

## KEY TO SPECIES

### GENUS CONCHYLOCTENIA

1. Punctuation of elytra completely or partly regular. .... 2.  
- Punctuation of elytra completely irregular. .... 12.
2. Punctuation of elytra coarse, punctures at least partly arranged in impressed rows. .... 3.  
- Punctuation of elytra small, punctures mostly not arranged in impressed rows. .... 10.
3. Pronotum with black or red spots. .... 4.  
- Pronotum immaculate. .... 5.
4. Pronotum with two spots. Elytra with mixed yellow and red, never with black spots. .... *C. bipuncticollis*  
- Pronotum with three spots. Elytra yellow, disc and explanate margin usually with black pattern, occasionally black spots occur only on humerus .... *C. tripuncticollis*
5. Pronotum and elytra yellow, sometimes with reddish or black pattern never forming row of spots along suture and irregular bands along intervals 6-7. African species. .... 6.  
- Pronotum and elytra red, with row of black spots along suture and black irregular bands along intervals 6-7. India. .... *C. nigrovittata*
6. Intervals 3, 5, and 7 not or only slightly elevated, elytra never appear costate. .... 7.  
- Intervals 3, 5, and 7 distinctly elevated, elytra appear costate. W Cape. .... *C. capensis*
7. Punctuation of elytra extremely coarse and dense, punctures in rows almost touching each other. Dorsum always uniformly yellow. .... 8.  
- Punctuation of elytra less coarse and dense, distance between punctures in rows at least partly wider than puncture diameter. Dorsum usually with reddish, brownish or black spots, sometimes only humerus with black spot. .... 9.
8. Inner pecten of claws large, first tooth extending to half length of claw. Posterior half of marginal interval with numerous irregular punctures. Large, length above 9 mm. .... *C. aspidiformis*

- Inner pecten of claws small, first tooth extending to 1/3 length of claw. Posterior half of marginal interval without or with only few irregular punctures. Small, length below 8.5 mm.

..... ***C. illota***

9. Humerus with black spot. Elytra without reddish to brown spots.

..... ***C. tripuncticollis*** (form with immaculate pronotum)

- Humerus without black spot. Elytra usually with reddish to brown spots, at least elytral punctures marked with red or brown.

..... ***C. hybrida***

10. Body almost parallel-sided or only slightly rounded on sides. Pronotum with 7 or 9 small spots or with variable black pattern. Elytra usually with dark pattern, only occasionally uniformly yellow or reddish, or completely black. Basal four to seven antennal segments yellowish.

..... 11.

- Body broadly oval. Pronotum with two large spots. Elytra uniformly pale yellow. Antennae usually black, sometimes two basal segments brownish

..... ***C. aruwimiensis*** (form with partly regular elytral punctuation)

11. Pronotum with 7 or 9 separate small spots. Spots on explanate margin form only humeral or both humeral and posterolateral spots. Elytral pattern usually forms numerous, small spots.

..... ***C. multimaculata***

- Pronotum usually with M-shaped figure, sometimes divided into 3-4 spots. Spots on explanate margin form, except humeral and posterolateral spots, also one or two spots in the middle, in the darkest form almost whole explanate margin black. Elytral pattern usually forms black reticulation, in the darkest forms disc mostly or completely black.

..... ***C. praecox***

12. Body elongate-oval.

..... 13.

- Body short-oval to almost circular.

..... 15.

13. Elytral margin distinctly marginate, explanate margin forms a shallow gutter.

..... 14.

- Elytral margin not marginate, explanate margin declivous.

..... ***C. signatipennis***

14. Slimmer, especially explanate margin of elytra narrow with very narrow lateral margination. Elytral pattern usually forms several spots at base of disc and along suture, external half of disc usually immaculate, explanate margin never maculate. West Africa, subsaharan region east to Ethiopia, and northern part of Central Africa.

..... ***C. adspersa***

- Stouter, explanate margin of elytra broader with distinct lateral margination. Elytral pattern usually more exposed, usually whose elytral surface maculate, explanate margin often maculate. Central, East, and South Africa.

..... ***C. punctata***

- 15. Body strongly convex, explanate margin of elytra moderately declivous. Pronotum usually immaculate, rarely with two black spots. Ground colour of elytra reddish-brown to brown.

..... 16.

- Body moderately convex, explanate margin of elytra moderately declivous. Pronotum with two black spots. Ground colour of elytra pale yellow.

..... ***C. aruwimiensis*** (form with completely irregular elytral punctuation)

- 16. Elytra with black or brown pattern, disc never completely black.

..... 17.

- Elytra without black or brown pattern, occasionally disc completely black.

..... 18.

- 17. Punctuation of elytra very fine and sparse, dark spots not denser punctate than pale ground colour. Elytral pattern usually black with distinct borders between spot and ground colour. Lowland regions of Central Africa.

..... ***C. mouffleti***

- Punctuation of elytra coarser, especially dark spots coarser and denser punctate than pale ground colour. Elytral pattern usually brown with indistinct borders between spots and ground colour. Highland and mountain regions of Central Africa, Ethiopia and Sudan.

..... ***C. fibrata***

- 18. Elytral punctuation extremely fine, hardly visible. Pronotum always immaculate. Elytral disc never black.

..... ***C. hepatica***

- Elytral punctuation very fine but visible. Pronotum usually with two black spots. Elytral disc sometimes black.

..... ***C. bonnyana***

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