

Key to Genera of Coccinellidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Vandenberg 2002)

- 1 Eye deeply divided by canthus from inner ventral margin, the canthus broad, bandlike, covering basal antennomeres in frontal view; clypeus not projected, with semicircular emargination..... 2
Eye slightly emarginate or with short lobelike or digitiform canthus; if canthus deeply dividing eye, then its form narrow and clypeus not as above 4
- 2(1) Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 merged with posterior margin of sternum; meso- and metasternum dark, abdomen pale; length 3.7-5.0 mm..... [*Chilocorus stigma*](#) (Say)
Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 not merged with posterior margin of sternum; ventral color and length various 3
- 3(2) Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 complete (U-shaped, recurved to anterior margin); length 2.5-3.6 mm [*Exochomus marginipennis*](#) (LeConte)
Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 incomplete (not extended to anterior margin); length 5.0-7.0 mm [*Axion plagiatum*](#) (Olivier)
- 4(1) Dorsal surface setose; mandible with apex multidentulate; all tibiae each with one or two apical spurs; length 6.4-9.8 mm [*Epilachna*](#)
Dorsal surface glabrous or setose; mandible bifid or simple (occasionally with a very small subapical tooth); tibiae and length various..... 5
- 5(4) Dorsal surface glabrous; maxillary palpomere 4 broadly securiform with sides markedly divergent apically, base narrowly articulated with palpomere 3; antenna equal to or longer than two-thirds width of head 6
Dorsal surface glabrous or setose; maxillary palpomere 4 barrel-shaped, oval, oblong, or conical; if securiform ten base broadly articulated with palpomere 3 and antenna less than two-thirds head width 20
- 6(5) Apex of mandible multidentulate; eye bean-shaped without abrupt emargination; spurs lacking on all tibiae; elytra yellow or white with brown speckles or blotches; length 1.7-3.0 mm [*Psyllobora vigintimaculata*](#) (Say)
Apex of mandible bifid; eye with abrupt emargination produced by canthus; middle and hind tibiae each with one or two spurs; elytral color and length various 7
- 7(6) Tarsal claws each with small median tooth; postcoxal line not recurved toward anterior margin of abdominal sternum 1; length 6-10 mm; elytron vittate or solid brown; length 6.5-8.0 mm..... [*Myzia pullata*](#) (Say)
Tarsal claws various; if small tooth present, then position more apical and postcoxal line absent or recurved toward anterior margin of abdominal sternum 1; length and maculation various 8
- 8(7) Surface between pronotal punctures shagreened; anterior margin of mesosternum with deep, broad triangular emargination; color various, usually with a pair of dark spots occupying most or all of pronotum; length 4.0-5.5 mm [*Calvia quatuordecimguttata*](#) (Linnaeus)
Surface between pronotal punctures not shagreened; anterior margin of mesosternum truncate, with shallow emargination or deep but narrow emargination; color and length various..... 9
- 9(8) Prosternum markedly convex and thickened along midline, with anterior face forming a wide setose triangular platform; antennomeres 9 and 10 protuberant; length 7-10 mm [*Anatis*](#)
Prosternum and antenna not as above; length various 10
- 10(9) Postcoxal line present, joined or parallel to posterior margin of abdominal sternum 1; body compact, subcircular to slightly elongate-oval; apices of femora hidden or just visible beyond elytral margins..... 11
Postcoxal line absent or recurved toward anterior margin of abdominal sternum 1; body elongate-oval or elliptical; apices of femora just visible or well extended beyond elytral margins..... 16
- 11(10) Apex of middle and hind tibiae without spurs 12
Apex of middle and hind tibiae each with two spurs 14

12(11)	Postcoxal area of abdominal sternum 1 without an oblique dividing line; metasternum dark with yellow inverted “V”; length 3.3-5.3 mm.....	<u>Mulsantina</u>	
	Postcoxal area of abdominal sternum 1 with an oblique dividing line roughly perpendicular to postcoxal line; metasternum unicolorous; length 4.5-10.0 mm.....		13
13(12)	Prosternal carinae extended anterior to anterior coxal margins; elytron usually with transverse plica near apex; length 7.4-10.0 mm.....	<u>Harmonia</u>	
	Prosternal carinae not extended beyond anterior coxal margins; elytron without plica; length 4.5-7.0 mm	<u>Neoharmonia venusta venusta</u> (Melsheimer)	
14(11)	Pronotum black with large subtrapezoidal or triangular white spot on each anterolateral angle; elytra yellow to red with black bands or spots.....	<u>Coccinella</u>	
	Pronotum and elytra not as above		15
15(14)	Pronotum black with white lateral border and pale discal spot in each lateral third; spots may be connected to form a complete or broken ring-shaped mark; elytra red or orange without spots	<u>Cycloneda</u>	
	Pronotum black with white lateral border or pale with black spots; elytron black with red spot, or pale with minute black spots	<u>Olla v-nigrum</u> (Mulsant)	
16(10)	Tarsal claw not toothed or cleft, simply widened basally	<u>Naemia seriata seriata</u> (Melsheimer)	
	Tarsal claw toothed or cleft		17
17(16)	Tarsal claw cleft at apical third.....	<u>Hippodamia</u>	
	Tarsal claw with subquadrate basal tooth		18
18(17)	Metasternum without postcoxal line; abdominal sternum 1 without postcoxal line or with a trace indication only	<u>Coleomegilla</u>	
	Metasternum and abdominal sternum 1 each with distinct postcoxal line		19
19(18)	Apex of middle and hind tibiae each with a pair of spurs	<u>Adalia bipunctata</u> (Linnaeus)	
	Apex of middle and hind tibiae without spurs	<u>Aphidecta obliterated</u> (Linnaeus)	
20(5)	Maxillary palpomere 4 elongate, conical, or parallel-sided with an acute apex; length < 3.0 mm		21
	Maxillary palpomere 4 short and/or broad, barrel-shaped, securiform, or with apex slightly convergent; length various		23
21(20)	Prosternum greatly expanded to conceal mouthparts; antennal club of a single oblong antennomere; femora broad, flat, fitted into depressions on ventral surface; length 0.9-1.1 mm	<u>Delphastus pusillus</u> (LeConte)	
	Prosternum not expanded or with only a small lobelike expansion that does not conceal mouthparts; antennal club of three antennomeres; femora not broad, flat, or fitted into ventral depressions; length various.....		22
22(21)	Dorsal surface clothed in conspicuous semirecumbent setae; head large, exposed, vertical; eye large, narrow, elongate; piceous to brown, tarsi pale; length 2.1-2.4 mm.....	<u>Cephaloscymnus zimmermanni zimmermanni</u> Crotch	
	Dorsal surface glabrous or with inconspicuous stubble-like setae; head small, concealed or exposed; eye small, round or oval; completely black; length 0.8-1.1 mm.....	<u>Microweisea</u>	
23(20)	Front coxae broad, obscuring lateral part of prosternum; antenna with eight antennomeres, club weak and spindle-shaped; eye densely setose; red with black spots; length 2.6-4.2 mm.....	<u>Rodolia cardinalis</u> (Mulsant)	
	Front coxae normal; antenna of 9-11 antennomeres, club various; eye glabrous; color and length various		24
24(23)	Prosternum broadly rounded anteriorly, at least partially concealing mouthparts and antennae; black, legs pale; coarsely punctate conspicuously setose; length 1.0-2.0 mm	<u>Stethorus</u>	
	Prosternum not as above; color, setation, and length various		25

25(24)	Antennae long, more than two-thirds head width, inserted laterally; club well differentiated, antennomere 11 usually large and quadrate; pronotum reddish; length 1.7-2.9 mm	<i>Rhyzobius lophanthae</i> (Blaisdell)	
	Antennae short, two-thirds head width, inserted laterally or ventrally; club merged gradually with flagellum, antennomere 11 often tapered; color and length various		26
26(25)	Abdomen with five visible sterna; prosternal intercoxal process very broad and flat, without carinae; eye canthus extended about halfway across eye; black; length 1.4-1.6 mm	<i>Zilus horni</i> Gordon	
	Abdomen with 6 or 7 visible sterna; prosternal intercoxal process normal, with or without carinae; eye canthus extended distinctly less than halfway across eye; color and length various		27
27(26)	Dorsal surface glabrous; length 1.8-6.3 mm		28
	Dorsal surface setose; length 1.5-2.7 mm		30
28(27)	Front tibia with external tooth or spine; eye emarginate	<i>Brachiacantha</i>	
	Front tibia without external tooth or spine; eye not emarginate		29
29(28)	Elytral epipleuron not excavated for reception of middle and hind femoral apices; tarsal claws simple	<i>Hyperaspidius</i>	
	Elytral epipleuron excavated for reception of middle and hind femoral apices; tarsal claws toothed or simple	<i>Hyperaspis</i>	
30(27)	Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 extended to and joined with posterior margin of sternum, its apex not recurved; maxillary palpomere 4 securiform, markedly expanded distally	<i>Diomus</i>	
	Postcoxal line of abdominal sternum 1 not extended to posterior margin of sternum, continuing parallel to margin or with apex recurved; maxillary palpomere 4 roughly parallel-sided or barrel-shaped, at most slightly expanded distally		31
31(30)	Prosternum with distinct carinae on intercoxal process, carinae often extended to anterior margin of prosternum	<i>Scymnus</i>	
	Prosternum without distinct carinae, or with only abbreviated ridges near coxal cavities		32
32(31)	Postcoxal line complete, recurved to base of abdominal sternum 1; elytra dark, usually with one red spot (or immaculate)	<i>Didion</i>	
	Postcoxal line incomplete, not extended to base nor lateral margin of abdominal sternum 1, its apex recurved or parallel to posterior margin; elytra dark with one red spot, head yellow or black	<i>Nephus</i>	

Vandenberg, N. J. 2002. Coccinellidae. pp. 371-389. 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.