

Key to adult *Peltodytes* of the U.S. and Canada (Coleoptera: Haliplidae)

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1. Elytron with distinct median callosity; western U.S. and Canada.
.....*Peltodytes callosus* (LeConte)
Elytron without median callosity.
.....2
2. Base of head with black collar; north-central and northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada.
.....*Peltodytes edentulus* (LeConte)
Head uniformly pale or nearly so (*P. tortulosus* may have an infuscate blotch on the vertex).
.....3
3. Posterior femur distinctly banded beyond margin of coxal plate.
.....4
Posterior femur uniformly colored beyond margin of coxal plate.
.....5
4. Elytron with a large to obscure subhumeral blotch almost on lateral margin (blotch may be reduced to only two punctures connected with black); hind coxal plate "more" angulate; yellow band on hind femur narrow; north-central and northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada.
.....*Peltodytes duodecimpunctatus* (Say)
Elytron without subhumeral blotch; hind coxal plate "less" angulate; yellow band on hind femur broad; north-central and northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada.
.....*Peltodytes lengi* Roberts
5. Posterior femur pale, extreme apex slightly darkened.
.....6
Posterior femur black or dark brown.
.....8
6. Sutural area around scutellum broadly concave; basal elytral punctures confluent; pronotal blotches near posterior margin of pronotum usually coalesced across midline; southeastern U.S.
.....*Peltodytes dietrichi* Young
Sutural area not concave; basal elytral punctures not confluent; pronotal blotches near posterior margin of pronotum not coalesced across midline.
.....7
7. Brightly colored, spots distinct; hind femur yellow; 3.5 mm long; central U.S.
.....*Peltodytes litoralis* Matheson
Dark, spots indistinct; hump-backed; hind femur brownish-yellow; 4.5 to 5 mm long; northern U.S. and Canada.
.....*Peltodytes tortulosus* Roberts
8. Elytron typically without subhumeral blotch (some *P. sexmaculatus* and *P. muticus* may have a faint blotch).

-9
 Elytron with large to obscure subhumeral blotch.
13
9. Apex of prosternal process without a distinct margin, although there is a sharp juncture between posterior punctured part and smooth anterior part; California.
*Peltodytes simplex* (LeConte)
 Apex of prosternal process with a distinct margin or raised carina.
10
10. Fourth elytral stria complete.
11
 Fourth elytral stria broadly interrupted.
12
11. Elytron with all 11 strial rows of blackened punctures; interval between 3rd and 4th strial rows with 3 or 4 extra punctures forming a short row near base of elytron; elytron without coalesced blackened punctures basally, 5th strial row not blackened and impressed basally; 3.5 mm long or less; southwestern U.S.
*Peltodytes dispersus* Roberts
 Elytron with only 9 strial rows of blackened punctures, the 2 lateral strial rows without dark pigment of any kind; all strial rows complete, except 4th strial row lacking 2nd puncture basally; elytron with "eyebrow-shaped" black mark basally formed by coalescence of blackened basal punctures of strial rows 1 through 4 and 1st 3 punctures of 5th strial row, punctures similarly coalesced, forming a deep groove, especially along 5th strial row; 4.5 to 5 mm long; Oregon County, Missouri.
*Peltodytes* n. sp.
12. Elytral punctulation confused posterior to median sutural blotch; median sutural blotches coalescent with sutural stripe; midwest and southern U.S.
*Peltodytes muticus* (LeConte)
 Elytral punctulation regularly arranged into strial rows; median sutural blotches usually not coalescent with sutural stripe; eastern and southern U.S.
*Peltodytes sexmaculatus* Roberts
13. Sutural stripe evenly narrow, not wider basally than apically; southwestern U.S.
*Peltodytes festivus* Wehncke
 Sutural stripe uneven, occupying most or all of the sutural interval anterior to medial sutural blotch.
14
14. Last abdominal sternite posteriorly longitudinally rugose; sutural stripe wide anterior to medial sutural blotch, reaching first strial row of punctures throughout entire basal half.
15
 Last abdominal sternite shining.
16
15. Posterior coxal plates rounded at apex, scarcely perceptibly angulate; first and second segments of middle tarsus of male strongly produced; eastern U.S.
*Peltodytes shermani* Roberts
 Posterior coxal plates angulate; first and second segments of middle tarsus of male thickened, but scarcely produced; Florida and Georgia.
*Peltodytes oppositus* Roberts

16. Aedeagus toothed; sutural stripe wide anterior to medial sutural blotch, reaching first strial row of punctures throughout entire basal half.
17
 Aedeagus not toothed; sutural stripe wide medially, often reaching first strial row of punctures, narrowing basally, only occupying half the sutural interval.
18
17. Parameres with apical setae; Florida.
*Peltodytes floridensis* Matheson
 Parameres without apical setae; central and southeastern U.S.
*Peltodytes dunavani* Young
18. Aedeagus undulating; southeastern U.S.
*Peltodytes bradleyi* Young
 Aedeagus not undulating; central U.S.
*Peltodytes pedunculatus* (Blatchley)