The distribution of the species is Western India, Poona, Bombay, Upper Burma and Northern Shan States. The species is also recorded from Calcutta.

TRIBE: SOLENOPSIDINI Forel emend Emery.

Subtribe: Monomorlini Emery.

Monomorium (Parholocomyrmex) kempi, sp. nov.

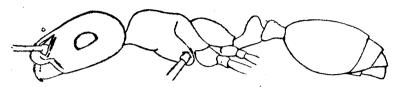


Fig. 2. Monomorium (Parholocomyrmex) kempi, sp. nov. × 30. Side view. WORKER MAJOR.

Length, 3.5 mm., head rectangular, longer than broad, slightly emarginate at the occiput; eyes prominent, placed laterally at about the middle of the sides of the head, antennal carinæ short; clypeus bicarinate, anteriorly truncate, posteriorly produced between the bases of the autennæ; antennal and clypeal hollows confluent; mandibles toothed; antennæ 12-jointed, with a three-jointed club nearly as long as the rest of the flagellum; 1st and 2nd joints of the flagellum subequal, joints 2-7 smaller than the rest. Scape clavate extending beyond the top of the head. Thorax narrower than head; pronotum convex above, its angles rounded; promosonotal suture distinct; thorax emarginate at the meso-metanotal suture; metanotum slightly gibbous and without any teeth or spines. First node petiolate, sub-conical and raised higher than the second node; second node cuboid; abdomen elongate oval. Legs moderately long. Head punctate, a few obsolete striæ at its anterior end, rest of the body smooth, without any sculpture; body devoid of pubescence

Head and nodes reddish brown; thorax yellowish brown; abdomen shining black with a metallic tint.

Worker Minor-smaller than the major worker, otherwise resembling it in

Described from several specimens collected by the late Dr. N. Annandale

and Dr. S. W. Kemp from Seistan desert, Labi Baring at the bases of tamarish bushes

Types in the collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Subtribe: Solenopsidinii (Forel) emend Emery.

Solenopsis geminata (Fabr.)

Atta geminata, Fabricius, Syst. Piez., p. 423.

Solenopsis geminata, Bingham, op. cit., p. 158., fig. 64.

1922. Solenopsis geminata, Emery, op. cit., p. 197.
The species is very common in India. It nests in the earth in the open fields, and swarms several times from March to October.

Phidologiton diversus (Jerdon.).

1851. Ocodoma diversus, Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., xvii, p. 109.

Phidologiton diversus, Bingham, op. cit., p. 162. Phidologiton diversus, Emery, op. cit., p. 212. 1903.

The species has a wide distribution in India and Burma and extends as far as the Malayan region. A few specimens of it were collected by Dr. S.W. Kemp at the foot of Palni Hills, South India.

TRIBE: MERANOPLINI Emery.

Meranoplus bicolor (Guérin.).

1838. Cryptocerus bicolor, Guérin Cuv. Iconogr. Régn. Anim. Ins., iii, p. 425.