SCIENTIFIC NOTE

The first state record for *Trichiorhyssemus riparius* (Horn) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae) from Utah

Trichiorhyssemus riparius (Horn) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae) is the only known member of the genus *Trichioryhssemus* (Clouët) from the United States (Gordon and Cartwright 1980; Gordon and Pittino 1992; Skelley and Gordon 2002). Its known distribution includes southern California, Las Vegas, Nevada, central and southern Arizona, and north-central New Mexico (Gordon and Cartwright 1980). Here, we present the first state record of *T. riparius* from Utah.

Specimens were collected in Salt Creek Canyon, Canyonlands National Park in southeastern Utah. Elevation ranges from 1510 to 1660 m above sea level, seasonal temperatures range from an average low of -10.1° C to an average high of 34.9°C and the average annual precipitation is 216 mm (Ashcroft et al. 1992). Five trapping sites (RO3, CL1, CL6, CL10 and NR2, see Graham 2003) were in the annual flood plain of Salt Creek, where vegetation consists of mesic riparian cottonwood/willow gallery forest with grass/vush/forb understory, and soils are undifferentiated fine to coarse sandy alluvium. Site conditions and trapping methods, which included pitfall, window, and colored bowl traps, are described in detail elsewhere (New 1995; Graham 2003). Specimens were identified using Skelley and Gordon (2002) and Gordon and Cartwright (1980). We thank Dr. Robert D. Gordon for confirming our identification.

Of 138 specimens, 132 were collected in pitfall traps, three in window traps, two in blue bowls and one in a yellow bowl. In 2000, 55 specimens were collected in April, 19 in June, two in July, two in August, and two in September. In 2001, 25 were collected in May, one in June, four in July, and one in September. One specimen was collected in June 2003. Twelve were collected in June 2005 and 14 in June 2006. Five specimens were collected at site RO3, 57 at site CL1, 73 at site CL6, one at site CL10, and 2 at site NR2.

Specimens are housed at the Biological Resource Division, United States Geological Survey, 2290 S. West Resource Boulevard, Moab, UT 84532 USA.

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