

## Key to Genera of Anobiidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Philips 2002)

- 1 Antennal insertions far apart in front of each eye and separated by more than half the width of frons;  
abdominal sterna 1 and 2 mostly fused, coxal plates nearly always present ..... 2  
Antennal insertions close together between eyes and separated by a ridge no wider than length of scape;  
abdominal sterna 1-3 mostly fused, coxal plates absent ..... 33
- 2(1) Pronotum with sides rounded throughout, without even a partial margin at base ..... 3  
Pronotum with a complete lateral margin, or margin only basally (hard to see if pronotum fully retracted) ..... 4
- 3(2) Last three antennomeres broad and elongate, their combined length nearly as great or greater than all  
preceding antennomeres ..... *Calymmaderus* (in part)  
Last three antennomeres not enlarged, their combined length no greater than four preceding antennomeres  
(excluding pectinate portion of apical antennomere in *Eucreda* males) ..... *Eucreda humeralis* (Melsh.)
- 4(2) Body in repose with head not markedly reflexed, mandibles distant from metasternum ..... 5  
Body in repose with head markedly reflexed, mandibles near or reaching metasternum, in lateral view vertex  
of head mostly angled backwards ..... 18
- 5(4) Pygidium exposed and vertical beyond elytra; pronotum at base distinctly indented on each side  
..... *Ptilineurus marmoratus* (Reitter)  
Pygidium not exposed; pronotum not indented at base ..... 6
- 6(5) Front tibia with large tooth at apex, margin finely toothed in most; pronotum mostly asperate anteriorly at middle  
and with scattered protuberances, especially on anterior half ..... *Ptilinus ruficornis* Say  
Front tibia rarely toothed at apex, margin never toothed; pronotum anteriorly never asperate ..... 7
- 7(6) Prothorax with ventral surface convex or flat, not excavate ..... 8  
Prothorax with ventral surface concave to excavate beneath, more or less enclosing head ..... 9
- 8(7) Procoxae conical, prominent, contiguous ..... *Ernobius*  
Procoxae oval, less prominent, separated by prosternal process ..... *Ozognathus floridanus* LeConte
- 9(7) Procoxae contiguous or very narrowly separated ..... 10  
Procoxae distinctly to widely separated ..... 11
- 10(9) Combined length of last three antennomeres nearly as long as to much longer than all preceding  
antennomeres ..... *Oligomerus sericans* (Melsh.)  
Combined length of last three antennomeres not longer than preceding four or five antennomeres  
..... *Euceratocerus gibbifrons* White
- 11(9) Combined length of antennomeres 9-11 not longer than preceding five antennomeres  
..... *Priobium sericeum* (Say)  
Combined length of antennomeres 9-11 much longer than preceding five antennomeres ..... 12
- 12(11) Prosternal process V-shaped; punctures of elytral striae obscure, elongate, and longitudinally closely spaced  
..... *Stegobium paniceum* (Linnaeus)  
Prosternal process parallel-sided, apex not pointed; punctures of elytral striae not as above ..... 13
- 13(12) Tarsal claws each with a broad basal tooth; body broad, bicolored, bristling ..... *Trichodesma*  
Tarsal claws each without a basal tooth; body various ..... 14

- 14(13) Antennomeres 4-8 serrate or pectinate; last abdominal sternum conical, apex prominent and granulate ..... *Ctenobium antennatum* LeConte  
 Antennae 4-8 filiform, cylindrical, or subtriangular; last abdominal sternum not conical, prominent, or granulate ..... 15
- 15(14) Vestiture of dorsal surface and legs with intermixed short and long, erect setae; body pale, elytra with large punctures ..... *Nicobium castaneum* (Olivier)  
 Vestiture of dorsal surface and legs completely recumbent or with short erect setae; color and vestiture various ..... 16
- 16(15) Abdominal sternal sutures 2-4 distinct at sides but weak to nearly absent at middle ..... *Hadrobregmus notatus* (Say)  
 Abdominal sternal sutures 2-4 evenly distinct throughout ..... 17
- 17(16) Metasternum deeply excavate anteriorly ..... *Anobium punctatum* (DeGeer)  
 Metasternum convex, flat, or slightly concave anteriorly, not excavate ..... *Hemicoelus*
- 18(4) Abdominal sternum 1 depressed or grooved for reception of hind legs, posterior margin often distinctly carinate or appearing raised above sternum 2 ..... 19  
 Abdominal sternum 1 not grooved as above ..... 31
- 19(18) Procoxae visible during body retraction ..... 20  
 Procoxae concealed during body contraction ..... 21
- 20(19) Metasternum produced into a broad rounded lobe, grooved laterally for middle tarsi, which nearly conceals mandibles during retraction; pronotum with very deep punctures near front angle; abdominal sternum 2 approximately as long as 3-5 combined ..... *Petalium*  
 Metasternum, punctures, and abdominal sternum 2 not as above ..... *Calymmaderus* (in part)
- 21(19) In frontal view, eyes incised or notched to or beyond middle; body nearly spherical (if head is fully retracted, only dorsal half of eye is visible) ..... *Caenocara*  
 Eyes not deeply incised; body broadly to narrowly oval ..... 22
- 22(21) Each elytron with ten striae, distinct from base to apex and not appearing merely as rows of punctures ..... 23  
 Elytra not striate as above or lacking striae ..... 24
- 23(22) Metasternum produced anteriorly into a broad lobe visible in retraction and mostly with a linear pit of various depths at center ..... *Byrrhodes* (in part)  
 Metasternum produced anteriorly into a narrow hook-like process concealed in retraction, at center longitudinally grooved throughout ..... *Striatheca lineata* White
- 24(22) Metasternum anteriorly with distinct tarsal grooves ..... 25  
 Metasternum anteriorly lacking tarsal grooves ..... 29
- 25(24) Elytra notched at sides for hind legs ..... 26  
 Elytra not notched for hind legs ..... 27
- 26(25) Antenna with 11 antennomeres; elytra mostly faintly punctate-striate, punctures small and not distinctly arranged in rows ..... *Protheca hispida* LeConte  
 Antenna with 9 antennomeres; elytra obviously punctate-striate, punctures large and distinctly arranged in rows ..... *Sculptotheca puberula* (LeConte)
- 27(25) Elytra at sides not striate; anterior metasternal lobe broad, one-third or more of total width ..... *Cryptoramorphus floridanus* White  
 Elytra at sides with two or three striae; anterior metasternal lobe narrow, one-fourth or less of total width ..... 28

- 28(27) Eyes not or slightly notched; prosternum produced posteriorly into two slender parallel-sided processes below or posterior to front coxae and nearly attaining coxal apex; antennae with ten antennomeres; length 1.2-3.4 mm ..... *Dorcatoma*
- Eyes distinctly notched; prosternum simple or produced into two broad, triangular processes up to half length of coxae; antennae with 8-10 antennomeres; length 1.3-2.8 mm ..... *Byrrhodes* (in part)
- 29(24) Mesosternum posteriorly not produced into a hook; metepisterna very narrow anteriorly, abruptly wider near posterior apex ..... *Cryptorama*
- Mesosternum posteriorly produced into a hook or small knob which is mostly visible with head retracted just below mandibles; metepisternum about as wide anteriorly as epipleuron ..... 30
- 30(29) Antennae with 10 antennomeres, clubbed; elytra laterally at apex and/or front tibiae nearly always striate ..... *Tricorynus*
- Antennae with 11 antennomeres, serrate; neither elytral nor tibial striae present ..... *Mesocoelopus collaris* Mulsant & Rey
- 31(18) Metasternum abruptly declivous anteriorly, declivity starting distinctly posterior to middle coxae and may be posteriorly carinate; head deeply excavate beneath; elytra not striate, punctures confused; length 1.3-3.0 mm ..... *Lasioderma*
- Metasternum not abruptly declivous anteriorly; head mostly not deeply excavate beneath; elytra striate and punctate; length 2.4-6.5 mm ..... 32
- 32(31) Body elongate, about 2.2 or more times longer than wide; eyes large, separated by 2.0-3.5 times their width in frontal view ..... *Euvrilletta*
- Body stout, about 2.0 times longer than wide; eyes small, separated by 4.0 or more times their width in frontal view ..... *Xyletinus parvus* White
- 33(1) Abdominal sterna at least half the width of elytra in ventral view; elytra mostly sparsely to densely covered with both erect and appressed or recumbent setae ..... *Ptinus*
- Abdominal sterna one-third as wide as elytra in ventral view; elytra smooth and shiny, some with dense setae at base and posteriorly with a few more scattered erect setae ..... 34
- 34(33) Head and pronotum glabrous; abdomen with four sterna; hind trochanter two-thirds length of femur ..... *Gibbium psylloides* Czenpinski
- Head and pronotum densely setose; abdomen with five sterna; hind trochanter at most one-third length of femur ..... *Mezium americanum* Laporte

Philips, T. K. 2002. Anobiidae, pp. 245-260. In Arnett, R. H., Jr., M. C. Thomas, P. E. Skelley, and J. H. Frank, eds. American beetles. Volume 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press, New York.