

**Key to genera of New World Rhyperiini (Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)**

1. Mesotibia with subapical notch and tooth on inner margin (Fig. 1) ..... 2  
 1'. Mesotibia with inner margin entire; if present, mesotibial tooth at apex (Fig. 2) ... 3



Figure 1. *Aschnarhyparus peregrinus*

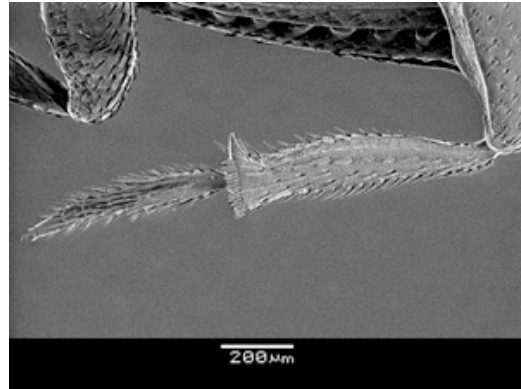


Figure 2. *Rhyparus mexicanus*

- 2(1). Meso- and metatibiae flattened, triangular in cross section (Fig. 3). Pronotal carina sharp, uniform height throughout length ..... *Aschnarhyparus* Makhan  
 2'. Meso- and metatibiae more cylindrical, circular in cross section (Fig. 4). Pronotal carina swollen; more prominent, bulbous anteriorly ..... *Termitodius* Wasmann

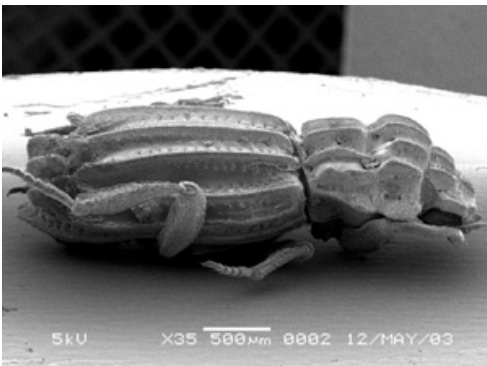


Figure 3. *Aschnarhyparus peregrinus*

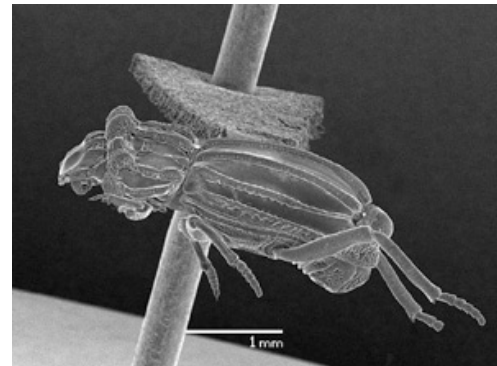


Figure 4. *Termitodius coronatus*

- 3(1). Elytra not parallel-sided (Fig. 5), short, not more than 2 times longer than pronotum ..... *Nanotermitodius* Howden  
 3'. Elytra parallel-sided, long, but 2.5 times longer than pronotum (Fig. 6) ..... 4

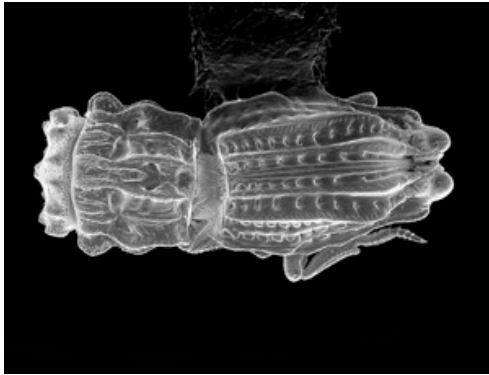


Figure 5. *Nanotermitodius peckorum*, from Howden 2003. Thanks and credits to Jennifer Read, Agriculture Canada

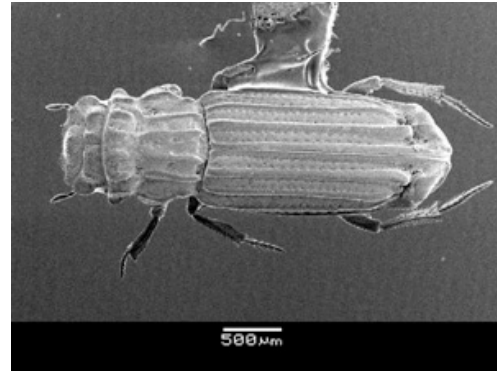


Figure 6. *Rhyparus opacus*

- 4(3). Discomedial carina of elytra lacking distinct setal tuft immediately anterior of apical trichomes ..... *Rhyparus* Westwood  
 4'. Discomedial carina of elytra with distinct, narrow setal tuft immediately anterior of apical trichomes (Fig. 7-8) ..... *Leptorhyparus* Howden

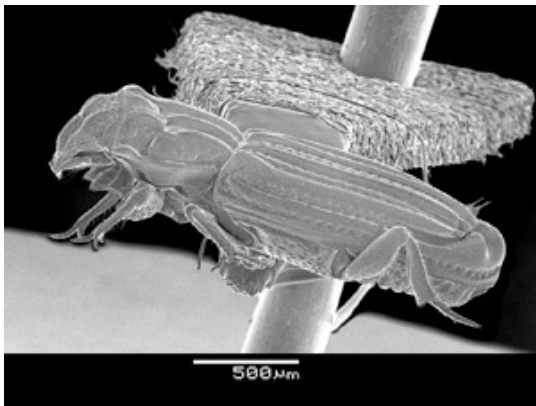


Figure 7. *Leptorhyparus* sp.

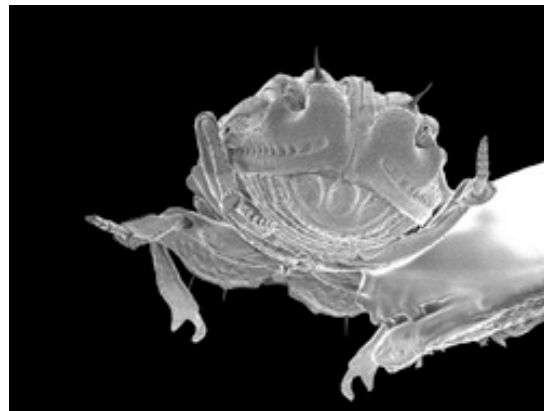


Figure 8. *Leptorhyparus* sp.