Key to genera of New World Aegialiini (Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)

1. Head with surface not setose, variously sculptured, may have with setal fringe on clypeus (Fig. 1) ……………………………………………………………………. 2

1'. Head with surface distinctly setose (Fig. 2) .. *Argeremazus* Stebnicka and Dellacasa

2(1). Elytral intervals with short hair. Abdominal sternites narrowed medially, fifth sternite obliterated at middle by sixth sternite (Fig. 3) ………….. *Micraegialia* Brown

2'. Elytral intervals lacking short hair. Abdominal sternites not narrowed medially, fifth sternite not obliterated at middle by sixth sternite …………………………………. 3

3(2). Elytral humerus dentate (Fig. 4). Body form parallel-sided ……………………. 4

3'. Elytral humerus not dentate (Fig. 5). Body form elongate to globose …………. 5
4(3). Pronotum with posterior angle eroded, bearing several small teeth (Fig. 6). Apical metatibial spurs not separated at base. Body black. Chile ….. *Amerisaprus* Stebnicka and Skelley

4'. Pronotum with posterior angle not notably eroded, lacking distinct teeth. Apical metatibial spurs separated at base by metatarsus. Body reddish-brown Western North America and Japan …………………………………………………………….. *Caelsus* Lewis


5'. Maxillary palpus with terminal segment cylindrical. Body usually black, reddish-brown in some flightless members. Body form elongate to globose, but not parallel-sided. Basal marginal line of pronotum usually distinct, at least laterally ….. *Aegialia* Latreille