

Key to Genera of Corylophidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Bowstead and Leschen 2002)

- 1 Front coxal cavities open basally; antennal club 3-segmented and broad; with or without short sutural striae by apices.....[Holopsis](#)
 Front coxal cavities closed basally; antennal club and sutural striae various.....2
- 2(1) Prosternum between front coxae not flat, not triangular or rectangular; body broadly oval.....3
 Prosternum between front coxae flat and triangular or rectangular; body elongate, or widest at pronotal hind angles.....5
- 3(2) Mouthparts simple; antennae 9-segmented; metasternum with femoral lines; metasternum of males with small median keel; head exposed in anterior view; unicolorous.....[Orthoperus](#)
 Mandibles articulated and elongate, bifid, or hook-shaped apically; antennae 10- or 11-segmented; metasternum without femoral lines; metasternum of males with slight longitudinal median impression; head covered by pronotum; bicolored.....4
- 4(3) Front coxal cavities shorter and laterally truncate; anterior margin of pronotum emarginate, revealing front of head, not reflexed, hyaline; front tibia simple or with a tooth-like enlargement of the inner margin in males; prosternal process angled toward head or toward mesosternum.....[Rypobius marinus](#) LeConte
 Front coxal cavities more elongate and laterally obtusely angled; front margin of pronotum emarginate; front tibia simple in females, with apical projection in males; prosternal process angled variously toward head or absent.....[Gloeosoma](#)
- 5(2) Anterior margin of prosternum more or less emarginate, habitus oval with head concealed beneath hood-like and entire anterior margin; elytra various.....6
 Prosternum entire and cup-like; habitus resembling Latriidae with head projected beneath anterior margin of pronotum; pygidium visible in dorsal view.....8
- 6(5) Hind angles of pronotum acute and projected beyond basal margin, body widest at hind angles; elytra completely covering abdomen; body pale, with or without subapical spot on pronotum.....[Sericoderus](#)
 Hind angles of pronotum less projecting; body elongate, widest across elytra; abdomen visible beyond elytral apices; bicolored.....7
- 7(6) Anterior margin of prosternum sharply emarginate laterally by antennal slots leaving a truncate median plate; antennae 11-segmented.....[Clypastraea](#)
 Anterior margin of prosternum without antennal slots, from sinuate to completely emarginate; antennae 10- or 11-segmented.....[Arthrolips](#)
- 8(5) Abdominal sternum 1 with femoral lines; antennae 10-segmented; sutural stria extended for only half length of suture.....[Foadia maculata](#) Pakaluk
 Abdominal sternum 1 without femoral lines; antennae 9-segmented; sutural stria entire, extended past scutellum along basal margin of elytra.....[Aenigmaticum elongatum](#) (LeConte)

Bowstead, S., and R. A. B. Leschen. 2002. Corylophidae. pp. 390-394. 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.