## Brachyponera luteipes (Mayr).

1862. Ponera luteipes, Mayr, Verh. Zool-bot. Ges. Wien, xii; p. 722.

1903. Brachyponera luteipes, Bingham, op. cit., p. 101. The species is widely distributed in India. Specimens were collected by Dr. B.N. Chopra from Eagles Crag, Kurseong (alt. 5,000 ft.), Eastern Himalayas.

Sub-family: MYRMICINÆ Lepeletier.

TRIBE: PSEUDOMYRMINI Forel.

## Sima rufonigra (Jerdon).

Eciton rufonigra, Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., xvli; p. 111.

Sima rufonigra, Bingham, op. cit., p. 108. 1903.

Sima rufonigra, Emery, op. cit., p. 23.

The workers of this species differ from those of other Indian species of the genus in possessing ocelli and in having the 2nd node of the pedicel, the abdomen and the head black; the thorax and the 1st joint of the pedicel vary in colour from light orange-yellow or orange-red to brick-red. A few specimens, however, collected in Calcutta with the typical workers were found to possess a second node that was concolorous with the first node and the thorax, the colouration being yellowish orange. In other individuals both the nodes are black like the abdomen, and in all other respects these examples resemble the typical form. On measuring those forms, which exhibited variation in the colour of the nodes, it was found that they were more or less of the same length. They occupied different nests, and it is, therefore, improbable that the difference in colour was due to age. I consider these forms to be simply varieties of the species. The species, including the varieties noted above, inhabits tree trunks and tends Coccids. Their sting is severe and the pain caused by it lasts for several hours. In Calcutta they are always mimicked by the spider, Salticus pataleoides Camb. Sometimes they come into houses and attack honey, of which they are very fond.

S. rufonigra is distributed throughout the limits of India and the late Lord Carmichael obtained it at an altitude of 1,000 ft. at Sukna, Darjeeling district. It has also been reported from North-East Assam at Kobo (alt. 400 ft.).

## TRIBE: PHEIDOLINI Emery.

Sub-tribe: Stenammini Ashmead emend Emery.

## Aphænogaster smythiesi Forel.

1902. Stenamma (Aphænogaster) sinythiesi Forel, Rev. Suisse. Zool., x, p. 222.

1903. Aphienogaster smythiesi, Bingham, op. cit., p. 276.

Aphænogaster (Attomyrma) smythiesi, Emery, op. cit., p. 59.

A. smythiesi has been recorded from the North-West Himalayas and from the East Himalayas area. I found specimens of it in the Indian Museum collection from Senchal (alt. 8,000 ft.) Darjeeling district.

Aphænogaster (Attomyrma) annandalei, sp. nov.

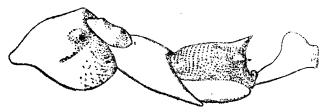


Fig. 1. Aphænogaster (Attomyrma) annandelei, sp. nov. x 30. Side view of the thorax and the first node.