

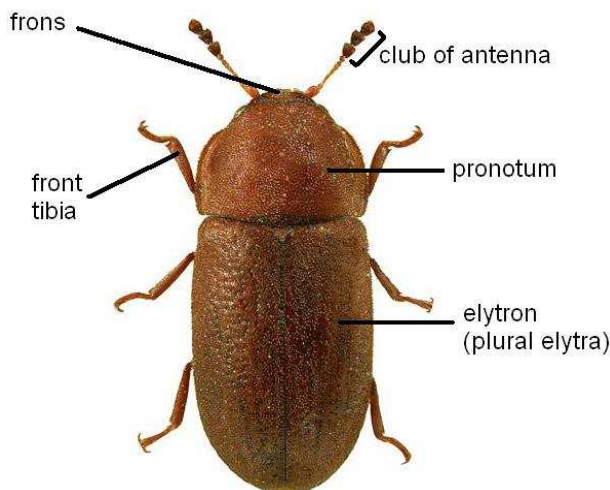
# Family Ciidae

Adapted from Joy (1932) by Mike Hackston

## Reference

Joy N.H. (1932) *A Practical Handbook of British Beetles*, published by H. F. & G. Witherby

**Checklist** from the Checklist of Beetles of the British Isles, 2012 edition, edited by A. G. Duff. (available from [www.coleopterist.org.uk/checklist.htm](http://www.coleopterist.org.uk/checklist.htm)). This lists 22 species in 7 genera.



**OCTOTEMNUS** Mellié, 1847  
*glabriculus* (Gyllenhal, 1827)

**ROPALODONTUS** Mellié, 1847  
*perforatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813)

**SULCACIS** Dury, 1917  
*nitidus* (Fabricius, 1792)

**STRIGOCIS** Dury, 1917  
*bicornis* (Mellié, 1849)

**ORTHOCS** Casey, 1898  
*alni* (Gyllenhal, 1813)  
*coluber* (Abeille de Perrin, 1874)

**ENNEARTHON** Mellié, 1847  
*cornutum* (Gyllenhal, 1827)

**CIS** Latreille, 1796  
*bidentatus* (Olivier, 1790)  
*bilamellatus* Wood, 1884  
*boleti* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*castaneus* (Herbst, 1793)  
*dentatus* Mellié, 1849  
*fagi* Waltl, 1839  
*festivus* (Panzer, 1793)  
*jacquemartii* Mellié, 1849  
*lineatocribratus* Mellié, 1849  
*micans* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*punctulatus* Gyllenhal, 1827  
*pygmaeus* (Marsham, 1802)  
*submicans* Abeille de Perrin, 1874  
*vestitus* Mellié, 1849  
*villosulus* (Marsham, 1802)

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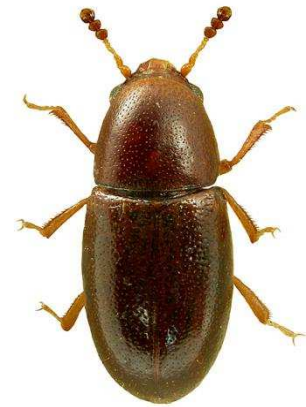


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# Family Ciidae

Key to British genera, from Joy 1932

- 1 Antennae with eight segments. Shining species without hair. Length 1.7-2.0 mm. ....  
..... ***Octotemnus glabriculus***



Antennae with nine segments. Elytra with scales. ....2

Antennae with ten segments. Elytra with or without scales or hairy. ....3



- 2 Black or nearly so. Club of the antennae always dark. Pronotum distinctly duller than the elytra with a fine leathery texture. Elytra with the scales more distinct and with a very fine leathery texture. Length 1.2-1.4 mm. Male with two sharp teeth on the frons. ....

..... ***Sulcacis nitidus***

Local in England and Wales, usually associated with aspen



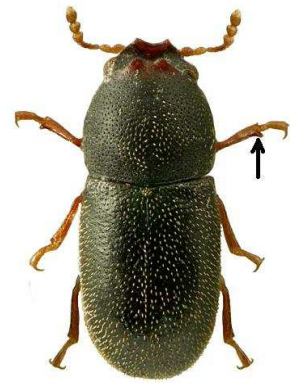
Reddish-brown species with the club of the antennae generally dark. Pronotum as shining as the elytra and without a leathery texture. Elytra with the scales less distinct and not leathery. Length 1.6-2.3 mm. Male with two teeth on the frons and two on the front margin of the pronotum. ....

..... ***Ennearthron cornutum***

England and Wales northwards to the Lake District.



3 At least the front tibiae distinctly dilated at the tip. Elytra with long hair or scales. ....4



Front tibiae slightly dilated at the tip. Elytra bare, or with scales or scale-like hair. ....5



- 4 Brownish species. Pronotum and elytra with long erect hair. Length 1.8-2.2 mm. Elytra very strongly and quite densely punctured, the punctures more distinct than those on the pronotum. ....

..... ***Rhopalodontus perforatus***

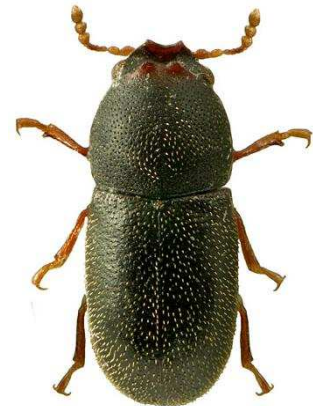
Rare in Scotland and with isolated records in England.



Blackish species. Pronotum and elytra with small scales. Length 1.2-1.4 mm. Pronotum quite dull; elytra slightly shining. Male with two teeth on the frons and two on the front margin of the pronotum. ....

..... ***Strigocis bicornis***

England, northwards to the Wash.



- 5 Pronotum and elytra shining black. More elongate species. Elytra with the punctures randomly placed and equally sized and with very small scales. ....

..... Genus **Orthocis**

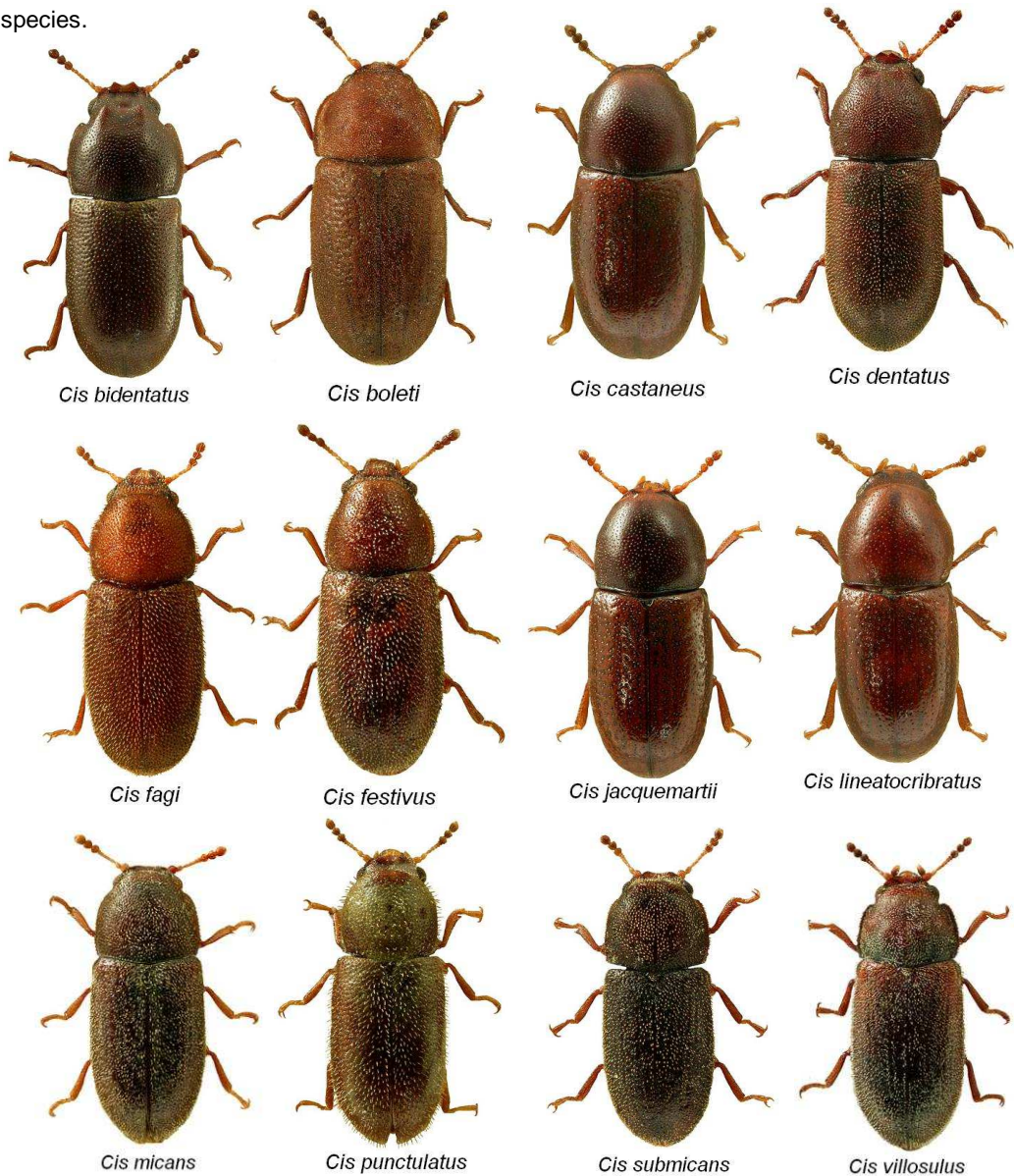
2 British species. *Orthocis alni* is illustrated and is far more widespread than *O. coluber* which is very rare in central southern England. It differs from the illustrated species by having the sides of the pronotum straighter with narrower flattened borders and small scales along the edge (rather than none).



Usually less elongate species and not shining black. Elytra with evenly spaced and equally sized punctures, usually forming more or less distinct lines. Elytra without scales or with the scales distinct. ....

..... Genus **Cis**

15 British species.





# Genus *Cis*

Translated by Mike Hackston from the key by Arved Lompe (2012), published at <http://www.coleo-net.de/coleo/texte/cis.htm>

- 1 Viewed from the side, the front border of the head and the pronotum can be seen to have a broad projection angled upwards (these are more apparent in males but are still noticeable in females). Length 1.5-2 mm. ....



..... ***Cis bilamellatus***

A species of Australia and SE Asia, introduced to Kew Gardens in the 19<sup>th</sup> century with fungi. It has since spread around Britain and northern France. Not fussy as to species of fungus, but seems to prefer *Piptoporus betulinus*. It is the commonest species of the genus, distributed through England and Wales and the Central Valley of Scotland.

Front margin of the head smooth or at most weakly bent or with teeth. Front margin of the pronotum with or without teeth which lie in the same plane as the pronotum. ....2



2 Elytra with a surface texture of fine punctures and with coarse punctures which are often arranged into irregular rows. ....3

Elytra with the punctures all the same and randomly arranged. ....8





- 3 Elytra shining, apparently bare (close microscopic inspection only shows tiny hairs that lie on the surface). Reddish-yellow to chestnut-brown. Antennae and legs yellow. ....4
- Elytra either with clear scales or hairs. ....5



- 4 The larger punctures on the elytra are coarse and deep and form clear, almost regular complete longitudinal rows. Pronotum with obtuse front angles; sides of pronotum more distinctly rounded from the middle to the rear. Length 1.5-2.0 mm. ....

..... ***Cis lineatocribratus***

The few records on the NBN site are scattered in the Highlands of Scotland and in the south of England.



The larger punctures of the elytra do not form regular rows, at best in short stretches of irregular rows. Punctures usually finer and less coarse. ....

..... ***Cis jacquemartii***

Scottish Highlands.



- 5 Side margins of the pronotum broadly flattened forming a rim easily visible from above along the whole length. Pronotum almost always with distinct flattened uneven areas. ....6

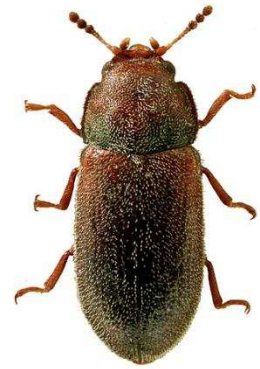
Side margins of the pronotum only narrowly flattened such that the front half is not visible from above. Pronotum regularly curved in section. ....

..... ***Cis micans***

Elytra with distinct, fairly regular rows of closely spaced punctures and with quite dense coppery metallic scales. Elongate, blackish-brown species (rarely pale). Antennae uniformly pale reddish-yellow. Pronotum comparatively narrow with the side margin often slightly sinuous in the middle. Length 2.0-2.4 mm. In Lompe's key as *hispidus*. Records in southern England the Midlands.



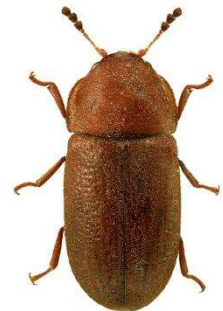
6 Body comparatively elongate. Blackish-brown to reddish-brown. Side margin of the pronotum with fewer long pale hairs. Pronotum very uneven, particularly in the middle just behind the front margin. Pronotum short, the sides (particularly in males) almost straight. Elytra more than 2.5 times as long as the pronotum. Elytra covered with dense, coarse, pale scales. Length 1.5-3.2 mm. Marking on the first visible segment of the male abdomen viewed from below small, oval, located before the middle of the segment and more than its own diameter away from the hind margin.



..... ***Cis villosulus***

In Lompe's key as *setiger*. England and Wales north to North Yorkshire.

Body more compact. Pronotum more distinctly wider compared to its length with the sides clearly rounded. Upper surface less noticeably scaly. Dark brown to brownish-yellow (rarely head and pronotum pale reddish). Elytra brownish-black. Marking on the first visible segment of the male abdomen viewed from below closer to the hind margin of the segment at a distance equal to its diameter or less. ....7



- 7 On average smaller, length 2.3-2.8 mm. Pronotum more clearly convex, almost to the side margins, less than 1/3 broader than long and at most with a weak impression next to the middle line and with short scales lying on the surface. Punctures of the pronotum very fine and more scattered, the distance between the punctures on the front half equal to the diameter of the punctures. Elytra very finely and indistinctly scaled, with the fine punctures less dense and with the coarse punctures forming irregular rows over short sections. Side border of the pronotum with very short and scattered ciliate hairs. ....

..... ***Cis submicans***

Here as *micans*



On average larger, length 2.8-4.0 mm. Pronotum with a clear impression and irregularly arranged, rather coarse scales. Punctures on the pronotum denser. Small specimens which might be confused with *micans* have a broader pronotum which is at least 1/3 wider than long. ....

..... ***Cis boleti***

Common and widely distributed.



8 Viewed from vertically above, it is possible to see both side borders of the pronotum at the same time only just in front of the rear angles. ....9

Viewed as above, it is possible to see both side borders of the pronotum for their whole length or at least in the front half. ....13



9 Tooth present at the outer angle of the front tibia. ....10

Front tibia without a tooth at the outer angle of the front tibia. ....  
..... ***Cis pygmaeus***





- 10 Pronotum black, elytra at least in the rear half brownish.  
Beetle elongate-oval. Pronotum dull with a leathery texture.  
Elytra with quite long, erect, white bristle-like scales. ....  
..... ***Cis bidentulus***



Body cylindrical, usually uniformly pale or dark brown. Pronotum with a trace of leathery texture using high magnification. Male clypeus with two small blunt tubercles. ....11



11 Sides and front margin of the pronotum with long, upright, pale scale-like hairs. Bristle-like scales on the elytra irregular, comparatively long and upright. Dark brown shining species. Length 2.2-2.8 mm. ....

..... ***Cis punctulatus***

Rare with widely scattered records in England and Scotland.



Sides and front margin of the pronotum with shorter golden-brown scale-like hairs (observe the front margin obliquely from behind). Scales on the elytra more regular and shorter. ....12



12 Length 1.3-1.9 mm., weakly convex. Elytra narrowing to the tip less distinctly. Pronotum gently narrowing from around half-way towards the front. Elytra with the punctures finer and less dense. Antennae uniformly reddish-yellow. Male front margin of the pronotum weakly sinuate in the middle. .

..... ***Cis fagi***

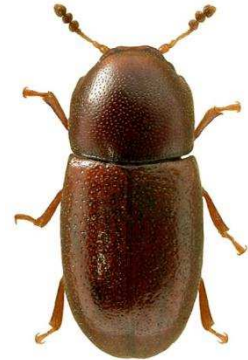
England and Wales northwards to north Yorkshire.



On average larger, length 1.5-2.2 mm., more strongly convex. Elytra more distinctly tapering to the tip. Pronotum narrowing from well in front of half-way towards the front. Punctures on the elytra coarser and denser. Usually darker species with the club of the antennae commonly brown. Front margin of the pronotum in males smooth or bluntly two-toothed. ....

..... ***Cis castaneus***

England and Wales northwards to Durham.



13 Rusty-red to brown species. Upper surface dull; pronotum covered with dense, very fine punctures, the gaps between the punctures being smaller than the diameter of the punctures. Front and side margins of the pronotum without a line of hairs. Elytra with very short scales which are often hard to see. Front margin of male pronotum with two slightly curved points; clypeus convex with two broad, but pointed teeth. Length 1.8-2.8 mm. ....  
..... ***Cis dentatus***  
Scottish Highlands, rare.



Upper surface more or less shining and less densely punctured; in doubtful cases the side margins of the pronotum are clearly lined with hairs. ....14



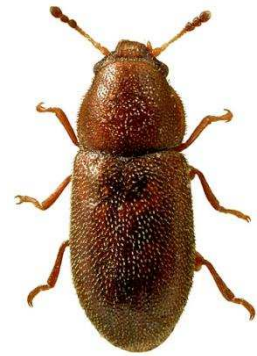
14 Side margin of the pronotum completely without a line of hairs. Upper surface very finely hairy, often scarcely visible. ....  
..... ***Cis bidentatus***



Side margin of the pronotum with a line of long hairs. Upper surface with quite dense, short, erect golden-brown scales. ....15



15 Pronotum shining between the punctures and appearing the same as the elytra. Sides of the pronotum roundly narrowing towards the rear. Hairs along the front margin of the pronotum comparatively long. Rusty-red or pale reddish-brown, with quite dense, short erect golden-brown scales. Pronotum and elytra quite densely but finely punctured. Male with the first segment of the abdomen viewed from below with the impression small and flat, often very unclear. Length 1.9-2.5 mm.



..... ***Cis festivus***

Associated with fungi of genus *Stereum*, particularly found on hazel and beech. Widely distributed but not common.

Pronotum with a distinct leathery texture between the punctures, making the pronotum appear duller than the shining elytra. Pronotum not narrowed towards the rear. Front margin of the pronotum with the hairs very short. Elytra with coarser punctures than the pronotum and with dense, short upright scales. Rusty-red to reddish-brown species, often darker than *festivus*. Male with the impression on the first visible segment of the abdomen below larger and clearly bordered. ....

..... ***Cis vestitus***

Found amongst dead branches of lime and beaten from oak. England and Wales northwards to the Lake District.

