

KEY TO GENERA

TRIBE PHYSONOTINI

1. Last segment of tarsi unmodified, distally without projecting flanks. 2.
- Last segment of tarsi modified, in apical part denticulate due to distally projecting flanks. **Enagria**
2. Base of pronotum emarginate or straight basally, basal corners of pronotum well defined, often protruding posterad. 3.
- Base of pronotum not emarginate basally, if straight then without basal corners, at most pronotal sides angulate. 4.
3. Body oval or elongate-oval, sides more or less rounded. Explanate margin of elytra in the widest part always wider than sutural interval. Prosternal process between fore coxae wider than trochanter. **Cistudinella**
- Body elongate, parallel-sided. Explanate margin of elytra in the widest part narrower than sutural interval. Prosternal process between fore coxae narrower than trochanter. **Eurypedus**
4. Explanate margin of elytra broad to very broad, occasionally narrow but never swollen. At least last antennal segment dark. Elytra usually uniformly yellow, occasionally with pattern but never with black and yellow reticulation. Genera outside Haiti. 5.
- Explanate margin of elytra very narrow, swollen. Antennae uniformly yellow. Elytra with black and yellow reticulation. Haiti. **Asteriza**
5. Third antenal segment longer than the second. 6.
- Third antenal segment not longer than the second. **Eurypepla**
6. Antennae with only three basal glabrous segments. Explanate margin of elytra extremely broad, wider than half width of disc. **Platycycla**
- Antennae with four or five basal glabrous segments. Explanate margin of elytra always narrower than half width of disc. **Physonota**

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