

# KEY TO GENERA

## TRIBE ASPIDIMORPHINI

1. Six basal antennal segments smooth and glabrous.  
..... 3.
  - Only four basal antennal segments smooth and glabrous.  
..... 2.
2. Pronotal disc with more or less regular striation. Elytral disc partly wrinkled. Madagascar.  
..... **Mahatsinia**
  - Pronotal disc smooth. Elytral disc without wrinkles. Continental part of Oriental Region.  
..... **Nilgiraspis**
3. Elytral disc in posterior half without tubercles.  
..... 4.
  - Elytral disc in posterior half with large tubercles. Southern and Central Africa north to N Congo.  
..... **Hybosinota**
4. Clypeus at least before antennal insertions convex or margined by a fold.  
..... 5.
  - Clypeus flat, or slightly elevated in middle, never margined by a fold. Old World tropics and subtropics (**>10 subgenera**).  
..... **Aspidimorpha**
5. Clypeus in basal part flat, before antennal insertions margined by a fold. Body from elongate, parallelsided, depressed to almost hemispherical. Elytral sculpture fine to moderate, intervals wider than rows. Prosternal collar short, prosternal process flat or with shallow impression. Claws with distinct pecten on both sides. Africa except Madagascar and India.  
..... **Conchyloctenia**
  - Clypeus convex, before antennal insertions forms a tubercle, or impressed in middle and elevated and carinate on sides. Body from triangular or pentagonal to elongate but never hemispherical. Elytral sculpture usually strong, intervals narrower than rows. Prosternal collar prominent, prosternal process usually canaliculate. Claws usually with distinct pecten only on inner margin (except subgenus *Sindiola*). Old World tropics and subtropics (**>10 subgenera**).  
..... **Laccoptera**

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