

KEY TO SPECIES

GENUS *BASIPTA*

1. Elytra evenly convex in profile, rounded in postscutellar point.
..... 2.
-. Elytra unevenly convex in profile, angulate in postscutellar point.
..... 3.
2. Puncturation in sutural part of elytra uniformly dense, elytra without sparsely punctate longitudinal elevations. Puncturation of pronotal disc slightly coarser and denser, distance between punctures from slightly narrower to twice wider than puncture diameter. Elytral vestiture denser and more adherent. Explanate margin of elytra narrower. Smaller and slimmer species, length usually below 9.5 mm (the largest females to 10. 2), W_i always below 6.9 mm.
..... ***B. pilosella***
-. Puncturation in sutural part of elytra not uniform, along suture very dense, on slope impressed, in position of 3rd interval sparser, the sparsely punctate area often slightly convex, forming irregular longitudinal elevation. Puncturation of pronotal disc finer and sparser, distance between punctures mostly twice wider than puncture diameter. Elytral vestiture sparser and less adherent. Explanate margin of elytra wider. Larger and stouter species, length usually above 10 mm (the smallest males from 9.4), W_i always above 9.8 mm.
..... ***B. sebastiani***
3. Elytral disc at least in subsutural part moderately densely punctate, with distance between punctures larger than puncture diameter and surface of such punctured parts of disc not rugose. Pronotal sides not emarginate, anterior corners blunt. Stouter species, length/width ratio in males below 1.34, in females usually below 1.49.
..... 4.
-. Whole elytral disc densely punctate, with distance between punctures mostly smaller than puncture diameter and surface appearing irregular to rugose. Pronotal sides distinctly emarginate, anterior corners form slightly hookshaped angle. Slimmer species, length/width ratio in males above 1.36, in females usually above 1.49.
..... ***B. luteocincta***
4. Each elytron along middle with impressed area, distinctly denser punctate and denser pubescent than subsutural and marginal part of disc. Surface of the impression appears irregular to rugose, in contrast to the glabrous subsutural area. Larger species, length in male 11-12.5 mm, in female 11.2-13.6 mm.
..... ***B. stolida***
-. Each elytron along middle without impressed area, at most slightly denser punctate but not denser pubescent than subsutural and marginal part of disc. Whole surface of disc does not appear rugose. Smaller species, length in male 8.95-10.6 mm, in female 9.4-12.4 mm.
..... ***B. glauca***

List of species

List of genera

List of tribes

References

Home