

**BETLES (Coleoptera)**

**CARAB BEETLES, Family Scarabaeidae** p. 192  
 Stout-bodied, oval or elongate; vary greatly in size and color; antennal club of several leaflike plates capable of being held tight together; tarsi 5-5-5.

**FLOWER BEETLES, Subfamily Cetoniinae** p. 194  
 Body flattened dorsally; tarsal claws simple, equal in size; front coxae conical.

1. *Trichiotinus affinis* (Gory and Percheron); e. U.S.  
**SHINING LEAF CHAFERS, Subfamily Rutelinae** p. 194  
 Tarsal claws, at least on hind legs, of unequal size; hind tibiae with 2 spurs at tip.

2. **JAPANESE BEETLE, *Popillia japonica*** Newman; ne. U.S.

**DUNG BEETLES, Subfamily Scarabaeinae** p. 192  
 Robust, with strong, well-clawed front legs; sometimes with rhinoceroslike "horn"; hind tibiae with only 1 spur at tip; hind legs closer to tip of abdomen than to middle legs.  
 3. *Phanaeus vindex* MacLachlan; e. U.S. to Rocky Mts.

**LONG-HORNED BEETLES, Family Cerambycidae** p. 196  
 Body elongate, usually cylindrical; antennae at least half as long as body, often longer; usually over 12 mm.; tarsi apparently 4-4-4, actually 5-5-5 (4th segment very small).

**Subfamily Cerambycinae** p. 196  
 FW parallel-sided; last segment of maxillary palps blunt at tip; eyes usually notched and partly surrounding base of antennae.

4. **LOCUST BORER, *Megacyllene robiniae*** (Forster); N. America.

5. *Neoclytus scutellaris* (Olivier); e. U.S.  
 6. *Taranomis bivittata* (Dupont); sw. U.S.

**Subfamily Lamiinae** p. 196  
 Similar to Cerambycinae but last segment of maxillary palps cylindrical and pointed at tip.

7. *Saperda cretata* Newman; e. U.S.  
 8. **ELM BORER, *Saperda tridentata*** Olivier; e. U.S.

**Subfamily Lepturinae** p. 196  
 FW often widest at base, giving the body a broad-shouldered appearance; last segment of maxillary palps blunt at tip; eyes oval or slightly notched.

9. **ELDERBERRY LONGHORN, *Desmocerus palliatus*** (Forster); e. U.S.

