

### Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 38 | Annual Issue

Article 99

1931

## A Study of the Tenebrionidae of Southeastern Iowa

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#### **Recommended Citation**

Smith, Owen J. (1931) "A Study of the Tenebrionidae of Southeastern Iowa," Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science, 38(1), 259-265.

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#### A STUDY OF THE TENEBRIONIDAE OF SOUTH-EASTERN IOWA

#### OWEN J. SMITH

In his study of the Iowa Tenebrionidae the writer has classified specimens collected throughout the state both by students of Iowa Wesleyan College and by himself. These specimens are in the collection of Iowa Wesleyan College.

In the following list of Tenebrionids known to occur in Iowa, those which are listed by Wickham in his "Coleoptera of Iowa" are marked with a "W" and those in the collection of Iowa Wesleyan by an "I."

List of Iowa Tenebrionidae

LENGS'	0 )7	Ī
CATALOGUE	Scientific Name	Į
Number		l
11933	Eleodes tricostata (Say)	I. W.
11953	Eleodes suturalis (Say)	W.
12207	Blapstinus metallicus (Fab.)	W.
12208	Blapstinus interruptus (Say)	) W.
12227	Blapstinus moestus Melsh.	I. W.
12295	Bolithotherus cornutus (Panz)	I. W.
12305	Diaperis maculata Oliv.	I. W.
12308	Hoplocephala viridipennis (Fab.)	I. W.
12309	Hoplocephala bicornis (Fab.)	I. W.
12314	Platydema excavatum (Say)	I. W.
12318	Platydema ruficorne Sturm.	I. W.
12321	Platyďema ellipticum (Fab.)	I. W.
12323	Platydema americanum Cast & Brll.	W.
12327	Platydema picilabrum Melsh.	W.
12328	Platydema subcostatum Cast & Brll.	I. W.
12332	Alphitophagus bifasciatus (Say)	) W.
12343	Tribolium ferruginum (Fab.)	] W.
12345	Tribolium confusum Jacq.	I. W.
12346	Dioedus punctatus Lec.	I. W.
12349	Palorus ratzeburgi Wissm.	I.
12353	Uloma impressa Melsh.	I. W.
12354	Uloma imberbis Lec.	I. W.
12355	Uloma mentalis Horn	I. W.
12386	Scotobates calcaratus Fab.	I. W.
12389	Merinus laevis (Oliv.)	I. W.
12390	Xylopinus saperdioides (Oliv.)	I. W.
12392	Haplandrus fulvipes (Hbst.)	I. W.
12407	Alobates pennsylvanica (DeG.)	<u>I</u> . W.
12408	Alobates barbata (Knoch)	I.
12412	Idiobates castaneus (Knoch)	I. W.
12413	Tenebrio obscurus Fab.	I. W.
12414	Tenebrio molitor L.	I. W.

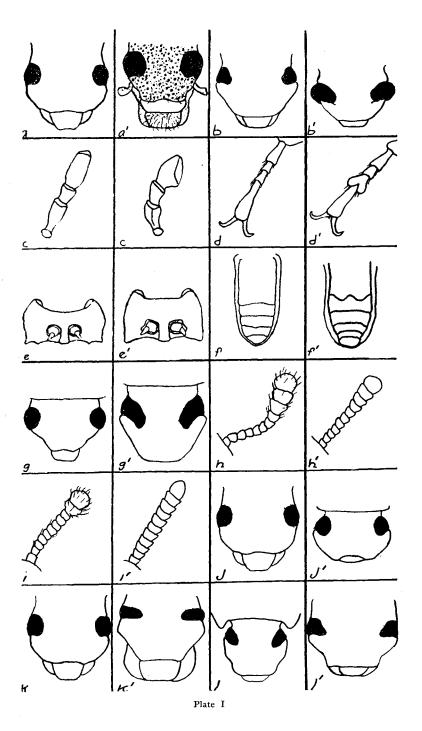
12415	Tenebrio picipes Hbst.	I. W.
12432	Paratenetus punctatus Spin.	I,
12433	Paratenetus fuscus Lec.	W.
12485	Meracantha contracta (Beauv.)	I. W.
12488	Strongylium tenuiolle Say	I. W.
12489	Strongylium terminatum Say	W.

In preparing the following key the writer has taken the liberty of listing characters for the species given for Iowa only by Wickham as well as for specimens in the Iowa Wesleyan College Collection. In Plate I following the key illustrations of some of the more difficult characters will be found. Illustrations marked with the same letter of the alphabet oppose each other (e.g. a and a'). Plate II is composed of photographs of all the species which were available except for a few species which were separated from those photographed by only slight variations. The size of each specimen can be determined by the squared background, each square representing 1-10 of an inch.

In the preparation of the key frequent references were made to Blatchley's "Coleoptra of Indiana," Horn's "Article II — On Revision of the Tenebrionidae of America, North of Mexico." The writer is also much indebted to Dr. Wickham for verification of our species and to Professor H. E. Jaques, whose suggestions have been very valuable.

# KEY TO THE IOWA GENERA AND SPECIES OF FAMILY TENERRIONIDAE

- 1a. Front of head entirely corneous or horn-like in structure, never hinged with a leather-like clypeus. -2 (Plate I a).
- 1b. Front with a coriaceous or leather-like margin, or a coriaceous band between it and the labrum. -36 (Plate I-a').
- 2a. Tarsi not compressed, first joint moderate or elongate; cheeks not sulcate; antennae 11 jointed. -3.
- 2b. Tarsi compressed, first joint short; cheeks sulcate; surface very rough; antennae 10 segmented. Only one species is known from Iowa. *Bolititotherus cornutus* (Panz.) (Plate II-1).
- 3a. Eyes less prominent than sides of front, more or less transverse, always emarginate in front. -13 (Plate I-b).
- 3b. Eyes more prominent than sides of front, feebly or not emarginate; form oval or elongate oval; length less than 7 mm. -4 (Plate I-b').
- 4a. First joint of hind tarsi not longer than second; body broadly oval, strongly convex; length 6-6.5 mm. One species *Diaperis maculata* Oliv. (Plate II-4).
- 4b. First joint of hind tarsi longer than second. -5.
- 5a. First joint of hind tarsi longer than second and third together. -7.
- 5b. First joint of hind tarsi not longer than second and third together; small, 3-3.5 mm.; dorsum bluish or greenish. -6. Genus Hoplocephala.



- 6a. Thorax and legs orange-red, vividipennis (Fab.) (Plate II-5).
- 6b. Entire upper surface bluish-green, thorax sometimes varying to brown. *Bicornis* (Fab.) (Plate II-6).
- 7a. Last joint of maxillary palp elongate triangular; form elongate oval; elytra yellowish with darker markings; last four joints of antennae broader, loosely connected, last one rounded; length less than 3 mm. Our only species Alphitophagus bifasciatus (Say). Listed by W. (Plate I-c).
- 7b. Last joint of maxillary palp broadly triangular; body broadly oval, strongly convexed; length 4 mm. or more. -8 (Plate I-c') Genus Platydema.
- 8a. Front with horns or tubercles, front concave; upper surface shining, excavatum (Say) (Plate II-7).
- 8b. Head without horns or tubercles. -9.
- 9a. Surface opaque. -10.
- 9b. Surface shining black. -11.
- 10a. Elytra wholly black, ruficorne Sturm. (Plate II-8).
- 10b. Each elytron with oblique red spot on basal half, ellipticum (Fab.) (Plate II -9).
- 11a. Prosternum horizontal, its apex prominent; head with transverse impression, americanum Cast. & Brill. Listed by W.
- 11b. Prosternum convex between coxae, its apex deflexed and obtuse. -12.
- 12a. Elongate oval; black with bronzish tinge; not over 5 mm. Picilabrum Melsh. Listed by W.
- 12b. Broadly oval; larger 7-6 mm., Subcostatum Cast. & Brill. (Plate II-10).
- 13a. Next to last joint of tarsi entire. -15. (Plate I-d).
- 13b. Next to last joint of tarsi bilobed; surface coarsely punctate; sides of thorax with five to seven teeth; length less than 4.5 mm. -14. Genus Paratenetus (Plate I-d').
- 14a. Sides of thorax rounded in front, gradually narrowing behind middle; length 3-4 mm., Punctatus Spin. (Plate II-11).
- 14b. Sides of thorax rounded from front to hind angles; length 3-3.5 mm., fuscus Lec. Listed by W.
- 15a. Front coxae rounded; middle coxae with trochantin; antennae with third joint usually longer than those following. -22. (Plate I -e).
- 15b. Front coxae sub-transverse; middle coxae without trochantin; third joint of antennae short; length less than 12 mm. -16 (Plate I -e').
- 16a. Epipleura entire, sometimes very narrow at tip; length not over 5 mm. -19. (Plate I-f).
- 16b. Epileura short; larger over 6.5 mm. -17. Genus Uloma (Plate I-f').
- 17a. Lower edge of front femora grooved for their full length. -18.
- 17b. Lower edge of front femora not grooved, but with a rather broad pit near the tip, mentalis Horn. Listed by W.
- 18a. Last joint of antennae oblique, middle plate of antennae transverse, imberbis Lec. (Plate II-2).
- 18b. Last joint of antennae rounded at tip; male with broad deep impression behind middle of thorax, impressa Melsh. (Plate II-3).
- 19a. Eyes as prominent as sides of front, rounded, never emarginate in front. -21 (Plate I-g).

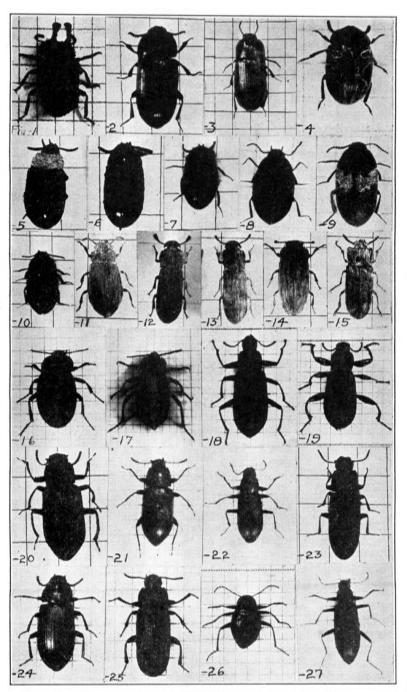


Plate II

- 19b. Eyes less prominent than sides of front, transverse, emarginate. -20. Genus Tribolium (Plate I-g').
- 20a. Antennae with last three joints forming a flattened club. (Plate I-h), ferruginum (Fab.) (Plate II-12).
- 20b. Antennal joints gradually broader to tip. (Plate I-h'), confusum Jacq. (Plate II-13).
- 21a. Antennae with last two joints forming distinct club; front without transverse impression. (Plate I-i). Dioedus punctatus Lec. (Plate II-14).
- 21b. Antennae stout, joints gradually broader to tip; front with distinct transverse impression. (Plate I-i'). Palorus ratzeburgi Wissm. (Plate II-15).
- 22a. Front feebly dilated at sides, size usually 12 mm. or more. -25. (Plate I-j).
- 22b. Front broadly dilated at sides, emarginate in front; front tarsi of male dilated; form short, oval; 6-10 mm. -23. (Plate I-j'). Genus Blapstinus.
- Elytral striae more or less interrupted; pubescence scant, easily removed, often almost absent. -24.
- 23b. Elytral striae not interrupted, pubescence presistant; hind angles of thorax somewhat prolonged backwards, moestus Melsh. Listed by W.
- 24a. Surface lustre strongly bronzed; elytral striae more coarsely punctured and widely and frequently interrupted, metallicus (Fab.). Listed by W.
- 24b. Surface lustre rarely bronzed; color piceous-black, elytra slightly paler; elytral striae more finely punctured and less interrupted, *interruptus* (Say). Listed by W.
- 25a. Tarsi with silken pubescence beneath; distal end of tibiae mutic; eyes broadly transverse. -27 (Plate I-k).
- 25b. Tarsi setose beneath; tibia armed with two large spurs on distal end; elytra broadly embracing abdomen; eyes narrow, sub-uniform. -26 (Plate I-k'). Genus Eleodes.
- 26a. Thorax and elytra flattened, more or less deflexed at sides; elytra with alternate interspaces more elevated, tricostata (Say) (Plate II-16).
- 26b. Thorax and elytra with very acute margin, the former always having sides reflexed, the latter frequently so; many specimens have a broad red band along suture of elytra, *suturalis* (Say) (Plate II-17).
- 27a. Tarsi densely clothed beneath with fine, short, silken pubescence. -28.
- 27b. Tarsi rather sparsely clothed beneath with coarse pubescence. -33. 28a. Antennae distinctly shorter than head and thorax, their outer joints
- transverse, the last joint sub-quadrate, rounded at tip. -29. 28b. Antennae more slender, as long or longer than head or thorax. -32.
- 29a. Epipleurae not reaching tips of elytra. -31.
- 29b. Epipleurae entire, narrowing at apex. -30. Genus Alobates.
- 30a. Middle plate of mentum smooth, pennsylvanica (DeG.) (Plate II-18).
- 30b. Middle plate of mentum with a rather long tuft of yellowish hairs, barbata (Knoch.). (Dorsal view almost identical to above.)
- 31a. Femora strongly clubbed, black shining; Merinus laevis (Oliv.) (Plate II-19).

- 31b. Femora slender, in our species reddish-brown. Haplandrus fulvipes (Hbst.) (Plate II-20).
- 32a. Front margin of head thickened and slightly reflexed; under side of femora of males with elongated patch of yellowish hair near base, and armed with a short blunt horn near middle. Scotobates calcaratus Fab. (Plate II-21).
- 32b. Front margin of front not thickened or reflexed. Xylopinus saperdioides (Oliv.) (Plate II-22).
- 33a. Sides of front rather widely dilated; eyes strongly emarginate in front; margin of thorax wide, rather strongly reflexed. (Plate I-1). One species *Idiobates castaneus* (Knoch.) (Plate II-23).
- 33b. Sides of front less strongly dilated; eyes less strongly emarginate in front; margin of thorax less strongly reflexed. -34. (Plate I-1'). Genus Tenebrio.
- 34a. Thorax densely or confluently punctate, always with punctures of equal size over entire dorsum; size larger -13-17 mm. -35.
- 34b. Thorax with punctures much broader and deeper on sides than at apex; smaller 10-13 mm., picipes Hbst. (Plate II-24).
- 35a. Thorax and elytra densely and confluently punctate, surface dull, opaque, obscurus Fab. (Shape very similar to following.)
- 35b. Surface densely but distinctly punctate, more or less shining, *molitor* L. (Plate II-25).
- 36a. Inner wings wanting; metasternum very short; body robust, convex. Our only species. *Meracantha contracta* (Beauv.) (Plate II-26).
- 36b. Inner wings present; metasternum long, body slender. -37. Genus Strongylium.
- 37a. Thorax as long as wide, without median groove, tenuiolle Say (Plate II-27).
- 37b. Thorax broader than long, with a shallow but plainly defined median groove, terminatum Say. Listed by W.

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