Genus **Ocys**
Adapted from Lindroth (1974)

- sutural stria of elytra "recurrent", externally delimited by a keel
- dorsal punctures of elytra (1 or 2) situated behind middle
- outer elytral striae absent
- shoulder of elytra not or barely angled
- wings full-size

Genus **Ocys** Stephens, 1828
- *harpaloides* (Audinet-Serville, 1821)
- *quinquestriatum* (Gyllenhal, 1810)
- *tachysoides* (Antoine, 1933)

The separation of *harpaloides* and *tachysoides* was established on the basis of DNA analysis in Maddison & Anderson (2016) Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 63(2): 287-301. Placed online at https://doi.org/10.3897/dez.63.10748

1  Base of pronotum oblique laterally such that the hind angles are slightly further forward than the rear margin of the pronotum in the centre. Colour dark brown with bluish or greenish reflections. Length 3·5-4·3 mm. .................................................................

......... **Ocys quinquestriatum**

Strongly associated with human habitation, occurring in dark places, like cellars and stables, under ivy on walls, etc. Local and widespread. Line drawing from Lindroth (1974)

Base of pronotum straight, hind-angles sharper and with the rear margin of the pronotum more or less straight. Colour without significant metallic reflections. .........................................................2

Line drawing from Lindroth (1974)
2 Elytra reddish-brown to brown, usually paler in the middle with the tips and sides darker. Microsculpture of elytra consisting of more closely spaced, transverse lines with less of a tendency to form meshes. Aedeagus with ventral margin in most specimens bent downward toward the thinner apex; anterior sclerites of the internal sac more rounded; with a brush sclerite of normal size. Spermatheca more curved. ........................................

Ocys harpaloides
In Northern Ireland found amongst coastal rocks. Text based on Maddison & Anderson (2016)

Elytra dark brown to black in colour - some specimens may be paler along the suture, but the middles of the elytra are not paler than the margins. Microsculpture of elytra consisting of less closely spaced, transverse lines with more of a tendency to form meshes. Aedeagus with ventral margin straighter, and apex wider, with a blunter tip; anterior sclerites of the internal sac more angulate; with a very small brush sclerite. Spermatheca straighter. ..............................................................

Ocys tachysoides