33. Genus Meranoplus Fred. Smith, 1853

Meranoplus Smith, 1854, Trans. Ent. Soc. Ser., (2) 2: 224.

Meranoplus, Brown, 1973, In Tropical forest ecosystesms in Africa and South America: 161-185.

Diagnostic characters: worker. Head trapezoidal; sides of head deeply grooved for the reception of the antennae; mandibles with 4 teeth; antennae 9-jointed; eyed promiment; pedicel with 2 nodes; abdomen cordate.

Key to the species of Meranoplus Fred. Smith.

1.	Mesonotum armed posteriorly with two long acute spines bicolor
•	mesonotum armed posteriorly with comparatively shorter teeth
2.	Abdomen finely reticulate, subopaque
-	Abdomen higly polished, smooth and shining
	105. Meranoplus bicolor (Guérin) (Fig. 52)

Cryptocerus bicolor Guérin, 1845, Inconogr. Regne. Anim. Insect, 7: 425.

Meranoplus bicolor, Devi and Singh, 1987, Entomon., 12 (4): 309-313.

Meranoplus becolor, Tiwari et al., 1994, State Fauna Series 3: Fauna of West Bengal, Part 8: 44

Meterial examined: 14 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Umran, 12.ix.67, Coll. R.K. Varshney; 2 ex, East Khasi hills, Lai-lad, 27.v.87, Coll. A.K. Karmakar; 2 ex, East Khasi hills, Umtru, Alt. 900', 26.iv.88, Coll. A.K. Karmakar; 22 ex, East Garo hills, Dianadubi, 9-10.v.79, Coll. S.B. Roy & R.N. Tiwari; 1 ex, West Garo hills, Anogiri, 6.x.88, Coll. K.K. Roy & party.

Diagnostic characters: worker. Ferruginous red, abdomen black; head thorax and the 2nd node of pedicel coarsely sculptured, cribrate; abdomen closely and finely reticulate, head longer than broad; mandibles narrow, obscurely striate; promesonotal shield about as broad as long, with the anterior angles prominent and acute, the sides posteriorly with a small incision, and beyond that produced backwards into a long, somewhat laminate spine, on each side overhanging the metanotum; metandotum vertical, slightly concave, with a carina on each side ending above in an acute spine; 1st node of pedicel smooth with its apex bevelled; 2nd node globose; abdomen cordate.

Length: W. 4-5 mm.

Distribution: INDIA: (East Khasi hills, East and West Garo hills), Meghalaya; Continental and Insular India.

Remarks: Slow moveing species. They feign dead when touched.