

They move singly along, parallel with the marching column of the ants, but keeping a little off their lines, possibly with the object of waylaying a solitary ant. While watching them, I observed a female spider with an ant caught between its limbs descending from a tree by hanging a line. When I put an ant and a spider together in a small collecting tube, the ant attacked the spider and caught it by its leg. The spider, however, warded off the attack with the help of its chelicerae and ultimately entrapped its opponent by spinning a web round it.

The genus is confined to the tropical region of the old world and ranges over the Indo-Malayan, Papuan and Ethiopian regions but does not occur in Madagascar. *O. smaragdina* is widely distributed in India. Lord Carmichael's collection contains specimens from Singla (alt. 1,500 ft.), Darjeeling district. Wheeler (1913) also records three workers from Dibrugarh, North-East Assam, and Kobo (alt. 400 ft.) in the Abor country.

TRIBE: CAMPONOTINI Forel.

Group: TORVUS—EXTENSUS.

*Camponotus angusticollis* (Jerdon).

1851. *Formica angusticollis*, Jerdon, *Madr. Journ. Lit. Sci.*, xvii, p. 120.

1892. *Camponotus angusticollis*, Forel, *op. cit.*, pp. 226, 235.

1903. *Camponotus angusticollis*, Bingham, *op. cit.*, p. 366, figs. 115, 116.

1925. *Camponotus angusticollis*, Emery, *op. cit.*, p. 89.

The species is black in colour and is known from Western and Central India, Assam and Burma. An example of this species was collected at Parambikulam (alt. 1,700-3,200 ft.), Cochin State, by Dr. F. H. Gravely in September 1914.

The species is a variable one, and the variety *sanguinolentus* Forel with yellowish red head and yellowish red thorax and black abdomen is recorded from Assam and Burma by Bingham. This variety is, however, not uncommon in other parts of India; specimens of this variety were collected at Kalimpong (alt. 600-4,500 ft.), Darjeeling district, Eastern Himalayas, by Dr. F. H. Gravely during the months of April and May, 1925.

*Camponotus nicobarensis* Mayr.

1865. *Camponotus nicobarensis*, Mayr, *Novara Reise. Formicid.*, p. 31.

1903. *Camponotus nicobarensis*, Bingham, *op. cit.*, p. 364.

1925. *Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) nicobarensis*, Emery, *op. cit.*, p. 95.

The distribution of the species is Nicobars, Cochin-China, Burma and Assam. Lord Carmichael's collection includes specimens from Singla (alt. 1,500 ft.), Darjeeling district and Dr. F. H. Gravely obtained others from Kalimpong (alt. 500-4,500 ft.), Darjeeling district, Eastern Himalayas. Wheeler (1913) records many workers and a single dealated female from Kobo (alt. 400 ft.) under bark, Rotung (alt. 1,400 ft.) in dead bamboo and Dibrugarh, North-East Assam.

*Camponotus mitis* (Smith).

1858. *Formica mitis*, Smith, *Brit. Mus. Cat.*, vi, p. 20.

1892. *Camponotus maculatus* race *mitis*, Forel, *op. cit.*, pp. 230, 242.

1903. *Camponotus mitis*, Bingham, *op. cit.*, p. 355, figs. 112, 113.

1925. *Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) variegatus*, Emery, *op. cit.*, p. 95.

The species has been recorded from different parts of India and Burma, and extends through the Indo-Malayan region to New Guinea. Several specimens were collected by the late Lord Carmichael at Simla (alt. 1,500 ft.) in 1913.

Group: COMPRESSUS—SYLVATICUS.

*Camponotus compressus* (Fabr).

1787. *Formica compressus*, Fabricius, *Mant. Ins.*, i, p. 307.

1903. *Camponotus compressus*, Bingham, *op. cit.*, p. 351, Fig. 109.

1925. *Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) compressus*, Emery, *op. cit.*, p. 98.

The species occurs plentifully in Bengal and is also reported from other parts of India, Burma and Ceylon. It ranges from plains to mountains to an