

Key to Genera of Phalacridae in South Carolina

(adapted from Gimmel 2013)

- 1 Front tibia with strong ctenidium on outer edge, row parallel to long axis, extended at least one-third length of tibia [Ochrolitus rubens](#) (LeConte)
Front tibia without such ctenidium, or with obliquely oriented ctenidium confined to apical one-fourth of tibia 2
- 2(1) Hind tarsomere 1 as long as or longer than 2, articulation between them inconspicuous, rigid 3
Hind tarsomere 1 distinctly shorter than 2, or if nearly as long, articulation between segments distinct, flexible 4
- 3(2) Mesoventral plate extended to mesoventral process (difficult to see when beetle is in repose); Usually elytra not iridescent, with transverse strigae over virtually entire surface; eye indistinctly emarginate; elytra with one sutural stria; longest hind tibial spurs not longer than width of tibial apex; generally more globular [Litochropus](#)
Mesoventral plate with lateral borders becoming obsolete, not extended to metaventral process; Usually elytra iridescent; eye distinctly emarginate; elytra with two sutural striae; longest hind tibial spurs longer than width of tibial apex; middle tibia with two apical spurs; generally more flattened [Neolitochropus](#)
- 4(2) Scutellum large, width at base exceeding maximum diameter of eye in dorsal view; frontoclypeus shelflike, concealing antennal insertions; hind femora with row of long setae subapically; metaventral process lobed anteriorly, exceeding mesocoxae; metaventral lines not separated from mesocoxal cavities [Phalacrus](#)
Scutellum smaller, width at base subequal to or less than maximum diameter of eye; frontoclypeus not shelflike, antennal insertions exposed; hind femora usually without row of long setae; metaventral process and lines various 5
- 5(4) Metaventral lines not separated from middle coxal cavities 6
Metaventral lines separated from middle coxal cavities 7
- 6(5) Mesoventral process lobed anteriorly, exceeding middle coxae [Olibrus](#)
Mesoventral process not lobed anteriorly, not exceeding middle coxae [Olibroporus punctatus](#) Casey
- 7(5) Elytral punctures, when present, round, not crescent-shaped; prosternal process with row of stiff setae; elevated portion of mesoventrite Usually expressed as more than just a margin anterior to metaventral process; metaventral postcoxal lines angulate [Stilbus](#)
Elytral punctures, when present, Usually crescent-shaped, especially laterally; prosternal process with or without stiff setae, often with two setae; elevated portion of metaventrite Usually expressed as merely a margin anterior to metaventral process; metaventral postcoxal lines usually arcuate behind, sometimes angulate, but never with a spur or with medial branch absent 8
- 8(7) Mandible with ventral ridge; ventral seta-lined ridge posterior to eye oriented obliquely; elytron, especially near suture, with rows of relatively distinct, rounded punctures; prosternal process exceeding procoxae posteriorly, distinctly arcuate, with row of stout setae; body form generally elongate, pronotum more than half as long as wide; usually reddish in color [Xanthocomus](#)
Mandible without ventral ridge; ventral seta-lined ridge posterior to eye arcuate or oriented transversely; elytron with shallow crescentiform punctures, strongest laterally; prosternal process not or only barely exceeding procoxae posteriorly, truncate, often with only one seta at each corner; body form usually shorter and more globose, pronotum less than half as long a wide; color various [Acylomus](#) (SEE BELOW)

Key to Species of *Acylomus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1916)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Elytra as long as wide, evenly parabolic in outline; pale piceous brown [A. piceus](#) Casey
Elytra fully as long as wide, more parallel-sided, always obtusely rounded at apex; dorsal surface black 2
- 2(1) Lunules (broad, transverse, superficial lunulate scratches) of elytral disc very small, widely separated, on sides in regular series; elytra about twice as long as pronotum, almost semicircularly rounded behind [A. ergoti](#) Casey
Lunules of elytral disc very broad and close, on sides closer and confined; elytra distinctly more than twice as long as pronotum, the apex broadly and obtusely rounded [A. digestus](#) Casey

Key to Species of *Litochropus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1889 and 1916)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Larger, length 1.9 mm; elytron with a single discal stria, obsolete at basal fourth.....*L. clavicornis* Casey
Smaller, length 1.5-1.7 mm; elytron each with two discal striae, obsolete at basal third.....*L. scalptus* Casey

Casey, T. L. 1889. Coleopterological Notices. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 5:89-144.

Casey, T. L. 1916. Memoirs on the Coleoptera. VII. New Era Publishing Company, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 7:35-86.

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Key to Species of *Neolitochrus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1889)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Castaneous, elytra each with two large oblique spots pale yellowish.....*N. pulchellus* LeConte
Dorsal surface mostly black.....2
- 2(1) Dorsal surface completely intense black; elytral punctures very feeble; length 1.2 mm.....*N. aterrimus* Casey
Dorsal surface piceous, elytral suture more or less reddish; elytral stria punctures distinct; length 1.5 mm.....3
- 3(2) Elytra with suture, lateral and apical margins, and a transverse band at basal third rufotestaceous.....*N. crucigerus* Casey
Elytra mostly dark with suture sometimes narrowly rufescent.....*N. immaculatus* Casey

Casey, T. L. 1889. Coleopterological Notices. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 5:89-144.

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Key to Species of *Olibrus* of South Carolina

adapted from Casey 1889)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Elytra maculate, vittate, or differing in color from pronotum.....2
Elytra unicolorous.....3
- 2(1) Black, elytra each with two oval rufous spots near the apex.....*O. lecontei* Casey
Dorsal surface paler, castaneous, each elytron with a broad ill-defined yellowish vitta.....*O. vittatus* LeConte
- 3(1) Elytra without impressed lines accompanying the series of punctures; surface without trace of reticulation,
polished throughout*O. pallipes* Say
Elytra with very fine impressed lines; elytra polished but finely granulate on at immediate apex.....*O. semistriatus* LeConte

Casey, T. L. 1889. Coleopterological Notices. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 5:89-144.

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Key to Species of *Phalacrus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1916)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Elytra polished and devoid of reticulation throughout, punctures very small and sparse; length 2.4 mm....*P. vernicatus* Casey
Elytra with minute reticulation of very fine lines throughout, punctures very shallow and lunate; length 1.4-2.2 mm.....2
- 2(1) Antennomere 3 shorter than 4+5 combined; legs and antennae testaceous to yellow; length 1.4 mm.....*P. pumilio* LeConte
Antennomere 3 as long as 4+5 combined; legs and antennae piceorufous; length 1.5-2.2 mm.....*P. politus* Melsheimer

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Key to Species of *Stilbus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1916)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Subsutural stria obsolete except posteriorly, where it is fine and very feeble; body small (length 1.1-1.3 mm)
 and notably narrow.....2
 Subsutural stria deep and distinct, though abbreviated basally; body various.....3
- 2(1) Form narrowly oblong-elliptic; black, gradually dark rufous posteriorly; head half as wide as pronotum; pronotum
 much more than twice as wide as long; prosternal process with four short apical setae;
 length 1.2-1.3 mm.....*S. subalutaceus* Casey
 Form still narrower; black; head distinctly more than half as wide as pronotum; pronotum not more than twice as wide
 as long; prosternal process without apical setae; length 1.1 mm.....*S. angustus* Casey
- 3(1) Elytron without microreticulate ground sculpture, except sometimes more or less feebly toward apex; elytra dark
 with a clearly defined paler apical apex.....4
 Elytra with microreticulation, usually transversely strigiliform, sometimes obsolete basally; elytra unicolorous testaceous.....5
- 4(3) Male with a broadly triangular and sharply defined tooth at hind margin of abdominal sternum 3; pale reddish brown
 with apical pale area; length 1.8-2.2 mm.....*S. viduus* Casey
 Male without apical tooth on abdominal sternum 3; black with apical pale area; length 1.6-2.4 mm.....*S. apicalis* Melsheimer
- 5(3) Punctures of inner series of elytra, when visible, in the form of simple minute and feeble points; hind tarsi unusually
 short, scarcely more than half as long as tibiae; length 1.2-1.4 mm.....*S. nitidus* Melsheimer
 Punctures of the two or three inner series (always broadly abbreviated basally and apically) having the form of deep
 semicircular scratches; hind tarsi long and slender.....6
- 6(5) Prosternal process with three rather long apical setae; length 1.0 mm.....*S. trisetosus* Casey
 Prosternal process with five or more setae; length 1.2-1.3 mm.....*S. pusillus* LeConte

Casey, T. L. 1916. Memoirs on the Coleoptera. VII. New Era Publishing Company, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 7:35-86.

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Key to Species of *Xanthocomus* of South Carolina

(adapted from Casey 1916)

NOTE: This key is very old and ranges are unknown, so so species may be omitted or listed in error.

- 1 Apex of prosternal process with about six long, conspicuous setae; pale brownish testaceous throughout,,,,,,*L. rutilans* Casey
 Apex of prosternal process with merely a short inconspicuous seta at each angle; dorsal surface rufopiceous to black.....2
- 2(1) Larger, length 1.6-1.9 mm; antennal club longer than funicle.....*L. concinnus* Casey
 Smaller, length 1.2 mm; antennal club much shorter than funicle.....*L. elongatulus* Casey

Casey, T. L. 1916. Memoirs on the Coleoptera. VII. New Era Publishing Company, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 7:35-86.

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