

## KEYS TO TRIBES AND GENERA OF COSTA RICAN CARABIDAE

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**Notes on use of this key.**-- The following set of keys is presented to facilitate identification of Costa Rican carabid specimens at least to the level of genus. For tribes that are represented in Costa Rica by only a single genus, the name of the genus is presented in the **Key to Tribes**. If a tribe contains more than one genus, refer to the **Keys to Genera** provided in Appendix 1 below. Genera in which some species are known to be transported in world commerce are marked with a **double asterisk** and should be expected in Costa Rica eventually. The tribal and generic keys include all taxa at these ranks that are known to occur in Costa Rica or that possibly occur there given their nearest known occurrence (the latter are indicated by a **single asterisk**). In the case of genera known from Middle America, but with poorly known distributions, references are given where more information about them can be found (see Appendix 2).

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### Key to Tribes

- 1 Intercoxal process of prosternum very broad, covering mesosternum. Scutellum concealed by median lobe of posterior margin of pronotum. Body almost circular in outline . . . . . **OMOPHRONINI, *Omophron*** Latreille 1802
- 1' Intercoxal process of prosternum not enlarged. Scutellum visible, at least in part. Shape of body various, but not circular . . . . . **2**
- 2 (1') Scape of antenna not evident from dorsal aspect. Head with short, deep antennal sulcus ventrally between eyes and mouthparts. Labium without suture between submentum and . . . . . **PSEUDOMORPHINI, *Pseudomorpha*** Kirby 1825
- 2' Scape of antenna visible from above. Head without short deep antennal sulcus . . . . . **3**
- 3 (2') Abdomen with seven or eight sterna normally exposed. Mandible with at least one setigerous puncture in scrobe. Elytra truncate . . . . . **BRACHININI**
- 3' Abdomen with six sterna normally exposed. Mandible with or without seta in scrobe. Elytra varied . . . . . **4**
- 4 (3') Clypeus broader than distance between sockets of antennae . . . . . **CICINDELITAE . . . . . 5**
- 4' Clypeus narrower than distance between antennal sockets . . . . . **6**
- 5 (4) Metepisternum narrow, sulcate for entire length. Mesepisternum short. Lacinia of maxilla without articulated tooth. Body form long, thin, ant-like, with prothorax about as

- wide as elytra . . . . . **COLLYRIDINI, *Ctenostoma* Klug 1821**
- 5' Metepisternum plate-shaped, not entirely sulcate. Mesepisternum elongate. Lacinia with articulated tooth. Body form with prothorax distinctly narrower than elytra, narrower than head (across eyes) in most species . . . . . **CICINDELINI**
- 6(4') Metasternum without antecoxal suture, almost as long as combined length of abdominal sterna. Front tibia without apical spur (but with pair of prominent apical spines). Antenna moniliform. Head and pronotum deeply grooved . . . . . **SCARITINI** (in part)
- 6' Metasternum with antecoxal suture, and shorter in length. Front tibia with one or two apical spurs . . . . . **7**
- 7(6') Front tibia with two spurs terminal and ventral, independent of antenna cleaner . . . . . **PAUSSITAE. . . . . 8**
- 7' Front tibia with one spur apical, one displaced distally, toward antenna cleaner . . . . . **9**
- 8(7) Antenna of 11 clearly visible antennomeres, antennomere 2 distinct, slightly shorter than 3, antennomeres 3 - 1 free, clearly separated and articulated. Anterior coxae not much projected, separated from each other by normal process (see appendix) . . . . . **OZAENINI**
- 8' Antenna of 10 clearly visible antennomeres, antennomere 2 markedly reduced, indistinct. Anterior coxae prominent, contiguous, separated at base, or not, by narrow process . . . . . **PAUSSINI, *Homopterus* Westwood 1841**
- 9(7') Anterior coxal cavities open posteriorly . . . . . **10**
- 9' Anterior coxal cavities closed posteriorly . . . . . **11**
- 10(9) Frons with series of longitudinal costae. Middle coxal cavities conjunct (entirely enclosed by sterna). Head very broad. Eyes large. Body somewhat depressed. Size small, length less than 7.0 mm . . . . . **NOTIOPHILINI, \**Notiophilus* Duméril 1806**
- 10' Frons without series of parallel carinae. Middle coxal cavities disjunct (not entirely enclosed by sterna). Size large, length greater than 10.0 mm . . . . . **CARABINI, *Calosoma* Weber 1833**
- 11(9') Body form pedunculate, anterior part of mesothorax with extreme base of elytra constricted forming the peduncle on which the scutellum is situated; scutellum partially hidden in some genera . . . . . **12**
- 11' Body form not pedunculate, anterior part of mesothorax not constricted, scutellum situated between mesoapical corners of elytra . . . . . **14**
- 12(11) Anterior tibia adapted to fossorial living, dilated apically and with latero-apical spine . . . . .

.....	13
12' Anterior tibia not adapted to fossorial living, not dilated apically and without latero-apical spine .....	<b>*BROSCINI</b>
13(12) Tarsus with unguitactor plate prominent, setiform; size relatively small, overall length 10mm or less .....	<b>CLIVININI</b>
13' Tarsus with unguitactor plate small, not prominent, hardly evident; overall length 15mm or more .....	<b>SCARITINI (in part)</b>
14(11') Scrobe of mandible with one or more setigerous punctures .....	<b>15</b>
14' Mandibular scrobe asetose .....	<b>17</b>
15(14) Terminal maxillary palpomere sublimate, much shorter and more slender than penultimate palpomere .....	<b>BEMBIDIINI</b>
15' Terminal maxillary palpomere normal more or less equal in size to penultimate .....	<b>16</b>
16(15') Head with clearly marked and deep frontal grooves. Elytron without subapical plica .....	<b>TRECHINI</b>
16' Head without clearly marked and deep frontal grooves. Elytron with subapical plica .....	<b>* POGONINI</b>
17(14') Terminal maxillary palpomere articulated obliquely with penultimate palpomere. Integument markedly punctate. Head and pronotum either with pubescence thick and long, or completely glabrous, and surface brilliant, metallic. Elytron with well developed plica ..	<b>PANAGAEINI</b>
17' Terminal and penultimate maxillary palpomeres articulated in straight line, at apex of penultimate palpomere. Integument punctate or not, setose or not. Elytron with or without plica .....	<b>18</b>
18(17') Head without or with one pair of supraorbital setigerous punctures .....	<b>19</b>
18' Head with two pairs of supraorbital setigerous punctures .....	<b>25</b>
19(18) Elytron with apical margin truncate. Body glabrous and shining, depressed. Head without or with one pair of supraorbital setigerous punctures. Pronotum without, or with one pair of setigerous punctures at posterior angles .....	<b>CATAPIESINI</b>
19' Elytron with apical margin not truncate. Body various. Head with one pair of supraorbital setigerous punctures. Pronotum with one or two pairs of setigerous punctures .....	<b>20</b>

20(19')	Elytron without internal plica near apex . . . . .	<b>21</b>
20'	Elytron with internal plica . . . . .	<b>23</b>
21(20)	Antennomere 3 with few setae only, not pubescent; antennomere 4 pubescent in apical third . . . . .	<b>PLATYNINI</b> (in part)
21'	Antennomere 3 pubescent in apical third, antennomere 4 pubescent throughout . . . . .	<b>22</b>
22(21')	Terminal maxillary palpomere elongate, more than twice length of penultimate palpomere. Terminal labial palpomere glabrous, not elongate. Antennomeres of flagellum quadrate . . . . .	<b>PTEROSTICHINI</b> (in part)
22'	Terminal maxillary and labial palpomeres similar in size and proportions. Antennomeres of flagellum slender, elongate, antenna filiform . . . . .	<b>HARPALINI</b>
23(20')	Surface of elytra and pronotum finely and densely punctate, with fine pubescence. Scutellar stria normal . . . . .	<b>CHLAENIINI</b> , <i>Chlaenius</i> Bonelli 1810
23'	Dorsal surface not densely punctate, without fine pubescence. Scutellar interneur short or absent . . . . .	<b>24</b>
24(23')	Elytron with interval 9 almost absent; interneur 8 in form of deep, rugose groove, especially from middle to apex; scutellar interneur short; epipleuron gradually tapered to apex. Terminal palpomere (maxillary or labial) normal, (see appendix) . . . . .	<b>OODINI</b>
24'	Elytron with interval 9 normal, wider or narrower; interneur 8 normal, similar to others; scutellar interneur absent; epipleuron expanded near mesothoracic region, then tapered gradually posteriorly . . . . .	<b>PELECIINI</b>
25(18')	Antennomeres 5 - 10 submoniliform, short or slightly depressed. Margin of pronotum with approximately seven pairs of setae. Interneur 8 in form of zigzag sulcus, with numerous scattered setigerous punctures. Body subpedunculate. Legs flattened . . . . .	<b>MORIONINI</b>
25'	Antennomeres 5 - 10 slender, antenna distinctly filiform; or submoniliform and pronotum with single pair of lateral setae; and/or other character states different from above . . . . .	<b>26</b>
26(25')	Elytron with internal plica . . . . .	<b>27</b>
26'	Elytron without internal plica . . . . .	<b>29</b>
27(26)	Tarsomere 4 deeply bilobed (see appendix) . . . . .	<b>CTENODACTYLINI</b> (in part)
27'	Tarsomere 4 at most emarginate . . . . .	<b>28</b>
28(27')	Penultimate labial palpomere plurisetose (Middle America) . . . . .	

- ..... **ZABRINI, *Amara* Bonelli 1810**
- 28' Penultimate labial palpomere bisetose ..... **PTEROSTICHINI** (in part)
- 29(26') Pronotum narrow, distinctly longer than wide, at apex as wide as posterior part of head . . .  
 ..... **30**
- 29' Pronotum not distinctly longer than wide, and/or wider at apex than posterior part of head . . .  
 ..... **32**
- 30(29) Terminal maxillary and/or labial palpomere trianguloid. Tarsomere 4 notched, bilobed ...  
 ..... **LEBIINI** (in part)
- 30' Terminal maxillary and labial palpomeres cylindrical, normal. Tarsomere 4 bilobed or entire ..  
 ..... **31**
- 31(30') Tarsomere 4 deeply notched at apex, bilobed, lobes more than 0.5 length of tarsomere 5.  
 Elytra entire, abdominal terga completely covered, or obliquely truncate, abdomen partly  
 exposed ..... **CTENODACTYLINI** (in part)
- 31' Tarsomere 4 simple or only slightly emarginate apically. Elytron with apex truncate . . . . .  
 ..... **ODACANTHINI**
- 32(29') Posterior tibia with inner spur more than 0.5 length of hind basitarsus inner spur longer  
 than outer spur. Tarsal claws pectinate or not ..... **33**
- 32' Posterior tibia with spurs more or less equal and shorter than 0.5 length of hind basitarsus . . . .  
 ..... **35**
- 33(32) Labrum elongate, length more than 0.5 width at base. Head markedly constricted  
 posteriorly, in form of neck. Pronotum widest at base, narrowed anteriorly .....  
 ..... **LEBIINI** (in part)
- 33' Labrum average, length less than 0.5 width at base. Head not constricted posteriorly in form of  
 neck. Pronotum either widest anteriorly, with sides slightly sinuate before base, or base and  
 apex about equal, and sides rounded . . . . . **34**
- 34(33') Pronotum with sides sinuate posteriorly. Dorsum of elytra variegated, or predominantly  
 dark with pale spots. Spurs of middle and hind tibia with serrate margins, each tibia with  
 spines of average length. Each mandible with dorsal and ventral margins basally projected  
 laterally about equally. Antenna with each of flagellomeres 5 - 10 about twice as long as  
 wide ..... **CYCLOSOMINI, *Tetragonoderus* Dejean 1829**
- 34' Pronotum with sides rounded or nearly straight, not sinuate. Dorsum of elytra uniformly  
 rufous, rufo-piceous, or piceous, same color as head and pronotum. Spurs of middle and  
 hind tibia with margins smooth. Each mandible basally with dorsal margin extended  
 laterally as broad. shelf-like projection. Flagellomeres 5 - 10 each not more than 1.25 times

as long as wide . . . . .	<b>ANALAUCINI, <i>Analucus</i> Macleay 1825</b>
35(32') Labrum appearing elongate (actually about quadrate). Head with one pair of setae ventrally, posterior to submentum. Elytron with penultimate umbilicate seta nearer margin than those . . . . .	<b>LEBIINI (in part)</b>
35' Labrum transverse, distinctly wider than long. Head without or with one pair of setae ventrally, posterior to submentum. Elytron with penultimate umbilicate seta in various positions . . . . .	<b>36</b>
36(35') Elytron with apical margin truncate . . . . .	<b>37</b>
36' Elytron with apical margin entire, sinuate or not . . . . .	<b>43</b>
37(36) Tarsal claws pectinate, (see appendix) . . . . .	<b>LEBIINI (in part)</b>
37' Tarsal claws with inner margins smooth, not pectinate . . . . .	<b>38</b>
38(37') Dorsal surface glabrous, except for normal fixed setae. Antennomeres 1 - 3 glabrous, except one long seta on scape, and ring of setae near apex of antennomeres 2 and 3 . . . . .	<b>39</b>
38' Dorsal surface finely pubescent. Antennomeres 1 - 3 pubescent . . . . .	<b>41</b>
39(38) Labial palpomere 3 acuminate apically. Elytron with dorsal surface iridescent, often markedly so. Legs pale . . . . .	<b>LACHNOPHORINI (in part)</b>
39' Labial palpomere 3 subtruncate to truncate apically, not acuminate. Elytron with dorsal surface iridescent or not. Legs flavous or darker . . . . .	<b>40</b>
40(39') Pronotum approximately pentagonal in shape, with sides sharply constricted posteriorly. Head markedly constricted posteriorly. Mentum and submentum fused, mental suture not evident . . . . .	<b>PENTAGONICINI, <i>Pentagonica</i> Schmidt-Goebel 1846</b>
40' Pronotum with sides not markedly constricted posteriorly. Head markedly constricted or not posteriorly. Mentum and submentum fused or separated by distinct suture . . . . .	<b>LEBIINI (in part)</b>
41(38') Size small, length of body about 6.0 mm., or less. Scape of antenna longer than combined length of antennomeres 2 plus 3 . . . . .	<b>ZUPHIINI</b>
41' Size larger, length of body 10.0 mm. or more. Antennal scape shorter or longer than combined length of antennomeres 2 plus 3 . . . . .	<b>42</b>
42(41') Antennomeres 5 - 11 more or less flattened, finely pubescent, central area on each side generally triangular and more or less glabrous, (see appendix) . . . . .	<b>HELLUONINI</b>
42' Antennomeres 5 - 11 not flattened, uniformly pubescent . . . . .	<b>GALERITINI</b>

- 43(36') Plane of clypeus sloped downward, surface more or less concave, emarginate anteriorly.  
 Labrum deeply notched . . . . . **LICININI**, *Badister* Clairville 1832
- 43' Plane of clypeus plane not sloped, anterior margin straight or slightly emarginate. Labrum with  
 anterior margin truncate or slightly concave . . . . . **44**
- 44(43') Elytron with interneur 8 impressed and obliquely extended almost to apical sutural angle.  
 Posterior trochanter almost 0.5 length of posterior femur . . . . . **PERIGONINI**
- 44' Interneur 8 normal. Length of posterior trochanter various . . . . . **45**
- 45(44') Dorsal surface glabrous, except for some scattered setae . . . . . **PLATYNINI** (in part)
- 45' Dorsal surface more or less pubescent . . . . . **46**
- 46(45') Elytral interneurs more deeply impressed on anterior half; and/or anterior half of interneurs  
 coarsely punctate and posterior half finely punctate or impunctate. Setae erect and at least a  
 few longer, as on scape, abdominal sclerites pubescent . . . . **LACHNOPHORINI** (in part)
- 46' Elytron with interneurs equally punctate, impressed or not. Body without short, dense and  
 decumbent pubescence . . . . . **PLATYNINI** (in part)

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## APPENDIX 1. KEYS TO GENERA

The following keys to genera are arranged under tribal headings. In some cases, subtribes and subgenera are distinguished in the keys, as well.

### CARABINI

A single genus, *Calosoma* Weber 1833, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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### COLLYRIDINI

A single genus, *Ctenostoma* Klug 1821, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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### CICINDELINI

(modified from Pearson, Guerra, and Brzoska 1999)

- 1 Anterior angles of pronotum evident, projected anteriorly beyond anterior pronotal  
 margin. Anterior sulcus of pronotum separated or not from anterior sulcus of prosternum  
 (as well as from prosternal-episternal sulcus). True ornamental pubescence absent.  
 Terminal maxillary palpomere shorter or not than penultimate palpomere . . . . .

- ..... subtribe **MEGACEPHALINA** . . . . **2**
- 1' Anterior angles of pronotum indistinct, not projected anteriorly beyond anterior pronotal margin. Anterior sulcus continuous from pronotum to prosternum. True ornamental pubescence present in members of most taxa. Terminal maxillary palpomere longer than penultimate palpomere in members of most taxa . . . . . **4**  
 ..... subtribe **CICINDELINA** . . . . **4**
- 2 (1) Labrum elongate, longer than wide in most species, with setae marginal . . . . . **Oxycheila** Dejean 1825
- 2' Labrum wider than long, with setae submarginal or marginal . . . . . **3**
- 3 (2') Labrum very short and transverse (twice as wide as long in most species), without median tooth, setae submarginal; clypeus with lateral setae; palpi pale yellow . . . . . **Megacephala** Latreille 1802
- 3' Labrum medially produced and narrowed (beak-like), setae marginal; clypeus without lateral setae; palpi and othedr appendages black or piceous . . . . . **Pseudoxycheila** Guérin-Méneville 1839
- 4 (1') Head, pronotum, pro- and mesosternum or base of elytra with setae . . . . . **Cicindela sensu lato**  
 (including **Cicindela** Linnaeus 1759, **Brasiella** Rivalier 1954 and **Opilidia** Rivalier 1954, species of which can be assigned to genus at present only by reference to characters of male genitalia)
- 4' Head, pronotum, pro- and mesosternum and base of elytra without setae . . . . . **5**
- 5 (4') Free lateral margin of hind coxa without setae . . . . . **Iresia** Dejean 1831
- 5' Free lateral margin of hind coxa with setae . . . . . **6**
- 6 (5') Mentum with sensory setae lateral to median tooth; labrum short; dorsal body surface with areas of bright metallic reflection . . . . . **Oxygonia** Mannerheim 1837
- 6' Mentum without sensory setae lateral to median tooth; labrum long; dorsal body surface unicolorous brown, black, or coppery green or, in some species, with small pale spots . . . . . **Odontocheila** de LaPorte 1834 and **Pentacomia** Bates 1872  
 (species in these genera can be assigned to genus at present only by reference to characters of male genitalia)

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**SCARITINI**

(Adapted from Ball & Bousquet, 2001)

- 1 Antennomere 1 with long seta in apical half; pronotum with hind angles rectangular or nearly so; rectangular submentus and paragenae not separated by fissure . . . . . *Pasimachus* Bonelli 1813
- 1' Antennomere 1 without long seta; pronotum with rounded hind angles, each with small tooth; submentum and paragenae separated by distinct fissure . . . . . *Scarites* Fabricius 1775

### CLIVININI

(Adapted in part from Ball & Bousquet, 2001)

- 1 Head with normal frontal furrow or rugae on frons; antennomeres short, but not round, and flagellomeres pubescent . . . . . **2**
- 1' Head on frons and pronotum with deep longitudinal grooves; antennae moniliform, flagellomeres glabrous except for apical ring setae . . . . . subtribe **SOLENOGENYINA** . . . . . *Clinidium* Kirby 1830
- 2 Elytral margin with umbilicate setae divided into two group of punctures 0-3 in number behind humerus and before apex . . . . . subtribe **DYSCHIRINA** . . . . . *Dyschirius* Bonelli 1813
- 2' Elytral margin with umbilicate setae not, or much less so, divided into two group of punctures, continuous in number from humerus to apex . . . . . subtribe **CLIVININA** . . . . . **3**
- 3(2') Mandibles short, markedly arcuate . . . . . **4**
- 3' Mandibles falciform, elongate . . . . . **7**
- 4(3') Frons with several pairs of longitudinal carinae between eyes . . . . . *Schizogenius* Putzeys 1846
- 4' Frons without carinae, usually smooth, rugose, or tuberculate . . . . . **5**
- 5(4') Last visible abdominal sternum with bilateral projections which fit adjacent receptacles in elytra . . . . . *Aspidoglossa* Putzeys 1846
- 5' Last sternum with such projections . . . . . **6**
- 6(5') Form elongate and parallel-sided, apex of ultimate palpal articles normal, not acuminate . . . . . *Clivina* Latreille 1802
- 6' Form short, sides rounded, apparently subglobose; apex of palpal articles acuminate . . . . . *Oxydrepanus* Putzeys 1866

- 7(3') Front tibia with proximal spur longer than apical spur; lateral margins of pronotum with several long setae; elytron with striae coarsely punctate, each puncture bearing seta; antennomere 2 shorter than antennomere 1 . . . . . *Semirdistomis* Kult 1950
- 7' Front tibia with proximal spur shorter than apical spur; lateral margins of pronotum with 2 long setae on each side; elytron with striae impunctate; antennomere 2 about as long as antennomere 1 . . . . . *Ardistomis* Putzeys 1846

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**OZAENINI**

(modified from Ball and McCleve 1990)

- 1 Mandible with one long seta in scrobe. . . . . *Entomoantyx* Ball & McCleve 1990
- 1' Mandible with five or more setae in scrobe . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Tibiae markedly compressed and broad. Head with broad depression beneath anterior margin of eye . . . . . *Physeia* Brullé 1834
- 2' Tibiae sub-cylindrical. Head without broad depression near beneath anterior margin of eye . . . . . **3**
- 3(2') Middle coxae not separated by a blade-like extension of the metasternum . . . . . *Pachyteles* Perty 1830
- 3' Middle coxae separated by a blade-like extension of the metasternum . . . . . **4**
- 4(3') Anterior tibia with prominent clip setae associated with the antennal cleaning channel . . . . . *Goniotropis* Gray 1832
- 4' Anterior tibia without prominent clip setae associated with the antennal cleaning channel . . . . . **5**
- 5(4') Antennae long, about 1/3 body length; antennomere 11 apical ridge straight . . . . . *Ozaena* Olivier 1812
- 5' Antennae short, claviform, antennomeres 5-11 markedly broad and flat; antennomere 11 apical ridge curved . . . . . *Platycerozaena* Bänninger 1927

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**BRACHININI**

- 1 Mandibular scrobe unisetose . . . . . *Pheropsophus* Solier 1833
- 1' Mandibular scrobe plurisetose . . . . . *Brachinus* Weber 1801
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## BROSCINI

\**Rawlinsius* Davidson & Ball 1998, was recently discovered in México and should be looked for in Costa Rica on steep, wet slopes at middle altitudes in Lower Cloudforest.

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## TRECHINI

1 Form elongate, depressed, parallel-sided. Elytral interneurs subsulcate, interneur 3 begins at anterior setigerous puncture, medial side, interneur 4 ends at anterior setigerous puncture, lateral . . . . . *Cnides* Motschulsky 1862

1' Form short and subconvex, sides rounded. Elytral interneurs regular, when present striatiopunctulate . . . . . *Paratrechus* Jeannel 1920

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## POGONINI

\**Diplochaetus* Chaudoir 1871, is known from México, the Caribbean, and Colombia and should be looked for in coastal localities of Costa Rica.

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## BEMBIDIINI

1 Eyes absent . . . . . subtribe **ANILLINA** . . . . . **2**

1' Eyes present . . . . . **3**

2(1) Surface of prothorax normal, not markedly depressed in basal third nor on disc . . . . .  
. . . . . \**Geocharidius* Jeannel 1963

2' Surface of prothorax markedly depressed in basal third and posteriorly on the central part of disc  
. . . . . \**Honduranillus* Zaballos 1997

3(1') Anterior tibia nearly or perfectly truncate apically . . . . . **4**

3' Anterior tibia markedly notched apicolaterally . . . . . subtribe **TACHYINA** . . . . . **8**

4(3) Elytron without recurrent groove . . subtribe **BEMBIDIINA**. . . . . *Bembidion* Latrielle 1802

4' Elytron with well-defined recurrent groove . . . . . subtribe **XYSTOSOMINA** . . . . . **5**

5(4') Elytral disc with setae Ed2 through Ed6 present at least in part (southern Canada through northern Argentina) . . . . . *Mioptachys* Bates 1882

5' Elytral disc without setae Ed2 through Ed6 . . . . . **6**

- 6(5') Pronotum narrow, width less than distance across eyes; eyes huge, semiglobose (Neotropics to northwestern Argentina) . . . . . *Gouleta* Erwin 1994
- 6' Pronotum broad, width equal to or more than distance across eyes; eyes never semiglobose, but may be large and convex (Neotropical) . . . . . 7
- 7(6') Prosternum foveate or smooth; basolateral carinae feebly developed. Recurrent groove of elytron very short, sulcate, and markedly and evenly arcuate . . . . .  
. . . . . *Geballusa* Erwin 1994
- 7' Prosternum sulcate; basolateral carinae markedly developed. Recurrent groove neither sulcate nor markedly arcuate, short in a few species. . . . . *Erwiniana* Paulsen & Smith 2003
- 8(3') Mentum without deep foveae, with or without shallow bilateral impressions . . . . . 9
- 8' Mentum with 2 deep foveae, each circular or horseshoe shaped . . . . . 17
- 9(8) Labrum markedly bilobed, covering mandibles; elytra more or less truncate, usually with sparse pubescence; color various, testaceous through flavotestaceous; head slightly or markedly retracted into pronotum; recurrent groove of elytron absent or barely engraved . . . . . 10
- 9' Labrum truncate, not covering mandibles; elytra entire, with or without pubescence; color various, testaceous through black; head not retracted into pronotum, recurrent groove well engraved . . . . . 11
- 10(9') Apical abdominal sternum of both sexes with 4 long setae along posterior edge, lateral pair sickle-shaped; head with 1 supraorbital seta (southern United States, Illinois/ California, through northern Argentina, Antilles) . . . . . *Micratopus* Casey 1914
- 10' Apical abdominal sternum of male with 2 long setae, female with 4 setae, setae straight; head with 2 supraorbital setae (Antilles, Hawaii, Old World) . . . . .  
. . . . . *\*\*Lymnastis* Motschulsky 1862
- 11(9') Claws denticulate; prosternum plurisetose; form depressed; elytral recurrent groove elongate, straight, and very close to side margin (northern Canada through Belize, Antilles, Old World) . . . . . *\*Tachyta* Kirby 1837
- 11' Claws simple; prosternum glabrous; form convex or subdepressed; elytral recurrent groove short, usually closer to suture than side margin and arcuate toward midline (except yunax group) . . . . . *Elaphropus* Motschulsky 1839 . . . . 12
- 12(11') Elytral interneur 8 entire, well impressed or sulcate throughout its length . . . . . 13
- 12' Elytral interneur 8 interrupted at middle, well impressed behind humerus and apical third only . . . . . 16

- 13(12') Elytral recurrent groove straight, closer to side margin (Antilles, México, Panamá, Chile, Old World; probably transported by commerce) .....  
 ..... \*\*yunax group ..... *Elaphropus yunax* Darlington 1939
- 13' Elytral recurrent groove arcuate and deeply impressed, closer to suture than side margin ..... **14**
- 14(13') Frons and clypeus with deeply sulcate and markedly convergent furrows; elytron with only interneurs 1 and 2 present (Antilles, México, Old World; probably transported by commerce) ..... \*\* subgenus *Sphaerotachys* J. Müller 1926
- 14' Frons and clypeus with normal frontal furrows, not convergent upon clypeus; elytron with more than 2 striate interneurs ..... **15**
- 15(14') Elytron with 5 or more well impressed interneurs on disc (Pacific Northwest, east to Utah, Old World; probably transported by commerce) .....  
 ..... \*\*subgenus *Tachyura* Motschulsky 1862
- 15' Elytron with 2 well impressed interneurs, segment of 3rd impressed between Ed2 and Ed5 only (Antilles, Chile, Old World; probably transported by commerce) .....  
 ..... \*\*subgenus *Tachyphanes* Jeannel 1946
- 16(10') Suture between mesepisternum and metasternum perforate, hole large and deep, 1 or 2 present; pronotum markedly constricted behind (west, central and northern South America, Old World) .....  
 ..... subgenus *Tachylopha* Motschulsky 1862
- 16' Suture between mesepisternum and metasternum not perforate, but may have several small foveae; pronotum at most cordiform, usually more transverse (Canada through northern South America) .....  
 ..... subgenus *Barytachys* Chaudoir 1868
- 17(8') Recurrent groove of elytron elongate, prolonged anteriorly beyond seta Ed6 then curved posteriorly in form of a hook OR if not hooked then specimen from sea coast, dorsal surface with coarsely granulate microsculpture and elytra not carinate ..... **18**
- 17' Recurrent groove of elytron short, arcuate, and not prolonged beyond seta Ed6, or elongate and close to side margin, or absent ..... **19**
- 18(17) Elytral interneur 8 subsulcate posterior to middle with apical portion of shallow sulcus bent medially just posterior of Eo5 and Eo6; recurrent groove hooked around Ed6 (Canada through Argentina, Hawaii, Old World) ..... *Paratachys* Casey 1918
- 18' Elytral interneur 8 subsulcate but not bent medially near Eo5 and Eo6; recurrent groove hooked into Ed6 or effaced laterad of Ed6, IF effaced, specimen from sea coast and with granulate microsculpture (Canada through Brazil, Antilles, Galapagos, Hawaii, Old World; some intertidal) ..... *Tachys* Stephens 1829

- 18'' Elytral interneur 8 shallow, bent medially; recurrent groove always hooked but laterally remote from Ed6; microsculpture granulate, surface dull; specimen from sea coast . . . . .  
 . . . . . *Tachysbembix* Erwin 2004
- 19(17') Pronotum without hind angles, form pedunculate; interneur 8 absent externally (Brazil, Venezuela) . . . . . \**Liotachys* Bates 1871
- 19' Pronotum with hind angles, or at least form not at all pedunculate; interneur 8 entire, or present at least anteriorly and/or posteriorly . . . . . **20**
- 20(19') Recurrent groove elongate and very close and parallel to side margin (northeastern United States and Canada, Old World) . . . . . \*\**Porotachys* Netolitzky 1914
- 20' Recurrent groove either absent, almost effaced, or short, arcuate, and well engraved and nearer suture than side margin or at least not parallel to side margin . . . . . **21**
- 21 (20') Elytral interneurs effaced or very shallowly striate; form small and depressed or subdepressed; color testaceous or flavous (Canada through Argentina, Antilles, Hawaii, Old World) . . . . . *Polyderis* Mostschulsky 1862
- 21' Elytral interneurs punctate or sulcate-striate . . . . . **22**
- 22 (21') Elytral interneur 8 without foveae, elytron with no more than 5 interneurs externally visible (southern México through southern Brazil) . . . . . *Meotachys* Erwin 1974
- 22' Elytral interneur 8 with posthumeral foveae or fovea, usually at basal fourth or middle OR elytron with 8 entirely punctate interneurs . . . . . *Pericompsus* LeConte 1852 . . . . **23**
- 23(22') Interneur 8 with a deep, nearly perforate fovea at or just anterior to middle of elytron; elytron also with 2 various-sized subhumeral foveae; elytral seta Eo4 at position "d" (northern United States through Argentina, Antilles) . . . . .  
 . . . . . subgenus *Pericompsus sensu stricto*
- 23' Interneur 8 not foveate at or near middle of elytron; if foveate posterior to humerus, then fovea shallow and bear setae or, if perforate, fovea small and at basal fourth near seta Eo4c (México through Argentina, Antilles) . . . . . subgenus *Eidocompsus* Erwin 1974

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**MORIONINI**

- 1 Tooth of mentum bifid . . . . . *Morion* Latreille 1810
- 1' Tooth of mentum entire . . . . . *Moriosomus* Motschulsky 1864

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**PTEROSTICHINI**

(modified slightly and reduced from Straneo 1979 and Ball and Roughley 1982)

- 1 Antennomeres 4 - 10 moniliform; anterior tibia markedly dilated toward apex . . . . .  
 . . . . . subtribe **CRATOCERINA** . . . . *Cratocerus* Dejean 1829
- 1' Antennomeres 4 - 10 filiform; anterior tibia not markedly dilated toward apex . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Sternum VI with setigerous pores deep and large, located near transverse mid-line. Elytron  
 without scutellar stria . . . . . subtribe **EUCHROINA** . . . . *\*Euchroa* Brullé 1834
- 2' Sternum VI without setigerous pores , or if present, small and located near apical margin.  
 Elytron with scutellar stria . . . . . subtribe **PTEROSTICHINA** . . . . **3**
- 3 (2') Elytron without setigerous puncture on disc, and without scutellar interneur; dorsal surface  
 of elytra smooth, or with microsculpture meshes transverse, and surface iridescent.  
 Abdomen with bases of sterna V, VI, VII crossed transversely by well marked groove . . . . .  
 . . . . . *Ophryogaster* Chaudoir 1878
- 3' Elytron with from one to three setigerous puncture on disc; scutellar interneur developed or not;  
 dorsal surface various. Abdominal sterna V, VI, VII not grooved, or grooved laterally, only  
 . . . . . **4**
- 4(3') Tarsal claws pectinate . . . . . *Abaris* Dejean 1831
- 4' Tarsal claws smooth . . . . . **5**
- 5(4') Sterna IV – VI each entirely transversely sulcate and margined basally . . . . .  
 . . . . . *Pseudabarys* Chaudoir 1873
- 5' Sterna IV – VI each not entirely transversely sulcate and margined . . . . .  
 . . . . . subtribe **LOXANDRINA** . . . . **6**
- 6(5') Metepimeron with posterior margin obliquely truncate; pronotum with anterior sulcus deeply  
 engraved, complete . . . . . *Adrimus* Bates 1871
- 6' Metepimeron with posterior margin rounded; pronotum with anterior sulcus shallow, not  
 engraved . . . . . **7**
- 7(6) Elytral interneurs striate, smooth . . . . . *Loxandrus* LeConte 1852
- 7' Elytral interneurs striatiopunctate . . . . . *Oxycrepis* Reiche 1843

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**ZABRINI**

A single genus, *Amara* Bonelli 1810, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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## PANAGAEINI

- 1 Hind angles of pronotum rounded; elytra with rufous spots . . . . . *Panagaeus* Latreille 1804  
1' Hind angles of pronotum markedly bispinose; elytra black . . . . . *Coptia* Brullé 1835
- 

## PELECIINI

(from Straneo & Ball 1989)

- 1 Head with one pair of supraorbital setigerous punctures . . . . . *Pelecium* Kirby 1817  
1' Head with two pairs of supraorbital setigerous punctures . . . . . *Eripus* Dejean 1829
- 

## CHLAENINI

A single genus, *Chlaenius* Bonelli 1810, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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## OODINI

- 1 Pronotum with one or two pairs of marginal setae . . . . . *Dercylus* LaPorte 1832  
1' Pronotum without marginal setae . . . . . 2  
2(1') Clypeus with pair of setigerous punctures antero-laterally . . . . . *Oodinus* Motschulsky 1864  
2' Clypeus without setigerous punctures . . . . . 3  
3(2') Labrum with six setae along anterior margin . . . . . *Anatrichis* LeConte 1853  
3' Labrum with four setae along anterior margin, two median ones connate . . . . . 4  
4 Hind femur without posterior setae. Interneur 7 well impressed, as much as interneur 6. Anterior margin of labrum emarginate . . . . . \**Polychaetus* Chaudoir 1882  
4' Hind femur with basal posterior seta. Interneur 7 obsolete, or at least less impressed than 1-6. Anterior margin of labrum straight . . . . . *Stenocrepis* Chaudoir 1857
- 

## LICININI

A single genus, *Badister* Clairville 1832, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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## HARPALINI

(modified and reduced from Ball (*in* Reichardt, 1977, page 422 ff.) and Noonan 1985)

- 1 Labrum bilobed, lobes asymmetric; epistome markedly visible; scutellar stria of elytron in first interval . . . . . subtribe **AMBLYSTOMINA** . . . . *Barysomus* Dejean 1829
- 1' Labrum entire, lobes symmetric; epistome not or barely visible; scutellar stria of elytron in second interval . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Penultimate labial palpomere bi- or trisetose . . . . . **3**
- 2' Penultimate labial palpomere plurisetose . . . . . **7**
- 3(2) Male with anterior and middle tarsomeres dilated, with numerous longitudinal rows of adhesive setae, forming spongy pubescence . . . . .  
. . . . . subtribe **PELMATELINA** . . . . . *Pelmatellus* Bates 1882
- 3' Male with anterior and middle tarsomeres unmodified, or dilated and with two longitudinal rows of adhesive setae ventrally . . . . . subtribe **STENOLOPHINA** . . . . **4**
- 4(3') Mentum without a tooth . . . . . *Stenolophus* Dejean 1821
- 4' Mentum with a tooth . . . . . **5**
- 5(4') Head with frontal furrows deep, long, extended posteriorly of hind margins of eyes. Elytron without sutural stria. Pronotum with basal transverse groove complete . . . . .  
. . . . . *Pogonodaptus* Horn 1881
- 5' Head with frontal furrows shallower, shorter . . . . . **6**
- 6(5') Pronotum with hind angles rounded . . . . . *Bradycellus* Erichson 1837
- 6' Pronotum with hind angles angulate, side sinuate . . . . . *Goniocellus* Casey 1914
- 7(2') Male with anterior and middle tarsomeres dilated, with numerous longitudinal rows of adhesive setae, forming spongy pubescence . . . . .  
. . . . . subtribe **ANISODACTYLINA** . . . . . *Notiobia* Perty 1830
- 7' Male with anterior and middle tarsomeres unmodified, or dilated and with two longitudinal rows of adhesive setae ventrally . . . . . subtribe **HARPALINA** . . . . **8**
- 8(7') Elytral intervals densely clothed in pubescence . . . . . *Athrostictus* Bates 1878
- 8' Elytral pubescence restricted to marginal intervals or absent . . . . . **9**
- 9(8') Head enlarged, clypeus with anterior margin distinctly concave, basal membrane of labrum narrowly exposed; elytra iridescent . . . . . *Amblygnathus* Dejean 1829

- 9' Head average, anterior margin of clypeus straight or only very slightly concave; luster of elytra various, iridescent or not . . . . . **10**
- 10(9') Elytron with interneur 7 impunctate on discal portion, interneur 5 with or without setigerous punctures . . . . . **11**
- 10' Elytron with setigerous punctures in interneurs 2, 5, and 7 . . . . . **13**
- 11(10) Prothorax elongate in front of coxae, distance from anterior margin of pronotum to anterior rim of front coxal cavity twice distance from later point to apex of intercoxal process. Females with basitarsus of front tarsus enlarged, at least 2 times wider than following tarsomeres . . . . . *Stenomorphus* Dejean 1831
- 11' Prothorax of normal proportions, not prolonged anteriorly . . . . . **12**
- 12(11') Front tibia with outer angle prolonged as broad lobe with several spines; outer margin crenate. Tarsomeres each with dorsal surface glabrous; basitarsus of hind tarsus not much longer than tarsomere 2. Ventral surface of body without sparse short vestiture. Body markedly convex, cylindrical in cross section . . . . . *Anisocnemis* Chaudoir 1843
- 12' Front tibia with out angle not prolonged, or in male prolonged aas small, sharp spine, flanked by spines. Tarsomeres setulose; basitarsus of hind tarsus longer than tarsomere 2, almost as long as tarsomeres 2+3 . . . . . *Trichopselaphus* Chaudoir 1843
- 13(10') Body subcylindrical. Male with middle tibia somewhat bowed . . . . . *Discoderus* LeConte 1853
- 13' Body somewhat depressed, normal in form. Male with middle tibia straight . . . . . *Selenophorus* Dejean 1831

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**ZUPHIINI**

- 1 Maxillary and labial palpomeres of equal form . . . . . *Zuphium* Latreille 1806
- 1' Maxillary and labial palpomeres not of equal form, the former long, thick, with large ultimate article . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Neck very narrow and long; pronotum markedly constricted basally; hind angles spiniform . . . . . *Mischocephalus* Chaudoir 1862
- 2' Neck thick; pronotum narrowed basally; hind angles dentate or, if spined, then these are very short . . . . . *Pseudaptinus* de Laporte 1834 . . . . . **3**
- 3 Pronotum with rounded hind angles . . . . . subgenus *Pseudaptinus sensu stricto*
- 3' Pronotum with dentate or short-spined hind angles . . . . . subgenus *Thalpius* LeConte 1851
-

## GALERITINI

- 1 Elytron with scutellar and marginal setigerous punctures . . . . . *Ancystroglossus* Chaudoir 1862
- 1' Elytron devoid of scutellar and marginal setigerous punctures . . *Galerita* Fabricius 1801 . . . . . 2
- 2(1') Elytron with intervals costate or carinate; pubescence not evenly distributed . . . . .  
..... subgenus *Galerita sensu stricto*
- 2' Elytron with intervals broad, slightly convex and uniformly setose . . . . .  
..... subgenus *Progaleritina* Jeannel 1949
- 

## HELLUONINI

- 1 Front tarsomeres 1 - 3 of male with double row of adhesive setae located symmetrically in relation to median line of tarsomere; tarsomere 4 slightly emarginate or distinctly bilobed . . . . .  
..... *Helluomorphoides* Ball 1951
- 1' Front tarsomeres 1 - 3 of male with double row of adhesive setae located asymmetrically in relation to median line of tarsomere; tarsomere 4 slightly emarginate . . . . . 2
- 2(2) Tibia depressed; elytra with general pubescence, irregularly spread over surface . . . . .  
..... \**Dailodontus* Reiche 1843
- 2' Tibia not depressed; elytra with double row of setigerous punctulae in each interval . . . . .  
..... *Helluobrochus* Reichardt 1974
- 

## CATAPIESINI

- 1 Head without supraorbital setigerous puncture; pronotum without marginal setigerous punctures; form not much depressed . . . . . *Catapiesis* Solier 1835
- 1' Head with posterior, pronotum with basal setigerous punctures present; form depressed . . . . .  
..... *Homalomorpha* Brullé 1835
- 

## CTENODACTYLINI

- 1 Tarsal claws markedly denticulate; body depressed . . . . . *Ctenodactyla* Dejean 1825
- 1' Tarsal claws, at most, with one basal tooth or lobe; body not depressed . . . . . 2
- 2(1') Fourth tarsomere bilobed, lobes connected throughout their length by a thin membrane;

- elytron apically obliquely truncate . . . . . *Calophaena* Klug 1821
- 2' Fourth tarsomere bilobed, lobes separated; elytron apically rounded, or narrowly truncated in females . . . . . **3**
- 3(2') Inner margin of eye with longitudinal carina . . . . . *Leptotrachelus* Latreille 1829
- 3' Inner margin of eye without longitudinal carina . . . . . *Leptotrachelon* Liebke 1928
- 

### PERIGONINI

- 1 Form depressed, elongate, with sides parallel. Head and pronotum large . . . . . *Mizotrechus* Bates 1872
- 1' From subconvex or convex, sides more rounded. Head and pronotum proportionally smaller to elytra . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Maxillary palpus thick, penultimate palpomere shorter than terminal one, and this fusiform, thickened at base and pointed at apex . . . . . *Perigona* de Laporte 1835
- 2' Maxillary palpus thin, penultimate as long as or longer than terminal one, and this cylindrical. . . . . *Diploharpus* Chaudoir 1850
- 

### PLATYNINI

- 1 Tarsal claws markedly pectinate . . . . . *Onypterygia* Dejean 1831
- 1' Tarsal claws smooth, not pectinate . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Anterior tarsus with tarsomere not bilobed . . . . . *Sericoda* Kirby 1837
- 2' Anterior tarsus with tarsomere bilobed . . . . . **3**
- 3(2') Anterior tibia canaliculate . . . . . *Glyptolenus* Bates 1878
- 3' Anterior tibia not canaliculate . . . . . *Platynus* Bonelli 1810
- 

### LACHNOPHORINI

- 1 Elytron with 3 large ocellate fovea. Dorsal surface matte metallic green, fovea purple. Head and pronotum with numerous micro-rugosities . . . . . *Quammanis* Erwin 2000
- 1' Elytron without ocellate fovea. Dorsal surface not green. Head and pronotum not rugose . . . . **2**

2(1') Elytron glabrous, with few fixed setae only . . . . .	3
2' Elytron pubescent or densely setigerous . . . . .	4
3(2) Palpomeres fusiform, ultimate article not acuminate . . . . .	* <i>Aporesthus</i> Bates 1871
3' Palpomeres globose or elongate, ultimate article acuminate . . . . .	<i>Eucaerus</i> LeConte 1853
3'' Plapomeres xxxx . . . . .	<i>Guatemalteca</i> Erwin 2004
4(2') Elytral apex evenly rounded; disc without supplemental stiff setae . . . . .	<i>Anchonoderus</i> Reiche 1843
4' Elytral apex obliquely truncate; disc with scattered supplemental stiff black setae . . . . .	5
5(4') Elytron with deep transverse depression across basal third . . . . .	6
5' Elytron without transverse depression, but disc may be broadly foveate at basal third . . . . .	7
6(5) Neck markedly constricted, narrower than dorsal diameter of eye . . . . .	<i>Ega</i> Laporte 1835
6' Neck not much constricted, broader than dorsal diameter of eye . . . . .	<i>Calybe</i> Laporte 1834
7(5') Ultimate palpomeres fusiform, pointed, not acuminate or subulate . . . . .	<i>Pseudophorticus</i> Erwin 2004
7' Ultimate palpomeres basally globose, apically acuminate or subulate . . . . .	8
8(7') Ultimate palpomeres acuminate . . . . .	<i>Euphorticus</i> Horn 1881
8' Ultimate palpomere subulate . . . . .	<i>Lachnophorus</i> Dejean 1831

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**ANAULACINI**

A single genus, *Anaulacus* Macleay 1825, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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**CYCLOSOMINI**

A single genus, *Tetragonoderus* Dejean 1829, is differentiated in the tribal key.

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**PENTAGONICINI**



- ..... subtribe **DROMIINA** . . . . **Key C**
- 7(1) Labrum narrow, as long or longer than wide. Penultimate setigerous puncture of umbilicate series displaced laterally . . . . . subtribe **PERICALINA** . . . . . **Key D**
- 7' Labrum wide, wider than long. Penultimate setigerous puncture of umbilicate series not displaced laterally . . . . . **8**
- 8(7'') Elytron smooth, without visible interneurs, elytral surface finely and densely punctulate; elytral apex obliquely truncate, lateral corner rounded. Pronotum with sides curved, widest near base, narrowed evenly anteriorly, apical margin much narrower than basal margin. Head sharply constricted posteriorly, pedunculate . . . . .  
 . . . . . subtribe **GALLERUCIDIINA** . . . . *Gallerucidia* Chaudoir 1872
- 8' Elytron striate. Pronotum with sides sinuate posteriorly, widest at or anterior to middle. Head gradually constricted posteriorly . . . . .  
 . . . . . subtribe **METALLICINA** . . . . *Euproctinus* Leng and Mutchler 1927

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**Key A. Subtribe Agrina (Lebiini)**

- 1 Elytron at basal third depressed, surface uneven, sometimes tuberculate, and/or margin of pronotum angulate at mid-lateral setiferous pore . . . . . **Cryptobatida Group** . . . . . **2**
- 1' Elytron neither depressed nor tuberculate, surface smooth with normal interneurs and intervals (although these may be effaced); side of pronotum evenly rounded . . . . . **10**
- 2 Elytron markedly tuberculate overall or with a series of small setiferous tubercles in intervals 3 and 5 . . . . . **3**
- 2' Elytron without trace of tubercles, although marginal intervals may have calluses . . . . . **5**
- 3(2) Prothorax somewhat tubular, much narrower than head . . . . . *Otoglossa* Chaudoir 1872
- 3' Prothorax wider than head . . . . . **4**
- 4(3') Sides of pronotum narrowly reflexed except at mid-lateral seta, there wide; neck well-defined, narrow; elytra metallic blue, forebody rufous . . . . . *\*Thoasia* Liebke 1939
- 4' Sides of pronotum broadly reflexed throughout; neck broad . . . . .  
 . . . . . *Hyboptera* Chaudoir 1872
- 5(2') Antennomere 4 glabrous except for apical ring setae . . . . . **6**
- 5' Antennomere 4 multisetiferous from basal third to apex, in addition to apical ring setae . . . . . **7**
- 6(5) Elytron laterally with callous at apical third; male aedeagus without flagellum . . . . .

.....	<i>Valeriaaschero</i> Erwin 2004	
6' Elytron laterally without callous at apical third; male adeagus with flagellum .....		
.....	<i>Aspasiola</i> Chaudoir 1877	
7(5') Head and pronotum densely and evenly punctate .....	<i>Cylindronotum</i> Putzeys 1846	
7' Head and pronotum smooth .....		<b>8</b>
8(7') Pronotum with lateral margin narrowly reflexed from base to apex .....		
.....	<i>Pseudotoglossa</i> Mateu 1961	
8' Pronotum with lateral margin moderately or markedly reflexed from base to apex .....		<b>9</b>
9(8') Elytron laterally at apical third with large callous .....	<i>Cryptobatis</i> Eschscholtz 1829	
9' Elytron laterally at apical third without callous .....	<i>Onota</i> Chaudoir 1872	
9'' [ <i>Alkestis</i> Liebke 1939: 116. Single known specimen not in Liebke collection, nor in USNM as published, <i>nomen nudum</i> ]		
10(1') Tarsomere 4 triangulate, apex emarginate but not bilobed .....		
.....	<b>Plochionida Group</b> .....	<i>Plochionus</i> Dejean 1821
10' Tarsomere 4 markedly bilobed. Pronotum quadrate or rectangulate with lateral margins flanged; head with short occiput, gena present or absent; antennomere 3 with apical ring of setae only .....		
.....	<b>Calleidida Group</b> .....	<b>11</b>
10'' Tarsomere 4 markedly bilobed. Pronotum with reflexed explanations .....		
.....	<b>Agrida Group</b> .....	<i>Agra</i> Fabricius 1801
11(10') Tarsomeres sulcate dorsally .....	<i>Calleida</i> Latreille & Dejean 1824	
11' Tarsomeres smooth dorsally .....	<i>Epikastea</i> Liebke 1936	

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**Key B. Subtribe Lebiina (Lebiini)**

1 Front tibia without upper spur .....	<i>Lebia</i> Latreille 1802	
1' Front tibia with upper spur .....		<b>2</b>
2(1') Disc of elytra metallic .....	<i>Lebia (Loxopeza)</i> Chaudoir 1870	
2' Disc of elytra non-metallic .....	<i>Chelonodema</i> Laporte 1834	

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**Key C. Subtribe Dromiina (Lebiini)**

- 1 Terminal labial palpomere markedly large, rounded. Prothorax much wider than . . . . .  
..... *Axinopalpus* LeConte 1848
- 1' Terminal labial palpomere cylindrical or normally dilated. Prothorax usually narrower than, or  
subequal in width to head . . . . . **2**
- 2(1') Claws smooth . . . . . *Apristus* Chaudoir 1846
- 2' Claws denticulate . . . . . **3**
- 3(2') Base of pronotum not lobate, sides broadly explanate. Size large: more than 5.0 mm . . . . .  
..... *Dromius* Bonelli 1810
- 3' Base of pronotum moderately or markedly lobate, side narrowly explanate or beaded. Size  
small: less than 4.0 mm in length . . . . . **4**
- 4(3') Apex of elytron perfectly truncate. Eyes small, not prominent . . . . .  
..... *Microlestes* Schmidt-Goebel 1846
- 4' Apex of elytron slightly sinuate, suture longer than lateral margin. Eyes large, prominent. . . . .  
..... *Negrea* Mateu 1968

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**Key D. Subtribe PERICALINA (Lebiini)**

- 1 Labial palpomere 3 more or less securiform, apical margin distinctly broader than apical margin  
of maxillary palpomeres 4. Glossal sclerite with pair of preapical setae. Dorsal surface more  
or less coarsely punctate . . . . . *Eucheila* Dejean 1829 . . . . . **2**
- 1' Labial palpomere 3 fusiform, apical margin narrow or pointed. Glossal sclerite with setae apical,  
only. Dorsal surface more or less smooth, without punctures . . . . . **3**
- 2(1) Labrum with dorsal surface convex, very large, apices of mandibles covered. Pronotum with  
only posterolateral setae . . . . . subgenus *Eucheila sensu stricto*
- 2' Labrum plane, average for Pericalina. Pronotum with 2 pairs of lateral setigerous punctures . . . . .  
..... subgenus *Inna* Putzeys 1863
- 3(1') Labial mentum toothed . . . . . **4**
- 3' Mentum edentate . . . . . **7**
- 4(3) Hind tibia with dorsal (outer) surface longitudinally canaliculate (one groove extended length

- of tibia) ..... 5
- 4' Hind tibia with dorsal surface rounded, smooth or longitudinally strigulose (numerous short irregularly spaced grooves and ridges), or keeled, but not caniculate ..... 6
- 5(4) Tarsal claws smooth, not pectinate. Dorsum metallic green or blue .....  
..... *Catascopus* Kirby 1825
- 5' Tarsal claws pectinate. Dorsum uniformly piceous or patterned, not metallic .....  
..... *Phloeoxena (Ochropisus)* Bates 1883
- 6(4') Elytron with microsculpture meshes approximately isodiametric, or longitudinal and parallel to long axis of elytron; surface dull (most specimens), or shining (few specimens) .....  
..... subgenus *Phloeoxena sensu stricto* Chaudoir 1869
- 6' Elytron with microsculpture meshes transverse, surface shining .....  
..... *Stenognathus* Chaudoir 1843
- 7(3') Labial mentum with lateral lobes apically pointed or narrowly rounded; labial palpiger with single long seta. Mandibles slender basally, not explanate ..... *Coptodera* Dejean 1825
- 7' Labial mentum with lateral lobes apically subtruncate; labial palpiger without seta . Mandibles at base moderately to markedly explanate ..... 8
- 8(7') Body very broad; pronotum and elytra broadly explanate. Mandibles broadly explanate. Ligula with four or five setae; paraglossae setose laterally . . . . *Eurycoleus* Chaudoir 1848
- 8' Body narrower, mandibles, pronotum, and elytra not broadly explanate. Ligula with two setae; paraglossae glabrous ..... *Lelis* Chaudoir 1869
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**Appendix 2.** The following website provides up-to-date information on the known taxonomy, classification and distribution of Caraboidea of the Western Hemisphere.

<http://entomology.si.edu> (click on databases, find carabid databases)