

- E, G, 39C, E); hypostoma of the major always bearing a pair of stout median processes (Fig. 38C).
..... 7
- Promesonotum unarmed in both the subcastes, or armed with a pair of processes, but the processes never developing into long and pointed spines (the processes of the minor of *P. aristotelis* (Fig. 7G) well developed, but truncate or blunt apically in the minor); hypostoma of the major bearing 0-3 median processes..... 11
- 7 (6). Propodeal spine digitiform and blunt apically in the major (Fig. 39C), and elongate-triangular, ca. 1.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle in the minor (Fig. 39D); head of the minor smooth and shining..... *P. quadricuspis* Emery [p.98]
- Propodeal spine usually pointed apically in the major (Figs. 24C, 38E), and horn-like, more than 4 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle in the minor (Figs. 24E, 38G); head of the minor usually sculptured at least partly (in *P. acantha* sp. nov. head of the minor sometimes almost completely smooth and shining)..... 8
- 8 (7). Gaster of the major smooth and shining over the surface, or only anterior part of first gastral tergite around its articulation with postpetiole weakly punctured; petiolar node of both the subcastes in profile acute at apex (Fig. 3C, E); dorsum of alitrunk in profile bearing only less than 10 standing hairs in the minor (Fig. 3E)..... *P. acantha* sp. nov. [p.25]
- At least first gastral tergite of the major punctured and dull; petiolar node of both the subcastes in profile blunt at apex (Figs. 24C, 38E); dorsum of alitrunk in profile usually bearing more than 20 standing hairs in the minor (Figs. 24C, 38E)..... 9
- 9 (8). Head punctured, or largely smooth and shining but partly punctured in the minor.....
..... *P. spinicornis* sp. nov. [p.116]
- Head strongly reticulate in the minor..... 10
- 10 (9). Propodeal spine elongate-triangular, with broad base in the major (Fig. 38E), and horn-like, usually directed upward in the minor (Fig. 38G); petiole of the major with low subpetiolar process (Fig. 38E); body smaller (e.g., HW: 1.90-2.28 mm in the major, 0.67-0.78 mm in the minor).....
..... *P. quadrensis* Forel [p.96]
- Propodeal spine horn-like, with narrow base in the major (Fig. 24C), and horn-like, directed posterodorsally in the minor (Fig. 24E); petiole of the major without any subpetiolar process (Fig. 24C); body larger (e.g., HW: 2.79-2.91 mm in the major, 1.04-1.11 mm in the minor).....
..... *P. lokitae* Forel [p.69]
- 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]
- Legs almost unicolored..... 12
- 12 (11). Frontal lobe extremely developed, extending beyond anterior margin of clypeus in the major (Fig. 53A, B)..... *P. upeneci* Forel [p.125]
- Frontal lobe sometimes developed, but never extending beyond anterior margin of clypeus in the major (Figs. 50, 52B)..... 13
- 13 (12). Eye consisting of 5-7 ommatidia in both the subcastes (Fig. 33B); terminal antennal segment more than 1.6 times as long as preceding two segments together in both the subcastes.....
..... *P. parvicarpus* sp. nov. [p.86]
- Eye consisting of at least ten, usually more than 15, ommatidia in both the subcastes; terminal