

# Key to Genera of Leiodidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Peck 2002)

- 1 Head without distinct carina or crest; body contractile, convex, or elongate ..... 2  
Head with occipital carina or crest (hard to see if head is retracted against pronotum); body elongate, not contractile ..... 15
- 2(1) Antenna 11-segmented; club gradual, or three or four uninterrupted antennomeres, 8 not markedly smaller than 9-10;  
female with four visible abdominal sterna; body shape elongate ..... [Colon](#)  
Antenna 10- or 11-segmented; club usually interrupted when 11-segmented (8 usually smaller than 9-10); female with  
five or six visible abdominal sterna; body shape rounded or elongate ..... 3
- 3(2) Hind coxae separated by about a third of their width; prosternum in front of coxae longer than coxal width;  
without eyes; body shape usually flattened; elytra striate ..... [Catopocerus](#)  
Hind coxae contiguous; prosternum in front of coxae much shorter than coxal width; usually with eyes; body  
round or oval; elytra various ..... 4
- 4(3) Labrum deeply emarginate apically; elytra striate; body convex or elongate, not contractile ..... 5  
Labrum shallowly or not at all emarginate; elytra striate or not; body usually at least moderately contractile ..... 12
- 5(4) Tarsal formula 5-5-5; antennal club with five interrupted antennomeres ..... 6  
Tarsal formula 5-5-4. antennae various ..... 7
- 6(5) Head with microsculpture of fine irregular lines; labrum not emarginate; pronotum minutely punctate; length  
(pronotum + elytra) 2.6-3.0 mm ..... [Kalohydnohius dentatus](#) Peck and Cook  
Head without microsculpture of fine, irregular lines; labrum emarginate; pronotal punctation fine; length  
(pronotum + elytra) 2.1-3.6 mm ..... [Hydnobius longidens](#) LeConte
- 7(5) Mesosternum oblique between the coxae; antennal club with five antennomeres, 8 smaller than 7 or 9; body elongate ... [Leiodes](#)  
Mesosternum vertical between the coxae; antennal club and body shape various; ..... 8
- 8(7) Antenna with 11 antennomeres, with interrupted 5-segmented club, antennomere 8 narrow and disc-shaped,  
sometimes hidden between 7 and 9 ..... 9  
Antenna with 10 antennomeres, with compact 3- or 4-segmented club ..... 11
- 9(8) Mesosternum with median longitudinal carina; each mandible of male with a median tooth ..... [Anogdus](#)  
Mesosternum without median longitudinal carina; left mandible may have a small tooth, right mandible edentate ..... 10
- 10(9) Ventral side of head without antennal grooves; anterior margin of clypeus not sinuous; both mandibles lack prominent  
tooth; male middle tibia with process on inner apical margin ..... [Liocyrtusa](#)  
Ventral side of head with antennal grooves; anterior margin of clypeus distinctly sinuous; left mandible with one or  
two small teeth in anterior third; male middle tibia without process on inner apical margin ..... [Lionothus](#)
- 11(8) Antennal club with four antennomeres ..... [Zeadolopus](#)  
Antennal club with three antennomeres ..... [Isoplastus fossor](#) Horn
- 12(4) All tarsi with three tarsomeres; visible abdominal sternum 1 with transverse carina; length 1.0-1.5 mm  
..... [Aglyptinus laevis](#) (LeConte)  
All tarsi with at least four tarsomeres; visible abdominal sternum 1 without transverse carina; length 1.3-5.0 mm ..... 13
- 13(12) Tarsal formula 5-4-4, not sexually dimorphic; elytra usually transversely striolate, not striate; antennal club with three  
antennomeres; body convex, not contractile ..... [Colenis](#)  
Tarsi sexually dimorphic, 5-5-4 in males, 5-4-4 or 4-4-4 in females; elytra not transversely striolate; body often  
hemispherical and contractile ..... 14

- 14(13) Elytra striate; antennal club with five antennomeres, antennomere 8 distinctly smaller than 7; head narrowed behind eyes; body convex to hemispherical, contractile ..... [Anisotoma](#)  
Elytra usually without striae or serial rows of punctures; antennal club with three antennomeres; body very contractile ..... [Agathidium](#)
- 15(1) Occipital crest overlapping pronotum when head is in repose; cervical sclerites absent, procoxal cavity open behind; eyes reduced; antenna various but not with antennomere reduced; associated with small mammals ..... 16  
Occipital carina resting against front of pronotum when head is in repose; cervical sclerites present; procoxal cavities closed; eyes usually normal; antennomere 8 reduced; not associated with mammals ..... 17
- 16(15) Prosternum short and acute at apex, not extended between procoxae; antenna without club; length about 2 mm ..... [Leptinus orientamericanus](#) Peck  
Prosternum produced posteriorly, forming a broad flat plate, ending in a median lobe fringed with long setae; antennomeres 6-7 forming obscure club; length 1.9-2.2 mm..... [Platypsyllus castoris](#) Ritsema
- 17(15) Elytron shiny, setal bases arranged in transverse or oblique strigae ..... 18  
Elytron with granular surface of irregularly arranged setal bases; strigae absent ..... 20
- 18(17) Posterior margin of hind tibia with two long inner spines and an outer row or comb of short, equal spines; pronotum transversely strigose ..... [Ptomaphagus](#)  
Posterior margin of hind tibia with two long inner spines (and perhaps a comb of short equal spines), also with about four longer outer spines; pronotum not transversely strigose..... 19
- 19(18) Basal mesotarsomeres of male (with expanded protarsi) weakly dilated and spongy pubescent beneath; mesosternal carina more elevated and extended nearly to anterior margin of mesosternum ..... [Nemadus](#)  
Basal mesotarsomeres of male (with expanded protarsi) not expanded; mesosternal carina feebly elevated, sometimes confined to region between mesocoxae ..... [Dissochaetus oblitus](#) (LeConte)
- 20(17) Tibial spurs long and serrate, longest metatibial spur as long as hind tarsomere 1; middle tarsomere 1 not dilated in males; length 5-6 mm..... [Prionochaeta opaca](#) (Say)  
Tibial spurs not long and serrate, much shorter than hind tarsomere 1; middle tarsomere 1 dilated in males; length 2.1-4.7 mm ..... 21
- 21(20) Base of pronotum as wide as base of elytra; outline of pronotum and elytra not separated by an intervening angle ..... [Sciodrepoides](#)  
Base of pronotum narrower than base of elytra; outline of pronotum and elytra separated by an intervening angle..... [Catops](#)