

Key to genera of Orphninae (Scarabaeidae)
By Julia Colby 2007

1. Clypeus (males) reflexed, bifurcate in frontal view (Fig. 1), or slightly reflexed but not bifurcate (females). Pronotum with dense punctures; punctures vermicular to U- shaped, often setigerous (Fig. 2). Elytra with contiguous, U-shaped punctures with a seta in the center (Fig. 3). Length less than 8 mm ***Paraegidium*** Vulcano, Pereira, and Martínez

1'. Clypeus not reflexed in males or females. Pronotum and elytra not as above..... 2



Fig. 1. Head (frontal view) of male *P. costalimai* showing bifurcate clypeus.



Fig. 2. Pronotal sculpturing of *P. costalimai*.



Fig. 3. Elytral sculpturing of *P. costalimai*.

2(1). Labrum semicircular, exerted beyond clypeus. Mandibles with external, lateral lobe (Fig.4) ***Aegidinus*** Arrow

2'. Labrum not exerted beyond clypeus. Mandibles without external, lateral lobe 3



Fig. 4. Head (dorsal view) of *Aegidinus* sp. Arrow on right points to labrum, arrow on left indicates mandibles.

3(2). Mesofemur (ventral view) with ridge along posterior edge; surface posterior to ridge minutely roughened in males (Fig. 5) ***Aegidium*** Westwood

3'. Mesofemur (ventral view) without ridge along posterior distal edge (Fig. 6); surface smooth ***Aegidiellus*** Paulian

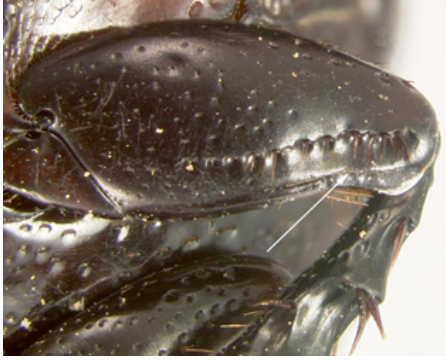


Fig. 5. Mesofemur (ventral view) of *Aegidium* sp. Arrow indicates ridge.



Fig. 6. Mesofemur (ventral view) of *Aegidiellus alatus*. Arrow indicates absence of ridge.

URL: <http://www-museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeidae/Orphninae/Orphninae-Key/OrphninaeK.html>