

be easily separated from it by the absence of pubescence on the body (extensive in *L. laozii*) and larger body size (TL 6.38-6.69; HW 0.88-0.92, cf. TL 4.50-5.00; HW 0.63-0.70 in *L. laozii*). Among the Indian *Leptogenys* it somewhat resembles *Leptogenys jeanettei* Tiwari, 2000 but can be easily distinguished by the longer-than-wide petiolar node (broader-than-long in *L. jeanettei*), and smooth shiny mesosomal dorsum (densely punctate in *jeanettei*).

Key to species of *Leptogenys* of India based on worker caste

1. Petiolar node squamiform, compressed longitudinally, its dorsal margin narrow.....2
 - Petiolar node nodiform, not compressed longitudinally, dorsum broader, subrectangular4
2. Clypeus armed with 3 teeth anteriorly.....
 -*L. dentilobis* Forel
 - Clypeus unarmed anteriorly.....3
3. Head subquadrate, CI > 95; scapes shorter, SI < 85.....*L. birmana* Forel
 - Head rectangular, CI < 92; scapes longer, SI > 90.....*L. processionalis* (Jerdon)
4. Head more-or-less striate5
 - Head either punctured or smooth and shining, never striate.....12
5. Head entirely striate6
 - Head without striation posterior to eyes ..
 -9
6. Head uniformly longitudinally striate including the vertex; entire mesosoma regularly striate8
 - Head mostly longitudinally striate, vertex distinctly transversely striate; pronotum and mesonotum only rugose, with no regular striation; propodeal dorsum smooth, with a few scattered shallow punctures7
7. Head subrectangular, lateral margins parallel*L. diminuta* (Smith, F.)
 - Head oval, lateral margins strongly convex*L. diminuta deceptrix* Forel
8. Larger species; HW > 1.55
 -*L. kitteli* (Mayr)
 - Smaller species; HW < 1.55
 -*L. kitteli minor* Forel
9. Body yellowish or reddish brown; head oval
 -*L. diminuta woodmasoni* (Forel)
 - Body black; head subrectangular10
10. Clypeus acutely carinate medially11
 - Clypeus not carinate medially
 -*L. diminuta palliseri* Forel
11. Vertex smooth and shiny without any striation*L. diminuta laeviceps* (Smith, F.)
 - Vertex with feeble transverse striation*L. diminuta diminutolaeviceps* Forel
12. First gastral segment opaque, scrobiculate ...
 -13
 - First gastral segment mostly smooth with only widely spaced sparse piligerous punctulae15
13. Larger species; HW > 1.45 mm
 -*L. binghamii* Forel
 - Smaller species; HW < 0.95 mm14
14. Metanotal groove distinct; petiolar node broader than long in dorsal view, DPI > 110.
 -*L. hysterica* Forel
 - Metanotal groove obsolete; petiolar node longer than broad, DPI < 90
 -*L. punctiventris* (Mayr)
15. Petiolar node broader than long or about as broad as long in dorsal view; petiolar dorsum broadly rounded in lateral view16
 - Petiolar node longer than broad in dorsal view; petiolar dorsum sloping anteriorly in lateral view21
16. Cephalic dorsum smooth and shining, at most with sparse piligerous punctulae17
 - Cephalic dorsum opaque or shining but distinctly punctate18
17. Pronotum smooth; second antennal segment (first funicular segment after scape) two-fifths longer than the third*L. lucidula* Emery
 - Pronotum scrobiculate; second and third antennal segments subequal
 -*L. emiliae* Forel
18. Basal mandibular margin toothed19
 - Basal mandibular margin not toothed
 -20
19. Head rectangular; head and mesosoma opaque, closely punctured, with a blue metallic tint*L. moelleri* (Bingham)
 - Head subquadrate; head and mesosoma shiny, moderately punctured, with no metallic tint*L. dalyi* Forel