

Key to Genera of Endomychidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Skelley and Leschen 2002)

1	Antennal club of one or two antennomeres	2
	Antennal club of three antennomeres, or antennae gradually expanded	3
2(1)	Body elongate; pronotum with basal grooves	<i>Holoparamecus</i>
	Body oval; pronotum without basal grooves	<i>Eidoreus politus</i> (Casey)
3(1)	Tarsi pseudotrimerous, four tarsomeres, tarsomere 3 minute and fused to 4, 2 lobed	4
	Tarsi linear, with three or four tarsomeres, penultimate tarsomere exposed	10
4(3)	Front margin of pronotum with stridulatory membrane	5
	Front margin of pronotum without membrane	7
5(4)	Prosternum broad, prolonged behind and spatulate; coxae well separated	<i>Mycetina perpulchra</i> (Newman)
	Prosternum narrow, not prolonged behind; coxae contiguous or nearly so	6
6(5)	Front coxae globular, distinctly separated	<i>Aphorista vittata</i> (Fab.)
	Front coxae subcylindrical, nearly contiguous	<i>Lycoperdina ferruginea</i> LeConte
7(4)	Elytra glabrous or minutely setose	<i>Endomychus biguttatus</i> Say
	Elytra distinctly setose	8
8(7)	Pronotum with narrow margins; antennae dark, antennomere 11 pale	<i>Epipocus punctatus</i> LeConte
	Pronotum with broad, raised lateral margins; antennae various	9
9(8)	Short-oval; basal sulcus of pronotum feeble or absent; densely setose; antennomeres 1-5 red 6-11 black	<i>Stenotarsus</i>
	Long-oval; basal sulcus of pronotum distinct; sparsely setose; antennae pale, club piceous	<i>Danae testacea</i> (Ziegler)
10(3)	Form hemispherical, markedly arched in lateral view	11
	Form long-oval to somewhat elongate	15
11(10)	Pronotum without sulci; nearly glabrous	12
	Pronotum with lateral sulci; markedly setose	13
12(11)	Antennae 9-segmented; dorsal surface with vestiture of short, sparse, fine setae; tarsal claws dentate basally	<i>Rhybomicrus lobatus</i> (LeConte)
	Antennae 8-segmented; dorsal surface without vestiture; tarsal claws smooth	<i>Micropsephodes lundgreni</i> Leschen and Carlton
13(11)	Tarsal claws dentate basally; base of pronotum markedly lobed	<i>Anamorphus pusillus</i> LeConte
	Tarsal claws smooth; base of pronotum not or slightly lobed	14
14(13)	Tarsi with three tarsomeres; antennae 11-segmented; reddish; length 1.3 mm	<i>Clemmus minor</i> (Crotch)
	Tarsi with four tarsomeres; antennae 10-segmented; dark on disc; 1.7 mm	<i>Bystus ulkei</i> (Crotch)
15(10)	Setae long, rather dense, suberect; form oval	16
	Setae, if present, fine, short, decumbent; form more elongate	17
16(15)	Lateral margins of pronotum with long, coarse setae; margin broad; raised side margin of pronotum defined by a complete sublateral line	<i>Mycetaea subterranea</i> (Fabricius)
	Lateral margins of pronotum with fine setae; pronotum with deep grooves near each lateral margin at basal fourth, lacking sublateral lines	<i>Symbiotes gibberosus</i> (Lucas)
17(16)	Pronotum with groove on each side of midline, in addition to short lateral sulci	<i>Rhanidea unicolor</i> (Ziegler)
	Pronotum without discal grooves	<i>Phymaphora pulchella</i> Newman