

## Key to Genera of Cleridae of South Carolina

(adapted from Opitz 2002)

- 1 Front tarsomeres 1-4 compacted, narrowly transverse, without pulvilli; eyes not prominently incised ..... 2  
 Front tarsomeres 1-4 not compacted, not narrowly transverse, with distinct pulvilli; eyes deeply incised in most specimens .... 4
- 2(1) Front coxal cavities open; body color red ..... [\*Zenodosus sanguineus\*](#) Say  
 Front coxal cavities closed; body pale brown to reddish brown ..... 3
- 3(2) Pronotum subglobose, strongly constricted at base; margins not minutely serrate; front tibia with one spur;  
 length about 5.0 mm ..... [\*Thanoclerus buquet\*](#) Lefebvré  
 Pronotum subrectangular, broadly rounded behind middle, margins minutely serrate near base; front tibia with two spurs;  
 length less than 2.0 mm ..... [\*Ababa tantilla\*](#) LeConte
- 4(1) Front coxal cavities closed behind ..... 5  
 Front coxal cavities open behind ..... 8
- 5(4) Antennomere 11 flattened, as long or much longer than 7-10 combined; hind tarsus with three pulvilli, first reduced  
 ..... [\*Monophylla terminata\*](#) Say  
 Antennomere 11 cylindrical, much shorter, at most as long as 7-10 combined; hind tarsus with four  
 pulvilli ..... 6
- 6(5) Antennomere 11 as long or longer than 9-10 combined ..... [\*Lecontella cancellata\*](#) LeConte  
 Antennomere 11 only slightly longer than 10 ..... 7
- 7(6) Eyes coarsely granulate; length 4.0-20.0 mm ..... [\*Cymatodera\*](#)  
 Eyes finely granulate; length <6.0 mm ..... [\*Cymatoderella collaris\*](#) (Spinola)
- 8(4) Eyes feebly emarginate ..... 9  
 Eyes moderately to deeply emarginate ..... 11
- 9(8) Basal denticle of claws well developed, narrowly triangular ..... [\*Phyllobaenus\*](#)  
 Basal denticle of claws poorly developed, not narrowly triangular ..... 10
- 10(9) Antennomere 3 about twice as long as wide; head angular triangular in dorsal view; tarsal claw without basal  
 denticle ..... [\*Isohydnocera\*](#)  
 Antennomere 3 about as long as wide; head broadly triangular in dorsal view; claw with feebly developed  
 basal denticle ..... [\*Wolcottia pedalis\*](#) (LeConte)
- 11(8) Tarsomere 4 about equal in size to 3 (tarsomere 1 may be very small) ..... 12  
 Tarsomere 4 small, indistinctly set at base of tarsomere 5 ..... 17
- 12(11) Antennae serrate ..... [\*Priocera castanea\*](#) Newman  
 Antennae capitate, or partially capitate and serrate ..... 13
- 13(12) Both labial and maxillary palpi with apical palpomeres triangular or subtriangular ..... 14  
 Maxillary palpomere 4 nearly cylindrical, labial palpomere 3 triangular, subtriangular, or cylindrical ..... 15
- 14(13) Eyes coarsely granulate ..... [\*Opilo\*](#)  
 Eyes finely granulate ..... [\*Trichodes\*](#)
- 15(13) Antennal club loose; base of elytra serially punctate, scabrous ..... [\*Thanasimus dubius\*](#) Fabricius  
 Antennal club compact; elytral base neither serially punctate nor scabrous ..... 16

16(15)	Elytra unicolored, bicolored, or tricolored, with setose markings; pronotum suborbicular, side margins prominently rounded; anterior transverse depression evident laterally .....	<a href="#"><i>Enoclerus</i></a>	
	Elytra unicolored black, some with purpurescent sheen, without setose markings; pronotum subquadrate, side margins not prominently rounded; anterior transverse depression not evident laterally .....	<a href="#"><i>Placopterus thoracicus</i></a>	Olivier
17(11)	Last three antennomeres forming loose club that is as long or longer than the five preceding combined .....		18
	Last three antennomeres forming club that is not as long as five preceding combined .....		25
18(17)	Antennal insertion distad from ocular notch; pronotum with two discal and two paralateral trichobothria [appear like shallow depressions] .....		19
	Antennal insertion proximal to ocular notch; pronotum without trichobothria.....		20
19(18)	Funicular antennomeres not densely setose, club shorter than the rest of antennomeres combined .....	<a href="#"><i>Madionella dislocata</i></a>	(Say)
	Funicular antennomeres densely setose, club longer than rest of antennomeres combined .....	<a href="#"><i>Pyticerooides laticornis</i></a>	(Say)
20(18)	Antenna with ten antennomeres .....		21
	Antenna with eleven antennomeres.....		22
21(20)	Eyes coarsely granulate; pronotum abruptly expanded at middle; elytral punctures large, seriate .....	<a href="#"><i>Cregya</i></a>	
	Eyes finely granulate; pronotum not abruptly expanded at middle; elytral punctures small, not seriate .....	<a href="#"><i>Pelonides quadripunctata</i></a>	(Say)
22(20)	Pronotum abruptly expanded at middle .....	<a href="#"><i>Pelonium leucophaeum</i></a>	(Klug)
	Pronotum not abruptly expanded at middle .....		23
23(22)	Anterior margin of front tibia serrulate .....	<a href="#"><i>Chariessa pilosa</i></a>	Forster
	Anterior margin of front tibia not serrulate .....		24
24(23)	Club of antennae, broad, compact.....	<a href="#"><i>Necrobia</i></a>	(in part)
	Club of antennae narrow, very loose.....	<a href="#"><i>Neorthopleura thoracica</i></a>	Say
25(17)	Pronotal lateral marginal carina entire; body broadly oval .....	<a href="#"><i>Necrobia</i></a>	(in part)
	Pronotal lateral marginal carina not entire; body narrowly rectangular .....		26
26(25)	Middle pale elytral fascia faintly elevated, not punctate; length about 6.0 mm .....	<a href="#"><i>Paratillus carus</i></a>	(Newman)
	Middle pale elytra fascia not elevated, punctate; length about 3.0 mm .....	<a href="#"><i>Tarsostenus univittatus</i></a>	(Rossi)