## Family Geotrupidae

Key to species adapted and updated from Joy (1932) A Practical Handbook of British Beetles.


## Checklist

From the Checklist of Beetles of the British Isles, 2012 edition, edited by A. G. Duff (available from www.coleopterist.org.uk/checklist.htm). Currently accepted names are written in bold italics, synonyms used by Joy in italics.

## Subfamily BOLBOCERATINAE

Genus ODONTEUS Samouelle, 1819
armiger (Scopoli, 1772)

## Subfamily GEOTRUPINAE

Genus TYPHAEUS Leach, 1815 (= Ceratophyus)
typhoeus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Genus ANOPLOTRUPES Jekel, 1866 (included in Geotrupes by Joy) stercorosus (Scriba, 1791)
Genus GEOTRUPES Latreille, 1796
mutator (Marsham, 1802)
spiniger (Marsham, 1802) 444
stercorarius (Linnaeus, 1758)
Genus TRYPOCOPRIS Motschulsky, 1860 (included in Geotrupes by Joy)
pyrenaeus (Charpentier, 1825)
vernalis (Linnaeus, 1758)

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## Family Geotrupidae

Key to genus adapted from Joy (1932) by Mike Hackston.

1 Elytra finely bordered along the suture. Front femora without a large dense patch of yellow hairs on the front face. Head of male with a long horn that curves back over the pronotum; pronotum of males also with short horns. Length 7-10 mm. Odontaeus armiger
Very rare, S.E. England, Flies in daylight and at dusk.


Elytra not bordered along the suture. Front femora with a large dense patch of yellow hairs on the front surface, Head of males without a horn; pronotum with or without horns. 2

2 Pronotum broadest at about half way. Male with the front of the pronotum each side extending into a long tooth; female with these represented by short teeth.

Typhaeus typhoeus
Length 11-18 mm.; local but widespread; associated with rabbit droppings, often in holes in sandy ground.


Pronotum broadest at the base and without teeth. .3

3 Pronotum with a longitudinal impressed line or row of punctures in the middle of the base; elytra with very distinct striae.
.5


Pronotum without an impressed line or row of punctures at the base; elytra without striae, or striae very indistinct; length 11-15 mm. Genus Trypocopris. .. 4

4 Very shining species; top of pronotum with fine, scattered punctures; segments of the abdomen viewed from underneath with very fine and scattered punctures in the middle.
.......... Trypocopris pyrenaeus
Local in SE England

Comparatively dull species; top of pronotum with dense punctures of varying size; segments of the abdomen viewed from underneath with strong and dense punctures all over.

Trypocopris vernalis


5 Elytra with 9 striae on each between the suture and the humeral prominence. Length 17-26 mm.

Geotrupes mutator
Local in southern England northwards to Staffordshire


Elytra with 7 longitudinal ridges on each. Common species.
.6

6 Pronotum and elytra more distinctly broad compared to their length; elytra with the striae less deep and the interstices with transverse net-like sculpturing throughout; on the hind tibiae a raised transverse line joins the apical two pairs of teeth; length $13-17 \mathrm{~mm}$.
......... Anoplotrupes stercorosus


Pronotum and elytra less distinctly broad compared to their length; striae deeper with transverse net-like sculpturing if present, only towards the apex; hind tibia with raised transverse lines joining the apical three pairs of teeth. Length 16.25 mm .
.. 7


7 Less shining species, generally without a metallic lustre; pronotum more densely punctured at the side; underside of abdomen with a longitudinal line in the middle which has no punctures or hair.
$\qquad$ Geotrupes spiniger


More shining species with a distinct metallic lustre; pronotum less densely punctured at the sides; underside of abdomen with punctures and hair all over.

Geotrupes stercorarius


