

KEY TO GENERA

TRIBE OMOCERINI

1. Elytra in humeral part with distinct angle, or lobe, or form long process. 2.
- Elytra in humeral part unmodified, humeral angles rounded. 5.
2. Elytra in humeral part form long process.. 3.
- Elytra in humeral part with distinct angle or lobe but without long process. **Omocerus sgen. Nebroma**
3. Elytra behind humeral processes convex to gibbous. Five or six basal antennal segments glabrous. Punctuation of elytra usually dense, distance between punctures often narrower than puncture diameter. 4.
- Elytra behind humeral processes depressed. Always six basal antennal segments glabrous. Punctuation of elytra sparse, distance between punctures always wider than puncture diameter. **Omocerus sgen. Platytauroma**
4. Six basal antennal segments glabrous. **Omocerus s. str.**
- Five basal antennal segments glabrous. **Omocerus sgen. Paratauroma**
5. Five basal antennal segments glabrous. 6.
- Six basal antennal segments glabrous. 10.
6. Lateral margin of elytra not crenulate. Elytral disc regularly convex to gibbous, often costate or granulate, at the top without tubercles. 7.
- Lateral margin of elytra strongly crenulate. Elytral disc gibbous, at the top with two large tubercles. **Cassidinoma**
7. Legs slim. Sole of second and third segment of hind tarsi in female along middle with narrow glabrous line. Elytral disc costate and granulate. 8.
- Legs stout. Sole of second and third segment of hind tarsi in female along middle without narrow glabrous line. Elytral disc coarsely punctate but without costae or granules. 9.

8. Body oval, elytra in posthumeral part only slightly wider than pronotum. Common length of antennal segments 1-5 only slightly shorter than common length of antennal segmts 6-10.
..... **Carlobruchia s. str.**
- Body almost circular, elytra in posthumeral part distinctly wider than pronotum. Common length of antennal segments 1-5 distinctly shorter than common length of antennal segmts 6-10.
..... **Carlobruchia sgen. Smodingonota**
9. Prosternal collar separated from prosternal process by a deep groove.
..... **Canistra sgen. Canistrella**
- Prosternal collar not separated from prosternal process by a groove.
..... **Canistra s. str.**
10. Antennae stout, common length of antennal segments 1-6 only slightly shorter than common length of antennal segmts 7-11. Elytra often with tubercles or extremely coarsely punctate.
..... 11.
- Antennae slim, common length of antennal segments 1-6 only distinctly shorter than common length of antennal segmts 7-11. Elytra without tubercles, only occasionally coarsely punctate.
..... 12.
11. Prosternal collar long, distinctly angulate on sides. Elytra broad, rounded on sides or distinctly converging posterad.
..... **Polychalca s. str.**
- Prosternal collar short, not angulate on sides. Elytra narrow, almost or completely parallelsided.
..... **Polychalca sgen. Desmonota**
12. Elytral simple marginate.
..... 13.
- Elytra double marginate.
..... 15.
13. Anterior margin of pronotal emargination not protruding anterad.
..... 14.
- Anterior margin of pronotal emargination more or less protruding anterad.
..... **Discomorpha sgen. Vulpia**
14. Pronotum trapezoidal, sides more or less distinctly converging anterad.
..... **Discomorpha s. str.**
- Pronotum rectangular, sides in basal 1/3 length almost parallelsided.
..... **Discomorpha sgen. Paravulpia**
15. Antennae extremely long, common length of six basal segments distinctly shorter than common length of segments 7-9. Body colouration various, but usually dark, pronotum only occasionally reddish.
..... 16.

- . Antennae moderately long, common length of six basal segments only slightly shorter than common length of segments 7-9. Body colouration mostly red.
..... **Cyclosoma sgen. Monrosiacassis**
- 16. Anterior margin of pronotal emargination not protruding anterad.
..... 17.
 - . Anterior margin of pronotal emargination more or less protruding anterad.
..... **Cyclosoma sgen. Proglima**
 - 17. Prosternal collar short, not angulate on sides.
..... **Cyclosoma s. str.**
 - . Prosternal collar long, distinctly angulate on sides.
..... **Cyclosoma sgen. Dolichotoma**

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