

## Key to Genera of Laemophloeidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Thomas 2002)

- 1 Sublateral line of pronotum a groove, some with weak associated ridge, OR disc of pronotum depressed but without distinct groove; antennomere 2 of most specimens shorter than 3; transverse epistomal groove present or absent ..... 2  
 Sublateral line of pronotum carinulate, obviously raised above the surface of pronotum; antennomere 2 of most specimens longer and thicker than 3; transverse epistomal groove absent ..... 6
- 2(1) Intercoxal process of abdominal sternum 1 angulate, with a tiny process projected apically ..... 3  
 Intercoxal process of abdominal sternum 1 rounded or truncate apically ..... 4
- 3(2) Tarsomere 1 shorter than penultimate tarsomere; labrum shallowly emarginate apically; elytra carinate laterally ..... [Laemophloeus](#)  
 Tarsomere 1 at least subequal to penultimate tarsomere; labrum semicircular, not emarginate anteriorly; elytra of most species not carinate laterally ..... [Charaphloeus](#)
- 4(2) Head with distinct transverse groove separating frons from clypeus ..... [Placonotus](#)  
 Head without distinct transverse groove separating frons from clypeus, although region of head corresponding to clypeus may be depressed below level of frons ..... 5
- 5(4) Elytral epipleura well defined, complete to apical angle; head moderate in size; basal angles of clypeus not foveate ..... [Phloeolaemus](#)  
 Elytral epipleura poorly defined, obsolete at midpoint of elytra; head large, almost as large as pronotum; basal angles of clypeus foveate ..... *Parandrita permixtus* (Grouvelle)
- 6(1) Lateral margins of pronotum slightly to markedly undulate; disc in some species with paired anterior and posterior depressions, faint or not ..... 7  
 Lateral margins of pronotum evenly curved or simply sinuate; disc without paired anterior and posterior depressions ..... 8
- 7(6) Head with lateral lines; lateral margins of pronotum with irregular undulations; pronotum and elytra explanate laterally, elytra carinate laterally and with discal costae ..... [Rhabdophloeus horni](#) (Casey)  
 Head without obvious lateral lines; lateral margins of pronotum undulating at most; elytra without obvious elytra cells, not carinate ..... [Lathropus](#)
- 8(6) Intercoxal process of abdominal sternum 1 broadly rounded anteriorly ..... [Cryptolestes](#)  
 Intercoxal process of abdominal sternum 1 narrowly rounded anteriorly ..... 9
- 9(8) Clypeus acuminate anteriorly ..... [Narthecius grandiceps](#) LeConte  
 Clypeus truncate or emarginate anteriorly ..... 10
- 10(9) Antennomere 2 attached laterally to scape, which is large and irregularly produced in males; pronotum quadrate ..... [Dysmerus basalis](#) Casey  
 Pedicel attached axially to scape, which is normal in both sexes; pronotum quadrate to elongate ..... [Leptophloeus angustulus](#) (LeConte)

Thomas, M. C. 2002. Laemophloeidae, pp.331-334. 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.