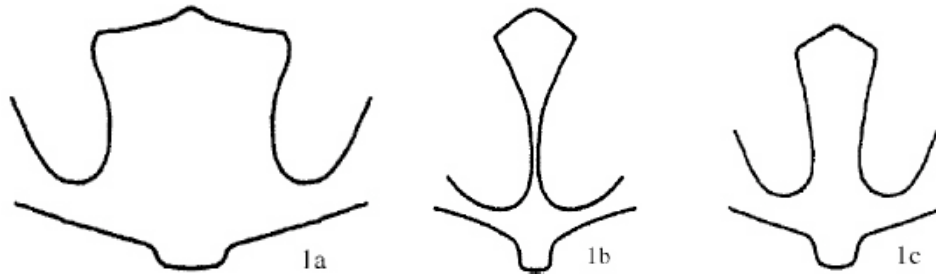


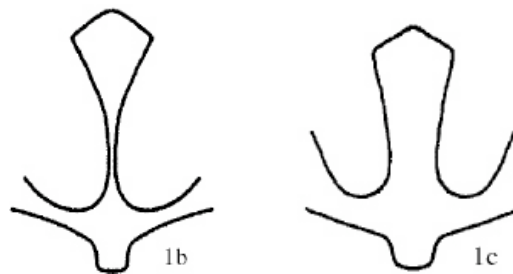
Key to genera of Eucraniini (Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae)
from Federico C. Ocampo 2004

1. Hind wings obsolete. Mesosternum narrow between mesocoxae (Fig. 1b–1c) 2
 1'. Hind wings fully developed. Mesosternum wide between mesocoxae (Fig. 1a)
 ***Ennearabdus*** Lansverge



Figures 1a-c. Ventral view of metasternum: a) *Ennearabdus* Lansverge; b) *Eucranium* Dejean; c) *Anomiopsoides* Blackwelder and *Glyphoderus* Westwood.

- 2(1). Mesocoxae separated at base (Fig. 1c). Mesotarsus longer than metatarsus 3
 2'. Mesocoxae nearly contiguous at base (Fig. 1b). Mesotarsus shorter than metatarsus
 ***Eucranium*** Brullé



Figures 1b-c. Ventral view of metasternum: b) *Eucranium* Dejean; c) *Anomiopsoides* Blackwelder and *Glyphoderus* Westwood.

- 3(2). Pronotum lacking horns or large medial depression (males and females). Clypeus with 2 well-developed medial processes; processes as long or longer than length of clypeus
 ***Anomiopsoides*** Blackwelder
 3'. Pronotum with horns and large medial depression (males), or with large medial depression (females). Clypeus with 2 medial processes; processes shorter than length of clypeus
 ***Glyphoderus*** Westwood

Extracted from: **Ocampo, F. C.** 2004. Food relocation behavior and synopsis of the southern South American genus *Glyphoderus* Westwood (Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae: Eucraniini). The Coleopterists Bulletin 58: 295-305.

URL: <http://www-museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeidae/Scarabaeinae/Scarabaeinae-Tribes/Eucraniini-Key/EucraniiniK.html>