Head quadrate, nearly as broad as long, slightly emarginate behind, with the posterior end wider than the anterior. Eyes placed at about the middle of the head, round; anterior border of the clypeus distinctly incised in the middle.

Thorax arched, pronotum convex, elliptical in outline. Pro-mesonotal and meso-metanotal sutures distinct; thorax slightly emarginate at the meso-metanotal suture; basal portion of metanotum small, convex and passing by a gentle curve into the stanting apical portion. Abdomen overhanging the pedicel, punctured; pedicel without nodes.

Head, thorax and abdomen black. Legs dark reddish brown.

Types in the collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta, collected by the late Dr. N. Annandale and Dr. S. W. Kemp in the Consulate Garden, Nasartabad, Seistan, in the months of November and December, 1918.

Sub-family: Camponotinæ Forel.

(Formicinæ Mayr in part; Formicinæ Lepeletier).

TRIBE: PLAGIOLEPIDINI Forel.

Acantholepis annandelei, sp. nov.



Fig. 4. Acantholepis annandelei, sp. nov. × 30. Its side view.

WORKER.

Length, 2 mm. Head sub-quadrate, nearly as long as broad; occiput not emarginate; antennal and clypeal hollows confluent; antennal carinæ sub-parallel, short; clypeus triangular, convex, carinate in the middle; antennae 11-jointed, the scapes extending beyond the posterior corners of the head by one-half their length; maxillary palpi 6-jointed; labial palpi 4-jointed; eyes prominent, about the middle of the head; ocelli present. Pronotum convex, circular in outline when viewed from above, pro-mesonotum viewed dorsally obvate; pro-mesonotal suture distinct; mesonotum convex from side to side, wider than long. Thorax deeply emarginate at the meso-metanotal suture. Scutellar region distinct and dorsally provided with two blunt tubercles. Basal portion of the metanotum with two short, stout, conical and blunt spines thick at the base and directed backwards and upwards; apical portion with small lateral blunt tubercles; node squamiform, shallowly emarginate at its upper surface and with two minute straight spines. Gaster broadly oval. Body black, abdomen shining, pubescence absent, with a few scattered erect hairs on the head and the posterior end of abdomen.

Types in the collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta, collected by the late Dr. N. Annandale from Simla (alt. 7,000 ft.),

Western Himalayas, on May 12 and 13, 1923.

## Acantholepis frauenfeldi (Mayr).

1855. Hypoclinea frauenfeldi, Mayr, op. cit., p. 378.

1894. Acantholepis frauenfeldi, Forel, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., viii, pp. 411, 413.

1903. Acantholepis frauenfeldi, Bingham, op. cit., p. 316. 1925. Acantholepis frauenfeldi, Emery, op. cit., p. 25.

This species is chiefly confined to the hills but has also been found at Barrackpore, near Calcutta. The specimens under report are from Simla (alt. 7,000 ft.), Western Himalayas.