Polyrhachis mayri, Tiwari et al. 1994, State Fauna Series 3: Fauna of West Bengal, Part 8: 276 (Syns.).

Material examined: India: Meghalaya: East Garo Hills, Darugiri, 200, 14-20.v.1979, Coll. S.B. Roy and party.

Diagnostic characters: worker. Black, with dense golden recumbent pubescence. Head from in front very broadly oval, almost circular; clypeus convex, anterior margin arched. Thorax strongly arched, wide anteriorly, narrowing posteriorly rapidly; promeso and meso-metanotal sutures distinct, pronotal spines broad at base, slender and acute at apex, pointing almost borizontally forwards and outwards. Node of pedicel broad, cuneiform biconvex, two spines at upper lateral angles and below their bases on each side of the node is a short laterally pointed acute tooth or spine. Abdomen very massive, broadly oval.

Length: W. 9.5-10.5 mm.; M. 11-12 mm.

Distribution: INDIA: Meghalaya (East Garo hills), West Bengal. Elsewhere: Borneo, Burma, China, Java, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sumatra.

157. Polyrhachis mutata Fred.Smith (Fig. 76)

Polyrhachis mutata Fred. Smith, 1858, Cat. Hym. Brit. Mus., 6:64.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) mutata, Chapman and Capco, 1951, Checklist of ants of Asia, 1:293.

Material examined: 6 ex; 2 ex, India, Meghalaya, East Khasi hills, Nongkhyllem Reserve Forest, Umtasor, 24.ix.82, Coll. K.P. Singh; 1 ex, East Khasi hills, Nongkhyllem Reserve forest, Lailad, 23.i.82, Coll. C. Radhakrishnan; 1 ex, Nongkhyllem Reserve forest, Nongpoh, 19.x.82, Coll. R. Mathew; 2 ex, Lai-lad, 27.v.87, Coll. A.K. Karmakar.

Diagnostic characters: worker. Black, shining; head and thorax minutely rugulose-granulate and opaque, abdomen more finely so; mandibles striate armed with five teeth; pronotal spines pointing forward, outward and slightly downward; metanotal spines broader at base, much larger than the pronotal spines; metanotum margined laterally and concave; node of pedicel with two wide spread spines which are almost the length of the pronotal spines.

Length: W. 7-8 mm.

Distribution: INDIA: (East Khasi hills), Meghalaya. Elsewhere: Myanmar; Sumatra; Tenasserim.

158. Polyrhachis proxima Roger (Fig.77)

Polyrhachis proxima Roger, 1863, Berl. ent. Zeit, 7:155.

Polyrhachis (Myrma) proxima, Chapman and Capco, 1951, Checklist of ants of Asia, 1:274.