax and abdomen with sparse, short, white bristly hairs; head and thorax coarsely striate; abdomen more finely and regularly striate; margins of head and thorax with minute denticulations, lateral angles of head produced, dentate, a small tooth, not very prominent, below the eye on each side of the head; pro-mesonotal shield very convex; the lateral metanotal spines short, horizontal, directed backwards