

- 2 (1). Apical five antennal segments forming conspicuous club; hypostoma bearing three low median processes; subpetiolar process low, with ventral margin carinate (Fig. 40E, 44E)..... 3
 - Antenna lacking conspicuous club; hypostoma lacking distinct median processes; subpetiolar process absent (Figs. 12C, 25C, 31C)..... 4
- 3 (2). Head in profile distinctly impressed on vertex (Fig. 40B)..... *P. quinata* Eguchi [p.100]
 - Head in profile not, or only slightly, impressed on vertex (Fig. 44B)..... *P. sabahna* Eguchi [p.108]
- 4 (2). Dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing 10-20 standing hairs (Fig. 31C); propodeal spine at least 3.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle; body light brown to reddish brown..... *P. montana* Eguchi [p.83]
 - Dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on posterior declivity bearing less than 10 standing hairs in *P. longipes* (Fig. 25C), or ca. 20 standing hairs in *P. comata* Fr. Smith (Fig. 12C); propodeal spine usually at most 2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle; body reddish brown to dark brown..... 5
- 5 (4). Head densely bearing standing hairs over the surface (Fig. 12A, B); lateral face of occipital lobe distinctly rugose; dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing ca. 20 standing hairs (Fig. 12C)..... *P. comata* Fr. Smith [p.45]
 - Head with sparse standing hairs only on frons and vertex (Fig. 25A, B); lateral face of occipital lobe weakly and finely rugose, or almost smooth and shining; dorsum of promesonotal dome in front of the prominence on its posterior declivity bearing at most 10 standing hairs (Fig. 25C).....
 *P. longipes* Fr. Smith [p.71]
- 6 (1). Promesonotum armed with a pair of long and pointed spines (Fig. 38D, E); hypostoma always bearing a pair of stout median processes (Fig. 38C)..... 7
 - Promesonotum unarmed, or each dorsolateral portion of promesonotum produced outward (*e.g.*, *P. aristotelis* (Fig. 7D)), but never armed with long and pointed spines; hypostoma bearing 0-3 median processes..... 11
- 7 (6). Gaster smooth and shining over the surface, or only anterior part of first gastral tergite near its articulation with postpetiole weakly punctured; petiolar node in profile acute at apex (Fig. 3C).....
 *P. acantha* sp. nov. [p.25]
 - At least first gastral tergite punctured or rugoso-punctured and dull over the surface; petiolar node in profile blunt at apex (Figs. 24C, 38E, 39C, 48C)..... 8
- 8 (7). Propodeal spine digitiform and blunt apically (Fig. 39C); alitrunk sparsely covered with relatively short standing hairs (Fig. 39C)..... *P. quadricuspis* Emery [p.98]
 - Propodeal spine horn-like or elongate-triangular, pointed apically (Figs. 24C, 38E, 48C); alitrunk covered with relatively long standing hairs (Figs. 24C, 38E, 48C)..... 9
- 9 (8). Propodeal spine elongate-triangular with broad base (Fig. 38E)..... *P. quadrensis* Forel [p.96]
 - Propodeal spine horn-like with narrow base (Figs. 24C, 48C)..... 10
- 10 (9). Body larger (*e.g.*, HW 2.79-2.91 mm); subpetiolar process completely absent (Fig. 24C).....
 *P. lokitae* Forel [p.69]
 - Body smaller (*e.g.*, HW 1.73-2.12 mm); petiole with very low subpetiolar process (Figs. 48C).....
 *P. spinicornis* sp. nov. [p.116]
- 11 (6). Legs from apex of femur to apex of tarsus ivory-white, contrasted with remainder of femur which is dark brown..... *P. fantasia* Chapman [p.51]