

Key to the New World Genera of Adult Oryctini

(modified from Endrödi 1985)

by Brett Ratcliffe 2007

1. Protibia tridentate 2
- 1'. Protibia quadridentate 8
2. Mandibles completely hidden beneath clypeus. Apex of clypeus strongly bilobed and sharply reflexed ***Xyloryctes* Hope**
- 2'. Mandibles visible in dorsal view. Apex of clypeus emarginate or bidentate, not strongly reflexed 3
3. Frons with 2 small tubercles. Pronotum in both sexes simply convex and with double tubercle behind anterior margin ***Tehuacania* Endrödi**
- 3'. Frons with horn or 1 tubercle. Pronotum in males usually with horn or tubercles ...
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4. Protarsus of males enlarged. Clypeus truncate. Mandibles tridentate. Frons in both sexes with tubercle. Jamaica ***Calypsoryctes* Howden**
- 4'. Protarsus not enlarged. Clypeus not truncate. Mandibles tridentate or not. Frons and pronotum usually with distinct armature. Not Jamaica 5
5. Elytra punctate, reddish brown 6
- 5'. Elytra smooth, black. Clypeal apex rounded or bidentate 7
6. Elytra with 5 distinct rows of punctures on relatively smooth surface. Mandibles tridentate. Clypeus with apex sharply bidentate ***Coelosis* Hope**
- 6'. Elytra completely roughened, with weak rows of punctures. Mandibles bidentate. Clypeus with apex lobed either side of median emargination
..... ***Irazua* Ratcliffe**
7. Mandibles bilobed. Propygidium with 2 stridulatory bands ***Megaceras* Hope**
- 7'. Mandibles tridentate. Propygidium with large, central, stridulatory area
..... ***Megaceropsis* Dechambre**
8. Frons with 2 small tubercles. Clypeal apex in males with short, recurved horn, clypeal apex in females narrow, slightly upturned. Pronotum in males with tubercle either side of broad, median depression, females with fovea
..... ***Lichnostrategus* Prell**
- 8'. Combination of characters different 9
9. Head short, broadly triangular. Mandibles broad, strongly projected besides clypeus. Frons with short, transverse plate. Pronotum slightly impressed, with double tubercle behind anterior margin ***Gibboryctes* Endrödi**
- 9'. Head normal, not short and triangular 10

10. Body form elongate, subparallel. Protibia with teeth projecting almost at right angles. Apex of metatibia with 2 strong teeth. Males with anterior half of pronotum nearly smooth and with single, median horn or tubercle. Females without fovea on pronotum ***Podischnus* Burmeister**
- 10'. Body form broader, sides rounded (not subparallel). Protibia with teeth projecting obliquely. Apex of metatibia crenulate or with 1, 3, or 4 teeth. Males with anterior half of pronotum densely punctate or rugose or, if nearly smooth, then with lateral horns or tubercles. Females with or without fovea on pronotum 11
11. Both males and females with head horn. Prosternal process short. Pronotum with anterior margin distinctly emarginate at center ***Enema* Hope**
- 11'. Males with or without head horn; females never with head horn, instead tuberculate at most. Prosternal process long, subconical or peg-like. Anterior margin of pronotum lacking emargination at center 12
12. Frons in male usually with horn or with single tubercle; females with 1 or 2 tubercles 13
- 12'. Frons in both sexes unarmed or with 2 tubercles ***Strategus* Kirby**
13. Frons in both sexes with tubercle. Clypeal apex strongly produced, especially in males. Club of antenna nearly as long as stem. Pronotum in both sexes simply convex ***Hispanioryctes* Howden & Endrödi**
- 13'. Males usually with distinct head horn; females with single tubercle. Club of antenna shorter than stem. Pronotum in males with horn or prominence arising from posterior half and with or without lateral horns; females usually lacking pronotal fovea ***Heterogomphus* Burmeister**

URL: <http://www-museum.unl.edu/research/entomology/Guide/Scarabaeoidea/Scarabaeidae/Dynastinae/Dynastinae-Tribes/Oryctini/Oryctini-Key/OryctiniK.html>