

# 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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Ctenobium antennatum</i></a> LeConte	15
	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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Nicobium castaneum</i></a> (Olivier)	16
	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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Hadrobregmus notatus</i></a> (Say)	17
	Abdominal sternal sutures 2-4 evenly distinct throughout .....		17
17(16)	Metasternum deeply excavate anteriorly .....	<a href="#"><i>Anobium punctatum</i></a> (DeGeer)	17
	Metasternum convex, flat, or slightly concave anteriorly, not excavate .....	<a href="#"><i>Hemicoelus</i></a>	17
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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Petalium</i></a>	21
	Metasternum, punctures, and abdominal sternum 2 not as above .....	<a href="#"><i>Calymmaderus</i></a> (in part)	21
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) .....	<a href="#"><i>Caenocara</i></a>	22
	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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Byrrhodes</i></a> (in part)	24
	Metasternum produced anteriorly into a narrow hook-like process concealed in retraction, at center longitudinally grooved throughout .....	<a href="#"><i>Striatheca lineata</i></a> White	24
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 .....	<a href="#"><i>Protheca hispida</i></a> LeConte	27
	Antenna with 9 antennomeres; elytra obviously punctate-striate, punctures large and distinctly arranged in rows .....	<a href="#"><i>Sculptotheca puberula</i></a> (LeConte)	27
27(25)	Elytra at sides not striate; anterior metasternal lobe broad, one-third or more of total width .....	<a href="#"><i>Cryptoramorphus floridanus</i></a> White	28
	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 psyloides](#) Czenpinski  
 Head and pronotum densely setose; abdomen with five sterna; hind trochanter at most one-third length of femur ..... [Mezium americanum](#) Laporte