Meranoplus bicolor, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, i, p. 34

Meranoplus bicolor, Bingham, op. cit., p. 168, fig. 66.

1922. Meranoplus bicolor, Emery, op. cit., p. 228.

It is a common species in Bengal and nests in the earth. It is distributed throughout India and Burma and extends to the Malayan sub-region, but is absent from the dry plains of the North-Western Provinces, Punjab and Central India; a single worker has also been recorded from Sadiya, North-East Assam.

TRIBE: CATAULACINI Emery.

Cataulacus taprobanæ (Smith.)

1853. Cataulacus taprobanæ, Smith, op. cit., p. 225.
1903. Cataulacus taprobanæ, Bingham, op. cit., p. 123.
1922. Cataulacus taprobanæ, Emery, op. cit., p. 299.
Two specimens of this species were obtained by Dr. B.N. Chopra from the bank of Mahanada River near Siliguri. This species has also been reported from Colombo, Kandy and Ceylon.

Sub-family Dolichoderinæ.

TRIBE: TAPINOMINI Emery.

Technomyrmex elatior (Mayr).

1902. Technomyrmex mogdiliani, Emery, race elatior, Forel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xlvi, p. 293. Technomyrmex elatior, Bingham, op. cit., p. 302.

1903 1912 Technomyrmex modiglianii, Emery, ot. cit., p. 44.

Examples of the species were obtained from the base of leaf-fronds of Sago plants in Calcutta. It is also found in Assam, Bhamo, Upper Burma and Southern Shan States.

Engramma Forel.1

Engramma incisum, sp. nov.

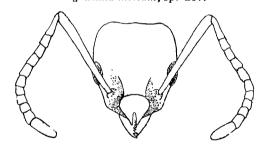


Fig. 3(a). Front view of its head.

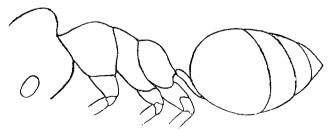


Fig. 3(b). Engramma incisum, sp. nov. \times 30. Side view.

¹ Wheeler, W.M., Bull. Americ. Mus. Nat Hist., xlv, p. 201 (1922).