

- 23 (20). Each dorsolateral portion of promesonotum produced as a stout horn (Fig. 5D); eye small (distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 2.1-2.6 times as long as maximal diameter of eye); postpetiole broad (2.3-2.8 times as broad as petiolar node)..... *P. angulicollis* sp. nov. [p.30]
- Each dorsolateral portion of promesonotum sometimes produced but not forming a stout horn; eye variable in size (distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye usually less than twice as long as maximal diameter of eye); postpetiole variable in width (usually less than 2.3 times as broad as petiolar node)..... 24
- 24 (23). Petiolar node in profile highly prominent (Figs. 14C, 45C, 46D); hypostoma always bearing a pair of median processes (Fig. 46C; occasionally the processes poorly developed in *P. elisae* Emery); mesopleuron divided by a transverse impression into two parts, of which lower part is always margined dorsally; alitrunk, or at least its large part, smooth and shining..... 25
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- 27 (24). Alitrunk completely lacking standing hairs (Fig. 21D)..... *P. huberi* Forel [p.64]
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- 29 (28). Dorsum of occipital lobe smooth and shining (or only weakly and sparsely rugose in *P. manukana* sp. nov. where postpetiole 2.4-2.6 times as broad as petiolar node)..... 30
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