

- 7(6). In full-face view, mandibles sublinear to linear, elongated and narrow; when closed, mandibles contacting each other only in apical halves or less of their lengths; either with an elongate space between mandibles or their inner margins convex so that margins touch, or nearly touch, near midlength 8
- In full-face view, mandibles either short and trap-like, or triangular to elongate-triangular; when closed contacting through most or all of their exposed length, lacking an elongate space between mandibles or at most with diastema basally between basal lamella and basal tooth 15
- 8(7). Disc of postpetiole smooth or with weak longitudinal costulae in parts, never densely reticulate-punctate *Pyramica dahlanae*
- Disc of postpetiole densely reticulate-punctate over most or all of its surface 9
- 9(8). Inner margin of mandible with clearly defined submedian tooth or distinctly enlarged denticle at or just distal of midlength of mandible, this tooth or denticle obviously larger than any other preapical dentition that may be present distal to it, if two distinctive enlarged teeth present, distal located at about the apical third and proximal in basal third of mandible length. Labral lobes very long and slender, trigger hairs at apices of lobes short 10
- Inner margin of mandible without a tooth or distinctly enlarged denticle at or near the midlength that is obviously larger than any other preapical dentition that may be present distal to it, if two distinctive enlarged teeth present, both of them closer to preapical dentition than to midlength of mandible. Labral lobes short, trigger hairs at apices of lobes long 13
- 10(9). Pronotal humeral hair long and flagellate. Mesonotum with single pair of long flagellate hairs *Pyramica metopia*
- Pronotal humeral hair sometimes absent usually present, short-spatulate to filliform, never flagellate. Mesonotum without flagellate hairs 11
- 11(10). Scape narrow basally; anterior margin of scape beyond base abruptly expanded and almost lobate at subbasal angle, scape distinctly widest at this point. Dorsolateral margin of head lacking apicoscrobal hair. Postpetiole, in profile, swollen or subglobular *Pyramica crassicornis*
- Scape gradually broadening from base to apex; anterior margin convex but not abruptly expanded at subbasal angle, scape widest at or near its midlength. Dorsolateral margin of head with an apicoscrobal hair of some form. Postpetiole, in profile, not swollen nor subglobular 12
- 12(11). Inner margin of mandible with single enlarged preapical tooth, located near midlength; other minutely denticles present, but without a second equally sized tooth. Larger species (HL 0.61–0.63, HW 0.41–0.43, AL 0.58–0.60) *Pyramica stenotes*
- Inner margin of mandible with two enlarged preapical teeth of approximately equal size; in addition to other minutely denticles. Smaller species (HL 0.50–0.52, HW 0.34–0.36, AL 0.46–0.50) *Pyramica auctidens*
- 13(9). In lateral view, dorsum of mesosoma with 4–6 pair of stout remiform standing hairs (not including those at humeri). Mandibles short (MI 49–54). In full-face view, inner margins of mandibles convex and, when entirely closed, touching at about midlength *Pyramica subedentata*
- In lateral view, dorsum of mesosoma with single pair of standing hairs (not including those at humeri). Mandibles larger (MI 72–85). In full-face view inner margins of mandibles more or less straight to shallowly concave 14
- 14(13). Inner margin of mandibles with 5–10 preapical denticles of similar size. Metapleuron entirely densely reticulate. Peduncle of petiole short, PI 38–42 . . . *Pyramica denticulata*
- Inner margin of mandibles with 3–4 preapical denticles, two of which are distinctly much larger than rest. Metapleuron in most of its surface smooth and shining. Peduncle of petiole elongate, PI 48–49 *Pyramica mariae*