

# Key to Genera of Bostrichidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Ivie 2002)

- 1 Pronotum with explanate lateral margins with row of projected straight or recurved setae; elytra with unisetose microtubercles arranged in an irregular reticulate pattern, cuticle smooth between ..... [\*Endecatomus rugosus\*](#) (Randall)  
Pronotum with or without lateral margins, but margins not explanate; elytra smooth, tuberculate, punctate, or rugose, but not as above ..... 2
- 2(1) Gular sutures confluent; antennal club with 3-4 antennomeres; head usually hidden in dorsal view ..... 3  
Gular sutures separate, some narrowly so; antennal club with two antennomeres; head exposed and narrowed behind eyes (former Lyctidae) ..... 13
- 3(2) Prothorax in dorsal view evenly rounded in front; tarsomere 1 subequal to 2 ..... 4  
Prothorax in dorsal view flattened or excavated in front; tarsomere 1 very much shorter than 2 ..... 7
- 4(3) Elytron with apical declivity truncate, marginal, bituberculate, or concave; pronotum narrowed anteriorly, the apical row of denticles V-shaped, the anterior pair markedly larger than the rest and adjacent at base ..... [\*Prostephanus punctatus\*](#) (Say)  
Elytron evenly rounded and convex from disc to apex, not distinctly set off or bituberculate; pronotum evenly rounded and semicircular anteriorly, the denticles arranged in a U-shape, the median pair not differentiated ..... 5
- 5(4) Scutellum transversely rectangular; pronotal disc punctate posteriolaterally; antennomere 2 distinctly shorter than 1 ..... [\*Dinoderus minutus\*](#) (Fabricius)  
Scutellum nearly square; pronotal disc punctate or tuberculate posteriolaterally; antennomere 2 subequal in length to 1 ..... 6
- 6(5) Pronotum with tubercles on apical half low in semicircular ridges on posterior half with coarse, anteriorly directed imbricate tubercles; elytra without tubercles, smooth to slightly rugose between punctures ..... [\*Rhyzopertha dominica\*](#) (Fabricius)  
Pronotum with sharp elevated separate tubercles on entire disc, or with obtuse tubercles on basal half; elytra usually at least pustulate on declivity ..... [\*Stephanopachys\*](#)
- 7(3) Intercostal process of abdominal sternum 1 always visible, partially separating hind coxae; metepisternum usually broadly truncate behind, with posterior margin of metepimeron widely separated from metasternum ..... 8  
Intercostal process of abdominal sternum 1 laminate, reduced or absent; metepisternum usually narrowed posteriorly, often acute, metepimeron nearly contacting metasternum posteriorly ..... 11
- 8(7) Both mandibles short, blunt, meeting along midline, the cutting edges directly opposite, each with two fine striae on external face near apex; black; elytral declivity with a pair of large, acute tubercles ..... [\*Sinoxylon conigerum\*](#) Gerstäcker (= *S. unidentatum* (Fab.))  
Mandibles long, pointed, almost always crossing, without striae on exterior face; color and declivity various ..... 9
- 9(8) Antennomeres of club with longitudinal grooves on each surface ..... [\*Amphicerus\*](#)  
Antennomeres of club without longitudinal grooves but with round depressions on each surface, or none ..... 10
- 10(9) Anterior angles of clypeus broadly rounded, or elytra with dentate to spinose elytral apices ..... [\*Lichenophanes\*](#)  
Anterior angles of clypeus obtuse, acute, or rectangular; elytral apices various ..... [\*Micrapate cristicauda\*](#) Casey
- 11(7) Antennal club composed of four antennomeres ..... [\*Tetrapriocera longicornis\*](#) (Olivier)  
Antennal club composed of three antennomeres ..... 12
- 12(11) Antennae with eight or nine antennomeres ..... [\*Scobicia bidentata\*](#) (Horn)  
Antennae with ten antennomeres ..... [\*Xylobiops basilaris\*](#) (Say)
- 13(2) Middle femur compressed, subglobose, or ellipsoidal; punctation and setation of elytra nonseriate ..... [\*Trogoxylon\*](#)  
Middle femur slender, not ellipsoidal or subglobose; punctation and setation of elytra seriate, impressed ..... 14

- 14(13) Antennal club with apical antennomere ovoid becoming attenuated toward apex, usually longer than penultimate antennomere; dorsal setae fine and appressed or thick and curvate ..... [Lyctus](#)  
 Antennal club with one or both antennomeres greatly elongate; dorsal setae erect or semierect, and thick ..... 15
- 15(14) Antennal club with both antennomeres elongate and longer than broad; dorsal setae irregular, thick, semierect  
 ..... [Lyctoxylon japonum](#) Reitter  
 Antennal club with apical antennomere elongate; elytra with lines of wide, flattened, erect, scale-like setae ..... [Minthea](#)

Ivie, M. A. 2002. Bostrichidae, pp. 233-244. 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.