

Key to Genera of Erotylidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Leschen and Skelley 2002 and Skelley and McHugh 2002)

- 1 Front coxal cavities open behind (in some specimens only narrowly open); maxillary palpomere 4 narrow, elongate 2
Front coxal cavities closed behind; maxillary palpomere 4 securiform or narrow and elongate 9
- 2(1) Antennal club asymmetrical, consisting of four or more antennomeres; body elongate, parallel-sided, cylindrical; length of most specimens > 5mm; color black or dark brown, shiny, many with metallic sheen and red markings; glabrous 3
Antennal club symmetrical, consisting of three antennomeres; body parallel-sided or not, slightly flattened; length of most specimens < 5mm; color of most specimens brown, shiny or not; many species setose 6
- 3(2) Ocular stria absent [Acropteroxys](#)
Ocular stria present, extended from near antennal socket to the base of eyes 4
- 4(3) Elytral apices terminating in acute tooth, inner third of elytral margin obliquely incised to suture which also terminates in tooth; ocular stria shallow, distant from eye, divided above eye [Langurites lineatus](#) Laporte
Elytral apices evenly rounded to sutural margin, or apices dentate; ocular stria deep, close to eye 5
- 5(4) Elytral apices evenly rounded; pronotum generally mostly red, elytra piceous, wholly or in part [Languria](#)
Elytral apices dentate; pronotum and elytra unicolorous, piceous [Dasydactylus cnici](#) Schaeffer
- 6(2) Elytron with confused punctures, setae not in distinct rows [Toramus](#)
Elytron with punctures in distinct rows, setae in rows 7
- 7(6) Body densely setose; form elongate and parallel-sided [Hapalips texanus](#) Schaeffer
Body sparsely or not setose; form broad and not markedly parallel-sided 8
- 8(7) Pronotum nearly parallel-sided, with secondary basal line on each side; larger, 4 mm; metasubcoxal lines absent on abdominal sternum 1 [Pharaxonotha](#)
Pronotum laterally arcuate, with basal pits; smaller, 2 mm; metasubcoxal lines present on abdominal sternum 1 [Loberus](#)
- 9(1) Front coxal cavities closed by mesad extension of hypomeron; length < 3 mm; pronotum somewhat narrowed near base [Cryptophilus](#)
Front coxal cavities closed behind by lateral extension of prosternal process; length 3-22 mm; shape of pronotum various ... 10
- 10(9) Tarsomere 4 markedly reduced (pseudotetramerous), not more than half the length or width of 3, attached mediodorsally to 3; maxillary palpomere 4 markedly transverse or triangular; mentum not transverse 11
Tarsomere 4 slightly reduced, subequal to 3 and attached in normal manner to end of 3 (clearly 5-5-5, pentamerous); maxillary palpomere 4 cylindrical, not transverse or triangular; mentum markedly transverse 14
- 11(10) Pronotal angle pores large and conspicuous, umbilicate; maxillary palpomere 4 bearing distinct brush of very fine setae at apex [Triplax](#)
Pronotal angle pores small, inconspicuous, simple; maxillary palpomere 4 without apical brush of setae 12
- 12(11) Pronotum and elytra bicolored, with complex black pattern on lighter background [Ischyrus](#)
Pronotum unicolorous, elytra unicolorous or black with basal red maculae 13
- 13(12) Eyes coarsely faceted, relatively large and protuberant [Pseudischyrus](#)
Eyes finely faceted, relatively small [Tritoma](#)
- 14(10) Large forms, length 9 mm or more; black, elytra bearing two reddish fasciae; body mostly impunctate [Megalodacne](#)
Small forms, length 6 mm or less; elytra without fasciae; body distinctly punctate 15
- 15(14) Mesosternum extremely short and transverse, about ten times wider than long; prosternum bearing raised triangular

plateau which nearly attains prosternal apex; elytron red with black spots[*Microsternus ulkei*](#) (Crotch)
Mesosternum not more than three times as wide as long; prosternum without such plateau; elytra black or brown,
many specimens with orange spots[*Dacne quadrimaculata*](#) (Say)

Leschen, R. A. B., and P. E. Skelley. 2002. Languriidae. pp. 343-347. *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.

Skelley, P. E., and J. V. McHugh. 2002. Erotylidae. pp. 348-353. *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.