

Key to Genera of Monotomidae of South Carolina

(adapted from Bousquet 2002)

- 1 Front coxae transverse; head with antennal grooves lateroventrally [*Rhizophagus*](#)
Front coxae more or less rounded; head without antennal grooves 2
- 2(1) Head distinctly longer than wide; anterior margin of clypeus markedly notched and flanked by two short
dentiform outgrowths [*Thione championi*](#) Sharp
Head not longer than wide; anterior margin of clypeus rounded or slightly notched, without dentiform outgrowths 3
- 3(2) Antennal club with one antennomere 4
Antennal club with two antennomeres 7
- 4(3) Coxal bead on abdominal sternum 1 not triangularly produced; pronotum of most species with a pair of shallow
depressions, disc with large subcontiguous punctures (except in *M. longicollis*), without impunctate median
area [*Monotoma*](#)
Coxal bead on abdominal sternum 1 triangularly produced; pronotum without basal depressions, disc with smaller
separate punctures, with impunctate median area 5
- 5(4) Head constricted basally, temples distinct; abdominal sterna 2-4 with one to three transverse rows of
small round punctures [*Leptipsius dilutus*](#) Casey
Head not constricted basally, temples indistinct; abdominal sterna 2-4 with one transverse row of large, oblong punctures 6
- 6(5) Pronotal disc distinctly depressed, that and scutellum without microsculpture [*Pycnotomina cavicolle*](#) (Horn)
Pronotal disc flat to convex that and scutellum with microsculpture [*Bactridium*](#)
- 7(3) Inflexed part of elytron (i.e., from stria 6 to lateral margin) with three rows of setigerous punctures (lateralmost row
very close to epipleuron) [*Europs pallipennis*](#) (LeConte)
Inflexed part of elytron with four or five rows of setigerous punctures (some intermediate rows are more or less regular
in some species) [*Hesperobaenus rufipes*](#) LeConte

Bousquet, Y. 2002. Monotomidae, pp. 319-321. 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.