

Key to Tribes of Rutelinae (Scarabaeidae)
 (Jameson 2000. After Jameson 1990) □

1. Labrum horizontally produced with respect to clypeal apex (Fig. 1), distinctly separated from clypeus 2

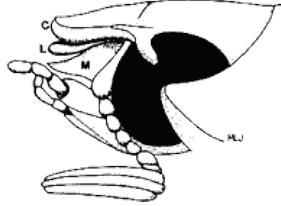


Figure 1. Head, lateral view, with labrum horizontally produced with respect to the clypeus. C=clypeus, L, =labrum, M=mandible.

1'. Labrum vertically produced with respect to clypeal apex (Fig.2) and more or less fused to clypeus 3

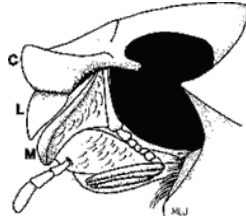


Figure 2. Head, lateral view, with labrum vertically produced with respect to the clypeus. C=clypeus, L, =labrum, M=mandible.

2(1). Margin of elytra with membranous border. Antenna 9-segmented Anomalini

2'. Margin of elytra without membranous border. Antenna 10-segmented (except in Parachrysina (Areodina), Eremophagous (Pelidnotina), and female Pseudogeniates richterianus (Pelidnotina)] Rutelini

3(1). Mentum and labrum each with median, apical tooth or projection (Fig. 3) 5

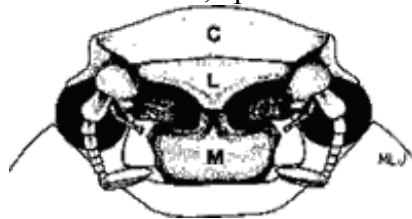
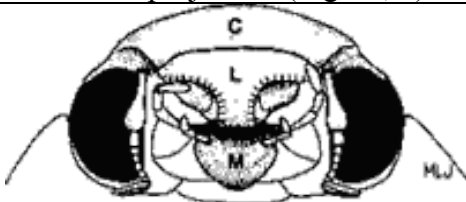
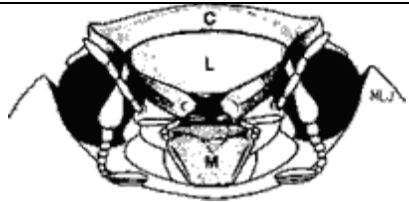
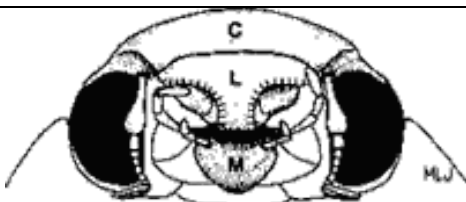
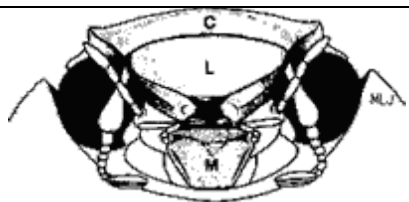


Figure 3. Head (frontral view) showing labrum and mentum with median, apical tooth (Geniatini and Anoplognathini). C=clypeus, L=labrum, M=mentum.



3'. Mentum lacking median, apical tooth or projection; labrum with or without median, apical tooth or projection (Figs. 4, 5) 4

	
<p>Figure 4. Head (frontal view) showing labrum mentum with median, apical tooth; mentum lacking tooth (Adoretini).</p>	<p>Figure 5. Head (frontal view) showing labrum and mentum lacking median, apical tooth (Spodochlamyini).</p>
<p>C=clypeus, L=labrum, M=mentum</p>	

4(3). Labrum with median, apical projection; apex overhanging mentum (Fig.4) Adoretini
 4'. Labrum and mentum both simple, lacking median, apical projection (Fig. 5) Spodochlamyini

	
<p>Figure 4. Head (frontal view) showing labrum mentum with median, apical tooth; mentum lacking tooth (Adoretini).</p>	<p>Figure 5. Head (frontal view) showing labrum and mentum lacking median, apical tooth (Spodochlamyini).</p>
<p>C=clypeus, L=labrum, M=mentum</p>	

5 (3). Protarsomeres dorsoventrally flattened and expanded apically in males and/or males and females (Fig. 6) Geniatiini
 5'. Protarsomeres simple, not dorsoventrally flattened and expanded apically in males or females (Fig. 7) Anoplognathini

	
<p>Figure 6. Dorsal view of protarsomeres of Geniatiini.</p>	<p>Figure 7. Dorsal view of protarsomeres of Anoplognathini.</p>