

Subfamily Opatrinae: Keys

Key P

Key to the Florida tribes (including genera and species) of Opatrinae (underlined terms are defined to the right)

1. Gula with stridulating surface, consisting of symmetrically arranged, slender, transverse ridges and fossae; eyes not entirely divided by epistomal canthus.....**Platynotini** [*Opatrinus* Dejean] (see Key P-1)
- 1'. Gula simple, irregularly sculptured or smooth, without stridulating surface; eyes entirely divided or not.....2
- 2 (1'). Eyes with erect scales between facets.....**Leichenini**, [*Leichenum canaliculatum variegatum* (Klug)] (Fig. 13)
- 2'. Eyes without erect scales between facets.....**Opatrini** (see Key Q)

Key Q

Key to the Florida genera [including species] of Opatrini

1. Eyes completely divided by epistomal canthus.....2
- 1'. Eyes whole or emarginate, not completely divided by epistomal canthus.....**Pseudephalus** Casey [*brevicornis* Casey] (Fig. 9)
- 2 (1). Base of pronotum bisinate.....3
- 2'. Base of pronotum not bisinate.....**Cybotus** Casey [*estriatus* (LeConte)] (Fig. 8)
- 3 (2). Protibiae produced dorsally at apex; body laterally fimbriate.....**Ulus** Horn [*maritimus* Casey] (Fig. 10)
- 3'. Protibiae not produced dorsally at apex; body not laterally fimbriate**Blapstinus** Sturm (see Key R)

Key R

Key to the Florida species of *Blapstinus* Sturm

(modified from Davis 1970)

1. Epistomal sinuation very deep and narrow; pronotal punctation fine; pubescence absent; integument evenly alutaceous; wings rudimentary, much less than half abdominal length.....2
- 1'. Epistomal sinuation variable, usually shallow and broad; pronotal punctation variable, usually distinct; pubescence usually present; integument variable, usually shining; wings variable, often well developed.....3
- 2 (1). Punctures of elytral striae very small, shallow and scarcely visible, striae not distinctly impressed, intervals flat

Alutaceous-pale leather-brown; covered with cracks like human skin

Bisinate-with two incisions

Emarginate-cut out along margin

Epistomal canthus-a chitinous process more or less completely dividing the eyes into an upper and lower half

Epistomal sinuation-wavy or undulating oral margin or sclerite directly behind the labrum (upper lip)

Fimbriate-fringed with hairs of irregular length

Fossae-pits

Gula-a ventromedian plate on the head; 'throat'

Striae-longitudinal depressed lines or furrows, frequently punctured

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or feebly convex, wide, their width equal to approximately seven or eight times the diameter of a strial puncture.....

.....*alutaceus* Casey (Fig. 2)

2'. Punctures of elytral striae large, deep and distinct, striae distinctly impressed, intervals distinctly convex, wide, their width equal to approximately four to six times the diameter of a strial puncture.....*dispar* Casey (Fig. 3)

3 (1'). Elytral strial punctation usually interrupted, sets of punctures often absent; usually both basal and apical angles of pronotum distinctly prominent; integument often aeeneous; wings well developed, fully as long as abdomen.....

.....*metallicus* (Fabricius) (Fig. 7)

3'. Elytral strial punctation usually not interrupted, sets of punctures very rarely missing basal and apical angles of pronotum usually not prominent, if so, wings are reduced; integument alutaceous to aeeneous; wings variable, usually well developed.....4

4 (3'). Eyes large, upper lobes usually separated by approximately three times their maximum diameter, lower lobes separated by less than three times their maximum diameter.....5

4'. Eyes smaller to moderate, upper lobes usually separated by approximately four to six times their maximum diameter, lower lobes separated by more than three times their maximum diameter.....6

5 (4). Length 6.8 – 9.6 mm; body broad and oval; lateral curvature of pronotum usually strong; subgenital sternite of male deeply emarginate, bilobed, lobes pointed.....

.....*fortis* LeConte (Fig. 4)

5'. Length 3.6 – 7.5 mm; body oblong-oval or elongate-oval; lateral curvature of pronotum strong or weak; subgenital sternite of male usually feebly or not at all emarginated, if deeply emarginated, lobes are rounded.....

.....*aciculus* Blatchley (Fig. 1)

6 (4'). Clypeal suture rarely visible; elytral strial punctures deeply impressed and becoming widely spaced laterally; vestiture usually sparse and grayish; intervals often alutaceous.....*fuscus* Casey (Fig. 5)

6'. Clypeal suture usually visible; elytral strial punctures usually not deeply impressed, not becoming widely spaced laterally; vestiture usually dense and golden; intervals usually shining.....*histricus* Casey (Fig. 6)

Alutaceous-pale leather-brown; covered with cracks like human skin

Aeneous-bright brassy or golden green color

Clypeal suture-transverse suture dividing the clypeus (part of head below frons to which labrum is attached)

Emarginate-cut out along margin

Striae-longitudinal depressed lines or furrows, frequently punctured

Subgenital sternite-ventral portion of abdominal segment produced near the genitalia

Vestiture-general surface covering of setae or hairs

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Key P-1

Key to the Florida species of *Opatrinus* Dejean

1. Strial punctation on elytra circular.....
.....*pullus* (Sahlberg) (**Fig. 12**)
- 1'. Strial punctation on elytra elongate, not circular.....
.....*minimus* (Beauvois) (**Fig. 11**)

Elytra-the forewings of beetles

Subfamily Opatrinae: Species Profiles



Fig. 1: *Blapstinus aciculus* Blatchley

Length: 3.6-7.5 mm (often ~4.0-5.0)
Habitat: On dunes above beach
Comments: Southern FL



Fig. 2: *Blapstinus alutaceus* Casey

Length: ~6.5-7.0 mm
Habitat: On dunes above beach
Comments: This species is probably precinctive to southern FL



Fig. 3: *Blapstinus dispar* Casey

Length: ~6.5-7.0 mm
Habitat: On dunes above beach
Comments: This species is probably precinctive to southern FL



Fig. 4: *Blapstinus fortis* LeConte

Length: 6.8-9.6 mm
Habitat: ---
Comments: Widespread; probably largest *Blapstinus* spp. in FL



Fig. 5: *Blapstinus fuscus* Casey

Length: ~4.5-5.0 mm
Habitat: ---
Comments: Southern FL, TX



Fig. 6: *Blapstinus histricus* Casey

Length: ~4.5-5.0 mm
Habitat: ---
Comments: Immigrant from southwest U.S.; possibly on shipments of date palms



Fig. 7: *Blapstinus metallicus* (Fabricius)

Length: 4.0-4.8 mm

Habitat: Under debris in sandy locations

Comments: The name *B. interruptus* is a synonym of *B. metallicus*



Fig. 8: *Cybotus estriatus* (LeConte)

Length: ~4.0 mm

Habitat: On dunes above beach

Comments: Southern FL; Mexico



Fig. 9: *Pseudephalus brevicornis* Casey

Length: ~6.0-8.0 mm

Habitat: On dunes above beach

Comments: Also known to occur in Honduras, Costa Rica



Fig. 10: *Ulus maritimus* Casey

Length: ~5.0 mm

Habitat:

Comments:



Fig. 11: *Opatrinus minimus* (Beauvois)

Length: 8.0-10 mm

Habitat: Beneath debris in sandy localities

Comments: This generic name is out of date (Iwan 2002) and will be updated



Fig. 12: *Opatrinus pullus* (Sahlberg)

Length: 9.0-11 mm

Habitat: ---

Comments: This generic name is out of date (Iwan 2002) and will be updated; this species was probably introduced; southern FL



Fig. 13: *Leichenum canaliculatum variegatum* (Klug)

Length: ~4.0-5.0 mm

Habitat: Sandy soil areas

Comments: Introduced from Madagascar; widespread in FL