

2. Larger species, 3.75 to 4 mm; petiolar node, in profile, thick, blunt above, base little thicker than crest; frons with longitudinal carina extending forward between frontal lobes to clypeal base; sides of thorax coarsely rugose (eastern U.S.).....*croceum* (Roger)
 Smaller species, 2.75 mm or less; petiolar node, in profile, slender, base distinctly thicker than crest; frons with longitudinal carina ending at midpoint, or less, of distance toward clypeal base; sides of thorax with a few irregular rugulae, but mostly smooth.....3
3. Epinotal spines distinct; genal area punctate, distinctly shining; dorsum of thorax without pronounced transverse rugulae behind (C. Amer., s. Mex)*mancum* Mann
 Epinotum without distinct spines, but angulate laterally at juncture of basal and declivious faces; genal area strongly rugulose; dorsum of thorax with prominent transverse rugulae behind (eastern U.S.)....*silaceum* (Roger)
4. Small species, 3.5 mm or less; head broadest above, slightly but definitely narrowed toward mandibular insertions; frontal carinae approximate, subparallel (except in *P. brasiliense*) (Central and South America).....5
 Larger species, 3.75 mm or more; head little, if any, narrowed toward mandibular insertions, broadest below level of eyes; frontal carinae well-separated, convergent above (U. S.).....7
5. Clypeal margin not medially produced.....*convexiceps* (Borgmeier)
 Clypeal margin slightly to strongly produced in middle.....6
6. Eyes very small; frontal carinae convergent anteriorly; ventral petiolar process bispinose.....*brasiliense* Borgmeier
 Eyes larger, well-developed; frontal carinae parallel; ventral petiolar process with a single spine.....*micrommatum* (Roger)
7. In full face view occipital margin convex, sides of head sub-parallel to top of head; clypeal carinae forming inverted broad-based "V" near apex; ventral petiolar process forming a narrow spine obliquely directed caudad; reflected dorsum of second gastric segment strongly projected to rear so that reflected tip of gaster appears to arise from mid-ventral surface*pergandei* (Emery)
 In full face view occipital margin with median concavity, head distinctly narrowed above; clypeal carinae forming elongated inverted "V" before coalescing between frontal lobes; reflected dorsum of second gastric segment not strongly projecting to rear, forming an even curve with reflected tip.....*californicum* Cook

During the preparation of this paper I have been supplied with material from several institutions. Especially helpful has been Dr. W. L. Brown, Jr., Cornell University, who sent specimens which would not have been otherwise available; Dr. Brown has also read and criticized the manuscript. The holotype of *P. californicum* was made available through the courtesy of Dr. C.