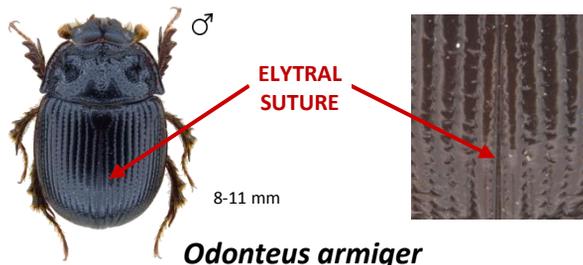


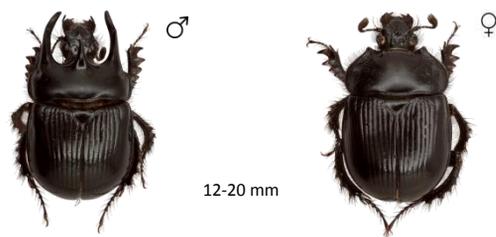
# Guide to British Dung Beetles: GEOTRUPIDAE (Dor beetles)

## Elytral suture with clear ridge, small size



Underside not metallic. Males with backward facing horn. Feeds on underground fungi. Often found on summer evenings, attracted to light. Grass and heathland habitats, usually on calcareous soils. Distribution: South of a line from Lincolnshire to Bristol. **UNCOMMON**

## Forward pointing horns on pronotum

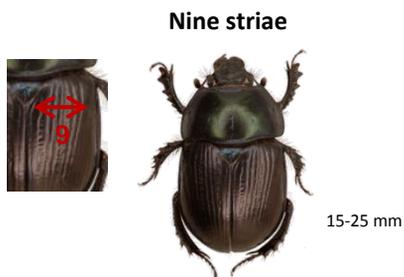


Males with two long horns and a smaller central horn on the pronotum. Female with small bumps on pronotum. Underside of abdomen is all black not metallic. Mostly seen in spring and autumn. Distribution: England and Wales, scarce in Scotland.

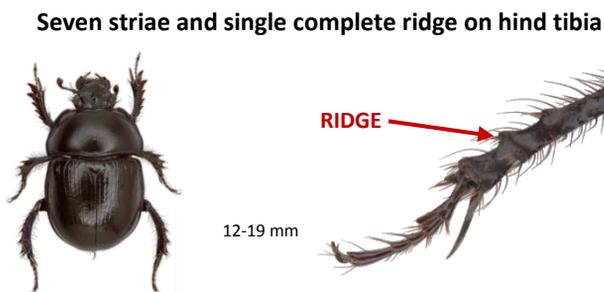
## Striae faint or absent; basal margin of pronotum with incomplete border



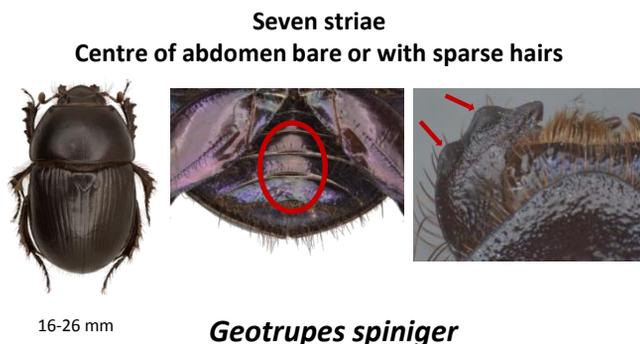
## Striae obvious; basal margin of pronotum complete



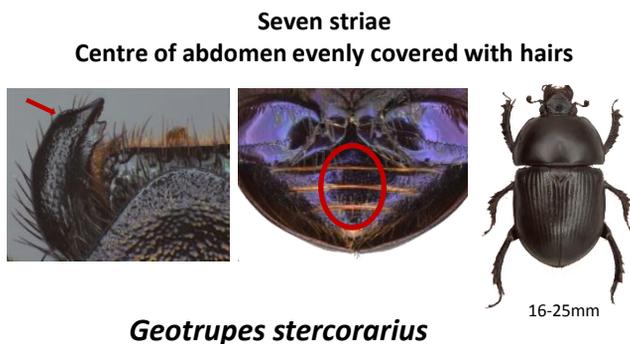
Nine lines (stria) between suture and shoulder running the length of each elytron, whereas other similar species have seven. Distribution: South of a line from Lincolnshire to Bristol. **RARE**



More rounded body shape than the others. Striae less well defined than *Geotrupes*, which have two ridges on hind tibiae. Often found in woodlands. Distribution: Widespread but found most often in the West and North.



Dull. Central sections of the abdominal segments on the underside are bare or with very sparse hairs. Outer edge of mandibles wavy. Distribution: Widespread in the UK.



Shiny. Central sections of the abdominal segments on the underside are uniformly covered with hairs. Outer edge of mandibles rounded. Distribution: Widespread in the UK.



**Dung beetle UK Mapping Project (DUMP)**

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