Worker ant community observed in two rainy months and related information in a selected region of "Indikada Mukalana" Forest Reserve, a habitat of *Aneuretus simoni* Emery

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Worker ant community (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) of a selected region in "Indikada Mukalana" Forest Reserve, a habitat of island endemic, Aneuretus simoni Emery, was investigated using quadrat method for the nests and pitfall traps for the workers in two rainy months, December, 2015 and February, 2016. Twenty, 1 m² quadrats were laid at each of the two, 10 x 10 m² plots in each locality at 159 m and 291 m elevations. Hundred pitfall traps were set along eight transects at 4 m distance at each elevation and collected after six hours. Collected ants were preserved in 70% ethanol and identified to the possible taxonomic levels using a low power stereo-microscope. Mean nest density, percentage frequency of nest occurrence and percentage frequency of worker occurrence out of 100 pitfall traps, for each ant species were calculated. Mean values of air temperature (24 ± 0.05 °C), soil temperature $(21 \pm 0.04 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$, depth of leaf litter $(4 \pm 1.1 \,\text{cm})$, soil humidity $(48.3 \pm 2.4 \,^{\circ}\text{M})$, soil organic matter (23.2 ± 3.3 %) at the region were also measured using standard methods. Nests of 29 species of 19 genera in 5 subfamilies including that of A. simoni only at 291 m elevation were recorded. The highest values for mean percentage frequency of nest occurrence, 32 %, mean nest density, 0.32 m⁻², and frequency of worker occurrence, 20.7 %, were observed for Odontomachus simillimus Smith F. whereas mean percentage frequency of nest occurrence, mean nest density and frequency of worker occurrence of A. simoni were 8 %, 0.08 m⁻² and 5.6 %, respectively. Thirty seven species in 25 genera of 6 subfamilies, Aneuretinae, Dolichoderinae, Formicinae, Myrmicinae, Ponerinae and Pseudomyrmecinae recorded on the two occasions can be considered an inventory for the region.

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