

# Key to Genera and Species

In the couplets that distinguish a single genus other than *Harpalus*, I have provided the generic name in case it may be of interest to readers. However, a key to permit the identification of all genera of Harpalini in the study area would be much longer and more difficult to use and would be beyond the scope of this paper.

## Key to Distinguish Adults of *Harpalus* from Those of Other Genera of Harpalini Present in North America North of Mexico

1. Anterior tibiae each with outer apical portion expanded into broadly rounded plate bearing a row of about 15 short, stout spines and with apical spur broad and about half the length of preapical spur. Hind tibiae each with distal spurs spatulate. Body testaceous to rufo-testaceous . . . . .  
. . . . . *Geopinus* LeConte
- 1'. Anterior tibiae not so modified. Hind tibiae without distal spurs spatulate. Body color various . . . . . 2
2. (1) Anterior tibiae with apical spurs trifid . . . genera other than . . . . . *Harpalus* Latreille
- 2'. Anterior tibiae with apical spurs simple . . . . . 3
3. (2) Pronotum elongate anterior to coxae, distance from anterior margin of prosternum to anterior rim of front coxal cavity twice the distance from latter point to posterior tip of prosternal intercoxal process. Females with first tarsomere of front tarsi conspicuously enlarged, at least twice as wide as following tarsomeres . . . . .  
. . . . . *Stenomorphus* Dejean
- 3'. Pronotum not elongate, distance from anterior margin of