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An annotated checklist of the Scarabaeoidea
(Insecta: Coleoptera)
of the Guianas

Auke J. Hielkema
Curitibastraat 46A, Beni's Park
Paramaribo, Suriname

Meindert A. Hielkema
Veenenburg 6
2804WX Gouda, Netherlands

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Auke J. Hielkema and Meindert A. Hielkema
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An annotated checklist of the Scarabaeoidea (Insecta: Coleoptera) of the Guianas

Auke J. Hielkema

Curitibastraat 46A, Beni's Park
Paramaribo, Suriname
auke_hielkema@yahoo.co.uk

Meindert A. Hielkema

Veenenburg 6
2804WX Gouda, Netherlands
meindert.hielkema@naturalis.nl

Abstract. A checklist of the Scarabaeoidea (except Passalidae) of the Guianas (Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana) is presented for the first time. Both recorded and potential species are included, the latter defined as being recorded from Brazil north of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel or from Venezuela east of the Orinoco main channel. The checklist contains a total of 930 species and subspecies, with 265 validly recorded from Guyana (eight new country records), 388 from Suriname (146 new country records), 531 from French Guiana (four new country records) and 177 additional species recorded from contiguous areas of neighboring Brazil and Venezuela. Valid names as well as selected synonyms are provided. Multiple notes on presently recognized subspecies, nomenclatural problems, doubtful type localities, historical misidentifications, etc. are included. An extensive reference list is provided.

Key words. Distribution, new country record, literature, Geotrupidae, Trogidae, Lucanidae, Hybosoridae, Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae, Scarabaeinae, Orphninae, Melolonthinae, Rutelinae, Dynastinae, Cetoniinae.

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Table 1 follows the Literature Cited and contains condensed distributional information, including the text page location for each valid species cited in this checklist.

Introduction

The cosmopolitan superfamily Scarabaeoidea comprises over 31,000 described species (Jameson and Ratcliffe 2005). Members can be found in most terrestrial habitats and use a wide range of food sources. They also have widely varying and sometimes highly developed life histories, with many species, especially in the subfamily Scarabaeinae, providing parental care. Members of the family Passalidae and some of the subfamily Scarabaeinae even express clear subsocial behavior (Halffter and Edmonds 1982: 63; Boucher 2006: 264). Species range in length from less than 2 mm to over 10 cm and may be dull and inconspicuous or colorful and shiny. Some species, especially their males, have extravagant horns or mandibles. The abundance of some species suggests that they have considerable influence on their ecosystems. Due to their appearance and behavior, they have attracted the attention of people throughout history. As such, dung beetles rolling balls of dung were a symbol for the sun moving across the sky to the early Egyptians (Remler 2010: 169), and Linnaeus started his invertebrate species descriptions in the tenth edition of *Systema Naturae* (Linnaeus 1758) with scarabs. At present, scarabaeoids are considered important as, among many other things, pest species (Bedford 1980; Valois et al. 2019), biocontrol agents against dung flies (Edwards 2007), and indicators of ecosystem health (Spector 2006; Nichols et al. 2007).

In 2010 we started collecting scarabaeoid species in a semi-structured way to increase the knowledge of their diversity in Suriname, and to augment the collections of the National Zoological Collection of Suriname (NZCS) and of the second author. While identifying the collected specimens, we came to the conclusion that a list of species already known to occur in the area would greatly facilitate this task. We

then found that no such species list existed for Suriname, and that there were hardly any checklists of (sub)families available for the surrounding countries. To fill this gap in our knowledge, we decided to make such a list. To our surprise it was rather difficult to find the correct authors and years of description of many species, which prompted us to seek all the original generic and specific descriptions. While creating this list of generic and specific names, we started to add papers containing useful keys and comparative (re)descriptions. For each species, we also included the page number on which the species account in each publication began. As this list grew, we realized it could be beneficial to others too, and the present paper is the result.

The Guianas, situated on the northern coast of South America, consist of the two independent countries of Guyana (in the west) and Suriname (in the middle) and the French department of French Guiana (in the east). Their northern borders are formed by the Atlantic Ocean, while in the south they all border Brazil, which also forms the eastern border of French Guiana and part of the western border of Guyana. The remainder of Guyana's border is with Venezuela.

Geologically, most of the land surface of the Guianas, together with parts of northern Brazil, southern and eastern Venezuela and a small part of eastern Colombia, is part of the Guiana Shield. This is a craton consisting mostly of about 1.9-billion-year-old granites, gneisses, metasediments and metavolcanics (Noordam 1993). The soils of the Guiana Shield are generally very poor and acidic (Noordam 1993).

The biodiversity of the Guiana Shield is related to, but notably different from, that of the Amazon Basin. Speciation on the Guiana Shield has been driven by various super- and intra-continental events (see Noonan 2018 for details) and has likely been influenced by the differences in availability of nutrients between the rich Amazonian floodplains and the poor Guianan soils.

Most of the sparsely inhabited interior of the Guianas is accessible only by motorized dug-out canoes and small aircraft. Due to its isolation, the interior is still largely intact, biologically interesting, and logistically challenging for researchers. Still, various insect collectors, among which the famous Maria Sybilla Merian and Daniel Rolander, have visited the Guianas since the end of the 17th century, resulting in multiple described species, many of which appear to be endemic to the area.

A first checklist of the beetle species specifically of the Americas south of the U.S.A. was compiled by Blackwelder (1944). The stated distribution of the Scarabaeoidea in his work is based largely on several volumes of Schenkling's *Coleopterorum Catalogus* (including Van Roon 1910; A. Schmidt 1910b; Gillet 1911b; Arrow 1912, 1937b; Boucomont 1912; von Dalla Torre 1912, 1913; Ohaus 1918b; Schenkling 1921, 1922; Gillet and Boucomont 1927; Hincks and Dibb 1935). In Blackwelder's publication, the distribution of each species is given on a country level, and a list of species occurring in the Guianas can thus be extracted from it.

Both before and since the publication of Blackwelder's checklist, several authors made lists of species encountered in the Guianas. These authors were Erichson (1848) and Bodkin (1919) for Guyana, Uyttenboogaart (1902) for Suriname, and Fauvel (1861), Prud'homme (1906) and Gruner (1971) for French Guiana. These efforts are based on relatively small numbers of specimens and cover beetles or even insects as a whole. The species reported in these publications were mostly collected during a single expedition or by a single person.

In the 1970s and early 1980s, Huijbregts was the first person to take a more extensive approach by using both old museum specimens and freshly collected material when investigating the Scarabaeinae of Suriname. After one publication in which a new species was described (Huijbregts 1984), this research was aborted due to heightened tensions between Suriname and the Netherlands following the Surinamese military coup of 1980 (J. Huijbregts, pers. comm. 2000). A similar approach was applied by Boucher, who used both old and fresh material to prepare an overview of the Passalidae of French Guiana (Boucher 1986).

The next collecting effort specifically targeting Scarabaeoidea was made in 1993. In that year, Conservation International (CI) conducted a biological assessment in Guyana within their Rapid Assessment Program (RAP), which included Scarabaeinae (Forsyth and Gill 1993). In recent years three more CI RAP surveys including Scarabaeinae have been executed in Suriname (Larsen 2007, 2011, 2013). In 2007 the Société entomologique Antilles-Guyane (SEAG) was founded with the objective to collect and study insects in French Guiana and the French Antilles. This has resulted in a number of species lists, including many species of Scarabaeoidea, from specific areas within French Guiana (Brûlé et al. 2011a,

2011b, 2014; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a, 2012b; Brûlé and Touroult 2013).

No actual checklists or catalogues covering Scarabaeoidea have yet been published for Guyana or Suriname, nor do we know of any overviews broader than a single study area regarding northern Brazil and eastern Venezuela. However, in recent years several checklists have been prepared for scarabaeoid (sub)families from French Guiana (Delatour et al. 2003 - data from only two expeditions; Moragues 2010b, 2010c; Soula 2010a; Boilly 2011b; Dalens 2011; Ponchel 2011; Dupuis 2016b; Rojkoff 2016). These checklists are based mainly on a limited part of the existing literature, data provided by SEAG, private collections and the collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN) in Paris, France.

The Passalidae of the Guianas are currently the subject of a major revision by Boucher, revealing many identification errors that have persisted in the more recent literature (S. Boucher, pers. comm. 2012). In view of Boucher's work-in-progress, we have elected not to incorporate the family Passalidae in the present checklist.

The purpose of the present checklist is to systematically list all known species of Scarabaeoidea (except Passalidae) of the three Guianas, as well as all species that potentially occur there. We define the latter as those recorded from the contiguous areas of Brazil and Venezuela (north of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel upstream to San Carlos de Río Negro and then east of the Río Guainía, and east of the Orinoco main channel upstream to San Fernando de Atabapo and then east of the Río Atabapo). Politically, this area incorporates the total land areas of the present countries of Guyana and Suriname, the department of French Guiana, the Venezuelan states of Amazonas and Bolívar and roughly half of the Venezuelan state of Delta Amacuro, the Brazilian states of Amapá and Roraima and the northernmost parts of the Brazilian states of Amazonas and Pará. This area comprises about 1,784,800 square kilometers (calculated from Google Earth (2017), Central Intelligence Agency (2018a, 2018b) and BBC News (2019)), which is almost exactly ten percent of South America's total land area of 17,840,000 square kilometers (World Atlas 2019). In this checklist, we refer to this total area as the "research area." Each country for which a species is reported is mentioned separately.

In addition to its primary function as a checklist, we hope this publication will serve as a basis for future research dealing with the Scarabaeoidea of the Guianas. To this end, we present for each species the literature we found to be most relevant, including mentions of the page(s) on which the accounts of the species start. In the coming years, we hope to expand on this checklist and use it as a starting point for articles regarding the ecology and more detailed distribution of various taxa.

Since much remains to be done to create a definitive species list of the Scarabaeoidea of the Guianas, we welcome any and all comments and corrections. We are also highly interested in additional relevant published and unpublished data.

Materials and Methods

The present checklist is compiled with data from an extensive literature study, records from public and private collections, and the results of over three years of our own collecting efforts.

For the literature study, we relied on our own libraries as well as those of the Naturalis Biodiversity Center (RMNH, formerly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie), the Dutch Entomological Society (NEV) (now placed in the library of the RMNH) and our colleague Paul Schoolmeesters. Some additional publications were provided by other colleagues, including Aleš Bezděk, Carlos Flechtmann, and Jorge Noriega. Three minor publications presenting limited lists of species found in French Guiana have deliberately been omitted because the number of probable identification errors and/or obvious typographical errors made them untrustworthy. These publications are Fauvel (1861), Prud'homme (1906) and Gruner (1971). An additional publication by Marshall (2008), dealing with the Scarabaeinae of Guyana, contains no species names and has therefore been excluded too.

In this checklist, we include data from all original descriptions of species and genera inhabiting any part of the research area. We also present data from keys, catalogues and synopses pertaining to these genera, and we incorporate data from all species lists specifically targeting parts of the research area (except the dubious ones mentioned above). Other publications were used if they contained additional data relevant to the research area. We also consulted publications listing scarabaeoid species from countries outside the research area to provide additional information on their wider distribution. The

keys, catalogues and synopses deemed most relevant by us are given directly under the names of the highest taxa they discuss. Complete country data from the latter publications are given for all taxa mentioned for the research area, whether those taxa were mentioned for the research area in that specific publication or not. When a species could have been included in such a publication (defined as described in or before the year of that publication) but was not in it, we name this publication under the species, specifically under “Other,” with the remark “not mentioned.” Such omissions are mostly caused by an author not being aware of the describing publications. For older publications such as Blackwelder (1944), we sometimes lump the country data of subspecific names or synonyms under the species names. For authors and dates of suprageneric taxa, we follow Bouchard et al. (2011).

For some older specific and generic descriptions, the years of publication are not completely certain. Where we had doubts concerning the available information, we include notes to explain those doubts. For many species we include additional information regarding selected synonymies, distributional uncertainties and errors, etc.

Publications may contain records copied from earlier works, present original records or include a combination of these. Because it is often unclear which records in a publication are copied and which are new, we include them all indiscriminately. It should be noted that, especially in older collections, specimens often lack precise collecting data and may be incorrectly labeled or identified. Data labels may also have been misinterpreted by authors. For example, the abbreviation “O. Ind.” could be interpreted as “West Indies” by someone using French, with the “O.” meaning “Ouest” or “Occidentale” (west), or “East Indies” by someone using German, with the “O.” signifying “Ost” (East). The single Latin word “Indiis” was in the eighteenth and nineteenth century, likewise, being used for the West Indies as well as the East Indies. Similar issues revolve around the names Guyana, Guiana, Guyane, Guayana etc., which have held more or less precise meanings throughout the centuries in the various colonial languages (English, Dutch, French, Portuguese and Spanish) used in the area. Older publications also often contain records of specimens which are now untraceable and thus unverifiable. In the shortlist in Table I, we use different codes for species that have and have not been mentioned for a country since Blackwelder (1944).

Many species have been recorded only once or twice from the research area, often a long time ago. Based on the number of records from the research area, the numbers of specimens found elsewhere, the age of these records, the distance between the research area and other collecting localities and our estimation of the reliability of the publishing authors, we have attempted to establish whether these species actually occur in the research area or if their records are likely based on erroneous information. In those instances where we consider records erroneous or doubtful, we indicate this in notes accompanying the species accounts.

Multiple previously unpublished country records were obtained from both the collections of the second author, the RMNH, the NZCS, the Entomological Collection of the Agricultural Research Station of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries of Suriname (CLVV), the Neotropical Butterfly Park (NBPS), The Natural History Museum (BMNH) and, for species from French Guiana, the private collection of J. Rheinheimer. Except for a small number of specimens collected by Uyttenboogaart, the reference collection of Surinamese Scarabaeinae assembled by Huijbregts and some specimens belonging in the genus *Macraspis* (all in the RMNH), we have not attempted to extract/study genitalia from museum specimens. With the exception of the aforementioned specimens, the only old specimens taken into account were those belonging to species that can be reliably identified by external characters. Our citations of subspecies in the RMNH are based on comparing the collecting sites of the specimens with the known distribution of the various subspecies. Although the number of collections we have examined is limited, and most of those examinations have only been partial, we believe that our work is a solid starting point for further research, as we consider for the first time virtually all existing relevant publications.

Most of the new country records in this checklist result from our own collecting efforts. We have collected during two periods: the first in 1998, and the second, albeit with several interruptions, from 2005 to 2018 (ongoing). Due to logistical challenges, including the procurement of permits, most of our collecting has been rather haphazard, but three larger expeditions were undertaken during which a broad range of collecting methods was used. Collecting methods included variously baited pitfall traps, flight

interception traps, arboreal fruit traps, beating sheet, opportunistic and dedicated light collecting (the latter with black light, black light blue and/or mercury vapor bulbs) and manual collecting in, on and under various substrates, including, but not limited to, simian, bovine and canine excrements, carrion, arboreal leaf litter deposits, dead tree trunks, inflorescences and green twigs and leaves.

For each new country record, we include information of a single specimen, consisting of its depository and its collecting data in the format of country name, district name, more precise location, GPS coordinates in parentheses, date or period, name of the collector and the substrate or method of collecting. If part of the data is not present on the labels but can be deduced from the other data, these data may have been added in brackets, for example the district name when only the unique name of a village is given. For some specimens from Guyana present in the collection of the BMNH, we also added their unique individual specimen numbers. The substrate abbreviations UV and HPL in new country records stand for, respectively, fluorescent black light lamps and mercury-vapor lamps. In some cases, the only collecting data available is the country name.

Studied specimens are held in the following collections, with acronyms according to Evenhuis (2014) and *ad hoc* when not in Evenhuis (2014). The curators of institutional collections who granted access to specimens or data are mentioned in parenthesis:

BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, U.K. (Max Barclay)
CCECL	Musée des Confluences, Lyon, France
CLVV	Entomological Collection of the Agricultural Research Station of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Paramaribo, Suriname (Maitrie Jagroep)
JRSD	Joachim Rheinheimer, Ludwigshafen, Germany
MHCN	Meindert Hielkema, Gouda, The Netherlands
MLUH	Martin-Luther-Universität, Zentralmagazin Naturwissenschaftlicher Sammlungen, Zoologische Sammlung, Halle (Saale), Germany
MNCN	Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain
NBPS	Neotropical Butterfly Park, Lelydorp, Suriname
NZCS	National Zoological Collection of Suriname, Paramaribo, Suriname (Paul Ouboter and Aniel Gangadin)
RMNH	Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands (Hans Huijbregts)
SMTD	Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany
ZMHB	Museum für Naturkunde – Leibniz-Institut für Evolutions- und Biodiversitätsforschung, Berlin, Germany

Results

In this checklist, suprageneric taxa are arranged according to Bouchard et al. (2011) with some changes according to more recent literature, while lower taxa are arranged alphabetically. Given under the valid name in **bold** are the original name (except for spaces and capitals in specific names), author, year, page of description and country or larger region containing the type locality. For species described from Brazil and Venezuela, we mention if the type locality was north of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel or east of the Orinoco main channel (see below). We indicate the status of type material only if this is a lectotype or neotype. For full details on type localities we refer to the original descriptions and, where applicable, the lectotype/neotype-designating publications.

Selected synonyms are placed directly beneath the original name. Synonymized species names are included if 1) species have been reported for the research area under those names, or 2) if species have been mentioned under those names in the publications which we explicitly mention as important references (such as Blackwelder (1944)), or 3) if those names are used as valid in publications which also contain the present valid name or other in this checklist included synonyms of that name, or 4) if significant data regarding the wider distribution of a species would otherwise not be included in this checklist, or 5) if they have been discussed by us in a note. Synonymized names of genera and higher taxa are included if the synonymizing took place relatively recently (arbitrarily set as after 1999). For names of species as well as genera that were synonymized after 1999, we mention the synonymizing publications.

Following each country entry, we give the publications deemed most relevant by us regarding species description, taxonomic placement, distributional data and citations of additional literature (see under Materials and Methods), including the page(s) on which the treatment of the species begins. Unidentified species are mentioned only if their assigned genus is unreported from the country. This is done to recognize the presence of the genus in that country.

A total of 930 identified species and subspecies representing five families is presented in this checklist, with an additional 10 unidentified species to record their genera from the indicated countries. Of the identified species, 265 are known from Guyana, 388 from Suriname and 531 from French Guiana. Of the 265 identified species from Guyana, eight represent new country records, while 35 have questionable literature records that require confirmation. An additional 15 species previously reported for Guyana are most likely based on erroneous labels and misidentifications. These species are now removed from the Guyanese list. The 388 identified Surinamese species include 146 new country records and 15 species for which the presence in Suriname needs confirmation. Ten species are no longer considered to occur in Suriname, while yet unidentified species represent seven additional new genera for Suriname. The 531 identified species from French Guiana include four new country records and 47 species for which the presence in French Guiana needs to be confirmed. An additional 42 species appear to have been erroneously reported for French Guiana, while three genera are represented in French Guiana by yet unidentified species. The total number of identified species for the three Guianas is now 692, including 27 new records for the Guianas as a whole. The total number of species deemed to have been misreported for the Guianas is 56. An additional 177 species are recorded for Brazil north of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel plus Venezuela east of the Orinoco main channel. Given their proximity to the Guianas, these species are included in this checklist since we consider them as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

To make it clearer which species are not yet or no longer known to occur in the three Guianas, we begin the entries of these species with the sign “§.” The names of species which are known to occur in the three Guianas, or whose presence still requires confirmation, are not preceded by a sign.

If an author mentioned a species as occurring in “Guiana,” “the Guianas,” “Guayana,” the “Guiana Shield” or (pre-1967/Guyanese independence) “Guyana,” we note this as “Guianas” in this checklist. Such records have no effect on country records, but count as species that are present in the combined area of the three Guianas. It should be noted that in Spanish-language publications, the word “Guayana” is sometimes used to indicate the part of Venezuela east of the Orinoco. Because of the historical and linguistic confusion among various spellings and the areas indicated with them, we list such records as belonging to Venezuela only when supported by additional evidence.

Species recorded in older literature for “Berbice,” “Demerara,” “Essequibo” and later “British Guiana” are noted here under Guyana, which encompasses these former colonies. We consider the old name “Dutch Guiana” to be equivalent with present day Suriname, while everything from “Cayenne” and “Guyane” is noted for French Guiana. More precise locations were given priority over country indications, meaning that a record from “Paramaribo in French Guiana” would be listed under Suriname, as Paramaribo is located within that country.

If a species is recorded from Brazil north of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel, the country is noted here as “Brazil (NA).” When a species occurs in (or was erroneously reported for) the research area but is known from Brazil only from south of the Amazon/Rio Negro main channel or its occurrence in Brazil is not specified, the latter country is simply noted as Brazil. The same holds for Venezuela, with the country noted as “Venezuela (EO)” for species occurring (also) east of the Orinoco main channel, and otherwise just as Venezuela. The abbreviations NA and EO equate here to respectively “north of the Amazon River” and “east of the Orinoco River” and are also placed after the specific publications mentioning locations in these areas.

If a species is mentioned for the research area but is also reported to occur in “Amazon,” “Upper Amazon,” “Amazons,” “Amazonas” or “Rio Negro” without any further specification, it is not possible to translate this latter location to a specific country because each of these names can refer to areas in at least two of the following five countries: Brazil, Venezuela, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. Because of this, such a species is noted here as occurring in the “Amazon Basin.” Records for “Lower Amazon” are placed under Brazil.

If a species has been reported from the research area but is also mentioned for one or more countries

other than Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil or Venezuela, these countries are mentioned under “Other.” We have elected to individually name all mainland New World countries reported in each publication, whether they were copied from older publications or found through original research. The terms “Antilles” and “West Indies” are taken as such from the cited literature or are inserted to refer to the occurrence of a species on three or more islands in the Caribbean.

If a species is mentioned without any location in a publication which we deem relevant (see Materials and Methods), the indication “none” is used under the heading “Other.”

We emphasize the importance of reading the notes where they are present. The literature references for each species inform for which countries a species is mentioned in a publication, but say nothing about the validity of those mentions. Any corrections on a species’ distribution are only mentioned in the notes.

A condensed version of the correct distributional data is provided in Table 1. This table doubles as an index to the pages containing the full data and notes.

Recorded Species

Note. The symbol §, to the left of various species names, signifies that these species are presently unknown to occur in either of the three Guianas.

SCARABAEOIDEA Latreille, 1802

Catalogue. Blackwelder 1944, 1957 (New World except Canada and U.S.A.)

Note 1. Martínez (1947b) gives “addenda and corrigenda” for Blackwelder (1944).

Note 2. Names and order of the suprageneric taxa follow Bouchard et al. (2011), while the order of the lower taxa is alphabetical. Notes are placed where we deviate from Bouchard et al. (2011) because of newer, superceding publications.

GEOTRUPIDAE Latreille, 1802

BOLBOCERATINAE Mulsant, 1842

Catalogue and key. Boilly 2011b (French Guiana)

ATHYREINI Lynch Arribálzaga, 1878

ATHYREUS MacLeay, 1819

Athyreus MacLeay 1819: 123

Synopses. Howden and Martínez 1978; Howden 2002 (*A. tribuliformis* complex)

Note. *Bolboceras bilbergii* Gray, 1832 (p. 508), described from Demerara in present-day Guyana, is mentioned by Blackwelder (1944: 219) for Guyana and Brazil as *Athyreus bilbergi*, and by Howden and Martínez (1978: 53) as *Athyreus billbergi* [sic]. According to Howden and Martínez (1978), this species is known only from (a) female(s) that could not be associated with males.

Athyreus alvarengai Howden and Martínez, 1978

Athyreus alvarengai Howden and Martínez 1978: 31 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 21-II/1-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011b: 24; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 182, 2014: 174. **Brazil:** Howden and Martínez 1978: 31; Boilly 2011b: 24.

***Athyreus bellator* Westwood, 1848**

Athyreus bellator Westwood 1848: 387 (Brazil and French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Howden and Martínez 1978: 42; Hielkema 2017: 2; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Westwood 1848: 387; Boucomont 1912: 5; Blackwelder 1944: 219; Howden and Martínez 1978: 42; Boilly 2011b: 24; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 36; Brûlé et al. 2014: 174. **Brazil (NA):** Westwood 1848: 387; Boucomont 1912: 5; Blackwelder 1944: 219; Howden and Martínez 1978: 42 (NA). **Other:** Howden and Martínez 1978: 42 (Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Two type localities of *Athyreus bellator* are mentioned by Westwood (1848: 387) and Howden and Martínez (1978: 42), but no lectotype has yet been designated.

§ *Athyreus biarmatus* Howden and Martínez, 1978

Athyreus biarmatus Howden and Martínez 1978: 35 (Trinidad and Tobago)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Howden 1999: 345 (EO). **Other:** Howden and Martínez 1978: 35 (Trinidad and Tobago); Howden 1999: 345 (Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Howden (1999: 345) suspects *Athyreus biarmatus* to be dimorphic in males, with the other form being *A. armatus* Westwood, 1848 (p. 386). In case they belong to the same species, the name *A. armatus* has priority.

***Athyreus giuglarisi* Boilly, 2011**

Athyreus giuglarisi Boilly 2011a: 71 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011a: 71, 2011b: 24; Brûlé et al. 2011b: 119, 2014: 174; MHCN.

§ *Athyreus nebulosus* Howden, 1999

Athyreus nebulosus Howden 1999: 343 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Howden 1999: 343 (NA), 2002: 33 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Howden 1999: 343 (EO), 2002: 33 (EO).

***Athyreus parvus* Howden and Martínez, 1978**

Athyreus parvus Howden and Martínez 1978: 37 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011b: 24; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 182, 2014: 174. **Brazil:** Howden and Martínez 1978: 37; Boilly 2011b: 24.

***NEOATHYREUS* Howden and Martínez, 1963**

Neothyreus Howden and Martínez 1963: 350

Synopsis. Howden 1985

Subgenus *MESOATHYREUS* Howden, 2006

Neothyreus (Mesoathyreus) Howden 2006: 48

***Neothyreus (Mesoathyreus) guyanensis* Howden, 2006**

Neothyreus (Mesoathyreus) guyanensis Howden 2006: 50 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Howden 2006: 50; Boilly 2011b: 24.

Subgenus *NEOATHYREUS* Howden and Martínez, 1963

Neothyreus Howden and Martínez 1963: 350

Neothyreus (Neothyreus) brasiliensis Howden, 1985

Neothyreus brasiliensis Howden 1985: 65 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 21-VII/1-VIII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011b: 30. **Brazil:** Howden 1985: 65; Boilly 2011b: 30. **Other:** Howden 1985: 65 (Argentina); Boilly 2011b: 30 (Argentina).

Neothyreus (Neothyreus) dalensi Boilly, 2014

Neothyreus dalensi Boilly 2014: 308 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2014: 308.

Neothyreus (Neothyreus) excavatus (Laporte, 1840)

Athyreus excavatus Laporte 1840: 103 (French Guiana)

= *Athyreus soesilae* Makhan 2008: 1 (Suriname) - Hielkema 2017: 2 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 213 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Howden 1985: 43. **Suriname:** Howden 1985: 43; Makhan 2008: 1 (as *Athyreus soesilae*); Hielkema 2017: 2; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 103 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Howden 1985: 43; Boilly 2011b: 30; Brûlé et al. 2014: 174. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Howden 1985: 43 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Athyreus excavatus*); Howden 1985: 43 (EO). **Other:** Boucomont 1912: 5 (Central America, South America - as *Athyreus excavatus*); Balthasar 1941c: 357 (Peru - as *Athyreus excavatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *Athyreus excavatus*); Howden 1985: 43 (Colombia, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Boilly 2011b: 30 (Mexico); Hielkema 2017: 2 (Guatemala).

Note. Identifications of *Neothyreus excavatus* made before Howden (1985) are not reliable because *Athyreus lanuginosus* Klug, 1845 (p. 28) (now *Neothyreus lanuginosus*) was treated as a synonym of *A. excavatus*. These species are partly sympatric and occur throughout the research area.

Neothyreus (Neothyreus) illotus Howden, 1985

Neothyreus illotus Howden 1985: 50 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Howden 1985: 50. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 16/21-VII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Howden 1985: 50; Boilly 2011b: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 183, 2014: 174; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Howden 1985: 50 (NA).

Neothyreus (Neothyreus) lanuginosus (Klug, 1845)

Athyreus lanuginosus Klug 1845: 28 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 16/21-VII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Howden 1985: 58; Boilly 2011b: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 183, 2014: 174; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Klug 1845: 28 (as *Athyreus lanuginosus*); Howden 1985: 58 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Howden 1985: 58 (EO). **Other:** Klug 1845: 28 (Colombia - as *Athyreus lanuginosus*); Howden 1985: 58 (Argentina, Bolivia, Nov. Valencia [= Colombia] - designation LECTOTYPE *Athyreus lanuginosus*, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru); Boilly 2011b: 30 (Argentina, Mexico).

Note. In Boucomont (1912: 5) and Blackwelder (1944: 219), the present species *Neoathyreus lanuginosus* is treated as a synonym of *Athyreus excavatus* (now *Neoathyreus excavatus*). The records are mentioned in the treatment of *N. excavatus*.

§ *Neoathyreus (Neoathyreus) latidorsalis* Howden, 1985

Neoathyreus latidorsalis Howden 1985: 18 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011b: 30. **Brazil:** Howden 1985: 18; Boilly 2011b: 30.

Note. Boilly (2011b: 30) identifies *Neoathyreus latidorsalis* from French Guiana. In Boilly (2014: 308) this record is nullified, with the specimens from French Guiana being newly described as *N. dalensi*. The species *N. latidorsalis* appears to be restricted to the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso and does not occur in the research area.

BOLBOCERATINI Mulsant, 1842

***BOLBAPIUM* Boucomont, 1911**

Bolboceras (Bolbapium) Boucomont 1911: 340

***Bolbapium caesum* (Klug, 1845)**

Bolboceras caesus Klug 1845: 54 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Klug 1845: 54 (as *Bolboceras caesus*); Erichson 1848: 563 (as *Bolboceras caesus*); Luederwaldt 1931b: 436 (as *Bolboceras caesum*); Blackwelder 1944: 220 (as *Bolboceras caesa*); Martínez 1976: 546. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2011b: 24; Brûlé et al. 2014: 174; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Boucomont 1912: 8 (as *Bolboceras caesum*). **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1976: 546 (EO). **Other:** Blackwelder 1957: 1399 (Colombia - as *Bolboceras caesa*).

***Bolbapium* sp.**

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo, Weg naar Zee, (5°51'32"N, 55°11'57"W). 1-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL).

Note. Comparison with confirmed specimens of *Bolbapium caesum* from French Guiana suggests this is a different species. We have not yet been able to investigate its relationship with other members of the genus.

TROGIDAE MacLeay, 1819

Synopsis. Scholtz 1990 (South America)

Catalogue. Zidek 2013, 2017

OMORGINAE Nikolajev, 2005

***OMORGUS* Erichson, 1847**

Omorgus Erichson 1847: 111

Subgenus ***HAROLDOMORGUS* Scholtz, 1986**

Omorgus (Haroldomorgus) Scholtz 1986a: 362

§ *Omorgus (Haroldomorgus) batesi* (Harold, 1872)

Trox batesi Harold 1872: 126 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Trox batesi*); Vaurie 1962: 154 (as *Trox batesi*) (NA); Scholtz 1990: 1418 (designation LECTOTYPE *Trox batesi*) (NA); Zidek 2013: 7, 2017: 98. “**Amazon Basin**”: Harold 1872: 126 (as *Trox batesi*); Arrow 1912: 54 (as *Trox batesi*). **Other:** Vaurie 1962: 154 (Argentina, Paraguay - as *Trox batesi*); Scholtz 1990: 1418 (Argentina); Zidek 2013: 7 (Argentina, Paraguay), 2017: 98 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Note. It is unclear to us why and how Scholtz (1990: 1418) designates a lectotype of *Omorgus batesi* from the ISNB, as Vaurie (1962: 154) explicitly reports to have examined the type in the MNHN. Harold (1872: 126) mentions only a single specimen in his description. We consider the validity of the lectotype questionable.

Subgenus *OMORGUS* Erichson, 1847

Omorgus Erichson 1847: 111

Omorgus (Omorgus) loxus (Vaurie, 1955)

Trox loxus Vaurie 1955: 58 (Mexico)

Distribution. French Guiana: Moragues 2010b: 77 (as *O. lauxus* [sic]); JRSD. **Brazil:** Vaurie 1962: 147 (as *Trox loxus*); Ratcliffe 1978a: 301 (as *Trox loxus*); Scholtz 1990: 1416; Zidek 2013: 12, 2017: 103. **Other:** Vaurie 1955: 58 (Argentina?, Mexico - as *Trox loxus*), 1962: 147 (Argentina, Mexico - as *Trox loxus*); Ratcliffe 1978a: 301 (Argentina, Mexico, Panama - as *Trox loxus*); Scholtz 1990: 1416 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico); Zidek 2013: 12 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico), 2017: 103 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico).

Note. The identification of the specimen of *Omorgus loxus* from French Guiana in Moragues (2010b: 77) is made by Howden (G. Moragues, pers. comm. 2013) and confirmed by Rheinheimer (J. Rheinheimer, pers. comm. 2014), who acquired the collection of Moragues.

Omorgus (Omorgus) suberosus (Fabricius, 1775)

Trox suberosus Fabricius 1775: 31 (Brazil)

= *Trox crenatus* Olivier 1789: 7 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Vaurie 1962: 144 (as *Trox suberosus*). **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo, Weg naar Zee, (5°51'11"N, 55°11'11"W). 21/29-I-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 7 (as *Trox crenatus*); Vaurie 1962: 144 (as *Trox suberosus*); Huchet and Costa-Silva 2018: 561. **Brazil:** Fabricius 1775: 31 (as *Trox suberosus*); Olivier 1789: 6 (as *Trox suberosus*); Burmeister 1876: 257 (as *Trox suberosus*); Arrow 1912: 62 (as *Trox suberosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Trox suberosa*); Vaurie 1962: 144 (as *Trox suberosus*); Scholtz 1990: 1407; Huchet and Costa-Silva 2018: 561. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1912: 62 (as *Trox suberosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (as *Trox suberosa*); Vaurie 1962: 144 (as *Trox suberosus*); Scholtz 1990: 1407; Huchet and Costa-Silva 2018: 561. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 111 (Peru); Burmeister 1876: 257 (Argentina–Cuba/Mexico - as *Trox suberosus*); Arrow 1912: 62 (Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A., Cape Verde - as *Trox suberosus*); Balthasar 1941c: 358 (Peru, Panamerican - as *Trox suberosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent, Old World - as *Trox suberosa*); Vaurie 1962: 144 (Argentina, Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Galapagos Islands, Greater and Lesser Antilles, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., Uruguay, Australia - as *Trox suberosus*); Scholtz 1986b: 54 (New World, Australia, Africa: Cape Verde, Europe: Belgium, Spain, Oceania: Fiji, New Caledonia), 1990: 1407 (Argentina–Canada, Galapagos Islands); Zidek 2013: 17 (New World, Australia, Oceania), 2017: 109 (New World, Australia, Oceania); Huchet and Costa-Silva 2018: 561 (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., Uruguay).

POLYNONCUS Burmeister, 1876*Polynoncus* Burmeister 1876: 264***Polynoncus juglans*** (Ratcliffe, 1978)*Trox juglans* Ratcliffe 1978a: 299 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Scholtz 1990: 1442; Zidek 2013: 12; Zidek 2017: 102. **French Guiana:** Moragues 2010b: 76; Brûlé et al. 2014: 185; MHCN. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 1978a: 299 (as *Trox juglans*), 2013b: 494; Scholtz 1990: 1442; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *Polinoncus* [sic] *juglans*); Zidek 2013: 12, 2017: 102.

LUCANIDAE Latreille, 1804**AESALINAE** MacLeay, 1819**AESALINI** MacLeay, 1819**LUCANOBIUM** Howden and Lawrence, 1974*Lucanobium* Howden and Lawrence 1974: 1507***Lucanobium guianense*** Paulsen, 2011*Lucanobium guianense* Paulsen 2011: 2 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulsen 2011: 2; Dalens 2011: 64.

LUCANINAE Latreille, 1804**FIGULINI** Burmeister, 1847

= Penichrolucanini Arrow, 1950 - Paulsen 2018: 2 (syn. nov.)

= Brasilucanini Nikolajev, 1999 - Paulsen 2018: 2 (syn. nov.)

Note. In their description of the genus *Brasilucanus*, Vulcano and Pereira (1961: 473) place it within the tribe Penichrolucanini. Nikolajev (1999: 171) places it within the new monogeneric tribe Brasilucanini. Both these tribes are treated as synonyms of the subfamily Lucaninae by Smith (2006: 155) and as synonyms of the tribe Lucanini by Bouchard et al. (2011: 233, 235). The genus is again placed in the revived Penichrolucanini by Bartolozzi and Zilioli (2016: 123). Paulsen (2018: 2) considers Penichrolucanini as well as Brasilucanini to be synonyms of the tribe Figulini. We follow the latter opinion.

BRASILUCANUS Vulcano and Pereira, 1961*Brasilucanus* Vulcano and Pereira 1961: 473**§ *Brasilucanus acomus*** Ratcliffe, 1984*Brasilucanus acomus* Ratcliffe 1984: 63 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1984: 63 (NA).

Brasilucanus alvarengai Vulcano and Pereira, 1961*Brasilucanus alvarengai* Vulcano and Pereira 1961: 475 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 1984: 62; Dalens 2011: 62. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 186, 2014: 178; Dalens 2011: 62; Paulsen 2011: 1. **Brazil:** Vulcano and Pereira 1961: 475; Ratcliffe 1984: 62; Dalens 2011: 62.

SCLEROSTOMINI Benesh, 1955

Note. According to Paulsen (M. Paulsen, pers. comm. 2019), the tribe Sclerostomini is valid, despite it being treated as a synonym of the subfamily Lucaninae by Smith (2006: 155) and as a synonym of the tribe Lucanini by Bouchard et al. (2011: 234). See also Paulsen (2010: 47; 2017).

CHARAGMOPHORUS Waterhouse, 1895

Charagmophorus Waterhouse 1895: 495

***Charagmophorus lineatus* Waterhouse, 1895**

Charagmophorus lineatus Waterhouse 1895: 495

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Charagmophorus lineatus* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

§ Subspecies *Charagmophorus lineatus eikoeae* Nagai, 2000

Charagmophorus lineatus eikoeae Nagai 2000: 27 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Nagai 2000: 27 (EO).

Subspecies *Charagmophorus lineatus lineatus* Waterhouse, 1895

Charagmophorus lineatus Waterhouse 1895: 495 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Guyana: Blackwelder 1944: 197; Benesh 1960: 54. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 197. **Venezuela (EO):** Waterhouse 1895: 495 (EO); Van Roon 1910: 46 (EO); Joly 1981: 113 (EO).

§ *Charagmophorus umedai* Nagai, 1996

Charagmophorus umedai Nagai 1996: 6 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Nagai 1996: 6 (EO).

HYBOSORIDAE Erichson, 1847

Catalogue. Ocampo and Ballerio 2006

ANAIDINAE Nikolajev, 1996

Synopsis. Ocampo 2006

ANAIDES Westwood, 1841

Anaides Westwood 1841b: 41

Note. Recent authors (Ocampo 2006: 33, Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 180) have ascribed the genus *Anaides* to Westwood (1845b: 157 (name), 1846: 167 (description)) and its type species *A. fossulatus* to Westwood (1846: 168). With this, they appear to have overlooked the short Latin descriptions of both genus and species in Westwood (1841b: 41).

***Anaides fossulatus* Westwood, 1841**

Anaides fossulatus Westwood 1841b: 41 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

= *Anaides reticulatus* Endrödi 1962: 46 (Suriname) - Ocampo 2006: 37 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Ocampo 2006: 37; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 180. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 46 (as *A. reticulatus*); Allsop 1984: 105 (as *A. reticulatus*); Ocampo 2006: 37; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 180. **Brazil (NA):** Ocampo 2006: 37 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ocampo 2006: 37 (EO); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 180. **Other:** Westwood 1841b: 41 (South America), 1846: 168 (South America); Arrow 1912:

38 (South America); Blackwelder 1944: 217 (South America - as *A. fossulata*), 1957: 1398 (Colombia - as *A. fossulata*); Allsop 1984: 105 (South America); Ocampo 2006: 37 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Anaides fossulatus*, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 180 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Anaides parvulus* Ocampo, 2006**

Anaides parvulus Ocampo 2006: 53 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ocampo 2006: 53. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 24/28-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In pitfall with dead millipedes in forest.); NZCS. **Venezuela (EO):** Ocampo 2006: 53 (EO); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181.

***Anaides planus* Ocampo, 2006**

Anaides planus Ocampo 2006: 56 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moragues 2010c: 77 (as *Anaides* sp.); JRSD - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (French Guiana, Nouragues, Saut Pararé. 23-XI-2009. Dalens. In FIT.). **Other:** Ocampo 2006: 56 (Costa Rica, Ecuador); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181 (Costa Rica, Ecuador).

Note. The specimens of *Anaides* sp. mentioned for French Guiana in Moragues (2010c: 77) were subsequently identified as *A. planus* by Rheinheimer (J. Rheinheimer, pers. comm. 2017), who acquired the collection of Moragues.

CHAETODUS Westwood, 1846

Chaetodus Westwood 1846: 165

Subgenus **CHAETODOPSIS** Martínez, 1988

Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) Martínez 1988b: 63

§ ***Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) brancuccii* Martínez, 1994**

Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) brancuccii Martínez 1994: 224 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1994: 224 (EO); Ocampo 2006: 145 (EO); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181.

***Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) octocarinatus* Ocampo, 2006**

Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) octocarinatus Ocampo 2006: 147 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ocampo 2006: 147; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181. **Suriname:** Ocampo 2006: 147; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ocampo 2006: 147; Moragues 2010c: 77; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 15, 2012b: 36; Brûlé et al. 2014: 178. **Brazil (NA):** Ocampo 2006: 147 (NA); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181.

Subgenus **CHAETODUS** Westwood, 1846

Chaetodus Westwood 1846: 165

= *Pseudohybosorus* Endrödi 1962: 42 - Ocampo 2006: 79 (syn. nov.)

***Chaetodus (Chaetodus) amazonicus* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886**

Chaetodus amazonicus Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 117 ("Amazon Basin")

= *Pseudohybosorus drifti* Endrödi 1962: 43 (Suriname) - Ocampo 2006: 81 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1962: 43 (as *Pseudohybosorus drifti*); Allsop 1984: 112 (as *Pseudohybosorus drifti*); Ocampo 2006: 81; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil:** Arrow 1912: 37; Blackwelder 1944: 217; Allsop 1984: 106; Ocampo 2006: 81; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181. **Venezuela (EO):** Ocampo 2006: 81 (EO); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181. **“Amazon Basin”:** Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 117.

CRYPTOGENIUS Westwood, 1841

Cryptogenius Westwood 1841b: 41

Note. Most authors (Arrow 1912: 63; Blackwelder 1944: 219; Ocampo 2006: 155, 157; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181) have ascribed the genus *Cryptogenius* to Westwood (1845b: 158 (name) or 1846: 169 (description)) and its type species *C. miersianus* to Westwood (1846: 171). With this, they appear to have overlooked the short Latin descriptions of both genus and species in Westwood (1841b: 41).

***Cryptogenius miersianus* Westwood, 1841**

Cryptogenius miersianus Westwood 1841b: 41 (South America)

Distribution. French Guiana: Moragues 2010c: 77 (as *Cryptogenius* sp.); JRSD - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (French Guiana, Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux. 4-VII-2009. Dalens.). **Other:** Westwood 1841b: 41 (South America), 1846: 171 (Nova Grenada [= Colombia?]); Arrow 1912: 63 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 219 (Colombia); Ocampo 2006: 157 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 181 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama).

Note. The specimens of *Cryptogenius* sp. mentioned for French Guiana in Moragues (2010c: 77) were subsequently identified as *C. miersianus* by Rheinheimer (J. Rheinheimer, pers. comm. 2018), who acquired the collection of Moragues.

CERATOCANTHINAE Martínez, 1968

Synopsis. Howden and Gill 2000 (genera New World)

Catalogues. Howden and Gill 2000 (New World); Ballerio 2014 (French Guiana)

CERATOCANTHINI Martínez, 1968

Synopsis. Paulian 1982 (South America)

ASTAENOMOECHUS Martínez and Pereira, 1959

Astaenomoechus Martínez and Pereira 1959: 152

= *Belloanopsiostes* Vaz-de-Mello 1996: 356 - Howden and Gill 2000: 294 (syn. nov.)

***Astaenomoechus americanus* (Boucomont, 1936)**

Philharmostes americanus Boucomont 1936: 231 (Costa Rica)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo, Weg naar Zee. 23/27-XI-2010. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.). **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 99; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182; Ballerio 2014: 83. **Other:** Boucomont 1936: 231 (Costa Rica - as *Philharmostes americanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 217 (Costa Rica - as *Philharmostes americana*); Martínez and Pereira 1959: 158 (Costa Rica); Paulian 1982: 99 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Astaenomoechus criberrimus* Paulian, 1982**

Astaenomoechus criberrimus Paulian 1982: 103 (Peru)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 7/11-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Ballerio 2014: 83; Brûlé et al. 2014: 177. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 103 (Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Peru); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182 (Peru).

***Astaenomoechus setosus* (Boucomont, 1936)**

Philharmostes setosus Boucomont 1936: 230 (Costa Rica)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Paulian 1982: 104; Howden and Gill 2000: 323; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 7/11-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 184, 2014: 177; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 15; Ballerio 2014: 83; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 104 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 323; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182. **Other:** Boucomont 1936: 230 (Costa Rica - as *Philharmostes setosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 217 (Costa Rica - as *Philharmostes setosa*); Martínez and Pereira 1959: 158 (Costa Rica); Paulian 1982: 104 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador); Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador).

***Astaenomoechus setulosus* (Harold, 1874)**

Acanthocerus setulosus Harold 1874b: 32 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 105 (?); Howden and Gill 2000: 323; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182; Ballerio 2014: 83. **Venezuela:** Paulian 1982: 105; Howden and Gill 2000: 323; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182. **Other:** Harold 1874b: 32 ("Columbien" - as *Acanthocerus setulosus*); Arrow 1912: 49 (Colombia - as *Acanthocerus setulosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Colombia - as *Acanthocerus setulosus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (Colombia); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 182 (Colombia).

Note. Paulian (1982: 105) states that the holotype of *Astaenomoechus setulosus* was collected by Dr. Moritz in 1858 in Venezuela. However, he also mentions that the type is from Colombia. Harold clearly writes "Columbien." In 1830, what was then Gran Colombia was split into several countries, including Colombia and Venezuela. We assume that Paulian had access to the original labels of the holotype and found detailed information which is not reproduced in either Harold (1874b) or Paulian (1982). We therefore adopt Paulian's vision of Venezuela as the origin of the holotype.

***CERATOCANTHOIDES* Paulian, 1982**

Ceratocanthoides Paulian 1982: 66

***Ceratocanthoides undatus* (Petrovitz, 1973)**

Acanthocerus undatus Petrovitz 1973: 193 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moragues 2010c: 77 (as *Ceratocanthoides*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 185, 2014: 177; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Petrovitz 1973: 193 (as *Acanthocerus undatus*); Paulian 1982: 66; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 66 (Colombia, Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Colombia, Peru); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183 (Colombia, Peru).

Note. As there is presently only one species of *Ceratocanthoides* described, we assume the mentioning of this genus by Moragues (2010c: 77) pertains to this species, especially since this species was later demonstrated by Ballerio (2014) to occur in French Guiana.

***CERATOCANTHOPSIS* Paulian, 1982**

Ceratocanthopsis Paulian 1982: 106

***Ceratocanthopsis pernitida* Paulian, 1982**

Ceratocanthopsis pernitidus Paulian 1982: 107 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 107 (as *C. pernitidus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pernitidus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 107 (as *C. pernitidus*) (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pernitidus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 107 (Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. pernitidus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. pernitidus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183 (Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Ceratocanthopsis pygmaea* (Harold, 1874)**

Acanthocerus pygmaeus Harold 1874b: 33 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Harold 1874b: 33 (as *Acanthocerus pygmaeus*); Arrow 1912: 49 (as *Acanthocerus pygmaeus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Acanthocerus pygmaeus*); Paulian 1982: 108 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 108 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 108 (as *C. pygmaeus*) (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **Venezuela:** Paulian 1982: 108 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (as *C. pygmaeus*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183.

***CERATOCANTHUS* White, 1842**

Ceratocanthus White 1842: 93

***Ceratocanthus amazonicus* Paulian, 1982**

Ceratocanthus amazonicus Paulian 1982: 92 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 92; Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 185, 2011b: 119, 2014: 177; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 15; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 92 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 92 (Colombia); Howden and Gill 2000: 321 (Colombia); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183 (Colombia).

***Ceratocanthus clypealis* (Lansberge, 1887)**

Acanthocerus clypealis Lansberge 1887: 208 (Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 86; Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 86 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183. **Other:** Lansberge 1887: 208 (Peru - as *Acanthocerus clypealis*); Arrow 1912 (not mentioned); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Paulian 1982: 86 (Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 321 (Peru); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 183 (Peru).

***Ceratocanthus globulus* (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)**

Sphaeromorphus globulus Erichson 1843: 117 (in Germar 1843) (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 80; Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Erichson 1843: 117 (in Germar 1843) (as *Sphaeromorphus globulus*); Arrow 1912: 49 (as *Acanthocerus globulus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Acanthocerus globulus*); Paulian 1982: 80 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 80 (Colombia); Howden and Gill 2000: 321 (Colombia); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184 (Colombia).

***Ceratocanthus humeralis* (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)**

Sphaeromorphus humeralis Erichson 1843: 116 (in Germar 1843) (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Paulian 1982: 78; Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **Brazil (NA):** Erichson 1843: 116 (in Germar 1843) (as *Sphaeromorphus humeralis*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Acanthocerus humeralis*); Paulian 1982: 78 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **Other:** Arrow 1912: 49 (Panama, South America - as *Acanthocerus humeralis*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Panama - as *Acanthocerus humeralis*); Paulian 1982: 78 (Panama); Howden and Gill 2000: 321 (Panama); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184 (Panama).

***Ceratocanthus major* Paulian, 1982**

Ceratocanthus major Paulian 1982: 96 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 96; Howden and Gill 2000: 321; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184; Ballerio 2014: 84.

***Ceratocanthus seriatus* (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)**

Sphaeromorphus seriatus Erichson 1843: 124 (in Germar 1843) (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 87; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Erichson 1843: 124 (in Germar 1843) (as *Sphaeromorphus seriatus*); Arrow 1912: 49 (as *Acanthocerus seriatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Acanthocerus seriatus*); Paulian 1982: 87; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 87 (Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Peru); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184 (Peru).

***Ceratocanthus suturalis* (Lansberge, 1887)**

Acanthocerus suturalis Lansberge 1887: 205 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Paulian 1982: 90; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **French Guiana:** Lansberge 1887: 205 (as *Acanthocerus suturalis*); Paulian 1982: 90; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Paulian 1982: 90; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184. **Other:** Arrow 1912 (not mentioned); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Paulian 1982: 90 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Howden and Gill 2000: 322 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Ceratocanthus undulatus* (Harold, 1874)**

Acanthocerus undulatus Harold 1874b: 38 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 74; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Harold 1874b: 38 (as *Acanthocerus undulatus*); Arrow 1912: 49 (as *Acanthocerus undulatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Acanthocerus undulatus*); Paulian 1982: 74; Howden and Gill 2000: 322; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 184.

***GERMAROSTES* Paulian, 1982**

Germarostes Paulian 1982: 13

Subgenus ***GERMAROSTES* Paulian, 1982**

Germarostes Paulian 1982: 13

***Germarostes (Germarostes) antiquus* (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)**

Acanthocerus antiquus Erichson 1843: 141 (in Germar 1843) (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Erichson 1843: 141 (in Germar 1843) (as *Acanthocerus antiquus*); Paulian 1982: 39; Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (as *G. antiquus* [sic]); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 185. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 39; Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (as *G. antiquus* [sic]). **Venezuela:** Paulian 1982: 39; Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (as *G. antiquus* [sic]); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 185. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 39 (Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 323 (Peru - as *G. antiquus* [sic]); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 185 (Peru).

Note. In Arrow (1912: 47) and Blackwelder (1944: 218), *Cloeotus antiquus* (now *Germarostes antiquus*) is treated as a synonym of *Cloeotus globosus* var. *sticticus* (now *Germarostes sticticus*). The records are mentioned in the treatment of *G. sticticus*.

***Germarostes (Germarostes) degallieri* Paulian, 1982**

Germarostes degallieri Paulian 1982: 36 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 36; Howden and Gill 2000: 324; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 185, 2014: 177; Ballerio 2014: 84; MHCN. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 36 (Colombia, Ecuador); Howden and Gill 2000: 324 (Colombia, Ecuador); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186 (Colombia, Ecuador).

***Germarostes (Germarostes) macleayi* (Perty, 1830)**

Acanthocerus macleayi Perty 1830: 43 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Paulian 1982: 41; Howden and Gill 2000: 324; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Perty 1830: 43 (as *Acanthocerus macleayi*); Germar 1843: 139 (as *Acanthocerus macleayi*); Arrow 1912: 47 (as *Cloeotus globosus* var. *macleayi*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloeotus globosus* var. *macleayi*); Paulian 1982: 41; Howden and Gill 2000: 324; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186. **Other:** Germar 1843: 139 (Colombia - as *Acanthocerus macleayi*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama - as *Cloeotus globosus* var. *macleayi*); Paulian 1982: 41 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 324 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru).

***Germarostes (Germarostes) oberthueri* Paulian, 1982**

Germarostes oberthueri Paulian 1982: 16 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 185; MHCN. **Brazil:** Paulian 1982: 16 (as *G. oberthueri*); Howden and Gill 2000: 324 (as *G. oberthuri* [sic]); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186.

***Germarostes (Germarostes) plicatus* (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)**

Acanthocerus plicatus Erichson 1843: 143 (in Germar 1843) (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Paramaribo, Weg naar Zee. 23/27-XI-2010. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.). **Brazil (NA):** Erichson 1843: 143 (in Germar 1843) (as *Acanthocerus plicatus*); Arrow 1912: 48 (Guatemala - as *Cloeotus plicatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Argentina, Guatemala - as *Cloeotus plicatus*); Paulian 1982: 23 (NA). **Other:** Arrow 1912: 48 (Guatemala - as *Cloeotus plicatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Argentina, Guatemala - as *Cloeotus plicatus*); Paulian 1982: 23 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru); Howden and Gill 2000: 324 (Argentina–Mexico); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186 (Argentina–Mexico except Chile).

***Germarostes (Germarostes) punctulatus* (Ohaus, 1911)**

Cloeotus punctulatus Ohaus 1911b: 555 (Brazil, Argentina)

Distribution. French Guiana: Paulian 1982: 25; Howden and Gill 2000: 324; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1982: 25 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 324; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186. **Other:** Ohaus 1911b: 555 (Argentina - as *Cloetotus punctulatus*); Arrow 1912: 48 (Argentina - as *Cloetotus punctulatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Argentina - as *Cloetotus punctulatus*); Paulian 1982: 25 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Howden and Gill 2000: 324 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

Germarostes (Germarostes) sticticus (Erichson, 1843) (in Germar 1843)

Acanthocerus sticticus Erichson 1843: 140 (in Germar 1843) (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloetotus globosus* var. *sticticus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1982: 43; Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil (NA):** Erichson 1843: 140 (in Germar 1843) (as *Acanthocerus sticticus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloetotus globosus* var. *sticticus*); Paulian 1982: 43 (NA); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186. **Other:** Arrow 1912: 47 (none - as *Cloetotus globosus* var. *sticticus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Nicaragua - as *Cloetotus globosus* var. *sticticus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325 (Nicaragua); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 186 (Nicaragua).

Note. The data in Arrow (1912: 47) and Blackwelder (1944: 218) are not reliable because *Cloetotus antiquus* (now *Germarostes antiquus*) is treated as a synonym of *Cloetotus globosus* var. *sticticus* (now *Germarostes sticticus*).

Subgenus ***HAROLDOSTES* Paulian, 1982**

Haroldostes Paulian 1982: 44

Germarostes (Haroldostes) guyanensis (Paulian, 1982)

Haroldostes guyanensis Paulian 1982: 63 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Paulian 1982: 63 (as *Haroldostes guyanensis*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 63 (Panama? - as *Haroldostes guyanensis*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325 (Panama?); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187 (Panama?).

Note. Paulian (1982: 63) describes *Germarostes guyanensis* from French Guiana based on a single specimen and mentions a specimen from Panama that resembles the species but differs in some characteristics. This may be due to infraspecific variation but could also signify a different undescribed species. Howden and Gill (2000: 325) and Ocampo and Ballerio (2006: 187) copy but do not address this uncertainty. The occurrence of this species outside of French Guiana needs confirmation.

Germarostes (Haroldostes) leprieuri (Germar, 1843)

Acanthocerus leprieurii Germar 1843: 134 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Germar 1843: 134 (as *Acanthocerus leprieurii*); Paulian 1982: 47 (as *Haroldostes leprieuri*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187; Ballerio 2014: 84. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1912: 47 (as *Cloetotus leprieurii*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloetotus leprieuri*). **Brazil:** Paulian 1982: 47 (as *Haroldostes leprieurii*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187. **Other:** Paulian 1982: 47 (Ecuador - as *Haroldostes leprieurii*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325 (Ecuador); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187 (Ecuador).

Germarostes (Haroldostes) metallicus (Harold, 1874)

Cloetotus metallicus Harold 1874b: 45 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Paulian 1982: 55 (as *Haroldostes metallicus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil:** Harold 1874b: 45 (as *Cloetotus metallicus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloetotus metallicus*); Paulian 1982: 55 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cloetotus*

metallicus); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187. “**Amazon Basin**”: Arrow 1912: 47 (as *Cloeotus metallicus*). **Other**: Harold 1874b: 45 (Colombia - as *Cloeotus metallicus*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama - as *Cloeotus metallicus*); Paulian 1982: 55 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Haroldostes metallicus*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325 (Colombia, Ecuador); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187 (Colombia, Ecuador).

***Germarostes (Haroldostes) senegalensis* (Laporte, 1840)**

Acanthocerus senegalensis Laporte 1840: 109 (Senegal)
= *Acanthocerus striatus* Germar 1843: 141 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname**: Paulian 1982: 49 (as *Haroldostes senegalensis*). **French Guiana**: Germar 1843: 141 (as *Acanthocerus striatus*); Arrow 1912: 48 (as *Cloeotus senegalensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 218 (as *Cloeotus senegalensis*); Paulian 1982: 49 (as *Haroldostes senegalensis*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 185 (as *G. (Germarostes) senegalensis*), 2014: 178; Ballerio 2014: 84. **Brazil**: Paulian 1982: 49 (as *Haroldostes senegalensis*); Howden and Gill 2000: 325; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 187. **Other**: Laporte 1840: 109 (Senegal - as *Acanthocerus senegalensis*).

Note 1. Laporte (1840: 109) mentions Sénégal [Senegal] as the type locality of his *Acanthocerus senegalensis*, which is likely the result of a mislabeled specimen.

Note 2. According to Paulian (1982: 49), three of the specimens of *Germarostes senegalensis* he examined, including the only one from Suriname and one from Brazil Amazonas (Tefé), differ uniformly from other specimens of this species by their size, coloration and sculpture. They may in fact belong to an undescribed species.

IVIEOLINI Howden and Gill, 2000

***IVIEOLUS* Howden and Gill, 1988**

Ivieolus Howden and Gill 1988b: 2077

***Ivieolus brooksi* Howden and Gill, 2000**

Ivieolus brooksi Howden and Gill 2000: 316 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana**: Howden and Gill 2000: 316; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 190; Moragues 2010c: 77; Ballerio 2014: 84.

***Ivieolus pseudoscutellatus* Howden and Gill, 1988**

Ivieolus pseudoscutellatus Howden and Gill 1988b: 2078 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana**: Howden and Gill 2000: 326; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 190. **Venezuela (EO)**: Howden and Gill 1988b: 2078 (EO), 2000: 326; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 190.

SCARABATERMITINI Nikolajev, 1999

***XENOCANTHUS* Howden and Gill, 1988**

Xenocanthus Howden and Gill 1988a: 2071

§ *Xenocanthus singularis* Howden and Gill, 1988

Xenocanthus singularis Howden and Gill 1988a: 2074 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO)**: Howden and Gill 1988a: 2074 (EO), 2000: 326; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 190.

HYBOSORINAE Erichson, 1847**COILODES Westwood, 1846**

Coilodes Westwood 1846: 163

***Coilodes castaneus* Westwood, 1846**

Coilodes castaneus Westwood 1846: 165 (Colombia)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** See note. **Brazil (NA):** Havranek 1988: 32 (as *C. castanea*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Young 1983: 247; Havranek 1988: 32 (as *C. castanea*) (EO). **Other:** Westwood 1846: 165 (Colombia); Arrow 1912: 37 (Colombia, Nicaragua - as *Coelodes* [sic] *castanea*); Blackwelder 1944: 217 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua - as *C. castanea*); Young 1983: 247 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama); Allsopp 1984: 106 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua); Havranek 1988: 32 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama - as *C. castanea*); Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 191 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua).

Note. An unidentified species of *Coilodes* is recorded for French Guiana in Feer (2000: 33) (as *Coelodes* [sic] sp.), Moragues (2010c: 77) and Brûlé et al. (2011a: 185, 2014: 178). This may or may not be *C. castaneus*, which is the only species within the genus known to occur in the research area. The NZCS also has an unidentified specimen from French Guiana. The actual presence of *C. castaneus* in the research area remains to be confirmed.

DICRAEODON Erichson, 1847

Dicraeodon Erichson 1847: 104

***Dicraeodon basalis* (Westwood, 1846)**

Chaetodus? basalis Westwood 1846: 166 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/16-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. Flying on sweaty clothes from 07.45–09.30h.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Westwood 1846: 166 (as *Chaetodus? basalis*); Allsopp 1984: 107; Ocampo and Ballerio 2006: 191. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1912: 39; Blackwelder 1944: 217 (as *Dicraeodon basale*).

SCARABAEIDAE Latreille, 1802**APHODIINAE Leach, 1815****APHODIINI Leach, 1815**

Synopsis. Dellacasa et al. 2001a (genera)

Catalogue. Skelley et al. 2007 (Mexico, Central and South America)

APHODIINA Leach, 1815**BLACKBURNEUS A. Schmidt, 1913**

Aphodius (Blackburneus) A. Schmidt 1913: 137

Synopsis. Dellacasa et al. 2011 (New World)

Note. According to Dellacasa et al. (2001a: 102), *Blackburneus* may need to be reduced to include only Neotropical species.

***Blackburneus amazonicus* Dellacasa et al., 2011**

Blackburneus amazonicus Dellacasa et al. 2011: 18 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 16/21-VII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In pitfall with human excrements in forest.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 147. **Brazil (NA):** Dellacasa et al. 2011: 18 (NA).

***Blackburneus argentinensis* (A. Schmidt, 1909)**

Aphodius argentinensis A. Schmidt 1909: 101 (Argentina)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dellacasa et al. 2011: 18. **Brazil:** Dellacasa et al. 2011: 18. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1909: 101 (Argentina - as *Aphodius argentinensis*), 1910b: 10 (Argentina - as *Aphodius argentinensis*), 1922b: 148 (Argentina - as *Aphodius (Blackburneus) argentinensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (Argentina - as *Aphodius argentinensis*); Skelley et al. 2007: 2 (Argentina, Uruguay); Dellacasa et al. 2011: 18 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay).

***Blackburneus laxepunctatus* (A. Schmidt, 1910)**

Aphodius laxepunctatus A. Schmidt 1910a: 356 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Skelley et al. 2007: 2; Dellacasa et al. 2011: 26; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Skelley et al. 2007: 2; Dellacasa et al. 2011: 26; Brûlé et al. 2014: 147; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** A. Schmidt 1910a: 356 (as *Aphodius laxepunctatus*), 1910b: 34 (as *Aphodius laxepunctatus*), 1922b: 145 (as *Aphodius (Blackburneus) laxepunctatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (as *Aphodius laxepunctatus*); Skelley et al. 2007: 2; Dellacasa et al. 2011: 26 (designation LECTOTYPE *Aphodius laxepunctatus*), (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Skelley et al. 2007: 2; Dellacasa et al. 2011: 26 (EO). **Other:** Skelley et al. 2007: 2 (Argentina, Paraguay, Peru); Dellacasa et al. 2011: 26 (Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru).

***Blackburneus surinamensis* Dellacasa et al., 2011**

Blackburneus surinamensis Dellacasa et al. 2011: 31 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Dellacasa et al. 2011: 31; MHCN; NZCS.

LABARRUS Mulsant and Rey, 1870

Aphodius (Labarrus) Mulsant and Rey 1870: 516

***Labarrus lividus* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus lividus Olivier 1789: 86 (France - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Wanica, Kuwarasan, (5°47'56"N, 55°13'50"W). 18-VIII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. In used dunghill.). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 212 (as *Aphodius lividus*). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 86 (France - as *Scarabaeus lividus*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 36 (Worldwide - as *Aphodius lividus*), 1922b: 316 (Worldwide - as *Aphodius (Nialus) lividus*); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (Argentina, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A., West Indies, Old World - as *Aphodius lividus*), 1957: 1398 (Colombia - as *Aphodius lividus*); Bordat 1990: 32 (France - designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus lividus*, Palearctic region, Comores); Dellacasa et al. 2001a: 166 (Probably cosmopolitan); Skelley et al. 2007: 5 (Mexico?, Panama, U.S.A., nearly cosmopolitan).

***Labarrus pseudolividus* (Balthasar, 1941)**

Aphodius (Nialus) pseudolividus Balthasar 1941a: 148 (South America)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Nickerie, Nieuw Nickerie, (5°55'17"N, 57°00'10"W). 29-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. In small dung pile.). **Other:** Balthasar 1941a: 148 (South America - as *Aphodius (Nialus) pseudolividus*); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Skelley et al.

2007: 5 (New World); Théry and Bordat 2012: 311 (Chile–U.S.A., Australian, Afrotropical, Madagascar, Oceania).

Note. Stebnicka (2009b: 35) synonymizes *Labarrus pseudolividus* with *Labarrus cincticulus* (Hope, 1847) (p. 284), which she refers to as *Aphodius (Labarrus) cincticulus*. Théry and Bordat (2012: 311) reject this synonymy based on *L. pseudolividus* being in predominant use in a large body of literature. They also recall that *L. cincticulus* has for a long time been considered a synonym of *Labarrus lividus* (Olivier, 1789) (p. 86), with the definitive separation between *L. lividus* and *L. pseudolividus* being established in Angus et al. (2004). We have chosen to follow Théry and Bordat (2012).

NIALAPHODIUS Kolbe, 1908

Aphodius (Nialaphodius) Kolbe 1908: 128

***Nialaphodius nigrita* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Aphodius nigrita Fabricius 1801a: 73 (Mauritius)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, 4 km NE of Zanderij, (5°28'26"N, 55°10'23"W). 6-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **Other:** Fabricius 1801a: 73 (Mauritius - as *Aphodius nigrita*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 42 (Colombia, Mexico, Saint Thomas, Afrotropical - as *Aphodius nigrita*), 1922b: 313 (Colombia, Mexico, Saint Thomas, Afrotropical - as *Aphodius (Nialus) nigrita*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (Colombia, Mexico, Old World - as *Aphodius nigritus*); Skelley et al. 2007: 5 (World tropics/subtropics).

TRICHAPHODIELLUS A. Schmidt, 1913

Aphodius (Trichaphodiellus) A. Schmidt 1913: 167

***Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis* (Laporte, 1840)**

Aphodius brasiliensis Laporte 1840: 95 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo.); NZCS. **Brazil:** Laporte 1840: 95 (as *Aphodius brasiliensis*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 14 (as *Aphodius brasiliensis*), 1922b: 308 (as *Aphodius (Trichaphodiellus) brasiliensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (as *Aphodius brasiliensis*); Skelley et al. 2007: 7. **Venezuela:** Skelley et al. 2007: 7. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 14 (Mexico, Peru - as *Aphodius brasiliensis*), 1922b: 308 (Mexico, Peru - as *Aphodius (Trichaphodiellus) brasiliensis*); Balthasar 1941c: 353 (Peru - as *Aphodius (Trichaphodiellus) brasiliensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (Colombia, Peru - as *Aphodius brasiliensis*); Skelley et al. 2007: 7 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico?, Peru).

DIDACTYLIINA Pittino, 1985

Synopsis. Dellacasa et al. 2001b (New World)

AIDOPHUS Balthasar, 1963

Aphodius (Aidophus) Balthasar 1963a: 278

***Aidophus notatus* (Harold, 1859)**

Aphodius notatus Harold 1859: 211 (Colombia)

Distribution. Guyana: Dellacasa et al. 2001b: 208; Skelley et al. 2007: 8. **“Guianas”:** A. Schmidt 1922b: 358 (as *Didactylia notata*). **Venezuela:** Dellacasa et al. 2001b: 208; Skelley et al. 2007: 8. **Other:** Harold 1859: 211 (Colombia - as *Aphodius notatus*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 70 (Colombia - as *Didactylia notata*), 1922b: 358 (Colombia, U.S.A. - as *Didactylia notata*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (Colombia - as *Didactylia notata*); Dellacasa et al. 2001b: 208 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.?); Skelley et al. 2007: 8 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, U.S.A.?).

EUPARIINI A. Schmidt, 1910

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2009a (tribe except *Ataenius*)

ATAENIOPSIS Petrovitz, 1973

Ataeniopsis Petrovitz 1973: 190

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2003a

§ *Ataeniopsis parallelus* (Petrovitz, 1961)

Ataenius parallelus Petrovitz 1961: 148 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Petrovitz 1961: 148 (*Ataenius parallelus*) (NA); Stebnicka 2003a: 108 (NA), 2009a: 57.

***Ataeniopsis regulus* (Balthasar, 1947)**

Ataenius regulus Balthasar 1947: 53 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2003a: 105, 2009a: 59. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2009a: 59. **Brazil:** Chalumeau 1992: 196; Stebnicka 2003a: 105. **Venezuela (EO):** Balthasar 1947: 53 (as *Ataenius regulus*); Chalumeau 1992: 196; Stebnicka 2003a: 105 (EO), 2009a: 59. **Other:** Chalumeau 1992: 196 (Mexico, Peru, Uruguay); Stebnicka 2003a: 105 (Ecuador, Peru), 2009a: 59 (Ecuador, Peru).

ATAENIUS Harold, 1867

Ataenius Harold 1867b: 82

= *Aphodinus* Motschulsky 1862: 55 - ICZN 2010: 97 (syn. nov.)

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2001b, 2002b, 2003b, 2004, 2005, 2006a, 2007a, 2007b; Stebnicka and Lago 2005 (New World)

Note 1. Harold uses the name *Ataenius* for the first time in 1867b: 82 in connection with *A. scutellaris*, *A. opatrinus*, *A. capitosus*, *A. perforatus* and *A. hispidus*, but the actual description of *Ataenius* is given in Harold 1867d: 100. According to ICZN (1999: 16) Article 12.2.5, the name of the genus is made available in the former publication.

Note 2. The generic name *Aphodinus* Motschulsky, 1862 (p. 55) is a senior synonym of *Ataenius* Harold, 1867 (1867b: 82). The name *Ataenius* is given precedence over the name *Aphodinus* in Opinion 2241 (Case 3377) by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (2010: 97) after a proposal made by Howden and Smetana (2007: 39).

***Ataenius aequalis* Harold, 1880**

Ataenius aequalis Harold 1880: 40 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2005: 103, 2007b: 44. **Brazil (NA):** Stebnicka 2005: 103 (NA), 2007b: 44. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2005: 103 (EO), 2007b: 44. **Other:** Harold 1880: 40 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1910b: 73 (Colombia), 1922b: 435 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (Colombia); Cartwright 1973: 42 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius aequalis*); Galante et al. 2003: 294 (Central and South America, Mexico, U.S.A., West Indies); Stebnicka 2005: 103 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, U.S.A., West Indies), 2007b: 44 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, West Indies).

***Ataenius arenosus* Harold, 1868**

Ataenius arenosus Harold 1868c: 86 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2007b: 77. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 54; Stebnicka 2007b: 77. **Brazil:** Harold 1868c: 86; A. Schmidt 1910b: 73, 1922b: 448; Blackwelder 1944: 213; Stebnicka 2007b:

77. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2007b: 77. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922b: 448 (Argentina, Ecuador); Cartwright 1973: 42 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius arenosus*).

***Ataenius bolivarensis* Stebnicka, 2007**

Ataenius bolivarensis Stebnicka 2007a: 73 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2007a: 73. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2007a: 73. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2007a: 73 (EO), 2007b: 78.

§ *Ataenius bolivari* Stebnicka, 2001

Ataenius bolivari Stebnicka 2001b: 269 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka 2001b: 269 (EO), 2007b: 17.

§ *Ataenius caicarae* Stebnicka, 2005

Ataenius caicarae Stebnicka 2005: 109 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka 2005: 109 (EO), 2007b: 44.

***Ataenius carinator* Harold, 1874**

Ataenius carinator Harold 1874a: 20 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2007b: 76. **Suriname:** Galante et al. 2003: 292; Stebnicka 2007b: 76; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2007b: 76. **Venezuela:** Harold 1874a: 20; A. Schmidt 1910b: 73, 1922b: 450; Blackwelder 1944: 214; Galante et al. 2003: 292; Stebnicka 2007b: 76. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 73 (Mexico, Panama), 1922b: 450 (Mexico, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Mexico, Panama), 1957: 1398 (Colombia); Galante et al. 2003: 292 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, West Indies); Stebnicka 2007b: 76 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, U.S.A., West Indies).

***Ataenius columbicus* Harold, 1880**

Ataenius columbicus Harold 1880: 39 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2007b: 41. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2004: 219, 2007b: 41; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka 2004: 219. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2004: 219, 2007b: 41. **Venezuela:** Harold 1880: 39; A. Schmidt 1910b: 73, 1922b: 440; Blackwelder 1944: 214. **Other:** Harold 1880: 39 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1910b: 73 (Colombia), 1922b: 440 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Colombia); Cartwright 1973: 42 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius columbicus*); Stebnicka 2004: 219 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay), 2007b: 41 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay).

Note. Both the text and the distributional map in Stebnicka (2004: 219) indicate that *Ataenius columbicus* has been found in French Guiana but not in Guyana. However, in Stebnicka (2007: 41) French Guiana is not mentioned, while Guyana is. It may be assumed that in the latter publication, French Guiana is erroneously referred to as Guyana. We treat it as such, which means that the species remains unreported for Guyana even though it may well occur there.

§ *Ataenius communis* Hinton, 1936

Ataenius communis Hinton 1936a: 421 (Panama)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka 2001b: 266 (EO), 2007b: 16. **Other:** Hinton 1936a: 421 (Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Panama); Stebnicka 2001b: 266 (Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago), 2007b: 16 (Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Ataenius complicatus* Harold, 1869

Ataenius complicatus Harold 1869a: 102 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Harold 1869a: 102; A. Schmidt 1910b: 73, 1922b: 425; Blackwelder 1944: 214; Cartwright 1973: 42 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius complicatus*); Stebnicka 2006a: 94 (NA), 2007b: 53. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2006a: 94, 2007b: 53. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 73 (Guatemala, Mexico), 1922b: 425 (Guatemala, Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Guatemala, Mexico); Stebnicka 2006a: 94 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curaçao, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru), 2007b: 53 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru).

§ *Ataenius crenaticollis* Petrovitz, 1973

Ataenius crenaticollis Petrovitz 1973: 158 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Petrovitz 1973: 158 (NA); Stebnicka 2004: 221 (NA), 2007b: 42. **Other:** Stebnicka 2004: 221 (Peru), 2007b: 42 (Peru).

§ *Ataenius crenulatus* A. Schmidt, 1910

Ataenius crenulatus A. Schmidt 1910a: 359 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil: A. Schmidt 1910a: 359, 1910b: 74, 1922b: 431; Blackwelder 1944: 214; Galante et al. 2003: 291; Stebnicka 2006a: 108, 2007b: 57. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2006a: 108 (EO), 2007b: 57. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 74 (Argentina), 1922b: 431 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Argentina); Galante et al. 2003: 291 (Mexico, Central and South America to Argentina); Stebnicka 2006a: 108 (Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay), 2007b: 57 (Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay).

§ *Ataenius elegans* Harold, 1868

Ataenius elegans Harold 1868c: 85 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil: Harold 1868c: 85; A. Schmidt 1910b: 74, 1922b: 436; Blackwelder 1944: 214; Cartwright 1973: 42 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius elegans*); Stebnicka 2006a: 104, 2007b: 56. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2006a: 104 (EO), 2007b: 56.

§ *Ataenius forsteri* Balthasar, 1960

Ataenius forsteri Balthasar 1960: 4 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Brazil: Stebnicka 2006a: 103, 2007b: 56. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2006a: 103 (EO), 2007b: 56. **Other:** Balthasar 1960: 4 (Bolivia); Stebnicka 2006a: 103 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay), 2007b: 56 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay).

§ *Ataenius glabriventris* A. Schmidt, 1911

Ataenius glabriventris A. Schmidt 1911b: 52 (Mexico)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 71 (EO); Stebnicka 2007b: 37. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1911b: 52 (Mexico), 1922b: 433 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 71 (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama); Stebnicka 2007b: 37 (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama).

***Ataenius gracilis* (Melsheimer, 1846)**

Oxyomus gracilis Melsheimer 1846: 137 (U.S.A.)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Nickerie, Nieuw Nickerie, (5°55'13"N, 56°59'55"W). 29-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2007b:

79. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2007b: 79. **Other:** Melsheimer 1846: 137 (U.S.A.); Arrow 1903: 513 (Grenada, Saint Vincent, Western Hemisphere); A. Schmidt 1910b: 74 (Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Peru, Puerto Rico, U.S.A.), 1922b: 436 (Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Peru, Puerto Rico, U.S.A., Afro-tropical); Balthasar 1941c: 356 (Peru, North, Central and South America to Chile, Congo); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, U.S.A., West Indies); Galante et al. 2003: 294 (Central and South America, Mexico, U.S.A., West Indies, Micronesia); Stebnicka 2007b: 79 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Galapagos Islands, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, U.S.A., West Indies, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Micronesia).

§ *Ataenius guriensis* Stebnicka, 2005

Ataenius guriensis Stebnicka 2005: 117 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka 2005: 117 (EO), 2007b: 44.

Ataenius hispidus Harold, 1867

Ataenius hispidus Harold 1867b: 83 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Suriname: Stebnicka 2006a: 97, 2007b: 54. **Venezuela (EO):** Harold 1867b: 83; A. Schmidt 1910b: 75, 1922b: 424; Blackwelder 1944: 214; Stebnicka 2006a: 97 (EO), 2007b: 54.

Ataenius imbricatus (Melsheimer, 1846)

Aphodius imbricatus Melsheimer 1846: 136 (U.S.A.)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2003b: 225. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 54; Stebnicka 2003b: 225. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 214; Stebnicka 2003b: 225. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2003b: 225 (EO). **Other:** Melsheimer 1846: 136 (U.S.A.); A. Schmidt 1910b: 75 (Central America, Cuba, Mexico, U.S.A.), 1922b: 443 (Central America, Cuba, Mexico, U.S.A.); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Argentina, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A., West Indies); Galante et al. 2003: 299 (Central and South America, Mexico, U.S.A., West Indies); Stebnicka 2003b: 225 (Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, U.S.A. West Indies), 2007b: 27 (Canada, Central and South America, U.S.A., West Indies).

§ *Ataenius impiger* A. Schmidt, 1916

Ataenius impiger A. Schmidt 1916: 104 (Paraguay)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 68 (NA); Stebnicka 2007b: 33. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 68 (EO); Stebnicka 2007b: 33. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1916: 104 (Paraguay), 1922b (not mentioned); Blackwelder 1944: 214 (Paraguay); Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 68 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru); Stebnicka 2007b: 33 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru).

Ataenius koelleri Balthasar, 1963

Ataenius koelleri Balthasar 1963a: 288 (Paraguay)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo.). **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2005: 120, 2007b: 49. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2005: 120 (EO), 2007b: 49. **Other:** Balthasar 1963a: 288 (Paraguay); Stebnicka 2005: 120 (Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay), 2007b: 49 (Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay).

Ataenius liogaster H. W. Bates, 1887

Ataenius liogaster H. W. Bates 1887a: 94 (Guatemala - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Nickerie, Nieuw Nickerie, (5°55'17"N, 57°00'10"W). 29-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. In small dung pile.); NZCS. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 60. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 94 (Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama);

A. Schmidt 1910b: 75 (Central America), 1922b: 424, 433 (treated as a synonym of, partly, *A. cognatus* (Central America, U.S.A.) and, partly, *A. orbicularis* (Central America, Mexico, Samoa)); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies, Samoa?); Cartwright 1964: 102 (Paso Antonio 400ft [= Guatemala] - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius liogaster*); Galante et al. 2003: 296 (Central America, northern South America, West Indies, Australia, Indonezja [= Indonesia], Micronesia); Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 60 (Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies, Australian, Micronesia, Oriental); Stebnicka 2007b: 36 (Central America, northern South America, West Indies, Australian, Micronesia, Oriental).

***Ataenius luteomargo* Chapin, 1940**

Ataenius luteomargo Chapin 1940: 36 (Dominica)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2002b: 270, 2007b: 22. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2002b: 270, 2007b: 22. **Other:** Chapin 1940: 36 (Dominica, West Indies); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Barbados, Jamaica); Stebnicka 2002b: 270 (Panama, West Indies), 2007b: 22 (Lesser Antilles, Panama, Puerto Rico).

***Ataenius morator* Harold, 1869**

Ataenius morator Harold 1869a: 103 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka 2003b: 243, 2007b: 32. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2003b: 243, 2007b: 32; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1869a: 103; A. Schmidt 1910b: 76, 1922b: 445; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Cartwright 1973: 42 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius morator*); Stebnicka 2003b: 243 (NA), 2007b: 32. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2003b: 243 (EO), 2007b: 32. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Argentina); Stebnicka 2003b: 243 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 2007b: 32 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., West Indies).

***Ataenius nanus* (De Geer, 1774)**

Scarabaeus nanus De Geer 1774: 318 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Suriname:** De Geer 1774: 318; A. Schmidt 1910b: 76, 1922b: 457; Blackwelder 1944: 215. **Other:** Stebnicka 2007b (not mentioned).

Note. Harold (1880: 42) states that this is a true *Ataenius*. However, since its description by De Geer (1774: 318), nobody has reported seeing *Scarabaeus nanus*. The only reports we have found in the literature are repetitions of the original description. The whereabouts of the type material are unknown and we consider this a species inquirendum.

***Ataenius opacipennis* A. Schmidt, 1910**

Ataenius opacipennis A. Schmidt 1910a: 360 (Brazil)

= *Ataenius drifti* Endrödi 1962: 50 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka 2007b: 82. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 50 (as *A. drifti*); Stebnicka 1998b: 203, 2007b: 82. **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1910a: 360, 1910b: 76, 1922b: 444; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Stebnicka 1998b: 203, 2007b: 82. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 1998b: 203; Stebnicka 2007b: 82. **Other:** Stebnicka 1998b: 203 (Paraguay), 2007b: 82 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay).

§ *Ataenius petrovitzi* Balthasar, 1960

Ataenius petrovitzi Balthasar 1960: 6 (Bolivia)

= *Ataenius auropunctatus* Petrovitz 1973: 166 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Petrovitz 1973: 166 (as *Ataenius auropunctatus*) (NA); Stebnicka 1998b: 203 (NA), 2003b: 237 (NA), 2007b: 30. **Other:** Balthasar 1960: 6 (Bolivia); Stebnicka 1998b: 203 (Bolivia, Paraguay), 2003b: 237 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru), 2007b: 30 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

***Ataenius pseudocarinator* Balthasar, 1947**

Ataenius pseudocarinator Balthasar 1947: 54 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Balthasar 1947: 54; Stebnicka 2007b: 76. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para.). **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2007b: 76. **Other:** Stebnicka 2007b: 76 (Bolivia, Paraguay).

§ *Ataenius punctipennis* Harold, 1868

Ataenius punctipennis Harold 1868c: 86 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Stebnicka 2005: 130 (NA), 2007b: 48. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2005: 130 (EO), 2007b: 48. **Other:** Harold 1868c: 86 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1910b: 77 (Colombia), 1922b: 439 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Colombia); Cartwright 1973: 42 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius punctipennis*); Stebnicka 2005: 130 (Argentina, Colombia, West Indies), 2007b: 48 (Argentina, Colombia, West Indies).

***Ataenius purator* Harold, 1868**

Ataenius purator Harold 1868e: 85 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Ataenius splendens* Endrödi 1962: 52 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 66; Stebnicka 2007b: 38. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 52 (as *Ataenius splendens*); Stebnicka 1998b: 202, 2007b: 38. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 66. **Brazil:** Harold 1868e: 85; A. Schmidt 1910b: 77, 1922b: 432; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Stebnicka 1998b: 202 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius purator*), 2007b: 38; Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 66. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 1998b: 202, 2007b: 38; Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 66 (EO). **Other:** Stebnicka 1998b: 202 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay), 2007b: 38 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay); Stebnicka and Lago 2005: 66 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. Stebnicka and Lago (2005: 66) give a record of *Ataenius purator* with precise location for Guyana in the text, but no records for French Guiana. However, there are no dots on the map indicating its presence in Guyana, while three dots suggest records from French Guiana. The distributional data in Stebnicka (2007: 38) are copied from the former publication. Based on the text in Stebnicka and Lago (2005), we assume this species does occur in Guyana, while its presence in French Guiana remains to be confirmed.

***Ataenius saulensis* Stebnicka, 2006**

Ataenius saulensis Stebnicka 2006a: 109 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka 2006a: 109, 2007b: 58.

***Ataenius scabrelloides* Petrovitz, 1962**

Ataenius scabrelloides Petrovitz 1962: 130 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka 2003b: 230, 2007b: 28. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2003b: 230, 2007b: 28; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka 2003b: 230; MHCN. **Brazil:** Petrovitz 1962: 130; Stebnicka 2003b: 230, 2007b: 28. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2003b: 230 (EO), 2007b: 28. **Other:** Stebnicka 2003b: 230 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago), 2007b: 28 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A.).

***Ataenius scabrellus* A. Schmidt, 1909**

Ataenius scabrellus A. Schmidt 1909: 118 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka 2003b: 227, 2007b: 27. **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1909: 118, 1910b: 77, 1922b: 444; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Stebnicka 2003b: 227 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius scabrellus*), 2007b: 27. **Other:** Stebnicka 2003b: 227 (U.S.A., West Indies), 2007b: 27 (U.S.A., West Indies).

§ *Ataenius sculptilis* Harold, 1868

Ataenius sculptilis Harold 1868c: 86 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Stebnicka 2006a: 102 (NA), 2007b: 56. **Venezuela:** Harold 1868c: 86; A. Schmidt 1910b: 77, 1922b: 455; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Stebnicka 2006a: 102, 2007b: 56. **Other:** Stebnicka 2006a: 102 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, West Indies), 2007b: 56 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, West Indies).

Ataenius scutellaris Harold, 1867

Ataenius scutellaris Harold 1867b: 82 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

= *Ataenius frater* Arrow 1903: 512 (Grenada, Saint Vincent)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Wanica, Kuwarasan, (5°47'56"N, 55°13'50"W). 18-VIII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. In used dung hill.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922b: 425 (as *A. frater*); Stebnicka 2007a: 48; MHCN. **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 74, 77, 1922b: 425; Balthasar 1941c: 356; Blackwelder 1944: 215; Stebnicka 2007a: 48. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 215; Cartwright 1973: 41 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius scutellaris*); Bordat 1990: 95; Galante et al. 2003: 291; Stebnicka 2007a: 48 (EO), 2007b: 59. **Other:** Harold 1867b: 82 (Colombia); Arrow 1903: 512 (Grenada, Saint Vincent - as *A. frater*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 74, 77 (West Indies - as *A. frater*; Antilles, Central America, Colombia - as *A. scutellaris*), 1922b: 425 (West Indies, Seychelles, Southeast Asia - as *A. frater*; Antilles, Central America - as *A. scutellaris*); Balthasar 1941c: 356 (Antilles, Central America, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (West Indies - as *A. frater*; Belize, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, West Indies - as *A. scutellaris*); Bordat 1990: 95 (Antilles, Central America, northern South America, India, Malaysia, Mascarene Islands, Seychelles); Galante et al. 2003: 291 (Central and South America, Mexico, West Indies, Vanuatu); Stebnicka 2007a: 48 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, West Indies, Madagascar, "Malaya," Mascarene Islands, Seychelles, Vanuatu), 2007b: 59 (Central and South America, West Indies, Madagascar, "Malaya," Mascarene Islands, Seychelles, Vanuatu).

Note. The "Columbia" which is mentioned as the type locality of *Ataenius scutellaris* in Harold (1867b: 82) could include Venezuela; Gran Colombia (the former Virreinato de la Nueva Granada) got split into Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador in the first half of the 19th century.

§ *Ataenius steinheili* Harold, 1874

Ataenius steinheili Harold 1874a: 18 (Colombia)

Distribution. Brazil: A. Schmidt 1910b: 78, 1922b: 455; Blackwelder 1944: 215. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2006a: 105 (EO), 2007b: 57. **Other:** Harold 1874a: 18 (Neu Granada zwischen Baranquilla und Mompo am Magdalenenstrom [= Colombia]); A. Schmidt 1910b: 78 (Bolivia, Neu Granada [= Colombia], Mexico), 1922b: 455 (Bolivia, Neu Granada [= Colombia], Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Grenada, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Stebnicka 2006a: 105 (Colombia, Grenada, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago), 2007b: 57 (Colombia, Grenada, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Stebnicka (2006a: 105) reports to have seen the lectotype of *Ataenius steinheili* designated by Cartwright (1973: 42) in the SMTD. However, Cartwright (1973) does not designate a lectotype, but only mentions the presence of the holotype in the SMTD.

§ *Ataenius stercorator* (Fabricius, 1775)

Scarabaeus stercorator Fabricius 1775: 20 (none - LECTOTYPE)

= *Ataenius opacus* Harold 1867c: 100 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 214 (as *A. opacus*). **Brazil:** Fabricius 1775: 20 (as *Scarabaeus stercorator*); Harold 1867c: 100 (as *A. opacus*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 76, 78 (as *A. opacus*; as *A. stercorator*), 1922b: 444 (as *A. opacus*); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (as *A. opacus*; as *A. stercorator*); Stebnicka 1998b: 200; 2003b: 246; 2007b: 32. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 76, 78 (Montevideo [= Uruguay] - as *A. opacus*; Antilles, North and South America - as *A. stercorator*), 1922b: 422, 444 (Montevideo [= Uruguay] - as *A. opacus*; America including islands - as *A. stercorator*); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (Argentina, Uruguay - as

A. opacus; Argentina, Cuba, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico, U.S.A., Old World - as *A. stercorator*), 1957: 1398 (Colombia); Landin 1956b: 219 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus stercorator*); Cartwright 1973: 41 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Ataenius opacus*); Stebnicka 1998b: 200 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay), 2003b: 246 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay), 2007b: 32 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. Bodkin (1919: 214) provides the only record of *Ataenius stercorator* (as *A. opacus*) for the research area. Based on the known distribution of this species, Bodkin's specimen was probably misidentified. We regard this species as not occurring in the Guianas.

§ *Ataenius tarumensis* Stebnicka, 2007

Ataenius tarumensis Stebnicka 2007a: 63 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Stebnicka 2007a: 63 (NA), 2007b: 65.

Ataenius tuberculatus A. Schmidt, 1911

Ataenius tuberculatus A. Schmidt 1911a: 15 (Colombia)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2003b: 233, 2007b: 29. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2003b: 233, 2007b: 29. **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2003b: 233 (EO), 2007b: 29. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1911a: 15 (Colombia), 1922b: 422 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (Colombia); Stebnicka 2003b: 233 (Bolivia, Colombia), 2007b: 29 (Bolivia).

BATESIANA Chalumeau, 1983

Batesiana Chalumeau 1983a: 143

Synopsis. Chalumeau 1983a

Batesiana tuberculata (H. W. Bates, 1887)

Euparia tuberculata H. W. Bates 1887a: 94 (Panama)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2009a: 22. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 21-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In organic debris between leaves of spiny palm.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2007c: 585, 2009a: 22. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 94 (Panama - as *Euparia tuberculata*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 72 (Panama - as *Euparia tuberculata*), 1922b: 395 (Panama - as *Euparia tuberculata*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (Panama - as *Euparia tuberculata*); Martínez 1952: 95 (Panama - as *Phalangochaeta tuberculata*); Chalumeau 1983a: 144 (Panama); Stebnicka 2007c: 585 (Costa Rica, Panama), 2009a: 22 (Costa Rica, Panama).

EUPARIA Le Peletier and Serville, 1828

Euparia Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 357

= *Auperia* Jacquelin-Duval 1857: 50 - Krell et al. 2011: 174 (syn. nov.)

Synopsis. Chalumeau and Howden 1984

Euparia mirabilis (Balthasar, 1945)

Odontolytes mirabilis Balthasar 1945: 108 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2009a: 14. **Suriname:** Chalumeau and Howden 1984: 91; Stebnicka 2009a: 14; MHCN. **Venezuela:** Balthasar 1945: 108 (as *Odontolytes mirabilis*); Chalumeau and Howden 1984: 91; Stebnicka 2009a: 14. **Other:** Chalumeau and Howden 1984: 91 (Ecuador, Panama); Stebnicka 2009a: 14 (Ecuador, Panama).

EUPARIXOIDES Hinton, 1936

Euparixoides Hinton 1936b: 275

Synopsis. Stebnicka and Skelley 2005

§ *Euparixoides johnsoni* Stebnicka, 1998

Euparixoides johnsoni Stebnicka 1998a: 195 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Stebnicka 1998a: 195 (NA), 2009a: 64; Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 25 (NA). **Other:** Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 25 (Peru); Stebnicka 2009a: 64 (Peru).

IARUPEA Martínez, 1953

Iarupea Martínez 1953: 75

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2007c

***Iarupea nigricans* (Westwood, 1843)**

Euparia nigricans Westwood 1843: 93 (none)

= *Euparia attenuata* Harold 1870: 28 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka 2009a: 17. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2009a: 17; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil:** Harold 1870: 28 (as *Euparia attenuata*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 42, 72 (as *Euparia attenuata*), 1922b: 397 (as *Euparia attenuata*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (as *Euparia attenuata*); Stebnicka 2007c: 578 (as *I. attenuata*), 2009a: 17. **Other:** Westwood 1843: 93 (none - as *Euparia nigricans*), 1847: 240 (none - as *Euparia nigricans*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 42, 72 (America - as *Euparia nigricans*), 1922b: 397 (America - as *Euparia nigricans*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (not mentioned - as *Euparia nigricans*).

Note. According to Stebnicka (2009a: 17), *Iarupea nigricans* is described as *Ataenius nigricans* in Westwood (1847: 240). This is the “memoir” in the Transactions of the Entomological Society of London in which Westwood gives a detailed description of this species, as read by him in the meeting of that society on August 7, 1843. However, a brief description is already given in Westwood (1843: 93), which is published in the Proceedings of the same society that summarize that meeting. We suspect that Stebnicka was not aware of this earlier description, resulting in her use of an incorrect year of description.

IGUAZUA Stebnicka, 1997

Iguazua Stebnicka 1997: 71

Synopsis. Stebnicka and Skelley 2005

***Iguazua blackwelderi* (Chapin, 1940)**

Saprosites blackwelderi Chapin 1940: 11 (Puerto Rico)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 32; Stebnicka 2009a: 51. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Paramaribo.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 147. **Other:** Chapin 1940: 11 (Puerto Rico - as *Saprosites blackwelderi*); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (Puerto Rico - as *Saprosites blackwelderi*); Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 32 (Antilles, Cuba, Puerto Rico); Stebnicka 2009a: 51 (West Indies).

LOMANOXIA Martínez, 1951

Lomanoxia Martínez 1951a: 29

Synopsis. Skelley and Howden 2003

***Lomanoxia alternata* Krikken, 1972**

Lomanoxia alternata Krikken 1972: 75 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Krikken 1972: 75; Stebnicka 2009a: 61. **Other:** Skelley and Howden 2003: 189 (none).

***Lomanoxia canthonopsis* Skelley and Howden, 2003**

Lomanoxia canthonopsis Skelley and Howden 2003: 186 (Costa Rica)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/16-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in open area in forest.). **Other:** Skelley and Howden 2003: 186 (Costa Rica); Stebnicka 2009a: 61 (Costa Rica, Bolivia?, Trinidad and Tobago?).

***Lomanoxia costulata* (Harold, 1867)**

Euparia costulata Harold 1867b: 82 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Krikken 1972: 72; Stebnicka 2009a: 62. **Brazil:** Harold 1867b: 82 (as *Euparia costulata*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 72 (as *Euparia costulata*), 1922b: 393 (as *Euparia costulata*); Blackwelder 1944: 213 (as *Euparia costulata*); Martínez 1951a: 34; Krikken 1972: 72; Stebnicka 2009a: 62. **Other:** Martínez 1951a: 34 (Paraguay); Krikken 1972: 72 (Argentina); Skelley and Howden 2003: 190 (none); Stebnicka 2009a: 62 (Argentina, Paraguay).

LOMANOXOIDES Stebnicka, 1999

Lomanoxoides Stebnicka 1999: 293

Key. Stebnicka and Skelley 2005

***Lomanoxoides setosus* (Balthasar, 1941)**

Odontolytes setosus Balthasar 1941b: 174 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Balthasar 1941b: 174 (as *Odontolytes setosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (as *Odontolytes setosa*); Stebnicka 2009a: 26. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2009a: 26. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2009a: 26. **Other:** Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 31 (South America); Stebnicka 2009a: 26 (Argentina).

MARTINEZIANA Chalumeau and Özdikmen, 2006

Martineziana Chalumeau and Özdikmen 2006: 70

= *Martineziella* Chalumeau 1986: 386 - (nom. praeoc.), nec *Martineziella* Hegner and Hewitt 1941: 542 (Pro-tista) - Chalumeau and Özdikmen 2006: 69 (syn. nov.)

Synopsis. Chalumeau 1983a

***Martineziana dutertrei* (Chalumeau, 1983)**

Martinezia dutertrei Chalumeau 1983a: 147 (Cuba)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2009a: 20. **Brazil (NA):** Chalumeau 1983a: 147 (as *Martinezia dutertrei*) (NA); Stebnicka 2009a: 20. **Other:** Chalumeau 1983a: 147 (Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Paraguay, U.S.A. - as *Martinezia dutertrei*); Stebnicka 2009a: 20 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, U.S.A., West Indies).

***Martineziana simplex* (Balthasar, 1963)**

Euparia simplex Balthasar 1963a: 284 (Paraguay)

= *Martinezia cambeforti* Chalumeau 1983a: 151 (Bolivia) - Stebnicka 2009a: 21 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Chalumeau 1983a: 151 (as *Martinezia cambeforti*); MHCN. **Brazil:** Chalumeau 1983a: 151 (as *Martinezia cambeforti*); Stebnicka 2009a: 21. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2009a: 21. **Other:** Balthasar 1963a: 284 (Paraguay - as *Euparia simplex*); Chalumeau 1983a: 151 (Argentina, Bolivia - as *Martinezia cambeforti*); Stebnicka 2009a: 21 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

ODONTOLYTES W. Kozhantshikov, 1916

Odontolytes W. Kozhantshikov 1916: 205

= *Phalangochaeta* Martínez 1952: 92 - Stebnicka 2002a: 744 (syn. nov.)

= *Auperia* sensu Stebnicka 2002a: 744 - nec *Auperia* Chevrolat 1864: 413, nec *Auperia* Jacquelin-Duval 1857: 50 - Krell et al. 2011: 174 (syn. nov.)

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2002a

Catalogue. Krell et al. 2011

§ *Odontolytes andamanensis* W. Kozhantshikov, 1916

Odontolytes andamanensis W. Kozhantshikov 1916: 206 (Andaman Islands - LECTOTYPE)

= *Phalangochaeta amazonica* Petrovitz 1961: 148 (Brazil (NA)) - Stebnicka 2009a: 29 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Petrovitz 1961: 148 (as *Phalangochaeta amazonica*); Stebnicka 2002a: 771 (as *Auperia amazonica*) (NA), 2009a: 29 (as *Auperia andamanensis*), 2010: 162 (as *Auperia andamanensis*). **Other:** W. Kozhantshikov 1916: 206 (Andaman Islands); A. Schmidt 1922b (not mentioned); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Stebnicka 2002a: 771 (Peru - as *Auperia amazonica*), 2009a: 29 (Peru, Andaman Islands - as *Auperia andamanensis*), 2010: 162 (Peru, Andaman Islands - designation LECTOTYPE *Odontolytes andamanensis*).

Note. According to Stebnicka (2009a: 29), the type specimens of *Odontolytes andamanensis* were either mislabeled or the species was “occasionally” [to be substituted with “accidentally”?] introduced to the Andaman Islands from South America.

***Odontolytes denominatus* (Chevrolat, 1864)**

Auperia denominata Chevrolat 1864: 413 (Cuba - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Stebnicka 2002a: 749 (as *Auperia denominata*); Brûlé et al. 2014: 147 (as *Auperia denominata*). **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2002a: 749 (as *Auperia denominata*). **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2002a: 749 (as *Auperia denominata*) (EO). **Other:** Chevrolat 1864: 413 (Cuba - as *Auperia denominata*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 78 (Cuba - treated as a possible synonym of *Ataenius stercorator*), 1922b: 422 (treated as a synonym of *Ataenius stercorator*); Blackwelder 1944: 215 (treated as a synonym of *Ataenius stercorator*); Cartwright 1973: 42 (Cuba - designation LECTOTYPE *Auperia denominata*); Chalumeau 1980: 85 (Cuba - designation LECTOTYPE *Auperia denominata*); Stebnicka 2002a: 749 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, U.S.A. - as *Auperia denominata*), 2009a: 30 (Central America and northern part of South America, Cuba, U.S.A. - as *Auperia denominata*).

Note. Cartwright (1973: 42) designated a lectotype of *Auperia denominata* in the SMTD. Chalumeau (1980: 85) was apparently unaware of this action when he designated a lectotype in the collection of the ZMHB.

§ *Odontolytes huebneri* (Petrovitz, 1970)

Euparia huebneri Petrovitz 1970: 232 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Petrovitz 1970: 232 (as *Euparia huebneri*) (NA); Stebnicka 2002a: 770 (as *Auperia huebneri*) (NA), 2009a: 32 (as *Auperia huebneri*). **Other:** Stebnicka 2002a: 770 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Auperia huebneri*), 2009a: 32 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Auperia huebneri*).

§ *Odontolytes landai* (Balthasar, 1963)

Odontolochus (Odontolytes) landai Balthasar 1963a: 286 (Paraguay)

= *Phalangochaeta squamosa* Petrovitz 1976: 290 (Ecuador) - Stebnicka and Galante 2007: 135 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka 2002a: 772 (as *Auperia squamosa*) (EO), 2009a: 33 (as *Auperia landai*). **Other:** Balthasar 1963a: 286 (Paraguay - as *Odontolochus (Odontolytes) landai*);

Petrovitz 1976: 290 (Ecuador - as *Phalangochaeta squamosa*); Stebnicka 2002a: 772 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Auperia squamosa*), 2009a: 33 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Auperia landai*).

§ *Odontolytes minutus* (Petrovitz, 1973)

Euparia minuta Petrovitz 1973: 188 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil: Petrovitz 1973: 188 (as *Euparia minuta*); Stebnicka 2002a: 765 (as *Auperia minuta*), 2009a: 34 (as *Auperia minuta*). **Venezuela (EO):** Stebnicka 2002a: 765 (as *Auperia minuta*) (EO), 2009a: 34 (as *Auperia minuta*).

Odontolytes waoraniae (Stebnicka and Skelley, 2005)

Auperia waoraniae Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 35

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para.). **Other:** Stebnicka and Skelley 2005: 35 (Ecuador - as *Auperia waoraniae*); Stebnicka 2009a: 37 (Ecuador - as *Auperia waoraniae*).

PASSALIOLLA Balthasar, 1945

Passaliolla Balthasar 1945: 104

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2000

Passaliolla corticalis (H. W. Bates, 1887)

Saprosites corticalis H. W. Bates 1887a: 93 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Stebnicka 2000: 237, 2009a: 42. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka 2009a: 42; MHCN. **Brazil:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 93 (Amazons Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Saprosites corticalis*); A. Schmidt 1910b: 79 (as *Saprosites corticalis*), 1922b: 411 (as *Saprosites corticalis*); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (as *Saprosites corticalis*); Stebnicka 2000: 237, 2009a: 42. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2009a: 42. **Other:** Stebnicka 2000: 237 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru), 2009a: 42 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru).

SAPROSITES Redtenbacher, 1858

Saprosites Redtenbacher 1858: 436

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2001a (Neotropics)

Saprosites brevisculus Harold, 1867

Saprosites brevisculus Harold 1867b: 81 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2001a: 233, 2009a: 44. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2009a: 44; MHCN. **Brazil:** Harold 1867b: 81; A. Schmidt 1910b: 79, 1922b: 410; Blackwelder 1944: 216; Stebnicka 2001a: 233 (designation LECTOTYPE *Saprosites brevisculus*), 2009a: 44. **Venezuela:** Stebnicka 2001a: 233, 2009a: 44. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1910b: 79 (Argentina), 1922b: 410 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (Argentina); Stebnicka 2001a: 233 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay), 2009a: 44 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

Saprosites sulcatus Harold, 1869

Saprosites sulcatus Harold 1869a: 102 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Raleighvalle NP, western bank Coppename. 28-III-1998. A. J. Hielkema. Under bark.); NZCS. **Brazil:** Harold 1869a: 102; A. Schmidt 1910b: 80, 1922b: 407; Blackwelder 1944: 216; Stebnicka 2001a: 224 (designation

LECTOTYPE *Saprosites sulcatus*, 2009a: 51. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922b: 407 (Bolivia); Stebnicka 2001a: 224 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru), 2009a: 51 (Argentina, Colombia, Peru).

***Saprosites* sp.**

Distribution. French Guiana: Brûlé et al. 2014: 147.

TANYANA Stebnicka, 2006

Tanyana Stebnicka 2006b: 183

= *Taenia* Stebnicka 2003d: 355 - (nom. praeoc.), nec *Taenia* Linnaeus 1758: 819 (Platyhelminthes) - Stebnicka 2006b: 183 (syn. nov.)

Synopsis. Stebnicka 2003d

***Tanyana guyanaensis* (Stebnicka, 2003)**

Taenia guyanaensis Stebnicka 2003d: 356 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Stebnicka 2009a: 53. **Suriname:** Stebnicka 2003d: 356 (as *Taenia guyanaensis*), 2009a: 53 (as *Taenia guyanaensis*); MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Stebnicka 2003d: 356; Brûlé et al. 2014: 147. **Other:** Stebnicka 2003d: 356 (Colombia - as *Taenia guyanaensis*), 2009a: 53 (Colombia).

Note. Stebnicka (2003d: 356) describes the species *Taenia guyanaensis* (now *Tanyana guyanaensis*) based on the holotype and two paratypes from an exact location in French Guiana, with additional paratypes from exact locations in Suriname and Colombia. In Stebnicka (2009a: 53), the type locality is given as "Guyana." Given the full data in the original description, the latter location is erroneous, and although the species may well be present in Guyana, we regard it as not known from there.

ODONTOLOCHINI Stebnicka and Howden, 1996

Synopsis. Skelley 2007b (New World)

SAPROLOCHUS Stebnicka and Galante, 2007

Saprolochus Stebnicka and Galante 2007: 131

§ *Saprolochus bolivarensis* Stebnicka and Galante, 2007

Saprolochus bolivarensis Stebnicka and Galante 2007: 132 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Stebnicka and Galante 2007: 132 (EO). **Other:** Skelley 2007b: 5 (none).

***Saprolochus lobatus* Skelley, 2007**

Saprolochus lobatus Skelley 2007b: 5 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Skelley 2007b: 5.

SAPROSITELLUS Balthasar, 1967

Saprositellus Balthasar 1967: 138

***Saprositellus ariquemmes* Stebnicka, 2003**

Saprositellus ariquemmes Stebnicka 2003c: 453 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Skelley 2007b: 11. **French Guiana:** Skelley 2007b: 11. **Brazil:** Stebnicka 2003c: 453; Skelley 2007b: 11. **Other:** Stebnicka 2003c: 453 (Bolivia); Skelley 2007b: 11 (Bolivia).

***Saprositellus kenodontus* Skelley, 2007**

Saprositellus kenodontus Skelley 2007b: 13 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Skelley 2007b: 13.

PSAMMODIINI Mulsant, 1842

Key. Gordon and Pittino 1992 (genera New World)

Catalogue. Gordon and Pittino 1992 (New World)

PSAMMODIINA Mulsant, 1842**AFRODIASCTICTUS Pittino and Mariani, 1986**

Afrodiastictus Pittino and Mariani 1986: 135

§ *Afrodiastictus minutus* (Petrovitz, 1970)

Rhyssemus minutus Petrovitz 1970: 238 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Petrovitz 1970: 238 (as *Rhyssemus minutus*) (NA); Gordon and Cartwright 1980: 13 (as *Rhyssemus minutus*) (NA). Venezuela (EO): Gordon and Cartwright 1980: 13 (as *Rhyssemus minutus*) (EO). Other: Gordon and Pittino 1992: 270 (none).

GEOPSAMMODIUS Gordon and Pittino, 1992

Geopsammodius Gordon and Pittino 1992: 267

Synopsis. Skelley 2006

***Geopsammodius sabinae* Lavalette, 1999**

Geopsammodius sabinae Lavalette 1999: 289 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Lavalette 1999: 289; Skelley 2006: 110.

Note. According to Skelley (2006: 110), additional material of *Geopsammodius sabinae* is needed to further explore its relationships.

LEIOPSAMMODIUS Rakovič, 1981

Psammodius (Leiopsammodius) Rakovič 1981: 16

Key. Rakovič 1990 (New World)

Catalogue. Rakovič 1990

§ *Leiopsammodius manaosi* (Cartwright, 1955)

Psammodius manaosi Cartwright 1955: 437 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Cartwright 1955: 437 (as *Psammodius manaosi*) (NA); Chalumeau 1983b: 85 (as *Psammodius manaosi*) (NA); Rakovič 1990: 10 (NA). Other: Gordon and Pittino 1992: 264 (none).

RHYSSEMINA Pittino and Mariani, 1986**NEORHYSSEMUS Gordon and Pittino, 1992**

Neorhyssemus Gordon and Pittino 1992: 270

***Neorhyssemus beccarii* (Balthasar, 1939)**

Rhyssemus beccarii Balthasar 1939a: 27 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Balthasar 1939a: 27 (as *Rhyssemus beccarii*); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (as *Rhyssemus beccarii*); Gordon and Cartwright 1980: 16 (designation LECTOTYPE *Rhyssemus beccarii*). **Other:** Gordon and Pittino 1992: 270 (none).

PLATYTOMUS Mulsant, 1842

Platytomus Mulsant 1842: 310

***Platytomus longulus* (Cartwright, 1948) / *P. gregalis* (Cartwright, 1948)**

Pleurophorus longulus Cartwright 1948: 143 / *P. gregalis* Cartwright 1948: 145

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Paramaribo.). **French Guiana:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (French Guiana, Montsinéry, Carrefour du Gallion. 7/9-V-2005. A. J. Hielkema. On UV light at night.). **Brazil:** Cartwright 1948: 143 (as *Pleurophorus longulus*). **Other:** Cartwright 1948: 143, 145 (Argentina, Bolivia, Honduras, Uruguay, U.S.A. - as *Pleurophorus longulus*; Colombia - as *Pleurophorus gregalis*); Gordon and Pittino 1992: 268 (none - as *P. longulus*; none - as *P. gregalis*).

Note. We have been unable to distinguish between specimens identified by different experts as, respectively, *Platytomus longulus* and *P. gregalis*. According to Skelley (P. Skelley, pers. comm. 2010), the genus *Platytomus* needs to be revised.

RHYPARINI A. Schmidt, 1910

Synopsis. Skelley 2007a (*Termitodius* s. l.)

ASCHNARHYPARUS Makhan, 2006

Aschnarhyparus Makhan 2006: 7

***Aschnarhyparus peregrinus* (Hinton, 1934)**

Termitodius peregrinus Hinton 1934: 340 (Costa Rica)

= *Termitodius boliviensis* Dajoz 1971: 138 (Bolivia)

= *Aschnarhyparus soesilae* Makhan 2006: 7 (Suriname) - Skelley 2007a: 5 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Makhan 2006: 7 (as *Aschnarhyparus soesilae*); Skelley 2007a: 5. **French Guiana:** Chalumeau 1981: 13 (as *Termitodius peregrinus*); Skelley 2007a: 5; Brûlé et al. 2014: 147 (as *Aschnarhyparus* [sic] *peregrinus*). **Brazil:** Skelley 2007a: 5. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly and Savini 2009: 334 (EO). **Other:** Hinton 1934: 340 (as *Termitodius peregrinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 216 (Costa Rica - as *Termitodius peregrinus*); Dajoz 1971: 138, 139 (Bolivia - as *Termitodius boliviensis*; Costa Rica - as *Termitodius peregrinus*); Skelley 2007a: 5 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

TERMITODIUS Wasmann, 1894

Termitodius Wasmann 1894: 220

§ *Termitodius coronatus* Wasmann, 1894

Termitodius coronatus Wasmann 1894: 220 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Wasmann 1894: 220 (EO); A. Schmidt 1910b: 92, 1922b: 534; Blackwelder 1944: 216; Dajoz 1971: 139; Howden 2003: 393 (EO); Skelley 2007a: 8. **Other:** Dajoz 1971: 139 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama).

SCARABAEINAE Latreille, 1802

Keys. Vaz-de-Mello et al. 2011 (genera, subgenera New World); Boilly and Vaz-de-Mello 2013 (genera, subgenera French Guiana)

ATEUCHINI Perty, 1830**ATEUCHINA Perty, 1830****APHENGIUM Harold, 1868**

Aphengium Harold 1868c: 82

Synopsis. Silva and Vaz-de-Mello 2015

§ *Aphengium cupreum* Shipp, 1897

Aphengium cupreum Shipp 1897b: 187 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Shipp 1897b: 187; Gillet 1911b: 49; Blackwelder 1944: 203; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Silva and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 509.

Note. Based on the distributional information in Silva and Vaz-de-Mello (2015: 509), the record of *Aphengium cupreum* from just north of the Amazon main channel in the state of Amazonas in northern Brazil given in Ratcliffe (2013b: 493) is based on an incorrect identification. This species appears to be restricted to the Brazilian Atlantic Forest and does not occur in the research area.

ATEUCHUS Weber, 1801

Ateuchus Weber 1801: 37

***Ateuchus aeneomicans* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium aeneomicans Harold 1868c: 82 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Feer 2000: 31. **Brazil:** Harold 1868c: 82 (as *Choeridium aeneomicans*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium aeneomicans*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 52 (as *Choeridium aeneomicans*). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 52 (Panama - as *Choeridium aeneomicans*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (Panama - as *Choeridium aeneomicans*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia - as *A. aeneomicans* [sic]).

***Ateuchus alvarezi* (Martínez and Halffter, 1986)**

Canthidium (Canthidium) alvarezi Martínez and Halffter 1986b: 21 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Guyana: Génier and Cupello 2018: 2. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez and Halffter 1986b: 21 (NA); Génier and Cupello 2018: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez and Halffter 1986b: 21 (EO); Génier and Cupello 2018: 2 (EO).

***Ateuchus calcaratus* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium calcaratum Harold 1868d: 76 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Harold 1868d: 76 (as *Choeridium calcaratum*); Vulcano et al. 1976: 522. **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 52 (as *Choeridium calcaratum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium calcaratum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **Other:** Vulcano et al. 1976: 522 (Panama).

***Ateuchus cereus* (Harold, 1868)**

Canthidium cereum Harold 1868d: 70 (Brazil)
= *Choeridium scatimoides* Balthasar 1939b: 47 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95. **Brazil:** Harold 1868d: 70 (Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Canthidium cereum*); Gillet 1911b: 54 (Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Canthidium cereum*); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (as *Canthidium cereum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190 (as *Canthidium cereum*). **Other:** Balthasar 1939b: 47 (Ecuador - as *Choeridium scatimoides*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (Ecuador - as *Choeridium scatimoides*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia - as *Ateuchus scatimoides*).

***Ateuchus connexus* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium connexum Harold 1868d: 55 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1868d: 55 (Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Choeridium connexum*); Gillet 1911b: 52 (Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Choeridium connexum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium connexum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

***Ateuchus globulus* (Boucomont, 1928)**

Choeridium globulum Boucomont 1928b: 194 (French Guiana, Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1928b: 194 (as *Choeridium globulum*); Balthasar 1941c: 347 (as *Choeridium globulum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium globulum*). **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **Other:** Boucomont 1928b: 194 (Peru - as *Choeridium globulum*); Balthasar 1941c: 347 (Peru - as *Choeridium globulum*).

Note. Boucomont (1928b: 194) describes *Ateuchus globulus* (as *Choeridium globulum*) from French Guiana and Peru. The species has otherwise only been mentioned for French Guiana by Balthasar (1941c: 347) and Blackwelder (1944: 204), both of whom copy Boucomont (1928b). We are unaware of any other records from the research area and consider the occurrence of this species there in need of confirmation.

***Ateuchus irinus* (Balthasar, 1939)**

Choeridium irinum Balthasar 1939b: 49 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W). 26/30-III-2014. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939b: 49 (as *Choeridium irinum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium irinum*); MHCN. **Brazil:** Balthasar 1939b: 49 (as *Choeridium irinum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190.

***Ateuchus murrayi* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium murrayi Harold 1868d: 67 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1868d: 67 (Ega [= Brazil Amazonas (Tefé)] - as *Choeridium murrayi*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium murrayi*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium murrayi*). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

***Ateuchus oblongus* (Harold, 1883)**

Choeridium oblongum Harold 1883: 432 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2013: 95. **Brazil:** Harold 1883: 432 (as *Choeridium oblongum*); Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium oblongum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium oblongum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190.

***Ateuchus pauki* (Balthasar, 1939)**

Choeridium pauki Balthasar 1939b: 45 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939b: 45 (as *Choeridium pauki*). **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939b: 45 (as *Choeridium pauki*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium pauki*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

***Ateuchus pygidialis* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium pygidiale Harold 1868c: 82 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Pereira 1953: 389. **Brazil:** Harold 1868c: 82 (as *Choeridium pygidiale*); Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium pygidiale*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium pygidiale*); Pereira 1953: 389; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

***Ateuchus romani* (Boucomont, 1928)**

Choeridium romani Boucomont 1928a: 4 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1928a: 4 (as *Choeridium romani*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium romani*). **Brazil:** Boucomont 1928a: 4 (as *Choeridium romani*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190.

Note. *Ateuchus romani* is mentioned for French Guiana only in the original description by Boucomont (1928a: 4) and in the subsequent inclusion of this record in Blackwelder (1944: 204). We have not been able to find any other records from the research area and consider the presence of this species there in need of confirmation.

***Ateuchus setulosus* (Balthasar, 1939)**

Choeridium setulosum Balthasar 1939b: 53 (French Guiana, Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939b: 53 (as *Choeridium setulosum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium setulosum*). **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939b: 53 (as *Choeridium setulosum*) (NA).

***Ateuchus simplex* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1828)**

Choeridium simplex Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 356 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 356 (as *Choeridium simplex*); Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium simplex*); Balthasar 1941c: 347 (as *Choeridium simplex*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Choeridium simplex*); Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1941c: 347 (as *Choeridium simplex*). **Other:** Balthasar 1941c: 347 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Choeridium simplex*).

Note. The author and year cited in Quintero and Roslin (2005: appendix A) refer to *Canthon simplex*, not to *Ateuchus simplex*.

***Ateuchus substriatus* (Harold, 1868)**

Choeridium substriatum Harold 1868c: 81 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 31. **Brazil:** Harold 1868c: 81 (as *Choeridium substriatum*); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (as *Choeridium substriatum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium substriatum*).

§ *Ateuchus vigilans* (Lansberge, 1874)

Choeridium vigilans Lansberge 1874: 11 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Lansberge 1874: 11 (as *Choeridium vigilans*); Gillet 1911b: 53 (as *Choeridium vigilans*); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (as *Choeridium vigilans*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

***BDELYRUS* Harold, 1869**

Bdelyrus Harold 1869a: 97

Synopsis. Cook 1998, 2000

§ *Bdelyrus amazonensis* Cook, 1998

Bdelyrus amazonensis Cook 1998: 638 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Cook 1998: 638 (NA), 2000: 552, 554; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190.

***Bdelyrus ashei* Cook, 2000**

Bdelyrus ashei Cook 2000: 556 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Cook 2000: 556.

***Bdelyrus geijskesi* Huijbregts, 1984**

Bdelyrus geijskesi Huijbregts 1984: 64 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Huijbregts 1984: 64; Cook 1998: 639, 2000: 552, 554; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH.

§ *Bdelyrus leptomerus* Cook, 1998

Bdelyrus leptomerus Cook 1998: 655 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Cook 1998: 655 (NA), 2000: 553; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **Venezuela (EO):** Cook 1998: 655 (EO), 2000: 553.

***DELTORHINUM* Harold, 1867**

Deltorhinum Harold 1867d: 96

Synopsis. Génier 2010

§ *Deltorhinum genieri* Montoya-Molina and Vaz-de-Mello, 2019

Deltorhinum genieri Montoya-Molina and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 753 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Montoya-Molina and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 753 (NA).

***Deltorhinum guyanensis* Génier, 2010**

Deltorhinum guyanensis Génier 2010: 40 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Génier 2010: 40. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Génier 2010: 40; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Génier 2010: 40 (NA).

***UROXYS* Westwood, 1842**

Uroxys Westwood 1842: 59

***Uroxys batesi* Harold, 1868**

Uroxys batesi Harold 1868b: 43 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN; RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Nassau Mts. 8-III-1949. D. C. Geijskes.). **French Guiana:** Boilly and Vaz-de-Mello 2013: 104. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1868b: 43; Gillet 1911b: 49; Blackwelder 1944: 203; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

§ *Uroxys besti* Ratcliffe, 1980

Uroxys besti Ratcliffe 1980: 344 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1980: 344 (NA), 2013b: 493 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (NA); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA).

***Uroxys gorgon* Arrow, 1933**

Uroxys gorgon Arrow 1933: 397 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99; MHCN. **Other:** Arrow 1933: 397 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (Colombia); Bacchus 1978: 103 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Uroxys gorgon*); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia).

***Uroxys pygmaeus* Harold, 1883**

Uroxys pygmaeus Harold 1883: 431 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1883: 431; Gillet 1911b: 50; Blackwelder 1944: 203 (*U. pygmaea*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (*U. pygmaea*); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

SCATIMINA Vaz-de-Mello, 2008

Synopsis. Vaz-de-Mello 2008

***BRADYPODIDIUM* Vaz-de-Mello, 2008**

Bradypodidium Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 18

§ *Bradypodidium adisi* (Ratcliffe, 1980)

Trichillum adisi Ratcliffe 1980: 337 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1980: 337 (as *Trichillum adisi*) (NA); Ferreira and Galileo 1993: 28 (as *Pedaridium adissi* [sic]) (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *Pedaridium adisi*); Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 19 (NA). **Other:** Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 19 (Peru).

***EUTRICHILLUM* Martínez, 1967**

Trichillum (Eutrichillum) Martínez 1967: 121

§ *Eutrichillum hirsutum* (Boucomont, 1928)

Trichillum hirsutum Boucomont 1928b: 187 (Brazil)

= *Trichillum boucomonti* Saylor 1935: 208 (Paraguay) - Vaz-de-Mello and Génier 2005: 44 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Boucomont 1928b: 187 (as *Trichillum hirsutum*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Trichillum hirsutum*); Martínez 1967: 122 (as *Trichillum boucomonti*); Ratcliffe 1981c: 183 (as *Trichillum boucomonti* (NA); as *Trichillum hirsutum* (NA)), 2013b: 493 (as *Trichillum boucomonti* (NA); as *Trichillum hirsutum* (NA)); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *Trichillum (Eutrichillum) boucomonti*; as *Trichillum (Eutrichillum) hirsutum*), 2008: 23. **Other:** Saylor 1935: 208 (Paraguay - as *Trichillum*

boucomonti); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (Paraguay - as *Trichillum boucomonti*); Martínez 1967: 119, 122 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *Trichillum boucomonti*; not seen - as *Trichillum hirsutum*); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia - as *Trichillum hirsutum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 23 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay).

FEERIDIUM Vaz-de-Mello, 2008

Feeridium Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 24

***Feeridium woodruffi* Vaz-de-Mello, 2008**

Feeridium woodruffi Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 25 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2013: 97. **French Guiana:** Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 25; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 25 (NA).

GENIERIDIUM Vaz-de-Mello, 2008

Genieridium Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 26

§ *Genieridium bordoni* (Martínez, 1992)

Pedaridium bordoni Martínez 1992: 22 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Martínez 1992: 22 (as *Pedaridium bordoni*); Vaz-de-Mello and Canhedo 1998: 100 (as *Pedaridium bordoni*); Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 29 (EO).

SCATIMUS Erichson, 1847

Scatimus Erichson 1847: 110

Synopsis. Génier and Kohlmann 2003

§ *Scatimus simulator* Martínez, 1988

Scatimus simulator Martínez 1988c: 87 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Martínez 1988c: 87 (NA); Génier and Kohlmann 2003: 73 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier and Kohlmann 2003: 73 (EO). **Other:** Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 43 (none).

TRICHILLUM Harold, 1868

Trichillum Harold 1868b: 52

***Trichillum pauliani* Balthasar, 1939**

Trichillum pauliani Balthasar 1939c: 21, 25 (Brazil)

= *Trichillum homonymus* Blackwelder 1944: 204 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32; Vaz-de-Mello 2008: 52; Price and Feer 2012: 327. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939c: 21, 25; Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *T. homonymus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *T. (Eutrichillum) pauliani*), 2008: 52 (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA).

COPRINI Leach, 1815

CANTHIDIUM Erichson, 1847

Canthidium Erichson 1847: 109

Catalogue. Martínez and Halffter 1986a

Subgenus *CANTHIDIUM* Erichson, 1847*Canthidium* Erichson 1847: 109= *Canthidium* (*Eucanthidium*) Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 30 - Cupello 2018: 455 (syn. nov.)*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *atomarium* Balthasar, 1939*Canthidium atomarium* Balthasar 1939f: 112 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939f: 112; Martínez 1947b: 110; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 31 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) atomarium*); Cupello 2018: 456. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned).*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *cognatum* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886*Canthidium cognatum* Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 114**Distribution. Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.). **French Guiana:** Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 114; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 31 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) cognatum*); Cupello 2018: 457; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205.*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *euchalceum* Balthasar, 1939*Canthidium euchalceum* Balthasar 1939f: 123 (French Guiana)**Distribution. Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Witagron. 3/4-IV-1998. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.). **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939f: 123; Martínez 1947b: 111; Cupello 2018: 458. **Venezuela:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) euchalceum*); Cupello 2018: 458. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *funebre* Balthasar, 1939*Canthidium funebre* Balthasar 1939f: 125 (Suriname)**Distribution. Suriname:** Balthasar 1939f: 125; Martínez 1947b: 111; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) funebre*); Larsen 2013: 95; Cupello 2018: 459; MHCN. **Venezuela:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) funebre*); Cupello 2018: 459. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *gracilipes* Harold, 1867*Canthidium gracilipes* Harold 1867c: 69 (French Guiana)**Distribution. Guyana:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) gracilipes*). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1867c: 69; Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Cupello 2018: 459. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205.**Note.** The record from Guyana of *Canthidium gracilipes* in Martínez and Halffter (1986: 32) is most likely based on the at the time ambiguous use of the names “Guyana” and “Guiana” in, respectively, Gillet (1911b: 55) and Blackwelder (1944: 205) for the type locality “Cayenne” in French Guiana. We base this on the facts that Martínez and Halffter (1986) do not mention the type locality French Guiana and that there are no other records for this species west of Suriname (see also Cupello (2018: 459)). The presence of this species in Guyana needs to be confirmed.*Canthidium* (*Canthidium*) *humeralis* (Germar, 1813)*Ateuchus humeralis* Germar 1813: 116 (Brazil)**Distribution. Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Marowijne, Marijkedorp, (5°30'20"N, 54°03'05"W). 19-XII-2012. A. J. Hielkema. In/under dog excrements.); RMNH. **Brazil:** Germar

1813: 116 (*Ateuchus humeralis*); Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) humerale*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Cupello 2018: 460.

§ *Canthidium (Canthidium) lebasii* Harold, 1867

Canthidium lebasii Harold 1867a: 38 (Colombia)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) lebasii*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO); Cupello 2018: 460. **Other:** Harold 1867a: 38 (Colombia); Gillet 1911b: 55 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Colombia); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 32 (Colombia - as *C. (Eucanthidium) lebasii*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 460 (Colombia).

Canthidium (Canthidium) onitoides (Perty, 1830)

Onthophagus onitoides Perty 1830: 41 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29. **Brazil:** Perty 1830: 41 (*Onthophagus onitoides*); Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 33 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) onitoides*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 462. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 56. **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 462 (Peru).

§ *Canthidium (Canthidium) ruficollis* (Germar, 1824)

Copris ruficollis Germar 1824: 104 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Germar 1824: 104 (as *Copris ruficollis*); Gillet 1911b: 56; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 33 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) ruficollis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Cupello 2018: 464. **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

Canthidium (Canthidium) rufinum Harold, 1867

Canthidium rufinum Harold 1867c: 79 (Colombia)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 464. **Other:** Harold 1867c: 79 (Colombia); Gillet 1911b: 56 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Colombia); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 33 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *C. (Eucanthidium) rufinum*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 464 (Bolivia, Colombia).

Canthidium (Canthidium) tricolor Balthasar, 1939

Canthidium tricolor Balthasar 1939f: 139 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Balthasar 1939f: 139; Martínez 1947b: 111; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 33 (as *C. (Eucanthidium) tricolor*); Cupello 2018: 465. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned).

Subgenus *NEOCANTHIDIUM* Martínez et al., 1964

Neocanthidium Martínez et al. 1964b: 166

Canthidium (Neocanthidium) aeneolum Harold, 1867

Canthidium aeneolum Harold 1867c: 76 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Harold 1867c: 76; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) aeneolum*); Cupello 2018: 465. **Brazil:** Harold 1867c: 76; Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) aeneolum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Cupello 2018: 465.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) angusticeps* H. W. Bates, 1887**

Canthidium angusticeps H. W. Bates 1887a: 49 (Nicaragua, Panama)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 49 (Nicaragua, Panama); Gillet 1911b: 54 (Nicaragua, Panama); Balthasar 1941c: 347 (Bolivia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Nicaragua, Panama); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama - as *C. (Canthidium) angusticeps*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 466 (Bolivia–Nicaragua).

§ *Canthidium (Neocanthidium) atricolle* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886

Canthidium atricolle Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 111 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 111; Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) atricolle*) (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Cupello 2018: 466 (NA).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) aurichalceum* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886**

Canthidium aurichalceum Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 112 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Preudhomme de Borre 1886 112; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) aurichalceum*); Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Cupello 2018: 466; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) aurichalceum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Cupello 2018: 466.

§ *Canthidium (Neocanthidium) auricolle* Harold, 1867

Canthidium auricolle Harold 1867a: 27 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1867a: 27; Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) auricolle*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Cupello 2018: 466. **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (Bolivia - as *C. (Canthidium) auricolle*); Cupello 2018: 466 (Bolivia).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) bicolor* Boucomont, 1928**

Canthidium bicolor Boucomont 1928a: 6 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 21/28-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29. **Brazil (NA):** Boucomont 1928a: 6 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (as *C. (Canthidium) bicolor*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Cupello 2018: 466. **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) centrale* Boucomont, 1928**

Canthidium centrale Boucomont 1928b: 203 (Suriname, French Guiana, Panama)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Boucomont 1928b: 203; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1928b: 203; MHCN. **Other:** Boucomont 1928b: 203 (Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Panama); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 26 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama - as *C. (Canthidium) centrale*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 467 (Ecuador–Mexico).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) depressum* Boucomont, 1928**

Canthidium depressum Boucomont 1928b: 203 (Suriname, Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Boucomont 1928b: 203; Larsen 2011: 99 (as *C. guyanense*), 2013: 95; Cupello 2018: 478 (as *Ateuchus? depressus*). **Brazil:** Boucomont 1928b: 203; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Pereira 1953: 390 (as *Ateuchus depressus*); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) depressum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190 (as *Ateuchus depressus*); Cupello 2018: 478 (as *Ateuchus? depressus*).

Note 1. In Larsen (2011: 99), *Canthidium depressum* was incorrectly named *Canthidium guyanense*. This was subsequently corrected in Larsen (2013: 95).

Note 2. Boucomont (1928b: 203) describes *Canthidium depressum* in the genus *Canthidium*, but it is transferred to the genus *Ateuchus* in Pereira (1953: 390). Cupello (2018: 478) suggests a reassessment of its generic placement.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) deyrollei* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium deyrollei Harold 1867c: 63 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Harold 1867c: 63; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) deyrollei*); Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; Cupello 2018: 468. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1867c: 63; Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27, 31 (as *C. (Canthidium) deyrollei*; as *C. (Eucanthidium) deyrollei*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Cupello 2018: 468.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) dohrni* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium dohrni Harold 1867c: 64

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1867c: 64; Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Cupello 2018: 468; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) dohrni*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 55; Balthasar 1941c: 347; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Cupello 2018: 468. **“Amazon Basin”:** Harold 1867c: 64; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) dohrni*). **Other:** Balthasar 1941c: 347 (Peru); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (Peru - as *C. (Canthidium) dohrni*).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) feeri* Carvalho de Santana et al., 2019**

Canthidium (Neocanthidium) feeri Carvalho de Santana et al. 2019: 11 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Carvalho de Santana et al. 2019: 11.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) gerstaeckeri* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium gerstaeckeri Harold 1867c: 66

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1867c: 66; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) gerstaeckeri* [sic]); Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1867c: 66; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) gerstaeckeri* [sic]); Cupello 2018: 469. **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (Bolivia - as *C. (Canthidium) gerstaeckeri* [sic]); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

§ *Canthidium (Neocanthidium) gigas* Balthasar, 1939

Canthidium gigas Balthasar 1939f: 127 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Balthasar 1939f: 127; Martínez 1947b: 111. **“Guianas”:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) gigas*); Cupello 2018: 469. **Brazil:** Carvalho de Santana et al. 2019: 15. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned).

Note. Balthasar (1939f: 127) describes *Canthidium gigas* from French Guiana, and this is also the distribution given in Martínez (1947b: 111). Martínez and Halffter (1986a: 27) and Cupello (2018: 469) only mention “Guianas.” In their treatment of this species, Carvalho de Santana et al. (2019: 11) mention that it is actually restricted to parts of southern Brazil. The specimen used by Balthasar (1939f) to describe this species was likely mislabeled.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) guyanense* Boucomont, 1928**

Canthidium guyanense Boucomont 1928b: 192 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 98; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1928b: 192; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) guyanense*); Cupello 2018: 469. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 27 (as *C. (Canthidium) guyanense*) (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Cupello 2018: 469.

Note. In Larsen (2011: 97) *Canthidium guyanense* was named *Canthidium* aff. *guyanense*, while the name *C. guyanense* was used for the species *C. depressum*. This was corrected in Larsen (2013: 98).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) kiesenwetteri* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium kiesenwetteri Harold 1867a: 26 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para.). **Brazil:** Harold 1867a: 26; Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) kiesenwetteri* [sic]); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 471.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) latipleurum* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886**

Canthidium latipleurum Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 113 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) latipleurum*); Cupello 2018: 471. **Suriname:** Larsen 2013: 95; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 113; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) latipleurum*); Cupello 2018: 471. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 55; Blackwelder 1944: 205. **Brazil:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) latipleurum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 471. **Venezuela:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) latipleurum*); Cupello 2018: 471.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) lentum* Erichson, 1847**

Canthidium lentum Erichson 1847: 109 (Peru)

Distribution. French Guiana: Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (as *C. (Canthidium) lentum*). **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191. **“Amazon Basin”:** Cupello 2018: 471. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 109 (Peru); Gillet 1911b: 55 (Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 348 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Peru); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 28 (Ecuador, Peru - as *C. (Canthidium) lentum*).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) quadridens* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium quadridens Harold 1867c: 73 (Peru)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.). **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191. **Other:** Harold 1867c: 73 (Peru); Gillet 1911b: 56 (Mexico); Balthasar 1941c: 348 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 205 (Mexico); Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 29 (Bolivia - as *C. (Canthidium) quadridens*); Cupello 2018: 473 (Peru).

Note. Based on Cupello (2018: 473), we conclude that the records of *Canthidium quadridens* for Mexico

in Gillet (1911b: 56) and Blackwelder (1944: 205) are most likely incorrect, while the record for Bolivia in Martínez and Halffter (1986a: 29) is doubtful.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) smaragdinum* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium smaragdinum Harold 1867a: 16 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Harold 1867a: 16; Cupello 2018: 473. **Brazil:** Harold 1867a: 16; Gillet 1911b: 56 (treated as a subspecies of *Canthidium viride*); Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 29 (as *C. (Canthidium) smaragdinum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 473.

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) splendidum* Preudhomme de Borre, 1886**

Canthidium splendidum Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 110 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97. **Brazil:** Preudhomme de Borre 1886: 110; Gillet 1911b: 56; Blackwelder 1944: 205; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 29 (as *C. (Canthidium) splendidum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 473. **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 29 (Argentina, Paraguay - as *C. (Canthidium) splendidum*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia); Cupello 2018: 473 (Argentina, Paraguay).

***Canthidium (Neocanthidium) viride* (Lucas, 1859)**

Choeridium viride Lucas 1859: 102 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 30 (as *C. (Canthidium) viride*); Cupello 2018: 474. **Brazil:** Lucas 1859: 102 (as *Choeridium viride*); Gillet 1911b: 56; Blackwelder 1944: 206; Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 30 (as *C. (Canthidium) viride*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Cupello 2018: 474. **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a: 30 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *C. (Canthidium) viride*); Cupello 2018: 474 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay).

CANTHIDIUM (s. l.)

***Canthidium (s. l.) aterrimum* Harold, 1867**

Canthidium aterrimum Harold 1867a: 40 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 54; Blackwelder 1944: 205. **Brazil:** Harold 1867a: 40; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *Uroxys aterrima*); Cupello 2018: 475 (?). **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a (not mentioned).

***Canthidium (s. l.) sulcicolle* Harold, 1868**

Canthidium sulcicolle Harold 1868d: 69 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: BMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Guyana, Essequibo River, Moraballi Creek. 2-IX-1929. Oxford Univ. Expedn. NHMUK013655393.). **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1868d: 69; Cupello 2018: 478. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 56; Blackwelder 1944: 205. **Other:** Martínez and Halffter 1986a (not mentioned).

Note. *Canthidium sulcicolle* is sometimes placed in the genus *Ateuchus*.

DICHOTOMIUS Hope, 1838

Dichotomius Hope 1838: 321

Subgenus **DICHOTOMIUS Hope, 1838**

Dichotomius Hope 1838: 321

§ *Dichotomius (Dichotomius) bitiensis* (Gillet, 1911)

Pinotus bitiensis Gillet 1911a: 317 (Argentina)

Distribution. Brazil: Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193. **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Gillet 1911a: 317 (Argentina - as *Pinotus bitiensis*); Gillet 1911b: 59 (Argentina - as *Pinotus bitiensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (Argentina - as *Pinotus bitiensis*).

Dichotomius (Dichotomius) boreus (Olivier, 1789)

Scarabaeus boreus Olivier 1789: 106 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 59 (as *Pinotus boreus*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus boreus*); Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 106 (as *Scarabaeus boreus*); Gillet 1911b: 59 (as *Pinotus boreus*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus boreus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus boreus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

§ *Dichotomius (Dichotomius) carinatus* (Luederwaldt, 1925)

Pinotus carinatus Luederwaldt 1925: 67 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Luederwaldt 1925: 67 (as *Pinotus carinatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus carinatus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA).

Dichotomius (Dichotomius) coenosus (Erichson, 1848)

Copris (Pinotus) coenosa Erichson 1848: 564 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Copris (Pinotus) coenosa*). **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname. 1919. Douglas.). **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 60 (as *Pinotus coenosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus coenosus*). **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193. **Venezuela (EO):** Gillet 1911b: 60 (as *Pinotus coenosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus coenosus*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO).

Note. In the description of *Copris coenosa* in Erichson (1848: 564), the specific epithet is spelled *coeuosa*, apparently due to a printing error. In the index on p. 1216, the spelling *coenosa* is used.

Dichotomius (Dichotomius) depressicollis (Harold, 1867)

Pinotus depressicollis Harold 1867d: 98 (Brazil)

= *Pinotus depressicollis* var. *latilobatus* Luederwaldt 1931a: 300 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 60 (as *Pinotus depressicollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus depressicollis*). **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1867d: 98 (as *Pinotus depressicollis*); Gillet 1911b: 60 (as *Pinotus depressicollis*); Luederwaldt 1931a: 300 (as *Pinotus depressicollis* var. *latilobatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus depressicollis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (as *D. latilobatus*) (NA). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Paraguay - as *Pinotus depressicollis*).

Dichotomius (Dichotomius) horridus (Felsche, 1911)

Pinotus horridus Felsche 1911: 136 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Felsche 1911: 136 (as *Pinotus horridus*); Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus horridus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus horridus*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Ecuador - as *Pinotus horridus*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) longiceps* (Taschenberg, 1870)**

Copris longiceps Taschenberg 1870: 180 (Brazil, Ecuador)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2015a: 83. **Brazil:** Taschenberg 1870: 180 (as *Copris longiceps*); Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus longiceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus longiceps*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Boilly 2015a: 83. **Other:** Taschenberg 1870: 180 (Ecuador - as *Copris longiceps*); Gillet 1911b: 61 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Pinotus longiceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Pinotus longiceps*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia?); Boilly 2015a: 83 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) mamillatus* (Felsche, 1901)**

Pinotus mamillatus Felsche 1901: 143 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus mamillatus*); Larsen 2011: 98; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Other:** Felsche 1901: 143 (Ecuador - as *Pinotus mamillatus*); Gillet 1911b: 61 (Ecuador - as *Pinotus mamillatus*); Balthasar 1941c: 349 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Pinotus mamillatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Ecuador - as *Pinotus mamillatus*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) melzeri* (Luederwaldt, 1922)**

Pinotus melzeri Luederwaldt 1922: 3 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2013: 96. **Brazil:** Luederwaldt 1922: 3 (*Pinotus melzeri*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (*Pinotus melzeri*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193. **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) pelamon* (Harold, 1869)**

Pinotus pelamon Harold 1869c: 128 (Brazil)

Distribution. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 62 (as *Pinotus telamon* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Pinotus telamon* [sic]). **Brazil:** Harold 1869c: 128 (as *Pinotus pelamon*); Gillet 1911b: 62 (as *Pinotus telamon* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Pinotus telamon* [sic]); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *D. (Dichotomius) telamon* [sic]).

Note. The only records of *Dichotomius pelamon* for the Guianas are in Gillet (1911b: 62) and Blackwelder (1944: 208), but it is unclear on which information these records were based. Because there are no recent records of this species for the research area, we consider its occurrence there doubtful and in need of confirmation.

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) robustus* (Luederwaldt, 1935)**

Pinotus robustus Luederwaldt 1935: 337 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Luederwaldt 1935: 337 (as *Pinotus robustus*); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Pinotus robustus*). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) subaeneus* (Laporte, 1840)**

Copris subaenea Laporte 1840: 79 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** BMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Guyana, [East Berbice-Corentyne], New River. 3-V-1938. C. A. Hudson. NHMUK013655399.). **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 62 (as *Pinotus subaeneus*); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Pinotus subaeneus*); Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 79 (as *Copris subaenea*); Gillet 1911b: 62 (as *Pinotus subaeneus*); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Pinotus subaeneus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA).

***Dichotomius (Dichotomius) worontzowi* (Pereira, 1942)**

Pinotus worontzowi Pereira 1942: 44 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **Brazil (NA):** Pereira 1942: 44 (as *Pinotus worontzowi*); Martínez 1947b: 112 (as *Pinotus worontzowi*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

Subgenus ***LUEDERWALDTINIA* Martínez, 1951**

Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) Martínez 1951b: 139

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) agenor* (Harold, 1869)**

Pinotus agenor Harold 1869c: 141 (Colombia)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Copris (Pinotus) agenor*). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Harold 1869c: 141 (Colombia - as *Pinotus agenor*); Gillet 1911b: 59 (Colombia, Panama - as *Pinotus agenor*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (Colombia?, Panama - as *Pinotus agenor*); Blackwelder 1957: 1398 (Colombia - as *Pinotus agenor*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

Note. Erichson (1848: 564) ascribes the specific epithet *agenor* to Dejean (1833: 139 or 1837: 154), in which it is a nomen nudum.

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) apicalis* (Luederwaldt, 1931)**

Pinotus apicalis Luederwaldt 1931a: 298 (“Amazon Basin”)

= *Pinotus apicalis* ab. *truncatus* Luederwaldt 1931a: 299 (“Guianas”)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32 (as *Pinotus apicalis truncatus*); Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29. **“Guianas”:** Luederwaldt 1931a: 299 (as *Pinotus apicalis* ab. *truncatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus apicalis* ab. *truncatus*). **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 206 (as *Pinotus apicalis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Luederwaldt 1931a: 298 (as *Pinotus apicalis*).

Note. According to the description by Luederwaldt (1931a: 298, 299), the holotype of *Pinotus apicalis* was contained in Boucomont’s collection. It originated from “Amazonas” and could thus come from any of the countries sharing parts of the Amazon Basin. The holotype of *Pinotus apicalis* ab. *truncatus* came from “Guyana,” but in Luederwaldt’s time this could mean either British Guiana or French Guiana.

§ *Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) irinus* (Harold, 1867)

Pinotus irinus Harold 1867d: 97 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Harold 1867d: 97 (as *Pinotus irinus*). **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus irinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus irinus*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus irinus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Valois et al. 2017: 511 (designation LECTOTYPE *Pinotus irinus*).

Note. According to Valois et al. (2017: 511), *Dichotomius irinus* is restricted to the Brazilian Atlantic Forest and Restinga, with the mentioning of “Cayennae” in the description by Harold (1867d: 97) not corresponding with the “Nov. Frib.” [= Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil] on the label of the type specimen. The distribution in Gillet (1911b: 61) and Blackwelder (1944: 207) is likely copied from Harold (1867d). This species does not occur in the research area.

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) lucasi* (Harold, 1869)**

Pinotus lucasi Harold 1869c: 137 (none)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 213 (as *Pinotus lucasi*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Suriname:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus lucasi*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 61

(as *Pinotus lucasi*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus lucasi*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus lucasi*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus lucasi*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Harold 1869c: 137 (none - as *Pinotus lucasi*).

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) luctuosus* (Harold, 1869)**

Pinotus luctuosus Harold 1869c: 135 (Brazil)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus luctuosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus luctuosus*). **Brazil:** Harold 1869c: 135 (as *Pinotus luctuosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus luctuosus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193.

Note. The only records of *Dichotomius luctuosus* for the Guianas are in Gillet (1911b: 61) and Blackwelder (1944: 207), but it is unclear on which information these records were based. Because there are no recent records of this species for the research area, we consider its occurrence there doubtful and in need of confirmation.

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) lycas* (Felsche, 1901)**

Pinotus lycas Felsche 1901: 144 (Brazil)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus lycas*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus lycas*). **Brazil:** Felsche 1901: 144 (as *Pinotus lycas*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus lycas*); Vulcano et al. 1976: 518; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193.

Note. Vulcano et al. (1976: 518) state that in the original description of *Dichotomius lycas* Guyana is mentioned as the collecting locality, while the label bears the location Bahia. This is incorrect, as the original description in Felsche (1901: 144) clearly mentions Brazil, not Guyana. The record in Blackwelder (1944: 207) is likely taken from Gillet (1911b: 61), which mentions “Guyana” without clarification as to which of the Guianas. Given the absence of any recent records, we consider the occurrence of this species in the research area doubtful and in need of confirmation.

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) nisus* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus nisus Olivier 1789: 139 (French Guiana)

= *Pinotus garbei* Luederwaldt 1922: 11 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Olivier 1789: 139 (as *Scarabaeus nisus*); Luederwaldt 1922: 11 (as *Pinotus garbei*). **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus nisus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus nisus*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus nisus*); Luederwaldt 1922: 11 (as *Pinotus garbei*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus nisus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; França et al. 2016: 2 (NA). **Venezuela:** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 61 (Argentina - as *Pinotus nisus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Argentina, Mexico?, Paraguay - as *Pinotus nisus*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) problematicus* (Luederwaldt, 1924)**

Pinotus problematicus Luederwaldt 1924: 7 (French Guiana?, Ecuador, Peru)

Distribution. French Guiana: Luederwaldt 1924: 7 (as *Pinotus problematicus* (?)). **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus inachus* var. *problematicus*). **Other:** Luederwaldt 1924: 7 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Pinotus problematicus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Pinotus inachus* var. *problematicus*); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

Note. The lack of recent records of *Dichotomius problematicus* from the Guianas supports Luederwaldt’s assumption that the type from French Guiana may be mislabeled. The occurrence of this species in the research area remains to be confirmed.

***ISOCOPRIS* Pereira and Martínez, 1960**

Isocoprís Pereira and Martínez 1960: 49

Synopsis. Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017

***Isocopris imitator* (Felsche, 1901)**

Pinotus imitator Felsche 1901: 136 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Pinotus latistriatus* Luederwaldt 1935: 335 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE) - Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1105 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Kabo, E of Witagrön. 4-VII-1998. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Luederwaldt 1935: 335 (as *Pinotus latistriatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus latistriatus*); Brûlé et al. 2014: 183 (as *Dichotomius imitator*); Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1105. **Brazil (NA):** Felsche 1901: 136 (as *Pinotus imitator*); Gillet 1911b: 61 (as *Pinotus imitator*); Luederwaldt 1935: 335 (as *Pinotus latistriatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus imitator*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *Dichotomius (Dichotomius) imitator*; as *Dichotomius (Dichotomius) latistriatus*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (as *Dichotomius imitator*) (NA); Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1105 (designation LECTOTYPE *Pinotus imitator*; designation LECTOTYPE *Pinotus latistriatus*).

***Isocopris nitidus* (Luederwaldt, 1922)**

Pinotus nitidus Luederwaldt 1922: 5 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1107. **Brazil (NA):** Luederwaldt 1922: 5 (as *Pinotus nitidus*); Blackwelder 1944: 207 (as *Pinotus nitidus*); Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1107 (designation LECTOTYPE *Pinotus nitidus*) (NA). **Other:** Rossini and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 1107 (Peru).

ONTHERUS Erichson, 1847

Ontherus Erichson 1847: 107

Synopsis. Génier 1996, 1998

Subgenus **CAELONTHERUS Génier, 1996**

Ontherus (Caelontherus) Génier 1996: 23

§ *Ontherus (Caelontherus) laminifer* Balthasar, 1938

Ontherus laminifer Balthasar 1938: 221 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1938: 221 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 27 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Other:** Génier 1996: 27 (Peru).

Subgenus **ONTHERUS Erichson, 1847**

Ontherus Erichson 1847: 107

§ *Ontherus (Ontherus) aphodioides* Burmeister, 1874

Ontherus aphodioides Burmeister 1874: 126 (Uruguay)

Distribution. **Brazil:** Génier 1996: 117; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 1996: 117 (EO). **Other:** Burmeister 1874: 126 (Uruguay); Gillet 1911b: 57 (Uruguay); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (Uruguay); Génier 1996: 117 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Ontherus (Ontherus) appendiculatus* (Mannerheim, 1829)**

Copris appendiculata Mannerheim 1829: 43 (Brazil)

= *Copris (Ontherus) quadrata* Erichson 1848: 564 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Copris (Ontherus) quadrata*); Génier 1996: 78 (designation LECTOTYPE *Copris (Ontherus) quadrata*). **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Powakka. 24-II-1978. A. W. H. Kronenburg. In/under human excrements.). **French**

Guiana: Génier 1996: 78. **Brazil (NA):** Mannerheim 1829: 43 (*Copris appendiculata*); Gillet 1911b: 57; Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 78 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; França et al. 2016: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 1996: 78 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 57 (Argentina, Bolivia); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (Argentina, Bolivia); Génier 1996: 78 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia).

***Ontherus (Ontherus) cambeforti* Génier, 1996**

Ontherus (Ontherus) cambeforti Génier 1996: 89 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier 1996: 89. **French Guiana:** Génier 1996: 89; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183.

§ *Ontherus (Ontherus) carinifrons* Luederwaldt, 1930

Ontherus carinifrons Luederwaldt 1930: 105 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Luederwaldt 1930: 105 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 92 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *O. carnifrons* [sic]) (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Other:** Génier 1996: 92 (Peru).

***Ontherus (Ontherus) lichyi* Martínez, 1947**

Ontherus lichyi Martínez 1947a: 45 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **Suriname:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Saramacca. Saramacca exp. Kok.). **French Guiana:** Génier 1996: 100. **Brazil:** Génier 1996: 100; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Venezuela:** Martínez 1947a: 45; Génier 1996: 100. **Other:** Génier 1996: 100 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 81 (Colombia).

***Ontherus (Ontherus) podiceps* Harold, 1868**

Ontherus podiceps Harold 1868c: 82 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Génier 1996: 85. **Brazil:** Harold 1868c: 82; Gillet 1911b: 58; Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 85; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Other:** Génier 1996: 85 (Colombia).

Note. According to Génier (1996: 86), the records of *Ontherus podiceps* from French Guiana and Colombia need confirmation.

§ *Ontherus (Ontherus) pubens* Génier, 1996

Ontherus (Ontherus) pubens Génier 1996: 71 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Génier 1996: 71 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Venezuela:** Génier 1996: 71. **Other:** Génier 1996: 71 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia).

***Ontherus (Ontherus) sulcator* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Scarabaeus sulcator Fabricius 1775: 27 (French Guiana)

= *Copris nisus* Laporte 1840: 79 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70 (as *O. suclator* [sic]); Génier 1996: 74. **Suriname:** Génier 1996: 74; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Fabricius 1775: 27 (as *Scarabaeus sulcator*); Laporte 1840: 79 (as *Copris nisus*); Gillet 1911b: 58; Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 74 (designation LECTOTYPE *Copris nisus*); MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 58; Blackwelder 1944: 206; Génier 1996: 74; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 1996: 74 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 58 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 206 (Argentina); Génier 1996: 74 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia).

DELTOCHILINI Lacordaire, 1856

= Canthonini Lansberge, 1875 - Bouchard et al. 2011: 243 (prior. rest.)

AGAMOPUS H. W. Bates, 1887

Agamopus H. W. Bates 1887a: 42

Synopsis. Halffter and Martínez 1968

***Agamopus castaneus* Balthasar, 1938**

Agamopus castaneus Balthasar 1938: 218 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1938: 218; Blackwelder 1944: 203; Halffter and Martínez 1968: 237; Feer 2000: 31; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Price and Feer 2012: 327. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 1999: 79 (NA).

ANISOCANTHON Martínez and Pereira, 1956

Anisocanthon Martínez and Pereira 1956: 363

***Anisocanthon sericinus* (Harold, 1868)**

Canthon sericinus Harold 1868a: 18 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Martínez and Pereira 1956: 376; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 588. **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 18 (as *Canthon sericinus*); Gillet 1911b: 33 (as *Canthon sericinus*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 80 (as *Canthon sericinus*); Balthasar 1939e: 184 (as *Canthon sericinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon sericinum*); Martínez and Pereira 1956: 376; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 588; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190 (as *Anisocanthon sericinum*). **Venezuela (EO):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 80 (as *Canthon sericinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon sericinum*); Martínez and Pereira 1956: 376; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 588; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 80 (Argentina - as *Canthon sericinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Argentina - as *Canthon sericinum*); Martínez and Pereira 1956: 376 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 588 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia?).

ANOMIOPUS Westwood, 1842

Anomiopus Westwood 1842: 59

Synopsis. Canhedo 2006

***Anomiopus aequalis* (Waterhouse, 1891)**

Onthocharis aequalis Waterhouse 1891a: 351 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Canhedo 2006: 463. **French Guiana:** Canhedo 2006: 463. **Brazil:** Waterhouse 1891a: 351 (as *Onthocharis aequalis*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Onthocharis aequalis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 463. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 51 (as *Onthocharis aequalis*).

Note. Canhedo (2006: 463) includes French Guiana in the distributional range of *Anomiopus aequalis*, but the collecting data clearly indicate that the recorded specimen was collected in Guyana. The species thus remains unrecorded for French Guiana.

§ *Anomiopus alexandrei* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus alexandrei Canhedo 2006: 434 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Canhedo 2006: 434 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Canhedo 2006: 434 (EO).

***Anomiopus andrei* Canhedo, 2006**

Anomiopus andrei Canhedo 2006: 478 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97. **Brazil:** Canhedo 2006: 478.

§ *Anomiopus edmondsi* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus edmondsi Canhedo 2006: 431 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Canhedo 2006: 431 (EO).

***Anomiopus genieri* Canhedo, 2006**

Anomiopus genieri Canhedo 2006: 372 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Guyana: Canhedo 2006: 372. **Venezuela (EO):** Canhedo 2006: 372 (EO). **Other:** Canhedo 2006: 372 (Trinidad and Tobago).

***Anomiopus globosus* Canhedo, 2006**

Anomiopus globosus Canhedo 2006: 382 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Guyana: Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Canhedo 2006: 382 (NA).

§ *Anomiopus gracilis* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus gracilis Canhedo 2006: 370 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Canhedo 2006: 370 (EO).

§ *Anomiopus hirsutus* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus hirsutus Canhedo 2006: 420 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Canhedo 2006: 420 (EO).

***Anomiopus howdeni* Canhedo, 2006**

Anomiopus howdeni Canhedo 2006: 392 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 22/24-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Canhedo 2006: 392 (NA).

***Anomiopus lacordairei* (Waterhouse, 1891)**

Onthocharis lacordairei Waterhouse 1891a: 354 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97. **French Guiana:** Waterhouse 1891a: 354 (as *Onthocharis lacordairei*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (as *Onthocharis lacordairei*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Onthocharis lacordairei*); Canhedo 2006: 375.

§ *Anomiopus laetus* (Waterhouse, 1891)

Onthocharis laeta Waterhouse 1891a: 351 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Waterhouse 1891a: 351 (as *Onthocharis laeta*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Onthocharis laeta*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 447 (designation LECTOTYPE *Onthocharis laeta*) (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 51 (as *Onthocharis laeta*).

***Anomiopus myrmidon* (Westwood, 1842)**

Scatomomus myrmidon Westwood 1842: 59 (French Guiana)

= *Onthocharis constricta* Waterhouse 1891a: 353 (French Guiana) - Canhedo 2006: 471 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Westwood 1842: 59 (as *Scatomomus myrmidon*); Waterhouse 1891a: 353 (as *Onthocharis constricta*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (as *Onthocharis constricta*; as *Onthocharis myrmidon*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Onthocharis constricta*; as *Onthocharis myrmidon*); Canhedo 2006: 471. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 471 (NA).

§ *Anomiopus palmispinus* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus palmispinus Canhedo 2006: 408 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Canhedo 2006: 408 (EO).

***Anomiopus parallelus* (Harold, 1862)**

Onthocharis parallela Harold 1862: 400 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 97, 2013: 95. **French Guiana:** Harold 1862: 400 (as *Onthocharis parallela*); Canhedo 2006: 483 (designation LECTOTYPE *Onthocharis parallela*). **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1862: 400 (as *Onthocharis parallela*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (as *Onthocharis parallela*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (as *Onthocharis parallela*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 483 (NA).

§ *Anomiopus puncticollis* (Harold, 1862)

Onthocharis puncticollis Harold 1862: 400 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil: Harold 1862: 400 (*Onthocharis puncticollis*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (*Onthocharis puncticollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (*Onthocharis puncticollis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 473. **Venezuela (EO):** Canhedo 2006: 473 (EO).

***Anomiopus smaragdinus* (Westwood, 1842)**

Scatomomus smaragdinus Westwood 1842: 59 (Brazil)

= *Onthocharis bella* Waterhouse 1891a: 356 (French Guiana) - Canhedo 2006: 400 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 13/20-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Waterhouse 1891a: 356 (*Onthocharis bella*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (*Onthocharis bella*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (*Onthocharis bella*); Canhedo 2006: 400; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Westwood 1842: 59 (*Scatomomus smaragdinus*); Gillet 1911b: 51 (*Onthocharis smaragdinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 204 (*Onthocharis smaragdinus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 190; Canhedo 2006: 400 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Canhedo 2006: 400 (EO).

§ *Anomiopus zaguryi* Canhedo, 2006

Anomiopus zaguryi Canhedo 2006: 486 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Canhedo 2006: 486 (NA).

***CANTHON* Hoffmannsegg, 1817**

Canthon Hoffmannsegg 1817: 38

Subgenus *CANTHON* Hoffmannsegg, 1817

Canthon Hoffmannsegg 1817: 38

***Canthon (Canthon) cinctellus* (Germar, 1824)**

Ateuchus cinctellus Germar 1824: 98 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Marowijne, Moengo–Albina km 30–32. 28-VI-1963. P. H. van Doesburg.). **French Guiana:** Gillet 1911b: 28; A. Schmidt 1922a: 73; Balthasar 1939e: 221; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. cinctellum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 607. **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 98 (as *Ateuchus cinctellus*); Gillet 1911b: 28; A. Schmidt 1922a: 73; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. cinctellum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 607; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Canthon) cinctellum*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1939e: 221. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 73 (Bolivia); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Bolivia - as *C. cinctellum*).

***Canthon (Canthon) curvodilatatus* A. Schmidt, 1920**

Canthon curvodilatatus A. Schmidt 1920: 128 (Paraguay - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. curvodilatatus* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. curvodilatatum*); Martínez 1949a: 183. **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. curvodilatatus* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. curvodilatatum*); Martínez 1949a: 183; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Canthon) curvodilatatum*). **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. curvodilatatus* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. curvodilatatum*); Martínez 1949a: 183; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1920: 128 (Paraguay), 1922a: 74 (Paraguay - as *C. curvodilatatus* [sic]); Balthasar 1939e: 214 (Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (Paraguay - as *C. curvodilatatum*); Martínez 1949a: 183 (Argentina, Paraguay); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609 (Argentina, Paraguay); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 43 (Paraguay - designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon curvodilatatus*).

Note. A. Schmidt (1922a: 74) is the first to mention *Canthon curvodilatatus* for French Guiana and Venezuela. All subsequent records of these locations for this species (Blackwelder 1944: 199; Martínez 1949a: 183; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609) appear to be based on this publication. This species appears to have a more southern distribution, and as we have found no additional records or specimens from the research area, its occurrence there remains to be confirmed.

§ *Canthon (Canthon) cyanellus* LeConte, 1859

Canthon cyanellus LeConte 1859: 11 (U.S.A.)

= *Canthon sallei* Harold 1863: 174 (Nicaragua)

Distribution. **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74; Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. cyanellum*). **Venezuela (EO):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74; Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. cyanellum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO). **Other:** LeConte 1859: 11 (U.S.A.); Harold 1863: 174 (Nicaragua - as *C. sallei*); Gillet 1911b: 29, 33 (Guatemala, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *C. cyanellus*; Central America, Colombia - as *C. sallei*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, U.S.A.); Balthasar 1939e: 211 (Guatemala, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *C. cyanellus*; Central America, Colombia - as *C. sallei*); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Peru, U.S.A. - as *C. cyanellum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 609 (Central America, Colombia, Mexico, U.S.A.).

***Canthon (Canthon) juvencus* Harold, 1868**

Canthon juvencus Harold 1868a: 111 (Colombia)

Distribution. **Suriname:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Paramaribo, CELOS Res. Sta. 26-VIII-1968. K. W. R. Zwart.). **Brazil:** Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocanthon juvencus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 662 (as *Glaphyrocanthon juvencus*). **Venezuela (EO):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *C. juvencum*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 10 (as *Glaphyrocanthon juvencus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 662 (as *Glaphyrocanthon juvencus*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO). **Other:** Harold 1868a: 111 (Colombia); Gillet 1911b: 30 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1922a: 76 (Colombia, Panama); Balthasar 1939e: 206 (Colombia, Mexico - as *C. iuvencus* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (Colombia, Panama - as *C. juvencum*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 9, 10 (Bolivia, Colombia, Panama - as *Glaphyrocanthon*

juvencus); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 662 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama - as *Glaphyrocanthon juvencus*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

§ *Canthon (Canthon) lituratus* (Germar, 1813)

Ateuchus lituratus Germar 1813: 117 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Germar 1813: 117; Gillet 1911b: 31; A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Balthasar 1939e: 218; Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. lituratum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Canthon) lituratum*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA). **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. lituratum*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 31 (Ecuador); A. Schmidt 1922a: 76 (Antilles, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay); Balthasar 1939e: 218 (Argentina, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, West Indies - as *C. lituratum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 617 (Central and South America); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia).

Canthon (Canthon) mutabilis Lucas, 1859

Canthon mutabile Lucas 1859: 100 (Peru)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 99. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 77; Balthasar 1939e: 214; Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. mutabile*). **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 77; Balthasar 1939e: 214; Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. mutabile*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191. **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 77; Balthasar 1939e: 214; Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. mutabile*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108. **Other:** Lucas 1859: 100 (Peru); Gillet 1911b: 31 (Argentina, Colombia, Panama); A. Schmidt 1922a: 77 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Balthasar 1939e: 214 (Colombia, Paraguay, Peru), 1941c: 343 (Peru, Central America, northern South America); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru - as *C. mutabile*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 620 (Panama and South America except Chile); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia).

Canthon (Canthon) ornatus Redtenbacher, 1868

Canthon ornatus Redtenbacher 1868: 53

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Canthon) ornatus* have been described, one of which may occur in the research area. The other two are *C. (C.) ornatus bipunctatus* (Burmeister, 1873) (recorded from Brazil, Argentina) and *C. (C.) ornatus ornatus* Redtenbacher, 1868 (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies *Canthon (Canthon) ornatus thoracicus* Harold, 1868

Canthon thoracicus Harold 1868a: 89 (“Guianas,” Brazil)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Harold 1868a: 89 (as *Canthon thoracicus*); Gillet 1911b: 34 (as *C. thoracicus* with *C. ornatus* as a synonym); A. Schmidt 1922a: 76 (treated as a synonym of *C. ornatus* which is treated as a variety of *C. janthinus* Blanchard 1846: 161); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (treated as a synonym of *C. ornatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 622 (as *C. ornatus* [s. l.]). **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 89 (as *Canthon thoracicus*); Gillet 1911b: 34 (as *C. thoracicus* with *C. ornatus* as a synonym); A. Schmidt 1922a: 76 (treated as a synonym of *C. ornatus* which is treated as a variety of *C. janthinus* Blanchard 1846: 161); Balthasar 1939e: 201 (treated as a synonym of *C. ornatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (treated as a synonym of *C. ornatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 622 (as *C. ornatus* [s. l.]). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 76 (Bolivia, Colombia - treated as a synonym of *C. ornatus* which is treated as a variety of *C. janthinus* Blanchard 1846: 161); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia - treated as a synonym of *C. ornatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 622 (Argentina, Colombia - as *C. ornatus* [s. l.]).

Note. The only publication that we are aware of where a distribution is explicitly given for *Canthon ornatus thoracicus* is the original description in Harold (1868a: 89). The inclusion of “Guianas” in later publications (Gillet 1911b: 34; A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Blackwelder 1944: 200; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 622) mentioning the distribution of *C. ornatus* s. l. is likely based on this record. As we are unaware of

any recent records of *C. ornatus* s. l. from the research area, we consider its occurrence there doubtful and in need of confirmation.

***Canthon (Canthon) podagricus* Harold, 1868**

Canthon podagricus Harold 1868a: 38 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: A. Schmidt 1922a: 79; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. podagricum*). **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 38; Gillet 1911b: 32; A. Schmidt 1922a: 79; Balthasar 1939e: 214; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. podagricum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 626; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Canthon) podagricum*). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 79 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Argentina - as *C. podagricum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 626 (Argentina).

Note. *Canthon podagricus* has only been reported for French Guiana in A. Schmidt (1922a: 79) and Blackwelder (1944: 201), with the latter likely based on the former. The absence of any other records for the research area makes us doubt the validity of this record. The presence of this species in the research area needs confirmation.

***Canthon (Canthon) virens* (Mannerheim, 1829)**

Ateuchus virens Mannerheim 1829: 36

Note 1. Five presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Canthon) virens* have been described, three of which (may) occur in the research area. The other two are *C. (C.) virens paraguayanus* Balthasar, 1939 (recorded from Brazil, Paraguay) and *C. (C.) virens virens* (Mannerheim, 1829) (recorded from Brazil).

Note 2. There has been much confusion regarding the status of *Canthon virens*, its various subspecies and the synonym *C. conformis*.

Subspecies ***Canthon (Canthon) virens chalybaeus* Blanchard, 1846**

Canthon chalybaeum Blanchard 1846: 163 (Bolivia)

= *Canthon conformis* Harold 1868a: 86 (Brazil, Uruguay)

Distribution. French Guiana: A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. conformis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. conforme*). **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 86 (as *C. conformis*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. conformis*); Balthasar 1941c: 343 (as *C. conformis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. conforme*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 608 (as *C. conformis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Canthon) chalybaeum*). **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 74 (as *C. conformis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. conforme*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 608 (as *C. conformis*). **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 163 (Bolivia - as *Canthon chalybaeum*); Harold 1868a: 86 (Uruguay - as *Canthon conformis*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 73, 74 (Bolivia - as *C. chalybaeus*; Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, [Uruguay] - as *C. conformis*); Balthasar 1941c: 343 (Peru, Uruguay - as *C. conformis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Bolivia - as *C. chalybaeum*; Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay - as *C. conforme*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 606, 608 (Bolivia - as *C. chalybaeus*; Argentina, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay - as *C. conformis*).

Note. *Canthon virens chalybaeus* is only mentioned for the Guianas in A. Schmidt (1922a: 74) and Blackwelder (1944: 198) (as *C. conformis* from French Guiana). Because this is a single record of considerable age, and because there is already another subspecies known from French Guiana, we consider this record doubtful and in need of confirmation.

Subspecies ***Canthon (Canthon) virens scrutator* Balthasar, 1939**

Canthon scrutator Balthasar 1939e: 233 (French Guiana, Brazil (NA))

Distribution. French Guiana: Balthasar 1939e: 212, 233 (as *Canthon scrutator*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 627 (as *Canthon scrutator*). **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939e: 212, 233 (as *Canthon scrutator*) (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon scrutator*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 627 (as *Canthon scrutator*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (as *Canthon scrutator*) (NA).

Subspecies *Canthon (Canthon) virens surinamensis* Endrödi, 1962*Canthon surinamensis* Endrödi 1962: 48 (Suriname)**Distribution. Suriname:** Endrödi 1962: 48 (as *C. surinamensis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 631 (as *C. surinamensis*); MHCN; RMNH.Subgenus *FRANCMONROSIA* Pereira and Martínez, 1959*Francomrosia* Pereira and Martínez 1959: 176*Canthon (Francomrosia) rutilans* Laporte, 1840*Canthon rutilans* Laporte 1840: 69**Note.** Two presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Francomrosia) rutilans* have been described, one of which may occur in the research area. The other one is *C. (F.) rutilans cyanescens* Harold, 1868 (recorded from Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Paraguay).Subspecies *Canthon (Francomrosia) rutilans rutilans* Laporte, 1840*Canthon rutilans* Laporte 1840: 69 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)**Distribution. French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201. **Brazil:** Laporte 1840: 69; Gillet 1911b: 33 (as *C. rutilans* [s. l.]); A. Schmidt 1922a: 80; Balthasar 1939e: 206 (as *C. rutilans* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 201; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 601 (as *Francomrosia rutilans* [s. l.]); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191; Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018a: 53 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon rutilans*). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 33 (Argentina - as *C. rutilans* [s. l.]); A. Schmidt 1922a: 80 (Argentina); Balthasar 1939e: 206 (Argentina - as *C. rutilans* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Argentina); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 601 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *Francomrosia rutilans* [s. l.]).**Note.** With the exception of a single record from the state of Pará in Brazil, all other records for *Canthon rutilans rutilans* are much farther south. As such, we regard the old records from French Guiana in A. Schmidt (1922a: 80) and Blackwelder (1944: 201) as dubious. The presence of this species in the research area is in need of confirmation.Subgenus *GLAPHYROCANTHON* Martínez, 1948*Glaphyrocanton* Martínez 1948a: 41*Canthon (Glaphyrocanton) acutiformis* Balthasar, 1939*Canthon acutiformis* Balthasar 1939e: 231 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939e: 231; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. acutiforme*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 603. **Brazil (NA):** Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA).*Canthon (Glaphyrocanton) acutus* Harold, 1868*Canthon acutus* Harold 1868a: 114 (Brazil, Colombia, U.S. Virgin Islands)**Distribution. Guyana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 72; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. acutum*). **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 114; A. Schmidt 1922a: 72; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. acutum*). **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 72; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. acutum*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 10 (as *Glaphyrocanton acutus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 660 (as *Glaphyrocanton acutus*). **Other:** Harold 1868a: 114 (Colombia, U.S. Virgin islands); Gillet 1911b: 27 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S. Virgin Islands); Balthasar 1939e: 208 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S. Virgin Islands - as *C. acutum*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9, 10 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Glaphyrocanton acutus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 660 (Colombia - as *Glaphyrocanton acutus*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia).**Note.** As far as we know, *Canthon acutus* has only been recorded for the research area by A. Schmidt

(1922a: 72), who mentioned it for Guyana. The presence of this species in the research area needs to be confirmed.

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) bimaculatus* A. Schmidt, 1922**

Canthon bimaculatus A. Schmidt 1922a: 83 (“Amazon Basin” - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo.). **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) femoralis bimaculatus*); Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) femoralis bimaculatus*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. bimaculatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 144 (as *Geocanthon bimaculatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669 (as *Geocanthon bimaculatus*); Martínez and Halffter 1972: 58 (as *Geocanthon femoralis bimaculatus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) femorale bimaculatum*). **“Amazon Basin”:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 70, 73, 83; Balthasar 1939e: 216; Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 56 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon bimaculatus*). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 70, 73, 83 (Colombia); Balthasar 1939e: 216 (Colombia, Ecuador); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Colombia - as *C. bimaculatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 144 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Geocanthon bimaculatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Geocanthon bimaculatus*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia - as *C. femoralis bimaculatus*).

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) coloratus* A. Schmidt, 1922**

Canthon coloratus A. Schmidt 1922a: 86 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 70, 73, 86; Balthasar 1941c: 344; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. coloratum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 159 (as *Geocanthon coloratus*). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669 (as *Geocanthon coloratus*). **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 70, 73, 86; Balthasar 1941c: 344; Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *C. coloratum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 159 (as *Geocanthon coloratus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669 (as *Geocanthon coloratus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) coloratum*); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 58 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon coloratus*). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 70, 73, 86 (Peru); Balthasar 1939e: 217 (Peru), 1941c: 344 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Peru - as *C. coloratum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 159 (Peru - as *Geocanthon coloratus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669 (Peru - as *Geocanthon coloratus*).

Note. Despite many collecting efforts in Suriname and French Guiana in recent years, we have found no specimens or recent records of *Canthon coloratus* for the research area. All records for French Guiana in the literature (Balthasar 1941c: 344; Blackwelder 1944: 198; Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 159; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 669) can be traced back to the original description by A. Schmidt (1922a: 86), which may have been based on a mislabeled specimen. We consider the occurrence of this species in the research area doubtful and in need of confirmation.

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) lafargei* (Drapiez, 1820)**

Ateuchus lafargi Drapiez 1820a: 188 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para.). **French Guiana:** Drapiez 1820a: 188 (as *Ateuchus lafargi*); Gillet 1911b: 30; A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Balthasar 1939e: 204; Blackwelder 1944: 199; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 617. **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 30; A. Schmidt 1922a: 76; Balthasar 1939e: 204; Blackwelder 1944: 199; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 617; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191.

Note. Drapiez (1820a: 188) names this species *Ateuchus lafargi* (instead of *lafargei*), even though he dedicates it to Mr. Lafarge (French name: “Ateuchus de Lafarge”). This issue is mentioned in neither of the publications we have consulted, but the present spelling is already used in Harold (1868a: 61).

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) luteicollis* Erichson, 1847**

Canthon luteicollis Erichson 1847: 105 (Peru)

= *Canthon nitidicolle* Lucas 1859: 98 (Ecuador?)

Distribution. **Guyana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 77 (as *C. luteicollis* var. *nitidicollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. luteicolle* var. *nitidicolle*). **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname,

Sipaliwini, Palumeu. 25-III-1942. L. Schmidt). “**Guianas**”: A. Schmidt 1922a: 77 (as *C. luteicollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. luteicolle*). **Brazil**: Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. luteicolle* var. *nitidicolle*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 177 (as *Geocanthon luteicollis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 671 (as *Geocanthon luteicollis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) luteicolle*). “**Amazon Basin**”: Gillet 1911b: 31 (as *C. nitidicollis*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 77 (as *C. luteicollis* var. *nitidicollis*); Balthasar 1939e: 217 (as *C. luteicollis*; as *C. luteicollis* var. *nitidicollis*). **Other**: Erichson 1847: 105 (Peru); Lucas 1859: 98 (Ecuador? - as *C. nitidicolle*); Gillet 1911b: 31 (Peru); A. Schmidt 1922a: 77 (Peru - as *C. luteicollis*; Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - as *C. luteicollis* var. *nitidicollis*); Balthasar 1939e: 217 (Peru - as *C. luteicollis*; Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - as *C. luteicollis* var. *nitidicollis*), 1941c: 343 (Peru, northern South America); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (Peru - as *C. luteicolle*; Bolivia, Colombia, Peru - as *C. luteicolle* var. *nitidicolle*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 177 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru - as *Geocanthon luteicollis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 671 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Geocanthon luteicollis*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) politus Harold, 1868

Canthon politus Harold 1868a: 60 (Colombia, Mexico)

Distribution. **French Guiana**: A. Schmidt 1922a: 79; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. politum*). “**Guianas**”: Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 137 (as *Geocanthon politus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 672 (as *Geocanthon politus*). **Venezuela**: A. Schmidt 1922a: 79; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. politum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 137 (as *Geocanthon politus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 672 (as *Geocanthon politus*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108. **Other**: Harold 1868a: 60 (Colombia, Mexico); Gillet 1911b: 32 (Colombia, Mexico); A. Schmidt 1922a: 79 (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico); Balthasar 1939e: 205 (Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico - as *C. politum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 137 (Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico - as *Geocanthon politus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 672 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico - as *Geocanthon politus*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

Note. We are unaware of any recent records of *Canthon politus* for the Guianas. The old records by Blackwelder (1944: 201), Pereira and Martínez (1956b: 137) and Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 672) seem to have been copied from A. Schmidt (1922a: 79), whose specimen may have been mislabeled. We consider the occurrence of this species in the research area doubtful and in need of confirmation.

Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatus (Olivier, 1789)

Scarabaeus quadriguttatus [sic] Olivier 1789: 173 (Suriname, French Guiana)
= *Canthon obliquatus* A. Schmidt 1920: 125 (none)

Distribution. **Guyana**: Bodkin 1919: 213; Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 67; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname**: Olivier 1789: 173 (as *Scarabaeus quadriguttatus* [sic]); Schmidt 1922a: 78 (as *C. obliquatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. quadriguttatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 67; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana**: Olivier 1789: 173 (as *Scarabaeus quadriguttatus* [sic]); Gillet 1911b: 32; Schmidt 1922a: 78 (as *C. obliquatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. quadriguttatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 67; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Brûlé et al. 2014: 183 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); MHCN. “**Guianas**”: Balthasar 1939e: 205 (as *C. obliquatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 663 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*). **Brazil (NA)**: Gillet 1911b: 32; Schmidt 1922a: 78 (as *C. obliquatus*); Balthasar 1939e: 205 (as *C. obliquatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *C. quadriguttatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 663 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 67 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatum*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *C. quadriguttatus*).

[sic] (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO)**: Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO). “**Amazon Basin**”: Balthasar 1939e: 205 (as *C. obliquatus*). **Other**: A. Schmidt 1920: 125 (none - as *C. obliquatus*); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned - as *G. obliquatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 663 (Peru - as *Glaphyrocanthon quadriguttatus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 67 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) semiopacus* Harold, 1868**

Canthon semiopacus Harold 1868a: 57 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana**: Harold 1868a: 57; Gillet 1911b: 33; A. Schmidt 1922a: 80; Balthasar 1939e: 208; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. semiopacus*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 170 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Price and Feer 2012: 327. “**Guianas**”: Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 673 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*). **Brazil**: Harold 1868a: 57; A. Schmidt 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. semiopacus*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 170 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 673 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191. **Venezuela (EO)**: Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 170 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*) (EO); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 673 (as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); RMNH (EO). **Other**: Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 170 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 673 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *Geocanthon semiopacus*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

§ *Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) simulans* (Martínez, 1950)

Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) simulans Martínez 1950: 165 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Brazil**: Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocanthon simulans*);

Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 664 (as *Glaphyrocanthon simulans*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191. **Venezuela (EO)**: Martínez 1950: 165 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) simulans*) (EO); Martínez et al. 1964a: 10 (as *Glaphyrocanthon simulans*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 664 (as *Glaphyrocanthon simulans*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO).

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subcyaneus* Erichson, 1848**

Canthon subcyaneus Erichson 1848: 563 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana**: Erichson 1848: 563; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. subcyaneum*). **Suriname**: RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Marowijne, Moengotapoe–Wia Wia. 13-X-1948. D. C. Geijskes.). **French Guiana**: Gillet 1911b: 34; Balthasar 1939e: 208; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. subcyaneum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 631. **Brazil**: A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. subcyaneum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 631; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) subcyaneum*). **Venezuela**: A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. subcyaneum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 631. **Other**: A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Colombia - as *C. subcyaneum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 631 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia?).

Note. Gillet (1911b: 34) and Balthasar (1939e: 208) apparently misread the locality data as given by Erichson (1848: 563) and/or Harold (1868a: 117) and recorded *Canthon subcyaneus* for Cayenne (present-day French Guiana) instead of British Guiana (present-day Guyana). As Blackwelder (1944: 202) and Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 631) have mostly copied records from other unoriginal authors, their records from French Guiana may be based on the erroneous records of Gillet (1911b) and Balthasar (1939e). We have not seen recent records from French Guiana in the available literature. However, our new country record for Suriname, which comes from the east of this country, indicates that the species may be present in French Guiana after all, but this needs to be confirmed.

***Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus* Harold, 1867**

Canthon subhyalinus Harold 1867b: 79

Note 1. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus* have been described, one of which may occur in the research area. The other one is *C. (G.) subhyalinus subhyalinoides* Balthasar, 1939 (recorded from Ecuador).

Note 2. Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello (2018b: 65) consider *C. quadrimaculatus* to be a valid species. According to Vaz-de-Mello (F. Vaz-de-Mello, pers. comm. 2018), they have come to this conclusion based on examinations of the type specimens of both *C. quadrimaculatus* and *C. subhyalinus*. They have chosen not to explicitly mention this revalidation as they consider it irrelevant, given that revalidations from subjective synonyms are not nomenclatural acts and thus not formally governed. These taxa are currently under revision (M. Cupello, pers. comm. 2018). We have elected not to follow the revalidation of the name *C. quadrimaculatus* by Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello (2018b) because of the absence of any listed distinguishing characteristics.

Subspecies *Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus subhyalinus* Harold, 1867

Canthon subhyalinus Harold 1867b: 79 (Nova Granada [= Colombia?])

= *Canthon quadrimaculatus* A. Schmidt 1922a: 91 (Bolivia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2013: 96. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 69, 81 (as *C. subhyalinus* [sic], as *C. subhyalinus* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. subhyalinum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 63. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 665 (as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*). **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 69, 79, 91 (as *C. 4-maculatus*, as *C. quadrimaculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. quadrimaculatum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadrimaculatus*; as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadrimaculatus*; as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 664, 665 (as *Glaphyrocanthon quadrimaculatus*; as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 63; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinum*). **Venezuela:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 665 (as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 63. **Other:** Harold 1867b: 79 (Nova Granada [= Colombia?]); Gillet 1911b: 34 (Colombia); A. Schmidt 1922a: 69, 79, 81, 91 (Bolivia, Peru - as *C. 4-maculatus*, *C. quadrimaculatus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *C. subhyalinus* [sic], *C. subhyalinus* [sic]); Balthasar 1939e: 205 (Colombia - as *C. subhyalinus*; Bolivia, Peru - as *C. quadrimaculatus*), 1941c: 342 (Bolivia, Peru - as *C. quadrimaculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201, 202 (Bolivia, Peru - as *C. quadrimaculatum*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *C. subhyalinum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 132 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadrimaculatus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 9, 10 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Glaphyrocanthon quadrimaculatus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 664, 665 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Glaphyrocanthon quadrimaculatus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *Glaphyrocanthon subhyalinus*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 63 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 65 (Bolivia - designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon quadrimaculatus*).

Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) variabilis (Martínez, 1948)

Glaphyrocanthon variabilis Martínez 1948a: 43 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Suriname: RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Saramacca, Groningen. 7-VI-1963. D. C. Geijskes.). **Brazil:** Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 134 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) variabilis*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon variabilis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 665 (as *Glaphyrocanthon variabilis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Glaphyrocanthon) variabile*). **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1948a: 43 (as *Glaphyrocanthon variabilis*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 134 (as *Glaphyrocanthon (Glaphyrocanthon) variabilis*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 10 (as *Glaphyrocanthon variabilis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 665 (as *Glaphyrocanthon variabilis*); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia).

Canthon (Glaphyrocantion) viduus* Harold, 1868Canthon viduus* Harold 1868a: 116 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Harold 1868a: 116; Gillet 1911b: 34; A. Schmidt 1922a: 82; Balthasar 1939e: 208; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. viduum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 635. **Venezuela:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 82; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. viduum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 635.

§ *Canthon (Glaphyrocantion) viridis* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)*Copris viridis* Palisot de Beauvois 1805: 24 (U.S.A.)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 82; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. viride*). **Brazil (NA):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 82 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. viride*). **Other:** Palisot de Beauvois 1805: 24 (U.S.A. - as *Copris viridis*); Gillet 1911b: 34 (Belize, Mexico, U.S.A.); A. Schmidt 1922a: 82 (Belize, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.); Balthasar 1939e: 198 (Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, U.S.A.); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Belize, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A. - as *C. viride*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 133 (Central America, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *Glaphyrocantion (Glaphyrocantion) viridis*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 9 (Central America, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *Glaphyrocantion viridis*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 665 (Central America, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *Glaphyrocantion viridis*); Rivera-Cervantes and Halffter 1999: 109 (Mexico, U.S.A.).

Note. According to Rivero-Cervantes and Halffter (1999: 79), *Canthon viridis* belongs to a group of 15 species, some of which were previously considered subspecies of *C. viridis*, and all of which are restricted to southern North America and Central America. We therefore regard the records in A. Schmidt (1922a: 82) and Blackwelder (1944: 202) from French Guiana and Brazil as erroneous.

Canthon (Glaphyrocantion) vulcanoae* (Pereira and Martínez, 1956)Geocantion vulcanoae* Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 174 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Guyana:** BMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Guyana, Oronoque & New River Heads. 1938. H. Beddington. B.M. 1938-346.). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98 (as *C. semiopacus*), 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 174 (as *Geocantion vulcanoae*) (NA); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 673 (as *Geocantion vulcanoae*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191.

Note. In Larsen (2011: 98), the specimens belonging to *Canthon vulcanoae* are incorrectly named *C. semiopacus*. This was subsequently corrected in Larsen (2013: 96).

Subgenus *GONIOCANTHON* Pereira and Martínez, 1956*Goniocantion* Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 109**Synopsis.** Nunes et al. 2018***Canthon (Goniocantion) bicolor* Laporte, 1840***Canthon bicolor* Laporte 1840: 69 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Blackwelder 1944: 198; Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Nunes, Nunes and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 17. **Suriname:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 73; Balthasar 1939e: 189; Blackwelder 1944: 198; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; Nunes, Nunes and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 17; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 69; Gillet 1911b: 28; A. Schmidt 1922a: 73; Balthasar 1939e: 189; Blackwelder 1944: 198; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 604; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Nunes, Nunes and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 17 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon bicolor*); MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 604; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (incertae sedis) bicolor*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Nunes, Nunes and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 17 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Nunes, Nunes and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 17 (EO).

***Canthon (Goniocanthon) fulgidus* Redtenbacher, 1868**

Canthon fulgidus Redtenbacher 1868: 51

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Goniocanthon) fulgidus* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *C. (G.) fulgidus fulgidus* Redtenbacher, 1868 (recorded from Brazil) and *C. (G.) fulgidus martinezi* Nunes et al., 2018 (recorded from Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ Subspecies *Canthon (Goniocanthon) fulgidus pereirai* Nunes et al., 2018

Canthon (Goniocanthon) fulgidus pereirai Nunes et al. 2018: 16 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Nunes et al. 2018: 16 (NA). **Other:** Nunes et al. 2018: 16 (Bolivia).

***Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus* (Fabricius, 1781)**

Scarabaeus smaragdulus Fabricius 1781: 34

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus* have been described, both of which were erroneously recorded for the research area.

§ Subspecies *Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus smaragdulus* (Fabricius, 1781)

Scarabaeus smaragdulus Fabricius 1781: 34 (South America)

= *Canthon speculifer* Laporte 1840: 68 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Gillet 1911b: 33 (as *C. speculifer*); Balthasar 1939e: 203 (as *C. speculifer*). **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (as *C. smaragdulus*; as *C. speculifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. smaragdulum*; as *C. speculifer*). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 593 (as *Goniocanthon smaragdulus*). **Brazil:** Laporte 1840: 68 (as *C. smaragdulus*; as *C. speculifer*); Gillet 1911b: 33; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (as *C. smaragdulus*; as *C. speculifer*); Balthasar 1939e: 203 (as *C. smaragdulus*; as *C. speculifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. smaragdulum*; as *C. speculifer*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 593 (as *Goniocanthon smaragdulus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Goniocanthon) smaragdulum*); Nunes et al. 2018: 6, 7. **Other:** Fabricius 1781: 34 (South America - as *Scarabaeus smaragdulus*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (Colombia - as *C. smaragdulus*; Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *C. speculifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Colombia - as *C. smaragdulum*; Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *C. speculifer*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 111 (South America except Chile - as *Goniocanthon smaragdulus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 593 (Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay - as *Goniocanthon smaragdulus*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Nunes et al. 2018: 6, 7 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Note. According to Nunes et al. (2018: 7), the distribution of *Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus smaragdulus* is restricted to southern Brazil, northern Argentina and northern Paraguay. Records for the Guianas and other locations in northern South America are thus likely based on misidentifications and/or mislabeled specimens.

§ Subspecies *Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus subviridis* A. Schmidt, 1922

Canthon speculifer var. *subviridis* A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (as *Canthon speculifer* var. *subviridis*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon speculifer* var. *subviride*). **Brazil:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (as *Canthon speculifer* var. *subviridis*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon speculifer* var. *subviride*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus* var. *subviride*); Nunes et al. 2018: 6, 10. **Other:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 593 (treated as a synonym of *C. smaragdulus*).

Note. According to Nunes et al. (2018: 10), the distribution of *Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus subviridis* is limited to the eastern parts of Brazil. This means that the record for French Guiana in A. Schmidt (1922a: 81), which is copied in Blackwelder (1944: 201), is likely based on a mislabeled specimen.

Subgenus **PELTECANTHON** Pereira, 1953*Peltecanthon* Pereira 1953: 396**Synopsis.** Halffter and Martínez 1967§ **Canthon** (*Peltecanthon*) **sulcatus** Laporte, 1840*Canthon sulcatus* Laporte 1840: 69 (French Guiana)= *Canthon prasinus* Harold 1867b: 78 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 69; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. sulcatus*). **Brazil:** Harold 1867b: 78 (as *C. prasinus*); Gillet 1911b: 32, 34 (as *C. prasinus*; as *C. sulcatus*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Balthasar 1939e: 203; Blackwelder 1944: 201, 202 (as *C. prasinus*; as *C. sulcatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 574 (as *Peltecanthon sulcatus*); Halffter and Martínez 1967: 88 (as *Peltecanthon sulcatus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Peltecanthon) sulcatus*). **Other:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 574 (Argentina - as *Peltecanthon sulcatus*).

Note 1. Gillet (1911b: 32, 34) and Blackwelder (1944: 201, 202) treat *Canthon prasinus* both as a valid species and as a synonym of the present *C. sulcatus*.

Note 2. According to Halffter and Martínez (1967: 89), *Canthon sulcatus* only occurs in eastern Brazil, more precisely in the states of Espírito Santo and Rio de Janeiro and in the southern part of Bahia. We suspect Laporte (1840: 69) based the type locality Cayenne (present-day French Guiana) on a mislabeled specimen, which was then copied in A. Schmidt (1922a: 81) and Blackwelder (1944: 202). The record from Argentina in Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 574) is likely incorrect as well for similar distributional reasons.

Subgenus **TRICHOCANTHON** Pereira and Martínez, 1959*Trichocanthon* Pereira and Martínez 1959: 171**Canthon** (*Trichocanthon*) **sordidus** Harold, 1868*Canthon sordidus* Harold 1868a: 27 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 213; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98; Larsen 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1868a: 27; Gillet 1911b: 33; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Balthasar 1939e: 194; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. sordidum*); Feer 2000: 32 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*), 2014: 183 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN, NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Pereira and Martínez 1959: 176 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 589 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*). **Brazil (NA):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Balthasar 1939e: 194; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. sordidum*); Pereira and Martínez 1959: 176 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 589 (as *Trichocanthon sordidus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (Trichocanthon) sordidum*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

CANTHON (s. l.)

Note. The following species are not currently assigned to any available subgenus.

Canthon (s. l.) **marmoratus** (Pereira and Martínez, 1956)*Glaphyrocantthon (Glaphyrocantthon) marmoratus* Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 129 (Bolivia)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193 (as *Glaphyrocantthon marmoratus*). **Other:** Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 129 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantthon (Glaphyrocantthon) marmoratus*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantthon marmoratus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 663 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantthon marmoratus*).

***Canthon* (s. l.) *septemmaculatus* (Latreille, 1807)**

- Ateuchus septem-maculatus* Latreille 1807b: 180 (Mexico)
 = *Canthon coronatus* Perty 1830: 37 (Brazil)
 = *Canthon cincticolle* Lucas 1859: 99 (Ecuador)
 = *Canthon septemmaculatus* var. *linearis* A. Schmidt 1920: 115 (none)

Distribution. **Suriname:** A. Schmidt 1920: 114, 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. septemmaculatum*); MHCN; RMNH; CLVV. **French Guiana:** Harold 1868a: 51; Gillet 1911b: 33; A. Schmidt 1920: 114, 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. septemmaculatum*). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 628. **Brazil:** Perty 1830: 37 (as *C. coronatus*); Lucas 1859: 98 (as *C. coronatum*); Harold 1868a: 51; Gillet 1911b: 33; A. Schmidt 1920: 114, 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. quinque-maculatum* var. *cincticolle*; as *C. septemmaculatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 628; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (incertae sedis) septemmaculatum*). **Venezuela (EO):** Harold 1868a: 51; A. Schmidt 1922a: 80; Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *C. septemmaculatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 628; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (as *C. linearis*; as *C. septemmaculatus*) (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 32 (as *C. quinque-maculatus* var. *cincticollis*); A. Schmidt 1920: 114. **Other:** Latreille 1807b: 180 (Mexico - as *Ateuchus septem-maculatus*); Lucas 1859: 99 (Ecuador, Peru - as *C. cincticolle*); Harold 1868a: 51 (Colombia, Panama); Gillet 1911b: 33 (Bolivia, Colombia, Panama); A. Schmidt 1920: 114, 115 (Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru - as *C. septemmaculatus*; none - as *C. septemmaculatus* var. *linearis*), 1922a: 80 (Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Balthasar 1939e: 196 (Nearly whole South America), 1941c: 342 (Nearly whole South America, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay - as *C. quinque-maculatum* var. *cincticolle*; Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. septemmaculatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 628 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia).

Note. *Canthon septemmaculatus* is variable in color, color pattern, size and luster (Harold 1868a: 51), and as a consequence a number of varieties, some of them raised to subspecific rank by some authors, have been described. In the absence of a good synopsis, we treat them all as synonyms here. Likewise, some present synonyms that were once described as valid species were variably treated as varieties and subspecies. In addition to this, *C. cincticolle* Lucas, 1859 has been treated as a variety (Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191) and a subspecies (Halffter and Martínez 1977: 71) of *C. septemmaculatus* as well as a variety of *C. quinque-maculatus* (Harold 1868a: 35; Gillet 1911b: 32; A. Schmidt 1920: 117, 1922a: 79; Balthasar 1939e: 210; Blackwelder 1944: 201; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 627).

***Canthon* (s. l.) *triangularis* (Drury, 1770)**

Scarabaeus triangularis Drury 1770: 82, pl. XXXVI, fig. 7 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 563; Bodkin 1919: 213; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. triangulare*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1 (as *C. (Canthon) triangularis*). **Suriname:** Drury 1770: 82 (as *Scarabaeus triangularis*); Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116; Gillet 1911b: 34; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Balthasar 1939e: 197, 1941c: 342; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. triangulare*); Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gillet 1911b: 34; A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Balthasar 1939e: 197, 1941c: 342; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. triangulare*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 632. **Brazil (NA):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. triangulare*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 632; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *C. (incertae sedis) triangulare*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81; Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. triangulare*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 632; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 108 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1939e: 197, 1941c: 342. **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 81 (Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Balthasar 1939e: 197 (Colombia), 1941c: 342 (Colombia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. triangulare*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 632 (Colombia, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

Note. The description and drawing of *Scarabaeus triangularis* in Drury (1770) do not mention the name of this species. It is only given in the index in the back of the volume.

CANTHONELLA Chapin, 1930*Canthonella* Chapin 1930: 1**Key.** Ratcliffe and Smith 1999 (South America)**Catalogue.** Ratcliffe and Smith 1999**Note.** Montreuil (2010: 75) places the genus *Canthonella* in the tribe Epilissini Lansberge, 1875.§ *Canthonella amazonica* Ratcliffe and Smith, 1999*Canthonella amazonica* Ratcliffe and Smith 1999: 2 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe and Smith 1999: 2 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192.§ *Canthonella leptocolata* Ratcliffe and Smith, 1999*Canthonella leptocolata* Ratcliffe and Smith 1999: 5 (Brazil)**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe and Smith 1999: 5 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192.*Canthonella silphoides* (Harold, 1867)*Epilissus silphoides* Harold 1867b: 77 (Brazil)= *Ipselissus alvarengai* Pereira and Martínez 1963: 2 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; RMNH (identification not completely certain). **French Guiana:** Price and Feer 2012: 327. **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1867b: 77 (as *Epilissus silphoides*); Gillet 1911b: 39 (as *Epilissus silphoides*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (as *Epilissus silphoides*); Pereira and Martínez 1963: 2, 7 (as *Ipselissus alvarengai*; as *Ipselissus silphoides*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 582 (as *Ipselissus silphoides*); Halffter and Martínez 1967: 112, 114 (as *Ipselissus alvarengai*; as *Ipselissus silphoides*), 1968: 215 (as *Ipselissus silphoides*); Ratcliffe 1981c: 184 (as *Ipselissus alvarengai*) (NA), 2013b: 493 (NA); Ratcliffe and Smith 1999: 2; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192. **Other:** Pereira and Martínez 1963: 7 (Argentina - as *Ipselissus silphoides*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 582 (Argentina - as *Ipselissus silphoides*); Halffter and Martínez 1967: 112 (Argentina - as *Ipselissus silphoides*).

CANTHONIDIA Paulian, 1939*Canthonidia* Paulian 1939: 24§ *Canthonidia rubromaculata* (Blanchard, 1846)*Canthon rubromaculatum* Blanchard 1846: 165 (Bolivia)= *Canthonidia hirsuta* Paulian 1939: 25 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Paulian 1939: 25 (as *C. hirsuta*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *C. hirsuta*). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 590 (?). **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 165 (Bolivia - as *Canthon rubromaculatum*); Gillet 1911b: 32 (Bolivia - as *Canthon rubromaculatus*); Balthasar 1939e: 190 (Bolivia - as *Canthon rubromaculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (Bolivia - as *Canthon rubromaculatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 590 (Bolivia).

Note. According to Boilly and Vaz-de-Mello (2013: 109), the specimen from French Guiana on which Paulian (1939: 25) based his description of *Canthonidia hirsuta* was probably mislabeled. The records for French Guiana in Blackwelder (1944: 202) and Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 590) are likely based on Paulian’s description. Neither *Canthonidia hirsuta* nor *C. rubromaculata*, of which it is now a synonym, have been recorded again for French Guiana, and we are not aware of any records from the other Guianas. The species appears to be restricted to Bolivia and we regard it as not occurring in the research area.

CRYPTOCANTHON Balthasar, 1942*Cryptocanthon* Balthasar 1942: 36**Synopsis.** Cook 2002***Cryptocanthon galbao* Cook, 2002***Cryptocanthon galbao* Cook 2002: 20 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Cook 2002: 20.**§ *Cryptocanthon gilli* Cook, 2002***Cryptocanthon gilli* Cook 2002: 12 (Venezuela (EO))**Distribution. Venezuela (EO):** Cook 2002: 12 (EO).**§ *Cryptocanthon peckorum* Howden, 1973***Cryptocanthon peckorum* Howden 1973: 47 (Colombia)**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1981c: 184 (NA), 2013b: 493 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Cook 2002: 22 (NA). **Other:** Howden 1973: 47 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Cook 2002: 22 (Colombia).**DELTOCHILUM Eschscholtz, 1822***Deltochilum* Eschscholtz 1822: 37**Subgenus *AGANHYBOMA* Kolbe, 1893***Deltochilum (Aganhyboma)* Kolbe 1893: 192**Synopsis.** Silva et al. 2015**Key.** Silva et al. 2018***Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) feeri* Silva et al., 2015***Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) feeri* Silva et al. 2015: 472 (French Guiana)**Distribution. Guyana:** Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1 (as *D. (Deltohyboma) valgum*); Boilly 2015b: 87; Silva et al. 2015: 472. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98 (as *D. valgum*), 2013: 96 (as *D. valgum*); Boilly 2015b: 87; Silva et al. 2015: 472; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193 (as *D. valgum*), 2014: 183 (as *D. valgum*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37 (as *D. valgum*); Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40 (as *D. valgum*); Boilly 2015b: 87; Silva et al. 2015: 472. **Other:** Boilly 2015b: 87 (Trinidad and Tobago); Silva et al. 2015: 472 (Trinidad and Tobago).**Note.** Based on the distributional data in Silva et al. (2015), all previous records of *Deltochilum valgum* from the Guianas concern the newly described *D. feeri*. The true *D. valgum* is restricted to Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.**§ *Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) streblopodum* Silva et al., 2015***Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) streblopodum* Silva et al. 2015: 474 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Silva et al. 2015: 474 (NA).**§ *Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) valgum* Burmeister, 1873***Deltochilum valgum* Burmeister 1873: 409 (Argentina)**Distribution. Guyana:** see under *D. feeri*. **Suriname:** see under *D. feeri*. **French Guiana:** see under *D. feeri*. **Brazil:** Paulian 1938: 271 (as *D. (Deltochilum) valgum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 659 (as

D. (Deltohyboma) valgum); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *D. (Deltohyboma) valgum valgum*). **Other:** Burmeister 1873: 409 (Argentina); Gillet 1911b: 36 (Argentina); Paulian 1938: 271 (Argentina - as *D. (Deltochilum) valgum*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (Argentina); Martínez 1959: 55 ([Argentina], Bolivia, Paraguay - as *D. (Deltohyboma) valgum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 659 (Argentina, Colombia - as *D. (Deltohyboma) valgum*); Silva et al. 2015: 483 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay).

Note. Based on the distributional data in Silva et al. (2015), all previous records of *Deltochilum valgum* from the Guianas concern the newly described *D. feeri* and are placed there. The true *D. valgum* is restricted to Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay. The records of *D. valgum* from Brazil and Colombia seemingly belong to some of the other species newly described by Silva et al. (2015).

Subgenus *CALHYBOMA* Kolbe, 1893

Deltochilum (Calhyboma) Kolbe 1893: 191

Synopsis. Pereira and Andretta 1955

Deltochilum (Calhyboma) carinatum (Westwood, 1837)

Hyboma carinata Westwood 1837: 256 (South America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Paulian 1939: 11 (as *D. (Eudactylides) carinatum*); Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Paulian 1939: 11 (as *D. (Eudactylides) carinatum*); Pereira and Andretta 1955: 22; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1939: 11 (as *D. (Eudactylides) carinatum*); Pereira and Andretta 1955: 22; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2015b: 88. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 643; González et al. 2009: 263. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 35; Paulian 1939: 11 (as *D. (Eudactylides) carinatum*); Blackwelder 1944: 202; Pereira and Andretta 1955: 22 (NA); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 643; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (*D. carinatus*) (NA); González et al. 2009: 263; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2015b: 88 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Pereira and Andretta 1955: 22 (EO); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 643; González et al. 2009: 263. **Other:** Westwood 1837: 256 (South America - as *Hyboma carinata*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 643 (Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); González et al. 2009: 263 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2015b: 88 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ *Deltochilum (Calhyboma) cristinae* (Martínez, 1991)

Calhyboma cristinae Martínez 1991: 386 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1991: 386 (as *Calhyboma cristinae*) (EO); González et al. 2009: 262. **Other:** González et al. 2009: 262 (Colombia).

§ *Deltochilum (Calhyboma) mexicanum* Burmeister, 1848

Deltochilum mexicanum Burmeister 1848: 135

Distribution. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1967: 556; González et al. 2009: 258. **Brazil:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 644, 1967: 556; González et al. 2009: 258. **Other:** Burmeister 1848: 135 (Mexico); Gillet 1911b: 36 (Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama); Paulian 1939: 18 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru - as *D. (Eudactylides) mexicanum*); Balthasar 1941c: 345 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru - as *D. (Eudactylides) mexicanum*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama); Pereira and Andretta 1955: 44 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Panama); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 644 (Bolivia, Central America, Ecuador, Mexico), 1967: 556 (Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Mexico); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); González et al. 2009: 258 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Peru).

Note. Except for the reports in Vulcano and Pereira (1967: 556) and González et al. (2009: 258) (the latter of which copied from the former), we are not aware of any records of *Deltochilum mexicanum* from the research area. Given its known distribution, we assume this species does not occur in the Guianas and suspect the report by Vulcano and Pereira (1967) to be based on a mislabeling or misidentification.

Subgenus **DELTOCHILUM** Eschscholtz, 1822*Deltochilum* Eschscholtz 1822: 37= *Telhyboma* Kolbe 1893: 192 - Génier 2012: 26 (syn. nov.)**Synopsis.** Génier 2012***Deltochilum (Deltochilum) orbiculare* Lansberge, 1874***Deltochilum orbiculare* Lansberge 1874: 6 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 96; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; González et al. 2009: 271 (as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Génier 2012: 30; Boilly 2015b: 88. **Brazil (NA):** Lansberge 1874: 6; Gillet 1911b: 36; Paulian 1938: 244 (as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Blackwelder 1944: 203; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 647 (as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); González et al. 2009: 271 (as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Génier 2012: 30; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2015b: 88. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 36 (Bolivia, Peru); Paulian 1938: 244 (Bolivia, Chile?, Colombia, Peru - as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Balthasar 1941c: 344 (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Peru - as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (Bolivia, Peru); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 647 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); González et al. 2009: 271 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *D. (Telhyboma) orbiculare*); Génier 2012: 30 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2015b: 88 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Subgenus **DELTOHYBOMA** Lane, 1946*Deltochilum (Deltohyboma)* Lane 1946: 175***Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) bordoni* Halffter and Martínez, 1976***Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) bordoni* Halffter and Martínez 1976: 40 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Halffter and Martínez 1976: 40. **Venezuela (EO):** Halffter and Martínez 1976: 40 (EO).

Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) diringshofeni* Pereira and Martínez, 1956Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) diringshofeni* Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 122 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 122 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA).

Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) guyanense* Paulian, 1933Deltochilum guyanense* Paulian 1933: 204 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Paulian 1938: 288 (as *D. (Deltochilum) guyanense*); Boilly 2015b: 88. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1933: 204, 1938: 288 (as *D. (Deltochilum) guyanense*); Blackwelder 1944: 202; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 654. **Brazil (NA):** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 654; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Boilly 2015b: 88 (NA).

Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) septemstriatum* Paulian, 1938Deltochilum (Deltochilum) septemstriatum* Paulian 1938: 289 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** BMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Guyana, Essequibo River, Monkey Jump. 15-VIII-1929. Oxford Univ. Expedn. NHMUK013655396.). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1938: 270, 289; Blackwelder 1944: 203;

Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; NZCS. “**Guianas**”: Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 658. **Brazil (NA)**: Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 658; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *D. (Deltohyboma) septenstriatum* [sic]); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO)**: Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO).

***Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) submetallicum* (Laporte, 1840)**

Hyboma submetallicum Laporte 1840: 74 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 74 (as *Hyboma submetallicum*); Gillet 1911b: 36; Paulian 1938: 292 (as *D. (Deltochilum) submetallicum*); Blackwelder 1944: 203; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN; NZCS. “**Guianas**”: Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 659. **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 36; Paulian 1938: 292 (as *D. (Deltochilum) submetallicum*); Blackwelder 1944: 203; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 659; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Boilly 2015b: 88.

Subgenus ***HYBOMIDIUM* Shipp, 1897**

Hybomidium Shipp 1897a: 195

Synopsis. González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014

§ ***Deltochilum (Hybomidium) gibbosum* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Scarabaeus gibbosus Fabricius 1775: 28 (America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70 (as *D. gibbosum* [s. l.]). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Fabricius 1775: 28 (America - as *Scarabaeus gibbosus*); Paulian 1938: 260 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, [Peru] as *D. (Tetraodontides) gibbosum* var. *sublaeve*; U.S.A. - as *D. (Tetraodontides) gibbosum* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Mexico - as *D. gibbosum* var. *sublaeve*; U.S.A. - as *D. gibbosum* [s. str.]); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 648 (Central America, Ecuador, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *D. (Hybomidium) gibbosum* [s. l.]); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia - as *D. gibbosum panamensis*); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia - as *D. gibbosum* cf. *panamense*); González et al. 2009: 269 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama - as *D. (Hybomidium) gibbosum panamensis*); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 434 (U.S.A.).

Note. Since the three former subspecies of *Deltochilum gibbosum* (*D. sublaeve* H. W. Bates, 1887 (p. 36), *D. densepunctatum* Balthasar, 1939 (1939g, p. 17) and *D. panamensis* Howden, 1966 (p. 736)) are recognized as distinct species by González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014), the distribution of *D. gibbosum* is limited to the southern U.S.A. The newly recognized *D. sublaeve* and *D. densepunctatum* are likely endemic to Mexico, while *D. panamensis* appears to be restricted to Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru. We are aware of two records for *D. gibbosum* [s. l.] from the research area. These records are given in Forsyth and Gill (1993: 70) and Ferrer-Paris et al. (2013: 109) and, respectively, contain the data “Guyana Kanuku Mountain Region Maipaima Creek II-1993 A. Forsyth” and “Venezuela Bolívar Sabanas de Guri (07°52'57"N, 63°09'40"W) 100–200m 12/15-VIII-2005.” Given the known distribution of the species and its former subspecies, we believe these records are caused by erroneous identifications, with the most likely true identity being *D. guildingii*. We regard *D. gibbosum* (s. l.) as not occurring in the research area. See also under *D. guildingii*.

***Deltochilum (Hybomidium) guildingii* (Westwood, 1835)**

Hyboma guildingii Westwood 1835: 372 (Equatorial America - see González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 451))

= *Hyboma chalcea* Buquet 1844: 19 (none - LECTOTYPE) - González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 451 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Suriname:** González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 451; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 451 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 451 (EO). **Other:** Westwood 1835: 372 (none - as *Hyboma guildingii*); Buquet 1844: 19 (Colombia as *Hyboma chalcea*); Gillet 1911b: 35 (Colombia - as *D. chalceum*; not mentioned - as *D. guildingii*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Colombia - as *D. chalceum*; not mentioned - as *D. guildingii*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia - as *D. orbigny*); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 451 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Deltochilum (Hybomidium) guildingii*; none - designation LECTOTYPE *Hyboma chalcea*).

Note 1. Paulian (1938: 262) considered *Hyboma chalcea* a synonym of *Deltochilum orbigny*, while Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 649) considered *H. guildingii* a synonym of *D. icarus*. These synonymizations are discussed and invalidated in González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 449, 454).

Note 2. The records of *Deltochilum gibbosum* from Guyana and Venezuela east of the Orinoco in, respectively, Forsyth and Gill (1993: 70) and Ferrer-Paris et al. (2013: 109) are probably attributable to misidentifications. *D. gibbosum* is a species from North America, and the species *D. densepunctatum*, *D. sublaeve* and *D. panamensis*, which for some time were considered subspecies of *D. gibbosum*, appear to be confined to Mexico (*D. densepunctatum* and *D. sublaeve*) and Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru (*D. panamensis*). The material mentioned in Forsyth and Gill (1993) and Ferrer-Paris et al. (2013) probably belongs to *D. guildingii*, but as we cannot confirm this, we have not included these records here.

Note 3. According to González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 454), the record of *Deltochilum orbigny* for Colombia in Medina et al. (2001: 136) concerns in fact *D. guildingii*. Several more authors (Paulian 1938: 262; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650; Noriega et al. 2007: 82) have mentioned *D. orbigny* (now *D. orbigny orbigny*) for the Guianas and/or Colombia, but according to González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 448) this subspecies is restricted to Argentina and Bolivia. As we are unable to examine the relevant specimens to confirm our assumption that they too belong to *D. guildingii*, we have not included them here. See also under *D. orbigny*.

Deltochilum (Hybomidium) icarus (Olivier, 1789)

Scarabaeus icarus Olivier 1789: 155 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 36; Balthasar 1939g: 11 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) icarus*); Blackwelder 1944: 203; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 456; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1938: 265 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) icarus*); Balthasar 1939g: 11 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) icarus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183 (as *D. icarum*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *D. icarum*); Price and Feer 2012: 327; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 456; Boilly 2015b: 88; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1848: 134; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 649. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1938: 265 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) icarus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 649; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (as *D. pseudoicarus*) (NA); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 456 (NA); Boilly 2015b: 88 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 456 (EO); Boilly 2015b: 88. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 155 (South America - as *Scarabaeus icarus*); Paulian 1938: 265 (Bolivia, Paraguay - as *D. (Tetraodontides) icarus*); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 456 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus icarus*).

Note. Reexamination of the specimens of *Deltochilum pseudoicarus* mentioned in Ratcliffe (2013b: 493), with the aid of the key provided in González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 467), has revealed they are, in fact, *D. icarus* (B. Ratcliffe, pers. comm.). The distribution of *D. icarus* appears to be limited to the research area, while *D. pseudoicarus* is a species restricted to southern and eastern Brazil, northern Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay. The records of *D. icarus* in Paulian (1938: 265) from Brazil (Minas Gerais), Bolivia and Paraguay may well belong to *D. pseudoicarus*.

Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbigny (Blanchard, 1846)

Hyboma orbigny Blanchard 1846: 156

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbignyi* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area while the other one was thought to occur there due to misidentifications.

§ Subspecies *Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbignyi amazonicum* H. W. Bates, 1887

Deltochilum amazonicum H. W. Bates 1887a: 37 (Peru - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): H. W. Bates 1887a: 37 (as *Deltochilum amazonicum*); Kolbe 1905: 534 (as *D. gibbosum amazonicum*); Paulian 1938: 262 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) amazonicum*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *D. amazonicum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 647 (as *D. (Hybomidium) amazonicum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *D. (Hybomidium) amazonicum*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *D. amazonicum*) (NA); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 450. **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (as *D. amazonicum*) (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 35 (as *D. amazonicum*). **Other:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 37 (Peru - as *D. amazonicum*); Paulian 1938: 262 (Bolivia, Peru - as *D. (Tetraodontides) amazonicum*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Peru - as *D. amazonicum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 647 (Bolivia - as *D. (Hybomidium) amazonicum*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia - as *D. amazonicum*); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 450 (Amazons Pebas [= Peru] - designation LECTOTYPE *Deltochilum amazonicum*).

§ Subspecies *Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbignyi orbignyi* (Blanchard, 1846)

Hyboma orbignyi Blanchard 1846: 156 (Argentina)

Distribution. Guyana: Paulian 1938: 262 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) orbignyi*). **Suriname:** Paulian 1938: 262 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) orbignyi*). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650. **Brazil:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192. **Venezuela:** Paulian 1938: 262 (as *D. (Tetraodontides) orbignyi*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650. **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 156 (Argentina - as *Hyboma orbignyi*); Gillet 1911b: 36 (Argentina); Paulian 1938: 262 (Argentina?, Bolivia, Colombia - as *D. (Tetraodontides) orbignyi*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (Argentina); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650 (Bolivia, Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 448 (Argentina, Bolivia).

Note. According to González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 448), *Deltochilum orbignyi orbignyi* is restricted to Argentina and Bolivia. They state that the record of *D. orbignyi* for Colombia in Medina et al. (2001: 136) actually concerns *D. guildingii*. We suspect that all other records for the Guianas, Venezuela and Colombia of this species are also referable to *D. guildingii*. We have no proof for this though, and for now regard these records as misidentifications.

§ *Deltochilum (Hybomidium) pseudoicarus* Balthasar, 1939

Deltochilum (Tetraodontides) pseudoicarus Balthasar 1939g: 11 (San Bernardino [= Paraguay?] - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Balthasar 1939g: 11 (as *Deltochilum (Tetraodontides) pseudoicarus*); Blackwelder 1944: 203; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 458. **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1939g: 11 (as *Deltochilum (Tetraodontides) pseudoicarus*); Génier 2001: 4. **Other:** Balthasar 1939g: 11 (Bolivia, Paraguay - as *Deltochilum (Tetraodontides) pseudoicarus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 650 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Génier 2001: 4 (San Bernardino [= Paraguay?]) - designation LECTOTYPE *Deltochilum (Tetraodontides) pseudoicarus*; González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello 2014: 458 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay).

Note. Reexamination of the specimens of *Deltochilum pseudoicarus* mentioned in Ratcliffe (2013b: 493), with the aid of the key provided in González-Alvarado and Vaz-de-Mello (2014: 467), has revealed they are in fact *D. icarus* (B. Ratcliffe, pers. comm.). The distribution of *D. icarus* appears to be limited to the research area, while *D. pseudoicarus* is a species restricted to southern and eastern Brazil, northern Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.

HANSREIA Halffter and Martínez, 1977*Hansreia* Halffter and Martínez 1977: 64**Synopsis.** Valois et al. 2015***Hansreia affinis* (Fabricius, 1801)***Ateuchus affinis* Fabricius 1801a: 64 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (as *Canthon affinis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon affine*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1; Valois et al. 2015: 208 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ateuchus affinis*). **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; Valois et al. 2015: 208; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (as *Canthon affinis*); Balthasar 1939e: 194 (as *Canthon affinis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon affine*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Valois et al. 2015: 208; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 603. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 27 (as *Canthon affinis*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (as *Canthon affinis*); Balthasar 1939e: 194 (as *Canthon affinis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon affine*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 603 (as *Canthon affinis*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Valois et al. 2015: 208 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Valois et al. 2015: 208 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (as *Canthon affinis*). **Other:** Fabricius 1801a: 64 (South America - as *Ateuchus affinis*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 72 (Colombia - as *Canthon affinis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Colombia - as *Canthon affine*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 603 (Colombia - as *Canthon affinis*); Medina et al. 2001: 136 (Colombia).

§ *Hansreia grossii* Valois et al., 2015*Hansreia grossii* Valois et al. 2015: 213 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution.** **Brazil (NA):** Valois et al. 2015: 213 (NA).**MALAGONIELLA Martínez, 1961***Malagoniella* Martínez 1961b: 81**Synopsis.** Halffter and Martínez 1966**Subgenus MALAGONIELLA Martínez, 1961***Malagoniella* Martínez 1961b: 81***Malagoniella (Malagoniella) astyanax* (Olivier, 1789)***Scarabaeus astyanax* Olivier 1789: 188

Note. Five presently recognized subspecies of *Malagoniella (Malagoniella) astyanax* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other four are *M. (M.) astyanax columbica* (Harold, 1867) (recorded from Colombia), *M. (M.) astyanax polita* Halffter et al., 1960 (recorded from Bolivia), *M. (M.) astyanax punctatostriata* (Blanchard, 1846) (recorded from Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay) and *M. (M.) astyanax yucateca* (Harold, 1863) (recorded from Central America, Mexico).

Subspecies *Malagoniella (Malagoniella) astyanax astyanax* (Olivier, 1789)*Scarabaeus astyanax* Olivier 1789: 188 (none)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 26 (as *Megathopa astyanax*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Megathopa astyanax*); Halffter et al. 1960: 202 (as *Megathopa astyanax astyanax*); Martínez 1961b: 82; Halffter and Martínez 1966: 122; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Halffter et al. 1960: 202 (as *Megathopa astyanax astyanax*); Martínez 1961b: 82; Halffter and Martínez 1966: 122. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 574 (as *M. astyanax* s. str.). **Brazil (NA):** Halffter et al. 1960: 202 (as *Megathopa astyanax astyanax*); Martínez 1961b: 82; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 574 (as *M. astyanax* s. str.); Halffter and Martínez

1966: 122; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; França et al. 2016: 2 (as *M. astyanax* [s. l.] (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1961b: 82; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 574 (as *M. astyanax* s. str.); Halffter and Martínez 1966: 122 (?); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (as *M. astyanax* [s. l.] (EO). **Other:** Martínez 1961b: 82 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia - as *M. astyanax* [s. l.]).

Note. In Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 574) the distributions for *Malagoniella astyanax* s. l. and for its non-nomotypical subspecies are given, but not those for the species s. str. In the present checklist, we have deduced the locations for the species s. str. by subtracting the distributions of the other subspecies from the species s. l., but this may well be an oversimplification of the actual situation.

PSEUDOCANTHON H. W. Bates, 1887

Pseudocanthon H. W. Bates 1887a: 35

***Pseudocanthon xanthurus* (Blanchard, 1846)**

Canthon xanthurum Blanchard 1846: 166 (Argentina)

= *Canthon felix* Arrow 1913a: 456 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Gillett 2010: 4; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1913a: 456 (as *Canthon felix*); Blackwelder 1944: 199, 202 (as *Canthon felix*; as *Canthon xanthurum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 592; Bacchus 1978: 102 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon felix*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *P. xanthurum*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (as *P. xanthurum*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 110 (EO). **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 166 (Corrientes [= Argentina] - as *Canthon xanthurum*); Gillet 1911b: 34 (Corrientes [= Argentina] - as *Canthon xanthurus*); Balthasar 1939e: 190 (Argentina - as *Canthon xanthurus*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Argentina - as *Canthon xanthurum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 592 (Argentina, Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

SCYBALOCANTHON Martínez, 1948

Scybalocanthon Martínez 1948b: 4

Synopsis. Silva and Valois 2019

§ *Scybalocanthon adisi* Silva and Valois, 2019

Scybalocanthon adisi Silva and Valois 2019: 310 (Brazil (NA))

Brazil (NA): Silva and Valois 2019: 310 (NA). **Other:** Silva and Valois 2019: 310 (Ecuador).

***Scybalocanthon cyanocephalus* (Harold, 1868)**

Canthon cyanocephalus Harold 1868a: 53 (French Guiana, "Guianas," Venezuela)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 14/16-VII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On topside of leaves in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Harold 1868a: 53 (as *Canthon cyanocephalus*); Gillet 1911b: 29 (as *Canthon cyanocephalus*); Balthasar 1939e: 191 (as *Canthon cyanocephalus*); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon cyanocephalum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 637; Silva and Valois 2019: 319. **"Guianas":** Harold 1868a: 53 (as *Canthon cyanocephalus*); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon cyanocephalus*). **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon cyanocephalum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 637; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *S. cyanocephalum*); Silva and Valois 2019: 319 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon cyanocephalum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 637; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 110 (EO); Silva and Valois 2019: 319 (EO). **Other:** Silva and Valois 2019: 319 (Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Scybalocanthon nigriceps* (Harold, 1868)

Canthon nigriceps Harold 1868a: 49 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Harold 1868a: 49 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Balthasar 1939e: 193 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 638. **Brazil:** Harold 1868a: 49 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Gillet 1911b: 31 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Balthasar 1939e: 193 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 200 (as *Canthon nigriceps*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 638; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195; Ferreira et al. 2017: 1636; Silva and Valois 2019: 329. **Other:** Ferreira et al. 2017: 1636 (Bolivia, Paraguay); Silva and Valois 2019: 329 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Note. To our knowledge there are no recent records of *Scybalocanthon nigriceps* for the research area. The records for French Guiana in Balthasar (1939e: 193), Blackwelder (1944: 200), Pereira and Martínez (1956b: 119) and Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 638) appear to have been taken from Harold (1868a: 49), with the latter possibly being based on a mislabeled specimen. According to Silva and Valois (2019: 329), this species is restricted to an area in southern Brazil, southern Paraguay and northern Argentina. This species is absent from the research area.

Scybalocanthon pygidialis (A. Schmidt, 1922)

Canthon pygidialis A. Schmidt 1922a: 90 (Suriname - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 79, 90 (as *Canthon pygidialis*); Balthasar 1939e: 192 (as *Canthon pygidialis*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon pygidiale*); Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 63; Silva and Valois 2019: 331; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939e: 192 (as *Canthon pygidialis*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Silva and Valois 2019: 331; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 639. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon pygidiale*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 639; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *S. pygidiale*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Silva and Valois 2019: 331 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 79, 90 (as *Canthon pygidialis*); Balthasar 1939e: 192 (as *Canthon pygidialis*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 119; Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 63. **Venezuela (EO):** Silva and Valois 2019: 331 (EO). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 63 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon pygidialis*).

§ *Scybalocanthon sexspilotus* (Guérin-Méneville, 1855)

Canthon sexspilotum Guérin-Méneville 1855: 587 (“Amazon Basin”)

= *Canthon imitans* Harold 1868a: 56 (Venezuela) - Silva and Valois 2019: 333 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Gillet 1911b: 33 (as *Canthon sexspilotus*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 80 (as *Canthon sexspilotus*); Balthasar 1939e: 193 (as *Canthon sexspilotus*); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon sexspilotum*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 115 (as *Scybalocanthon imitans*) (NA); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 630, 638 (as *Scybalocanthon imitans*, as *Canthon sexspilotus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *Scybalocanthon imitans*, as *Scybalocanthon sexpilotus* [sic]); Silva and Valois 2019: 333 (NA). **Venezuela:** Harold 1868a: 56 (as *Canthon imitans*); Gillet 1911b: 30 (as *Canthon imitans*); Balthasar 1939e: 193 (as *Canthon imitans*); Blackwelder 1944: 199 (as *Canthon imitans*); Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 115 (as *Scybalocanthon imitans*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 638 (as *Scybalocanthon imitans*); Silva and Valois 2019: 333. **“Amazon Basin”:** Guérin-Méneville 1855: 587 (as *Canthon sexspilotum*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 80 (as *Canthon sexspilotus*); Balthasar 1939e: 193 (as *Canthon sexspilotus*). **Other:** Pereira and Martínez 1956b: 115 (Peru - as *Scybalocanthon imitans*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 638 (Peru - as *Scybalocanthon imitans*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia - as *Scybalocanthon imitans*, as *Scybalocanthon sexpilotus* [sic]); Silva and Valois 2019: 333 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

§ *Scybalocanthon trimaculatus* (A. Schmidt, 1922)

Canthon trimaculatus A. Schmidt 1922a: 94 (Ecuador - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 81, 94 (as *Canthon trimaculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (as *Canthon trimaculatum*); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 70. **“Guianas”:** Balthasar 1939e: 191 (as *Canthon trimaculatus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 633 (as *Canthon*

trimaculatus). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 65, 81, 94 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Canthon trimaculatus*); Balthasar 1939e: 191 (Colombia - as *Canthon trimaculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 202 (Colombia - as *Canthon trimaculatum*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 633 (Colombia - as *Canthon trimaculatus*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 70 (Colombia, Ecuador - designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon trimaculatus*); Silva and Valois 2019: 335 (Colombia, Ecuador).

Note. To our knowledge there are no recent records of *Scybalocanthon trimaculatus* for the research area. The records by Balthasar (1939e: 191), Blackwelder (1944: 202), Vulcano and Pereira (1964: 633) and Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello (2018b: 70) appear to have been taken from A. Schmidt (1922a: 81, 94), who may have used a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. According to Silva and Valois (2019: 335), this species is restricted to Colombia and Ecuador. It does not occur in the research area.

SINAPISOMA Boucomont, 1928

Sinapisoma Boucomont 1928a: 3

Synopsis. Halffter and Martínez 1968

***Sinapisoma minuta* Boucomont, 1928**

Sinapisoma minutum Boucomont 1928a: 3 (French Guiana, Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1928a: 3 (as *S. minuta*); Blackwelder 1944: 203 (as *S. minuta*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 585 (as *S. minuta* (Laporte, 1840)); Halffter and Martínez 1968: 246 (as *S. minuta*); MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Boucomont 1928a: 3 (as *S. minuta*) (NA); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 585 (as *S. minuta* (Laporte, 1840)); Halffter and Martínez 1968: 246 (as *S. minuta*) (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195. **Venezuela (EO):** Halffter and Martínez 1968: 246 (as *S. minuta*) (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1941c: 344 (as *S. minuta* (Laporte, 1840)). **Other:** Balthasar 1941c: 344 (Peru - as *S. minuta* (Laporte, 1840)); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 585 (Peru - as *S. minuta* (Laporte, 1840)); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia - as *S. minuta*).

Note. Boucomont (1928a: 3) described *Sinapisoma minuta* with the remark that it might be synonymous with *Canthon minutus* Laporte, 1840 (p. 69) from “Cayenne,” although he noted that this was based only on the color and size mentioned by Laporte. Since, according to Halffter and Martínez (1968: 246), the type of *C. minutus* cannot be found and there are more small species fitting Laporte’s description, there are no grounds to make this assumption. Still, several authors (Balthasar 1941c: 344; Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 585) have considered *C. minutus* a synonym of *S. minuta*. We consider *C. minuta* a species inquirendum. See also the remark in Halffter and Martínez (1968).

SYLVICANTHON Halffter and Martínez, 1977

Sylvicanthon Halffter and Martínez 1977: 61

Synopsis. Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018

§ *Sylvicanthon bridarollii* (Martínez, 1949)

Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii Martínez 1949c: 282 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Guyana: Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **French Guiana:** Price and Feer 2012: 327. **Brazil:** Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (as *Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195; Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 107. **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 110 (EO). **Other:** Martínez 1949c: 282 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 10 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantthon bridarollii*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 107 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. According to Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018: 107), *Sylvicanthon bridarollii* is restricted to the

western parts of the Amazon Basin. Previous records of this species for the research area most likely concern the newly described *S. seag*.

§ *Sylvicanthon candezei* (Harold, 1869)

Canthon candezei Harold 1869a: 96 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 73 (as *Canthon candezei*); Balthasar 1939e: 188 (as *Canthon candezei*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon candezei*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*). **French Guiana:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 73 (as *Canthon candezei*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon candezei*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193 (as *S. candezi* [sic]), 2014: 183 (as *S. candezi* [sic]); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40 (as *S. candezi* [sic]). **“Guianas”:** Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*). **Brazil (NA):** Harold 1869a: 96 (as *Canthon candezei*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon candezei*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 73 (NA). **Venezuela:** Martínez et al. 1964a: 10 (as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 28 (as *Canthon candezei*); A. Schmidt 1922a: 73 (as *Canthon candezei*); Balthasar 1939e: 188 (as *Canthon candezei*). **Other:** A. Schmidt 1922a: 73 (Ecuador - as *Canthon candezei*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Ecuador - as *Canthon candezei*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (Ecuador - as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (Ecuador - as *Glaphyrocantion candezei*); Medina et al. 2001: 137 (Colombia).

Note. According to Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018: 73), *Sylvicanthon candezei* does not occur in the Guianas. Earlier reports of this species for the Guianas may well concern *S. securus* or the recently described *S. seag*. As Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018) report *S. candezei* for just north of the main channel of the Amazon River, we still consider this species as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

§ *Sylvicanthon proseni* (Martínez, 1949)

Glaphyrocantion proseni Martínez 1949c: 282, 287 (Bolivia)

= *Canthon aequinoctialis* Harold 1868a: 79 (partim) (Colombia) - Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 96 (syn. red.)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 198 (as *Canthon aequinoctiale*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8 (as *Glaphyrocantion aequinoctialis*; as *Glaphyrocantion proseni*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661 (as *Glaphyrocantion aequinoctialis* [sic]); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 191 (as *Canthon (Canthon) aequinoctiale*); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 96 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Balthasar 1941c: 341 (as *Canthon aequinoctialis*). **Other:** Balthasar 1941c: 341 (Colombia, Peru - as *Canthon aequinoctialis*); Blackwelder 1944: 198 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *Canthon aequinoctiale*); Martínez 1949c: 282, 287 (Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantion proseni*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 8, 9, 10 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama - as *Glaphyrocantion aequinoctialis*; Bolivia, Peru - as *Glaphyrocantion proseni*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 661, 663 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Glaphyrocantion aequinoctialis* [sic]; Bolivia - as *Glaphyrocantion proseni*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia - as *Canthon aequinoctialis*); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 96 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. Until the revalidation of *Sylvicanthon proseni* in Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018: 96), all specimens belonging to this species were thought to belong to *Sylvicanthon aequinoctialis* (Harold, 1868) (see Harold 1868a: 79). *Sylvicanthon aequinoctialis* can be found in Central America and in Colombia west of the Andes, while *S. proseni* lives in large parts of South America east of the Andes. For authors who considered this to be a single species, we have only mentioned the South American distribution as recorded by them.

Sylvicanthon seag Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello, 2018

Sylvicanthon seag Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123. **Suriname:** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil**

(NA): Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123 (EO). **Other:** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 123 (Trinidad and Tobago).

***Sylvicanthon securus* (A. Schmidt, 1920)**

Canthon securus A. Schmidt 1920: 131 (Suriname - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: A. Schmidt 1920: 131 (as *Canthon securus*), 1922a: 80 (as *Canthon securus*); Balthasar 1939e: 188 (as *Canthon securus*); Blackwelder 1944: 201 (as *Canthon securum*); Martínez et al. 1964a: 9 (as *Glaphyrocanthon securus*); Vulcano and Pereira 1964: 664 (as *Glaphyrocanthon securus*); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 140 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon securus*); Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello 2018b: 51 (designation LECTOTYPE *Canthon securus*). **French Guiana:** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 140. **Brazil (NA):** Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2018: 140 (NA).

Note. Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018: 140) and Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello (2018b: 51) both mention the phrase “here designated” regarding the lectotype of *Canthon securus*. Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018) was published on October 16, 2018, while Vaz-de-Mello and Cupello (2018b) was published in October 2018 without a specified day. Following ICZN Article 21.3.1, Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2018) was published first.

ONITICELLINI Kolbe, 1905

EURYSTERNINA Vulcano, Martínez and Pereira, 1961

***EURYSTERNUS* Dalman, 1824**

Eurysternus Dalman 1824: 8

Synopsis. Génier 2009

Key. Boilly 2018 (French Guiana)

***Eurysternus atrosericus* Génier, 2009**

Eurysternus atrosericus Génier 2009: 86 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Guyana: Génier 2009: 86; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 97; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Génier 2009: 86 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 86 (EO). **Other:** Génier 2009: 86 (Ecuador?).

Note. According to Génier (2009: 86), the occurrence of *Eurysternus atrosericus* in Ecuador needs confirmation.

***Eurysternus balachowskyi* G. Halffter and V. Halffter, 1977**

Eurysternus balachowskyi G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 65 (French Guiana)

= *Eurysternus (Eurysternus) balthasari* Martínez 1988a: 294 (Brazil (NA)) - Génier 2009: 103 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Génier 2009: 103; Boilly 2018: 37. **Suriname:** G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 65; Génier 2009: 103; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 97; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 65; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Génier 2009: 103; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 37. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez 1988a: 294 (as *E. (Eurysternus) balthasari*) (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) balthasari*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Génier 2009: 103 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 103 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO); Boilly 2018: 37.

§ *Eurysternus calligrammus* Dalman, 1824

Eurysternus calligrammus Dalman 1824: 11 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Gillet 1911b: 25; Blackwelder 1944: 197; Génier 2009: 106. **Brazil:** Dalman 1824: 11; Jessop 1985: 1105; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) calligrammus*); Génier 2009: 106.

Note. According to Génier (2009: 109), the record of *Eurysternus calligrammus* from French Guiana is probably due to a mislabeled specimen. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Eurysternus cambeforti Génier, 2009

Eurysternus cambeforti Génier 2009: 94 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Génier 2009: 94; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 97; Boilly 2018: 37. **French Guiana:** Génier 2009: 94; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 37.

Eurysternus caribaeus (Herbst, 1789)

Scarabaeus caribaeus Herbst 1789: 300 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

= *Eurysternus planus* Dalman 1824: 10 (French Guiana)

= *Eurysternus peruanus* Harold 1875a: 137 (Peru)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 213 (as *E. planus*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Génier 2009: 213; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1; Boilly 2018: 39. **Suriname:** G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 57; Génier 2009: 213; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 97; Boilly 2018: 39; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Dalman 1824: 10 (as *E. planus*); Harold 1880: 13; Gillet 1911b: 25; Balthasar 1941c: 340 (as *E. peruanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 197; G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 57; Jessop 1985: 1102 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus caribaeus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Génier 2009: 213; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 39; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 197; G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 57; Jessop 1985: 1102; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) caribaeus*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Génier 2009: 213 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2018: 39 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 213 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO); Boilly 2018: 39. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 25. **Other:** Herbst 1789: 300 (“Westindien” - as *Scarabaeus caribaeus*); Harold 1875a: 137 (Peru - as *E. peruanus*), 1880: 13 (Muzo [= Colombia]); Gillet 1911b: 25 (Colombia, Nicaragua - as *E. caribaeus*; Peru - as *E. peruanus*); Balthasar 1941c: 340 (Peru - as *E. peruanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 197 (Argentina, Colombia, Nicaragua - as *E. caribaeus*; Peru - as *E. peruanus*); G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 57 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru); Jessop 1985: 1102 (Colombia, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia); Génier 2009: 213 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Boilly 2018: 39 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Eurysternus cayennensis Laporte, 1840

Eurysternus cayennensis Laporte 1840: 93 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

= *Eurysternus confusus* Jessop 1985: 1106 (Ecuador) - Génier 2009: 25 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Génier 2009: 25; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 93; Gillet 1911b: 25; Blackwelder 1944: 197; G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 73; Jessop 1985: 1105 (designation NEOTYPE *Eurysternus cayennensis*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30 (as *E. cayennensis*; as *E. confusus*); Génier 2009: 25; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) confusus*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Génier 2009: 25 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37. **Venezuela (EO):** G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 73 (EO); Génier 2009: 25 (EO); Boilly 2018: 37. **Other:** Jessop 1985: 1106 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *E. confusus*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia - as *E. cayennensis*; Colombia - as *E. confusus*); Génier 2009: 25 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2018: 37 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Eurysternus cyclops* Génier, 2009**

Eurysternus cyclops Génier 2009: 237 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Génier 2009: 237; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 97; Boilly 2018: 39; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Génier 2009: 237; Boilly 2018: 39. **Brazil:** Génier 2009: 237; Boilly 2018: 39.

***Eurysternus foedus* Guérin-Méneville, 1830**

Eurysternus foedus Guérin-Méneville 1830: pl. 21, fig. 5, 5a, 1844: 76 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN. **French Guiana:** G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 78; Feer 2000: 32; Génier 2009: 145; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 37; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Guérin-Méneville 1844: 76; Gillet 1911b: 25; Blackwelder 1944: 197; G. Halffter and V. Halffter 1977: 78; Jessop 1985: 1102 (designation NEOTYPE *Eurysternus foedus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) foedus*); Génier 2009: 145 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 145 (EO); Boilly 2018: 37. **Other:** Guérin-Méneville 1830: pl. 21, fig. 5, 5a (none); Jessop 1985: 1102 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia); Génier 2009: 145 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Eurysternus hamaticollis* Balthasar, 1939**

Eurysternus hamaticollis Balthasar 1939d: 113 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Génier 2009: 240; Boilly 2018: 39. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97. **French Guiana:** Balthasar 1939d: 113; Blackwelder 1944: 197; Jessop 1985: 1101 (designation LECTOTYPE *Eurysternus hamaticollis*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Génier 2009: 240; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 39; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939d: 113; Blackwelder 1944: 197; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) hamaticollis*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Génier 2009: 240 (NA); Boilly 2018: 39 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 240 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO); Boilly 2018: 39. **Other:** Balthasar 1939d: 113 (Bolivia); Blackwelder 1944: 197 (Bolivia); Jessop 1985: 1101 (Bolivia); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia); Génier 2009: 240 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2018: 39 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru).

§ *Eurysternus hirtellus* Dalman, 1824

Eurysternus hirtellus Dalman 1824: 12 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

= *Eurysternus cirratus* Harold 1883: 429 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30. **Brazil:** Harold 1880: 14, 1883: 429 (as *E. cirratus*); Gillet 1911b: 25 (as *E. cirratus*; as *E. hirtellus*); Blackwelder 1944: 197 (as *E. cirratus*; as *E. hirtellus*); Jessop 1985: 1103 (designation LECTOTYPE *Eurysternus cirratus*; designation NEOTYPE *Eurysternus hirtellus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) hirtellus*); Génier 2009: 65. **Other:** Dalman 1824: 12 (none); Harold 1880: 14 (Neu-Granada [= Colombia?]); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia).

Note. Based on Génier (2009: 65), who considers *Eurysternus hirtellus* to be restricted to the Brazilian Atlantic forest and the transition forest to the cerrado, we assume that the records from French Guiana (Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30) and Colombia (Harold 1880: 14; Medina et al. 2001: 135) are based on misidentifications. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***Eurysternus howdeni* Génier, 2009**

Eurysternus howdeni Génier 2009: 163 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Larsen 2013: 97. **French Guiana:** Boilly 2018: 37. **Brazil (NA):** Génier 2009: 163 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37. **Other:** Génier 2009: 163 (Bolivia); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia).

***Eurysternus hypocrita* Balthasar, 1939**

Eurysternus hypocrita Balthasar 1939d: 114 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)
= *Eurysternus velutinus* H. W. Bates 1887a: 39 (partim)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70 (as *E. velutinus*); Génier 2009: 134; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1 (as *E. hypocrite* [sic]); Boilly 2018: 37. **Suriname:** Balthasar 1939d: 114, 1941c: 340; Halffter and Halffter 1977: 49, 55 (as *E. hypocrita*; as *E. velutinus*); Jessop 1985: 1101 (as *E. velutinus*); Génier 2009: 134; Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Gillet 1911b: 26 (as *E. velutinus*); Balthasar 1939d: 114, 1941c: 340; Blackwelder 1944: 197 (as *E. hypocrita*; as *E. velutinus*); Halffter and Halffter 1977: 49, 55 (as *E. hypocrita*; as *E. velutinus*); Jessop 1985: 1101 (designation LECTOTYPE *Eurysternus hypocrita*); Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30 (as *E. velutinus*); Génier 2009: 134; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1939d: 114; Balthasar 1941c: 340; Blackwelder 1944: 197 (as *E. hypocrita*; as *E. velutinus*); Halffter and Halffter 1977: 49, 55 (as *E. hypocrita*; as *E. velutinus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternodus) velutinus*); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (as *E. velutinus*) (NA); Génier 2009: 134 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 134 (EO); Boilly 2018: 37. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 26 (as *E. velutinus*). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 26 (Panama - as *E. velutinus*); Balthasar 1939d: 114 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 1941c: 340 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 197 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *E. hypocrita*; Panama - as *E. velutinus*); Halffter and Halffter 1977: 49, 55 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *E. hypocrita*; Panama, Peru - as *E. velutinus*); Jessop 1985: 1101 (Ecuador, Peru - as *E. velutinus*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia - as *E. velutinus*); Génier 2009: 134 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note 1. Jessop (1985: 1101) designated the lectotype of *Eurysternus hypocrita*, but considered this name a synonym of *E. velutinus* H. W. Bates, 1887 (1887a: 39). Génier (2009: 134) restored the name. Although *E. velutinus* is often mentioned for the Guianas, this species is, according to Génier (2009: 132), probably restricted to Costa Rica and Panama. Records from the research area most likely concern *E. hypocrita*.

Note 2. Génier (2009: 141) notes in his “remarques” the variability within *Eurysternus hypocrita* and states that it is likely a species complex with possible hybridization.

§ *Eurysternus jessopi* Martínez, 1988

Eurysternus (Pareurysternus) jessopi Martínez 1988a: 301 (Bolivia)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Génier 2009: 59. **Other:** Martínez 1988a: 301 (Bolivia); Génier 2009: 59 (Bolivia, Paraguay).

***Eurysternus mexicanus* Harold, 1869**

Eurysternus mexicanus Harold 1869d: 505 (Mexico - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier 2009: 198. **Venezuela (EO):** Gillet 1911b: 26; Blackwelder 1944: 197; Génier 2009: 198 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Harold 1869d: 505 (Mexico); Gillet 1911b: 26 (Central America, Colombia, Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 197 (Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Jessop 1985: 1100 (Mexico - designation LECTOTYPE *Eurysternus mexicanus*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia); Génier 2009: 198 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Eurysternus plebejus* Harold, 1880**

Eurysternus plebejus Harold 1880: 14 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Génier 2009: 171; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Génier 2009: 171; Moragues 2010d: 13; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 197; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) plebejus*); Génier 2009: 171; Boilly 2018: 37. **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 171 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109; Boilly 2018: 37. **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 26; Balthasar 1941c: 340. **Other:** Harold 1880: 14 (Muzo [= Colombia]); Gillet 1911b: 26 (Colombia, Nicaragua, Panama); Balthasar 1941c: 340 (Central America, Colombia, Peru);

Blackwelder 1944: 197 (Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama); Jessop 1985: 1100 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Eurysternus plebejus*); Medina et al. 2001: 135 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 82 (Colombia); Génier 2009: 171 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Eurysternus sanbornei* Gill, 1990**

Eurysternus sanbornei Gill 1990: 355 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier 2009: 144. **Venezuela (EO):** Gill 1990: 355 (EO); Génier 2009: 144 (EO).

***Eurysternus truncus* Génier, 2009**

Eurysternus truncus Génier 2009: 166 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier 2009: 166. **Venezuela (EO):** Génier 2009: 166 (EO).

***Eurysternus vastiorum* Martínez, 1988**

Eurysternus (Eurysternus) vastiorum Martínez 1988a: 287 (Peru)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Génier 2009: 37; Larsen 2011: 99; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Génier 2009: 37; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Boilly 2018: 37. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez 1988a: 287 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) vastiorum*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *E. vastorium* [sic]) (NA); Génier 2009: 37 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37 (NA). **Other:** Martínez 1988a: 287 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Génier 2009: 37 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Eurysternus ventricosus* Gill, 1990**

Eurysternus ventricosus Gill 1990: 358 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier 2009: 44; Boilly 2018: 37. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Génier 2009: 44; Boilly 2018: 37; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Gill 1990: 358 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *E. (Eurysternus) ventricosus*); Génier 2009: 44 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA); Boilly 2018: 37 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Gill 1990: 358 (EO); Génier 2009: 44 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO); Boilly 2018: 37. **Other:** Génier 2009: 44 (Bolivia); Boilly 2018: 37 (Bolivia).

ONTHOPHAGINI Burmeister, 1846

Catalogue. Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007 (New World)

***DIGITONTHOPHAGUS* Balthasar, 1959**

Onthophagus (Digitonthophagus) Balthasar 1959: 464

§ *Digitonthophagus gazella* (Fabricius, 1787)

Scarabaeus gazella Fabricius 1787b: 377 (Zimbabwe - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 120; Noriega et al. 2010: 452; Génier and Krell 2017: 78; Génier and Moretto 2017: 39. **Venezuela:** Noriega et al. 2010: 452; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109; Génier and Krell 2017: 78. **Other:** Fabricius 1787b: 377 (none - as *Scarabaeus gazella*); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 138, 170 (central and southern Africa, Madagascar, Arabian Peninsula, India - as *Onthophagus gazella*); Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned); Balthasar 1963b: 365 (eastern, western and southern Africa, Arabian Peninsula, India, Madagascar - as *Onthophagus (Digitonthophagus) gazella*); Barbero and López-Guerrero 1992: 115 (Mexico, U.S.A., Afrotropical region, Arabian Peninsula, Australia, Easter Island, India, Madagascar, Oceania); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 120 (Antilles, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, U.S.A.); Noriega et al. 2010: 452 (Antilles,

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., Uruguay, Indoafrikan); Génier and Krell 2017: 78 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., West Indies, Africa, Australia, Easter Island, Japan, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Zimbabwe - designation NEOTYPE *Onthophagus gazella*); Génier and Moretto 2017: 39 (West Indies, Mexico, U.S.A., Australian, Afrotropical, Madagascar, Oceania).

Note. *Digitonthophagus gazella* was first introduced in the New World (U.S.A.) in 1972 as a means to enhance manure degradation in pastures (Barbero and López-Guerrero 1992). It has since been released in various locations, while it disperses by its own means as well. Boilly and Vaz-de-Mello (2013: 106) state that this species is “sûrement présent dans les pâturages côtiers [de Guyane française]” (“surely present in the coastal pastures [of French Guiana]”), but we are unaware of actual records from the research area. Because the species is still expanding its range, its arrival in the research area, if not already a fact, may just be a matter of time.

***ONTHOPHAGUS* Latreille, 1802**

Onthophagus Latreille 1802: 141

Note. The very large genus *Onthophagus* needs to be split into several subgenera. However, much regarding the affinities of the various species is still uncertain. Because of this, we do not employ any subgeneric classification here.

***Onthophagus bidentatus* Drapiez, 1819**

Onthophagus bidentatus Drapiez 1819a: 134 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116 (as *O. bidentus* [sic]); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Drapiez 1819a: 134; Boucomont 1932: 321; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Blackwelder 1957: 1398; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 97. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1941c: 352; Blackwelder 1957: 1398; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) bidentatus*); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 97; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela:** Boucomont 1932: 321; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 97. **Other:** Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 204 (South America); Boucomont 1932: 321 (Argentina, Colombia, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Colombia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (Argentina, Guadeloupe); Blackwelder 1957: 1398 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 97 (Argentina, Colombia, Guadeloupe, Peru).

***Onthophagus buculus* Mannerheim, 1829**

Onthophagus buculus Mannerheim 1829: 40 (circa urbem Tijuco [= Brazil])

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1932: 321; Balthasar 1941c: 352. **Brazil:** Mannerheim 1829: 40 (circa urbem Tijuco [= Brazil Minas Gerais]); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 204; Boucomont 1932: 321; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Blackwelder 1944: 211; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) buculus* [sic]); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 98. **Venezuela:** Boucomont 1932: 321; Balthasar 1941c: 352. **Other:** Boucomont 1932: 321 (Argentina, Paraguay); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Argentina, Paraguay, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 98 (Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay).

Note. The only records of *Onthophagus buculus* for the research area that we have found are in Boucomont (1932: 321) and Balthasar (1941c: 352), with the latter probably copying the former. The absence of any recent records makes us doubt the presence of this species in the research area and we thus consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

***Onthophagus clypeatus* Blanchard, 1846**

Onthophagus clypeatus Blanchard 1846: 182 (Bolivia)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 15/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In pitfall with human excrements in forest.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:**

Boucomont 1932: 322; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN. “**Guianas**”: Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 99. **Brazil**: Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 99. **Venezuela**: Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 99. **Other**: Blanchard 1846: 182 (Bolivia); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 205 (Bolivia); Boucomont 1932: 322 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (Bolivia); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia - as *O. clypeatus* [sic]); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 99 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador).

Note. *Onthophagus clypeatus* and *O. xanthomerus* are suspected to be different forms of the same species in Boucomont (1932: 299) (see the note at the bottom of that page) and in Balthasar (1941c: 352). In Blackwelder (1944: 211, 212) these forms were treated as separate species. According to Boucomont (1932: 299), the forms are distinguished by the pronotum being matte (*O. clypeatus*) or shiny (*O. xanthomerus*). We have collected a male Surinamese specimen in which the posterior half of the pronotum is matte and the anterior half shiny, which has led us to adopt the view of Boucomont (1932). We have thus placed all our specimens under the senior name *O. clypeatus*. Otherwise, we have entered both names separately on this checklist because they are distinct species according to Zunino (1981: 81). To our knowledge the matter has not been given attention since Zunino (1981).

***Onthophagus haematopus* Harold, 1875**

Onthophagus haematopus Harold 1875b: 215 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname**: Endrödi 1962: 54 (as *O. rubescens* ab. *haematopus*); Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana**: Boucomont 1932: 330 (as *O. rubescens* var. *haematopus*); Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil (NA)**: Harold 1875b: 215; Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 205; Boucomont 1932: 330 (as *O. rubescens* var. *haematopus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) haematopus*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 104; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Other**: Boucomont 1932: 330 (Ecuador, Mexico - as *O. rubescens* var. *haematopus*); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 104 (Bolivia, Colombia).

***Onthophagus hircus* Billberg, 1815**

Onthophagus hircus Billberg 1815: 274 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Onthophagus hirculus* Mannerheim 1829: 39 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE) - Rossini et al. 2018b: 6 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **French Guiana**: Boucomont 1932: 326 (as *O. hirculus*). **Brazil**: Billberg 1815: 274; Mannerheim 1829: 39 (as *O. hirculus*); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 206; Boucomont 1932: 326 (as *O. hirculus*; as *O. hircus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) hirculus*; as *O. (Onthophagus) hircus*); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 105 (as *O. hirculus*; as *O. hircus*); Rossini et al. 2018b: 6 (designation LECTOTYPE *Onthophagus hirculus*; designation LECTOTYPE *Onthophagus hircus*). **Other**: Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 206 (South America - as *O. hirculus*); Boucomont 1932: 326 (Argentina, Bolivia, Cuba, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *O. hirculus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (Argentina, South America - as *O. hirculus*); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia - as *O. hirculus*); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 105 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *O. hirculus*).

Note. To our knowledge, the only record of *Onthophagus hircus* for the research area is given in Boucomont (1932: 326) as *O. hirculus* for French Guiana. The lack of recent records makes us doubt its occurrence in the Guianas. We consider the presence of this species in the research area in need of confirmation.

***Onthophagus marginicollis* Harold, 1880**

Onthophagus marginicollis Harold 1880: 31 (Colombia)

Distribution. “**Guianas**”: Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 108. **Brazil**: Blackwelder 1944: 211; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) marginicollis*); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 108. **Venezuela (EO)**: Boucomont 1932: 327; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 108;

Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Harold 1880: 31 (Central America, Colombia, Peru); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 207 (South America); Boucomont 1932: 327 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 139 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 108 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Onthophagus onthochromus* Arrow, 1913**

Onthophagus onthochromus Arrow 1913a: 460 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1913a: 460; Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 207; Boucomont 1932: 328; Blackwelder 1944: 211; Bacchus 1978: 106 (designation LECTOTYPE *Onthophagus onthochromus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) onthochromus*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 111; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA). **Other:** Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 111 (Bolivia).

***Onthophagus osculatii* Guérin-Méneville, 1855**

Onthophagus [sic] *osculatii* Guérin-Méneville 1855: 589 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Rossini et al. 2018a: 553. **Suriname:** Rossini et al. 2018a: 553. **French Guiana:** Rossini et al. 2018a: 553. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 207; Balthasar 1941c: 352; Blackwelder 1944: 212; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) osculatii*); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 112; Rossini et al. 2018a: 553 (designation NEOTYPE *Onthophagus osculatii*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Rossini et al. 2018a: 553 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Guérin-Méneville 1855: 589 (as *Onthophagus* [sic] *osculatii*); Boucomont 1932: 305. **Other:** Boucomont 1932: 305 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 112 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Rossini et al. 2018a: 553 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ *Onthophagus rhinophyllus* Harold, 1868

Onthophagus rhinophyllus Harold 1868e: 84 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Harold 1868e: 84; Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 208; Boucomont 1932: 299, 329; Blackwelder 1944: 212; Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 114; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Boucomont 1932: 299, 329 (Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 114 (Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico).

***Onthophagus rubrescens* Blanchard, 1846**

Onthophagus rubrescens Blanchard 1846: 183 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Guyana: Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Boucomont 1932: 330; Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Price and Feer 2012: 327; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Balthasar 1941c: 353; Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 114. **Brazil (NA):** Balthasar 1941c: 353; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus) rubrescens*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *O. rubrescens* [sic]) (NA); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 114; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 493 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Boucomont 1932: 330. **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 183 (Bolivia); Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 208 (Bolivia); Boucomont 1932: 330 (Bolivia, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 353 (Bolivia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 212 (Bolivia); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 114 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

***Onthophagus xanthomerus* H. W. Bates, 1887**

Onthophagus xanthomerus H. W. Bates 1887a: 69 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Feer 2000: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 29; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183. **Brazil:** H. W. Bates 1887a: 69; Blackwelder 1944: 212; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Onthophagus)*

xanthomerus); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 119. **Venezuela:** Boucomont 1932: 322 (as *O. clypeatus* var. *xanthomerus*). **Other:** Gillet and Boucomont 1927: 208 (South America); Boucomont 1932: 322 (Bolivia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *O. clypeatus* var. *xanthomerus*); Balthasar 1941c: 352 (Peru - as *O. clypeatus* forma *xanthomerus*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Pulido Herrera and Zunino 2007: 119 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. For information regarding the validity of the name *Onthophagus xanthomerus*, see the note at *O. clypeatus*.

PHANAEINI Hope, 1838

Note. The subtribe Gromphina Zunino, 1985 is eliminated by Bouchard et al. (2011: 245) but resurrected by Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2013: 441) under the corrected spelling Gromphadina.

GROMPHADINA Zunino, 1985

GROMPHAS Brullé, 1837

Gromphas Brullé 1837: 304

Synopsis. Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2013, 2014

§ *Gromphas aeruginosa* (Perty, 1830)

Onitis aeruginosus Perty 1830: 39 (Brazil)

Distribution. “**Guianas**”: Vulcano and Pereira 1967: 566. **Brazil (NA):** Perty 1830: 39 (*Onitis aeruginosus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 58; Balthasar 1941c: 350; Blackwelder 1944: 208; Barattini and Saenz 1964: 177; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Figueroa et al. 2012: 3; Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2013: 448 (NA), 2015: 954. **Venezuela:** Olsoufieff 1924: 58; Balthasar 1941c: 350; Barattini and Saenz 1964: 177; Vulcano and Pereira 1967: 566; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 61; Figueroa et al. 2012: 3. “**Amazon Basin**”: Gillet 1911b: 80; Vulcano and Pereira 1967: 566. **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 58 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Balthasar 1941c: 350 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (Bolivia); Barattini and Saenz 1964: 177 (Bolivia); Vulcano and Pereira 1967: 566 (Bolivia); Medina et al. 2001: 138 (Colombia); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 61 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Figueroa et al. 2012: 3 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2013: 448 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 2015: 954 (Bolivia, Peru).

Note. The report of *Gromphas aeruginosa* from the Guianas in Vulcano and Pereira (1967: 566) is probably incorrect according to Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2013: 448). We suspect that at least part of the records from Venezuela concerns *G. lemoinei*, which has been considered a variety of *G. aeruginosa* in for example Gillet (1911b: 80) and Blackwelder (1944: 208). Based on records from locations north of the Amazon in the Brazilian states of Amazonas and Pará as mentioned in Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2013), we still regard *G. aeruginosa* as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

§ *Gromphas amazonica* H. W. Bates, 1870

Gromphas amazonicus H. W. Bates 1870: 175 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Olsoufieff 1924: 59 (?). **Brazil (NA):** H. W. Bates 1870: 175 (as *Gromphas amazonicus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 59; Blackwelder 1944: 208; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193; Figueroa et al. 2012: 3; Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2013: 462 (designation LECTOTYPE *Gromphas amazonicus*) (NA), 2015: 946. “**Amazon Basin**”: Gillet 1911b: 80. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1870: 175 (Peru - as *Gromphas amazonicus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 59 (Argentina?, Peru); Figueroa et al. 2012: 3 (Colombia, Peru); Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello 2013: 462 (Colombia, Peru), 2015: 946 (Colombia, Peru).

Note. The only record of *Gromphas amazonica* for the Guianas that we are aware of is given in Olsoufieff (1924: 59), who mentions a specimen purportedly coming from French Guiana but casts doubt on the veracity of that origin. As Cupello and Vaz-de-Mello (2013: 462) record this species from the state of Amapá in Brazil, we regard it as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

PHANAEINA Hope, 1838**COPROPHANAEUS Olsoufieff, 1924***Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus)* Olsoufieff 1924: 64**Synopsis.** Edmonds and Zidek 2010**Subgenus COPROPHANAEUS Olsoufieff, 1924***Coprophanaeus* Olsoufieff 1924: 64**§ *Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) abas* (MacLeay, 1819)***Phanaeus jasius abas?* MacLeay 1819: 127 (Trinidad and Tobago - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 28; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 50 (EO). **Other:** MacLeay 1819: 127 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *Phanaeus jasius abas?*); Gillet 1911b: 84 (Trinidad and Tobago - treated as a synonym of *C. jasius*); Olsoufieff 1924: 65 (treated as a variety of *C. jasius*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (treated as a synonym of *C. jasius*); Arnaud 2002b: 3 (Trinidad and Tobago - designation NEOTYPE *Phanaeus jasius* var. *abas*); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 50 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) christophorowi* (Olsoufieff, 1924)Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) christophorowi* Olsoufieff 1924: 66 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Olsoufieff 1924: 25, 66; Blackwelder 1944: 209; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 37; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 85; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Boilly et al. 2016: 90; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Arnaud 2002c: 37 (NA).

Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) dardanus* (MacLeay, 1819)Phanaeus dardanus* MacLeay 1819: 126 (Brazil)= *Phanaeus jasion* Felsche 1901: 153 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80. **Suriname:** Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80; Larsen 2011: 99; MHCN, NZCS, RMNH. **French Guiana:** Felsche 1901: 153 (as *Phanaeus jasion*); Gillet 1911b: 83 (as *Phanaeus jasion*); Olsoufieff 1924: 69 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) dardanus*; as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasion*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *Phanaeus jasion*); Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2011b: 121, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Boilly et al. 2016: 90; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** MacLeay 1819: 126 (*Phanaeus dardanus*); Gillet 1911b: 82 (*Phanaeus dardanus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 69 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) dardanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (*Phanaeus dardanus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Arnaud 2002c: 32; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 32; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 82 (Mexico - as *Phanaeus dardanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Mexico - as *Phanaeus dardanus*); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 80 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. The record of *Coprophanaeus dardanus* from Mexico in Gillet (1911b: 82) and Blackwelder (1944: 209) as *Phanaeus dardanus* appears to be based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. This species does not occur in Mexico according to Edmonds and Zidek (2010: 80).

Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) gamezi* Arnaud, 2002Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) gamezi* Arnaud 2002a: 8 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Guyana: Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 52. **Brazil (NA):** Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 52 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA); França et al. 2016: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002a:

8 (EO), 2002c: 29; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 52 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109. **Other:** Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 52 (Colombia).

***Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus jasius Olivier 1789: 109 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Phanaeus jasius*); Olsoufieff 1924: 64 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius*); Arnaud 2002c: 26; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 48; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Arnaud 2002c: 26; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 48; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 109 (as *Scarabaeus jasius*); Gillet 1911b: 83 (as *Phanaeus jasius*); Olsoufieff 1924: 64 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius*); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002a: 7 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus jasius*), 2002c: 26; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 48; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18 (as *Coprophaneus* [sic] *jasius*); Boilly et al. 2016: 90. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 83 (as *Phanaeus jasius*); Olsoufieff 1924: 64 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius*); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Arnaud 2002c: 26; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 48 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Olsoufieff 1924: 64 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius*); Arnaud 2002c: 26 (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 48 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 109 (Curaçao - as *Scarabaeus jasius*); Gillet 1911b: 83 (Curaçao - as *Phanaeus jasius*); Olsoufieff 1924: 64 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Argentina, Curaçao, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1957: 1398 (Colombia); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 26 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia).

Note 1. The inclusion of Curaçao in the distribution of *Coprophanaeus jasius* in Olivier (1789: 109) and subsequently in Gillet (1911b: 83) and Blackwelder (1944: 209) is likely based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen, as is the mention of Trinidad and Tobago in Blackwelder (1944: 209). According to Edmonds and Zidek (2010: 48), this species is only found in mainland South America.

Note 2. The distributional data regarding *Coprophanaeus jasius* in Gillet (1911b: 84), Olsoufieff (1924: 65) and Blackwelder (1944: 209; 1957: 1398) are not reliable, because *C. abas* was treated as a synonym of *C. jasius*.

Note 3. Edmonds and Zidek (2010: 50) state that they did not see specimens of *Coprophanaeus jasius* from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, but do not exclude the possibility that this species occurs in any or all of these countries.

***Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) parvulus* (Olsoufieff, 1924)**

Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) parvulus Olsoufieff 1924: 67 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** BMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Guyana, Essequibo River, Moraballi Creek. 28-VIII-1929. Oxf. Univ. Expedn. On carrion. NHMUK013655397.). **Suriname:** Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 89; Larsen 2011: 98; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olsoufieff 1924: 26, 67 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) parvulus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 38; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 89; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Coprophaneus* [sic] *parvulus*), 2012b: 37; Boilly et al. 2016: 93. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 89 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 38 (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 89 (EO). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 89 (Colombia).

§ *Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) telamon* (Erichson, 1847)

Phanaeus telamon Erichson 1847: 106 (Peru)

Distribution. **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 86 (as *Phanaeus telamon*); Olsoufieff 1924: 68 (as *Phanaeus (Coprophanaeus) telamon*); Balthasar 1941c: 350 (as *Phanaeus telamon*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *Phanaeus telamon*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 91. **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 35;

Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 91 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 106 (Peru - as *Phanaeus telamon*); Gillet 1911b: 86 (Peru - as *Phanaeus telamon*); Olsoufieff 1924: 68 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Phanaeus (Coproghanaeus) telamon*); Balthasar 1941c: 350 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Phanaeus telamon*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Peru - as *Phanaeus telamon*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 35 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 91 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Subgenus *MEGAPHANAEUS* Olsoufieff, 1924

Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) Olsoufieff 1924: 75

§ *Coproghanaeus (Megaphanaeus) bellicosus* (Olivier, 1789)

Scarabaeus bellicosus Olivier 1789: 103 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 103 (as *Scarabaeus bellicosus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 77 (as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) bellicosus*) (?) **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 81 (as *Phanaeus bellicosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Megaphanaeus bellicosus*). **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 81 (as *Phanaeus bellicosus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 77 (as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) bellicosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Megaphanaeus bellicosus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Arnaud 2002c: 24 (as *Coproghanaeus (Coproghanaeus) bellicosus*); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 14; Maldaner et al. 2017: 90 (designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus bellicosus*). **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 77 (Bolivia? - as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) bellicosus*).

Note. The type locality Cayenne [= French Guiana] for *Coproghanaeus bellicosus* in Olivier (1789: 103) and the subsequent inclusion of the Guianas in the distribution of this species in Gillet (1911b: 81), Olsoufieff (1924: 77) and Blackwelder (1944: 209) is likely the result of a mislabeled specimen. According to Edmonds and Zidek (2010: 14), this species is restricted to the Brazilian Atlantic Forest and does not occur in the research area.

Coproghanaeus (Megaphanaeus) lancifer (Linnaeus, 1767)

Scarabaeus lancifer Linnaeus 1767: 544 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 563 (as *Phanaeus lancifer*); Bodkin 1919: 213 (as *Phanaeus lancifer*); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 16; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 84 (as *Phanaeus lancifer*); Olsoufieff 1924: 76 (as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) lancifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Megaphanaeus lancifer*); Arnaud 2002c: 23; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 16; Larsen 2011: 98, 2013: 96; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gillet 1911b: 84 (as *Phanaeus lancifer*); Olsoufieff 1924: 76 (as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) lancifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Megaphanaeus lancifer*); Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 23; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Megaphanaeus lancifer*); Boilly et al. 2016: 90. **Brazil (NA):** Linnaeus 1767: 544 (*Scarabaeus lancifer*); Olsoufieff 1924: 76 (as *Phanaeus (Megaphanaeus) lancifer*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Megaphanaeus lancifer*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192; Arnaud 2002c: 23; Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 16 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA); Maldaner et al. 2017: 85 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus lancifer*). **Venezuela (EO):** Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59; Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 16 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 84 (as *Phanaeus lancifer*). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 59 (Bolivia, Peru); Edmonds and Zidek 2010: 16 (Bolivia, Peru).

DENDROPAEMON Perty, 1830

Dendropaemon Perty 1830: 38

Synopsis. Génier and Arnaud 2016

Subgenus **CRASSIPAEMON** Cupello and Génier, 2017*Dendropaemon* (*Crassipaemon*) Cupello and Génier 2017: 823= *Onthoecus* Lacordaire 1856: 103 - Cupello and Génier 2017: 821 (unavailable name)***Dendropaemon* (*Crassipaemon*) *attalus* Génier and Arnaud, 2016***Dendropaemon* (*Onthoecus*) *attalus* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 57 (see synonym)= *Dendropemon amyntas* Harold 1868e: 83 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE) - nec *Dendropaemon amyntas* Lacordaire 1856: 103 - Génier and Arnaud 2016: 57 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 57 (*Dendropaemon* (*Onthoecus*) *attalus*). **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Harold 1868e: 83 (as *Dendropemon amyntas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 122 (as *D. amyntas* [sic] Harold); Blut 1939: 267 (as *D. amyntas* [sic] *amyntas* [sic] Harold); Arnaud 1982b: 115 (designation LECTOTYPE *Dendropemon amyntas* Harold, 1868), 2002c: 16 (as *D. (Dendropaemon) amyntas* Harold); Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40 (as *D. amyntas* Harold); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 57 (as *D. (Onthoecus) attalus*); Boilly et al. 2016: 94 (as *D. (Onthoecus) attalus*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon amyntas* Harold); Olsoufieff 1924: 122 (as *D. amyntas* [sic] Harold); Blut 1939: 267 (as *D. amyntas* [sic] *amyntas* [sic] Harold); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *Dendropemon amyntas* Harold); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaemon* [sic] (*Dendropaemon*) [sic] *amyntas amyntas* Harold); Arnaud 2002c: 16 (as *D. (Dendropaemon) amyntas* Harold); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 57 (as *D. (Onthoecus) attalus*) (NA).

Note. The specimens now belonging to *Dendropaemon attalus* were for a long time named *D. amyntas* Harold, 1868. This was corrected when *D. attalus* was described in Génier and Arnaud (2016: 57) to solve a homonymy. In this publication it was also established that the true *D. amyntas*, described in Lacordaire (1856: 103), is a species which is only found in the Brazilian cerrado and Atlantic forest, and thus not present in the research area (p. 55). In this checklist we place all records of *D. amyntas* from the research area under *D. attalus*.

§ ***Dendropaemon* (*Crassipaemon*) *lydiae* Génier and Arnaud, 2016***Dendropaemon* (*Onthoecus*) *lydiae* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 59 (Brazil)**Distribution.** **Brazil (NA):** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 59 (as *Dendropaemon* (*Onthoecus*) *lydiae*) (NA).

Note. Concerning the location, the labels of the holotype of *Dendropaemon lydiae* indicate only “Cameta” and “Amazon,” to which the coordinates “(6°10’S, 64°14’W)” were added in Génier and Arnaud (2016: 59). However, those coordinates appear to have been copied from Google Earth, where they point to an otherwise featureless part of the forest labeled “Cametá.” There is no other location with that name in the state of Amazonas, but there is a small city bearing that name in the state of Pará. Although this city is situated along the Rio Tocantins, which technically is not part of the Amazon Basin, it is well possible that the apparent collector, M. de Mathan, who collected extensively in Brazil in the late 19th and early 20th century, had used the name “Amazon” to indicate the larger region. This was not unusual at the time, especially because the country name was, like here, often omitted. According to F. Génier (pers. comm. 2016), there is indeed some room for doubt and the actual origin of the holotype might in fact be Cametá in the state of Pará.

Subgenus **DENDROPAEMON** Perty, 1830*Dendropaemon* Perty 1830: 38***Dendropaemon* (*Dendropaemon*) *aenigmaticus* Génier and Arnaud, 2016***Dendropaemon* (*Dendropaemon*) *aenigmaticus* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 24 (French Guiana)**Distribution.** **French Guiana:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 24; Boilly et al. 2016: 94.

§ *Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) amazonicus* Génier and Arnaud, 2016

Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) amazonicus Génier and Arnaud 2016: 25 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Génier and Arnaud 2016: 25 (NA).

Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) angustulus Génier and Arnaud, 2016

Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) angustulus Génier and Arnaud 2016: 26 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Guyana: Génier and Arnaud 2016: 26. **French Guiana:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 26; Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **Brazil (NA):** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 26 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 26 (EO).

Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) ater (Laporte, 1832)

Enicotarsus ater Laporte 1832: 402 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Génier and Arnaud 2016: 28. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1832: 402 (as *Enicotarsus ater*); Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; Génier and Arnaud 2016: 28 (designation NEOTYPE *Enicotarsus ater*); Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 88 (treated as a synonym of *Dendropemon piceus*); Blut 1939: 291 (treated as a possible synonym of *D. telephus*). **Brazil:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 28. **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 159 (treated as a synonym of *D. piceus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Dendropemon atrum*, treated as a synonym of *Dendropemon piceus*).

§ *Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) piceus* (Perty, 1830)

Eurysternus piceus Perty 1830: pl. 8, fig. 6 (Brazil)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Olsoufieff 1924: 122; Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Dendropemon piceum*). **Brazil:** Perty 1830: pl. 8, fig. 6, p. 39 (drawing - as *Eurysternus piceus*; description - as *Dendropaemon piceus*); Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon piceus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 122; Blut 1939: 290; Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Dendropemon piceum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaenon* [sic] (*Dendropaenon*) [sic] *piceum*); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 33.

Note. According to Génier and Arnaud (2016: 33), *Dendropaemon piceus* is only known from the Brazilian holotype. According to Perty (1830: 39), this holotype comes from either of the states São Paulo and Minas Gerais. According to Blut (1939: 290), reports of this species from the Guianas (such as in Olsoufieff (1924: 122) and Blackwelder (1944: 211)) may in fact concern *D. ater*. We regard *Dendropaemon piceus* as not occurring in the research area.

Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) telephus Waterhouse, 1891

Dendropemon telephus Waterhouse 1891b: 55 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Blut 1939: 291 (Rio Demerara Suriname [> Guyana!]); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 34; Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **Suriname:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Para], Mapana [> Mapane]. D. C. Geijskes. Savannebos.). **French Guiana:** Waterhouse 1891b: 55 (as *Dendropemon telephus*); Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon telephus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 127; Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Dendropemon telephum*); Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 41; Génier and Arnaud 2016: 34; Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **Brazil:** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaenon* [sic] (*Dendropaenon*) [sic] *telephum*). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia - as *D. telephum*).

Subgenus *EURYPODEA* Klages, 1906

Eurypodea Klages 1906: 1

= *Tetramereia* Klages 1907: 141

§ *Dendropaemon (Eurypodea) convexus* (Harold, 1869)

Dendropemon convexus Harold 1869a: 99 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil: Harold 1869a: 99 (as *Dendropemon convexus*); Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon convexus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 159 (as *Boucomontius convexus*); Blut 1939: 296 (as *Boucomontius convexus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Eurypodea convexus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Noriega et al. 2008: 133 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Gatty et al. 2012: 1 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 43 (designation NEOTYPE *Dendropaemon convexus*). **Other:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 43 (Bolivia).

Note. Until the revision of *Dendropaemon* by Génier and Arnaud (2016), the species *D. fredericki* was mostly considered a synonym of *D. convexa*. Based on Génier and Arnaud (2016), the distribution of *D. convexa* appears to be limited to southern Brazil and Bolivia, with records from the Guianas, northern Brazil and Venezuela concerning *D. fredericki*. We have divided the records we have found in the literature accordingly. The literature records of *D. convexus* for French Guiana, Venezuela and other areas in northern South America are in this checklist thus found under *D. fredericki*.

Dendropaemon (Eurypodea) fredericki (Klages, 1906)

Eurypodea fredericki Klages 1906: 1 (Venezuela (EO))

= *Tetramereia frederickii* Klages 1907: 141 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Suriname: RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Nickerie [> Sipaliwini], road to Amotopo km 12. 4-V-1981.). **French Guiana:** Arnaud 2002c: 16 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Noriega et al. 2008: 133 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193 (as *Tetrameiera* [sic] *convexa*), 2014: 183 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Gatty et al. 2012: 1 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Boilly et al. 2016: 94; Génier and Arnaud 2016: 45. **Brazil:** Arnaud 2002c: 16 (as *Tetramereia convexa*); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 45. **Venezuela (EO):** Klages 1906: 1 (as *Eurypodea fredericki*) (EO), 1907: 141 (as *Tetramereia frederickii*) (EO); Gillet 1911b: 88 (*Dendropemon fredericki* as a synonym of *Dendropemon convexus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 159 (as *Boucomontius convexus*); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Eurypodea convexus*); Arnaud 2002c: 16 (as *Tetramereia convexa*) (EO); Noriega et al. 2008: 133 (as *Tetramereia convexa*) (EO); Gatty et al. 2012: 1 (as *Tetramereia convexa*) (EO); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 45 (EO). **Other:** Blut 1939: 298 (none - as *Tetramereia fredericki*); Noriega et al. 2008: 133 (Colombia - as *Tetramereia convexa*); Gatty et al. 2012: 1 (Colombia, Peru - as *Tetramereia convexa*).

Note 1. The reason that *Dendropaemon fredericki* was described twice by Klages (1906: 1; 1907: 141) is clarified in Génier and Arnaud (2016: 42).

Note 2. Until the revision of *Dendropaemon* by Génier and Arnaud (2016), the species *D. fredericki* was mostly considered a synonym of *D. convexa*. Based on Génier and Arnaud (2016), the distribution of *D. convexa* appears to be limited to southern Brazil and Bolivia, with records from the Guianas, northern Brazil and Venezuela concerning *D. fredericki*. We have divided the records found in the literature accordingly.

Subgenus *GLAPHYROPAEMON* Génier and Arnaud, 2016

Dendropaemon (Glaphyropaemon) Génier and Arnaud 2016: 46

§ *Dendropaemon (Glaphyropaemon) angustipennis* Harold, 1869

Dendropemon angustipennis Harold 1869a: 99 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Harold 1869a: 99 (as *Dendropemon angustipennis*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *Dendropemon angustipenne*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaemon* [sic] (*Dendropaemon*) [sic] *angustipenne*); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 46 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon angustipennis*). **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 161 (treated as a synonym of *D. bahianus*); Blut 1939: 277 (none); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 46 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador).

§ *Dendropaemon (Glaphyropaemon) inemarginatus* Génier and Arnaud, 2016

Dendropemon (Glaphyropaemon) inemarginatus Génier and Arnaud 2016: 52 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Génier and Arnaud 2016: 52 (EO).

Subgenus **NIGROPAEMON** Génier and Arnaud, 2016*Dendropaemon (Nigropaemon)* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 53***Dendropaemon (Nigropaemon) nigrutilus* Génier and Arnaud, 2016***Dendropaemon (Nigropaemon) nigrutilus* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54. **Suriname:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54; Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **Brazil (NA):** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54 (EO). **Other:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 54 (Colombia).

Subgenus **RUTILOPAEMON** Génier and Arnaud, 2016*Dendropaemon (Rutilopaemon)* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 66***Dendropaemon (Rutilopaemon) refulgens* Waterhouse, 1891***Dendropemon refulgens* Waterhouse 1891b: 56 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Waterhouse 1891b: 56 (as *Dendropemon refulgens*); Olsoufieff 1924: 125; Blut 1939: 271; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; Génier and Arnaud 2016: 66; Boilly et al. 2016: 94. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon refulgens*); Blackwelder 1944: 211 (as *Dendropemon refulgens*). **Brazil:** Olsoufieff 1924: 125; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaemon* [sic] (*Coprophanaeoides*) *refulgens refulgens*). **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez and Clavijo 1990: 154 (EO). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia).

Note. According to Génier and Arnaud (2016: 52), the specimen of *Dendropaemon refulgens* mentioned for Venezuela in Martínez and Clavijo (1990: 154) was actually a new species that they described as *D. (Glaphyropaemon) inmarginatus*. Concerning the true *D. refulgens*, Génier and Arnaud (2016) only studied the holotype and thus restrict its known range to the type locality French Guiana. They do not discuss the records of this species for Brazil in Olsoufieff (1924: 125) and Vaz-de-Mello (2000: 192), nor the record for Colombia in Medina et al. (2001: 140). We regard the occurrence of this species in Brazil and Colombia as in need of confirmation. Pending future results, it seems unwise to fully exclude the option that the species might occur in Venezuela, as this country is situated between French Guiana and Colombia.

Subgenus **STREBLOPAEMON** Génier and Arnaud, 2016*Dendropaemon (Streblopaemon)* Génier and Arnaud 2016: 68***Dendropaemon (Streblopaemon) fractipes* Felsche, 1909***Dendropemon fractipes* Felsche 1909: 756 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Felsche 1909: 756 (as *Dendropemon fractipes*); Olsoufieff 1924: 126; Blut 1939: 270; Génier and Arnaud 2016: 68. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 88 (as *Dendropemon fractipes*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *Dendropemon fractipes*). **Brazil:** Pessôa and Lane 1936: 90; Blut 1939: 270; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 192 (as *Dendropaemon* [sic] (*Dendropaemon*) [sic] *fractipes*); Génier and Arnaud 2016: 68. **Other:** Génier and Arnaud 2016: 68 (Argentina).

DIABROCTIS Gistel, 1857*Diabroctis* Gistel 1857: 92**Synopsis.** Valois et al. 2018§ ***Diabroctis cadmus* (Harold, 1868)***Phanaeus cadmus* Harold 1868e: 82 (Carthagenia [= Colombia] - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Harold 1868e: 82 (as *Phanaeus cadmus*). “**Guianas**”: Gillet 1911b: 81 (as *Phanaeus cadmus*); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (as *Taurocopris cadmus*). **Venezuela:** Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris cadmus*); Martínez and Clavijo 1990: 151; Arnaud 2002c: 18; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 109; Valois et al. 2018: 19. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 81 (Colombia, Costa Rica - as *Phanaeus cadmus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (Colombia, Costa Rica - as *Taurocopris cadmus*); Blackwelder 1944: 208 (Colombia, Costa Rica - as *Taurocopris cadmus*); Arnaud 1982b: 115 Carthagena [= Colombia] - designation LEC-TOTYPE *Diabroctis cadmus*; Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 18 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Valois et al. 2018: 19 (Colombia).

Note. The type locality Cayennae [= French Guiana] for *Diabroctis cadmus* in Harold (1868e: 82) and the subsequent inclusion of the Guianas in the distribution of this species in Gillet (1911b: 81) and Blackwelder (1944: 208) is likely caused by an erroneous label on the type specimen. The lectotype designated by Arnaud (1982b: 115) is from the northwestern part of Colombia, and this is consistent with its rather restricted range as depicted on the distribution map in Valois et al. (2018: 23). This species does not occur in the research area.

***Diabroctis mimas* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Scarabaeus mimas Linnaeus 1758: 347 (South America)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Phanaeus mimas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Arnaud 2002c: 18; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60; Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6. **Suriname:** Gillet 1911b: 85 (as *Phanaeus mimas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Arnaud 2002c: 18; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60; Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Arnaud 2002c: 18; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60; Boilly et al. 2016: 94; Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6. “**Guianas**”: Gillet 1911b: 85 (as *Phanaeus mimas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Taurocopris mimas*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 85 (as *Phanaeus mimas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 193 (as *D. mimas mimas*); Arnaud 2002c: 18; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60; Boilly et al. 2016: 94; Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6 (NA). **Venezuela:** Gillet 1911b: 85 (as *Phanaeus mimas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Taurocopris mimas*); Arnaud 2002c: 18; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60; Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6. **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 347 (South America - as *Scarabaeus mimas*); Gillet 1911b: 85 (Argentina - as *Phanaeus mimas*); Olsoufieff 1924: 62 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay - as *Taurocopris mimas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Argentina - as *Taurocopris mimas*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 18 (Bolivia, Paraguay); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 60 (Bolivia, Paraguay); Valois et al. 2018: 2, 6 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay).

§ *Diabroctis venezuelensis* Martínez and Clavijo, 1990

Diabroctis mimas venezuelensis Martínez and Clavijo 1990: 147 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Martínez and Clavijo 1990: 147; Valois et al. 2018: 11 (EO).

***OXYSTERNON* Laporte, 1840**

Oxysternon Laporte 1840: 82

Synopsis. Edmonds and Zidek 2004

Note. After the publication of Edmonds and Zidek (2004), Arnaud (2004) protested against the synonymizations of *Oxysternon* subspecies sustained or erected in Arnaud (2002c) and subsequently restored all of them. We have decided, for now, to follow the interpretations of Edmonds and Zidek (2004).

Subgenus *MIOXYSTERNON* Edmonds, 1972

Oxysternon (Mioxysternon) Edmonds 1972: 838

Oxysternon (Mioxysternon) spiniferum* Laporte, 1840Oxysternon spiniferum* Laporte 1840: 83 (“Guianas” - NEOTYPE)= *Oxysternon curvispinum* Olsoufieff 1924: 119 (Ecuador) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64. **Suriname:** Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64; Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 83; Olsoufieff 1924: 50, 119; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 65 (as *O. spiniferum spiniferum*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35; Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 19; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 41; Boilly et al. 2016: 95 (as *O. spiniferum spiniferum*); RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 87; Blackwelder 1944: 210; Arnaud 2003: 2 (designation NEOTYPE *Oxysternon spiniferum*). **Brazil (NA):** Arnaud 2002c: 65 (as *O. spiniferum spiniferum*) (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64. **Venezuela (EO):** Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35 (EO); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64. **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 50, 119 (Ecuador - as *O. curvispinum*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Ecuador - as *O. curvispinum*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 65 (Bolivia, Ecuador - as *O. spiniferum curvispinum*; Bolivia, Peru - as *O. spiniferum spiniferum*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 35 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 64 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. According to Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello (2015: 3), the mentioning of RR (the abbreviation of the Brazilian state of Roraima) in Arnaud (2002c: 65) as the origin of a specimen of *Oxysternon spiniferum* is incorrect and should be changed to RO (the abbreviation of the Brazilian state of Rondônia).

Subgenus OXYSTERNON Laporte, 1840*Oxysternon* Laporte 1840: 82**§ *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) conspicillatum* (Weber, 1801)***Copris conspicillata* Weber 1801: 36 (Brazil)= *Oxysternon oberthuri* Olsoufieff 1924: 114 (Brazil, Bolivia) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 18 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Weber 1801: 36 (as *Copris conspicillata*); Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 47, 113, 114 (as *O. conspicillatum*; as *O. oberthuri*) (NA); Balthasar 1941c: 351; Blackwelder 1944: 210; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Oxysternon) conspicillatum conspicillatum*; as *O. (Oxysternon) conspicillatum oberthuri*); Arnaud 2002c: 68 (as *O. conspicillatum conspicillatum*; as *O. conspicillatum oberthuri*) (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 18 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 62; Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 68 (as *O. conspicillatum conspicillatum*) (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 18 (EO). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 87 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Olsoufieff 1924: 47, 113, 114 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *O. conspicillatum*; Bolivia - as *O. oberthuri*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *O. conspicillatum*; Bolivia - as *O. oberthuri*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 68 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru - as *O. conspicillatum conspicillatum*; Bolivia - as *O. conspicillatum oberthuri*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 18 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 62 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru).

Oxysternon (Oxysternon) durantoni* Arnaud, 1984Oxysternon durantoni* Arnaud 1984: 59 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Arnaud 1984: 59; Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Arnaud 1984: 59, 2002c: 70; Feer 2000: 32; Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 17; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly et al. 2016: 95; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Arnaud 2002c: 70 (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 17 (NA); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Ratcliffe 2013b: 494 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA).

§ *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) ebeninum* (Nevinson, 1890)

Phanaeus ebeninus Nevinson 1890: 315 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Nevinson 1890: 315; Olsoufieff 1924: 115; Arnaud 2002c: 67 (?). “**Guianas**”: Gillet 1911b: 87; Blackwelder 1944: 210. **Brazil (NA):** Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Arnaud 2002c: 67 (NA); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 25 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 67 (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 25 (EO). **Other:** Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia).

Note. According to Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 25), *Oxysternon ebeninum* is restricted to the upper Rio Negro watershed in northwestern Brazil, southern Venezuela and probably eastern Colombia. This means that the type locality French Guiana in Nevinson (1890: 315) and the subsequent inclusion of the Guianas in the distribution of this species in Gillet (1911b: 87), Olsoufieff (1924: 115), Blackwelder (1944: 210) and Arnaud (2002c: 67) are likely the result of a mislabeled specimen. Although the species could possibly occur in southern Guyana, this needs further investigation. Very limited collecting had been done in the research area prior to the publication of Edmonds and Zidek (2004), and the situation still leaves much to be desired. We therefore do not fully exclude the possibility that the species will eventually be found in French Guiana, but for now consider the record by Nevinson (1890) erroneous.

Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Scarabaeus festivus Linnaeus 1758: 350

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *O. (O.) festivum nigerrimum* Arnaud, 2002 (recorded from Trinidad and Tobago).

Subspecies *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum festivum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Scarabaeus festivus Linnaeus 1758: 350 (Suriname - LECTOTYPE)

= *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum viridanum* Arnaud 2002c: 71 (Brazil, Venezuela (EO)) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Phanaeus festivus*); Bodkin 1919: 213 (as *Phanaeus festivus*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70; Arnaud 2002c: 71; Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12; Bicknell et al. 2014: table S1. **Suriname:** Arnaud 2002c: 71; Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12; Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; Hielkema 2017: 4 (designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus festivus*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 71; Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2011b: 121, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly et al. 2016: 95. “**Guianas**”: Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 112; Blackwelder 1944: 210. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 112 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 210; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Oxysternon) festivum festivum*; as *O. (Oxysternon) festivum viridanum*); Arnaud 2002c: 71 (as *O. festivum festivum*; as *O. festivum viridanum*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12 (NA); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (as *O. (Oxysternon) festivum viridanum*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Olsoufieff 1924: 112; Arnaud 2002c: 71 (as *O. festivum viridanum*) (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12 (EO); Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 110 (EO). **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 350 (America - as *Scarabaeus festivus*); Gillet 1911b: 87 (Trinidad and Tobago); Olsoufieff 1924: 112 (none - as *O. festivum* ab. *viridanum*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Trinidad and Tobago); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 12 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus festivus*).

Note 1. Hielkema (2017: 4) shows that *Scarabaeus festivus* (now *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum*) is described in Linnaeus (1758: 350) rather than in Linnaeus (1767: 552), invalidates the lectotype designated in Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 12), and designates a new lectotype.

Note 2. According to Arnaud (2002c: 71) and Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 12), the specimens of *Oxysternon festivum* from Trinidad and Tobago as mentioned in Gillet (1911b: 87) and Blackwelder (1944: 210) belong to the subspecies *O. festivum nigerrimum*.

§ *Oxysternon (Oxysternon) macleayi* Nevinson, 1892

Oxysternon macleayi Nevinson 1892: 34 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)
= *Oxysternon biimpresum* Olsoufieff 1924: 115 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 115. **Brazil:** Nevinson 1892: 34; Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 115 (as *O. biimpresum*; as *O. macleayi*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *O. biimpresum*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Oxysternon) biimpresum*; as *O. (Oxysternon) macleayi*); Arnaud 2002c: 70 (designation LECTOTYPE *Oxysternon macleayi*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 15 (designation LECTOTYPE *Oxysternon macleayi*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 115 (as *O. macleayi*). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Peru - as *O. macleayi*).

Note 1. In 1983 Arnaud labeled a specimen of *Oxysternon macleayi* as lectotype, but he published this designation only in 2002 (Arnaud 2002c). According to Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 17), this designation was invalid because it did not conform to Articles 74.7.2 and 74.7.3. Because of this, they designated another lectotype, which happened to be the same specimen. Contrary to Edmonds and Zidek (2004), we consider Arnaud’s lectotype designation fully in accordance with Article 74.7.3. However, we do acknowledge that there may be room for ambiguity regarding Article 74.7.2, as the lectotype label was written in 1983 but the designation was only published in 2002, without reference to this discrepancy in years. We therefore consider the lectotype of Edmonds and Zidek (2004) as the valid one.

Note 2. We are unaware of any recent records of *Oxysternon macleayi* from the Guianas, Brazil north of the Amazon or Venezuela. We consider it likely that the specimen from French Guiana mentioned in Olsoufieff (1924: 115) was mislabeled and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Oxysternon (Oxysternon) silenus Laporte, 1840

Oxysternon silenus Laporte 1840: 82 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)
= *Oxysternon aeneum* Olsoufieff 1924: 118 (Brazil) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon sericeum* Olsoufieff 1924: 117 (Bolivia) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon smaragdinum* Olsoufieff 1924: 117 (Ecuador, Peru) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon zikani* Pereira 1943: 109 (Brazil) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon zikani* var. *peruanus* Pereira 1943: 114 (Peru) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon silenum chicheryi* Arnaud 2001: 4 (Brazil (NA)) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 30 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon silenum dufouri* Arnaud 2001: 2 (Peru) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 30 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon silenum jossi* Arnaud 2001: 3 (Brazil) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 30 (syn. nov.)
= *Oxysternon silenum zagurii* Arnaud 2001: 3 (Brazil) - Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 30 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Arnaud 2002c: 73 (as *O. silenus silenus*); Larsen 2011: 99 (as *O. aeneum*); MHCN. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 82; Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 118; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2001: 2 (designation NEOTYPE *Oxysternon silenus*), 2002c: 73 (as *O. silenus silenus*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (designation LECTOTYPE *Oxysternon silenus*); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 63; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 41; Boilly et al. 2016: 95 (as *O. silenus silenus*); MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 118; Blackwelder 1944: 210. **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 87; Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 50, 118 (as *O. aeneum*; as *O. silenus*); Pereira 1943: 109 (as *O. zikani*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *O. aeneum*; as *O. silenus*); Martínez 1947b: 112 (as *O. zikani*; as *O. zikani* var. *peruanus*); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194 (as *O. (Oxysternon) silenum peruanum*; as *O. (Oxysternon) smaragdinum*); Arnaud 2001: 3, 4 (as *O. (Oxysternon) silenum chicheryi*; as *O. (Oxysternon) silenum jossi*; as *O. (Oxysternon) silenum zagurii*) (NA), 2002c: 73, 74, 76, 78 (as *O. silenus aeneum*; as *O. silenus chicheryi*; as *O. silenus jossi*; as *O. silenus silenus*; as *O. silenus zagurii*; as *O. silenus zikani*); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 63; Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (as *O. silenus chicheryi*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 2002c: 74, 76 (as *O. silenus aeneum*; as *O. silenus smaragdinum*) (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (EO); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 63. **“Amazon Basin”:** Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 118. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 87 (Bolivia); Olsoufieff 1924: 49, 117, 118 (Bolivia - as *O. sericeum*; Bolivia - as *O. silenus*; Ecuador, Peru - as *O. smaragdinum*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (Ecuador, Peru - as *O. smaragdinum*); Pereira 1943: 109 (Peru - as *O. zikani* var. *peruanus*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Bolivia - as *O. sericeum*; Bolivia - as *O. silenus*; Ecuador - as *O. smaragdinum*; not mentioned - as *O. zikani*); Martínez 1947b: 112 (Peru - as *O.*

zikani; Peru - as *O. zikani* var. *peruanus*); Arnaud 2001: 2 (Colombia, Peru - as *O. (Oxysternon) silenum dufouri*), 2002c: 74, 76, 77 (Peru - as *O. silenus dufouri*; Peru - as *O. silenus peruanus*; Bolivia - as *O. silenus sericeum*; Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru - as *O. silenus smaragdinum*; Peru - as *O. silenus zikani*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia - as *O. silenus*; Colombia - as *O. smaragdinum*; Colombia - as *O. sikani* [sic]); Edmonds and Zidek 2004: 29 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 63 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru).

Note 1. The neotype of *Oxysternon silenus* designated in Arnaud (2001: 2) was invalidated when type material used by Laporte was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 29).

Note 2. According to Edmonds and Zidek (2004: 34), the spelling of the name should be *Oxysternon silenus*, not *O. silenum*, because Silenus is a personal name (of the mythological assistant of Bacchus) and as such a noun in apposition to the generic name, and not to be declined.

PHANAEUS MacLeay, 1819

Phanaeus MacLeay 1819: 124

Synopses. Edmonds 1994; Edmonds and Zidek 2012

Subgenus **NOTIOPHANAEOUS Edmonds, 1994**

Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) Edmonds 1994: 18

***Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) bispinus* H. W. Bates, 1868**

Phanaeus bispinus H. W. Bates 1868: 89 (Ecuador)
= *Phanaeus digitalis* Olsoufieff 1924: 84 ("Guianas")

Distribution. **Guyana:** Edmonds 1994: 35, 100; Arnaud 2002c: 89. **Suriname:** Olsoufieff 1924: 34, 84 (as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*); Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97, MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olsoufieff 1924: 34, 84 (as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*); Edmonds 1994: 35, 100; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 89; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 41; Boilly et al. 2016: 96. **"Guianas":** Gillet 1911b: 81; Olsoufieff 1924: 34, 84 (as *P. (Phanaeus) digitalis*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *P. bispinus*; as *P. digitalis*); Pereira and Martínez 1956a: 237 (as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 81; Olsoufieff 1924: 34, 84 (as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus* (?); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Pereira and Martínez 1956a: 237 (as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*); Edmonds 1994: 35, 100 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Arnaud 2002c: 89; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 66; Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Edmonds 1994: 35, 100 (EO); Arnaud 2002c: 89 (EO); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 66. **"Amazon Basin":** Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 9. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1868: 89 (Ecuador); Gillet 1911b: 81 (Ecuador); Olsoufieff 1924: 34, 84 (Bolivia, Ecuador - as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Ecuador); Pereira and Martínez 1956a: 237 (Bolivia, Ecuador - as *P. (Phanaeus) bispinus*); Edmonds 1994: 35, 100 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 89 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 66 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ *Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) bordoni* Arnaud, 1996

Phanaeus bordoni Arnaud 1996: 6 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Arnaud 1996: 6 (EO), 2002c: 83 (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 12.

***Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) cambeforti* Arnaud, 1982**

Phanaeus cambeforti Arnaud 1982a: 122 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65. **Suriname:** Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Arnaud 1982a: 122, 2002c: 86; Edmonds 1994: 31, 100; Feer 2000:

32; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2014: 183; Boilly et al. 2016: 96. **“Guianas”**: Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10. **Brazil (NA)**: Edmonds 1994: 31, 100 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65. **“Amazon Basin”**: Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10. **Other**: Arnaud 1982a: 122 (Ecuador, Peru); Edmonds 1994: 31, 100 (Colombia, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 86 (Colombia, Peru); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10 (Colombia, Peru).

Note. Hamel-Leigue et al. (2009: 65) mention *Phanaeus cambeforti* for Guyana but not for French Guiana, even though that is the type locality. Because we are unaware of any other sources mentioning this species for Guyana, we suspect that an error was made in the translation or interpretation, and that Hamel-Leigue et al. (2009) meant to write French Guiana instead of Guyana. For this checklist we interpret it as such, which means that the species stays unrecorded for Guyana.

***Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas* (Perty, 1830)**

Onitis chalcomelas Perty 1830: 40 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

= *Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas grossii* Arnaud 2001: 5 (Bolivia) - Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 11 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65. **Suriname:** Edmonds 1994: 28, 100; Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** H. W. Bates 1868: 90; Gillet 1911b: 82; Olsoufieff 1924: 98 (as *P. (Phanaeus) chalcomelas*); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Edmonds 1994: 28, 100; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 84 (as *P. (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas chalcomelas*); Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 193, 2011b: 121, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 19; Price and Feer 2012: 327; Boilly et al. 2016: 96; MHCN. **“Guianas”**: Balthasar 1941c: 351; Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10. **Brazil (NA)**: Perty 1830: 40 (as *Onitis chalcomelas*); H. W. Bates 1868: 90; Gillet 1911b: 82; Olsoufieff 1924: 98 (as *P. (Phanaeus) chalcomelas*); Balthasar 1941c: 351; Blackwelder 1944: 209; Edmonds 1994: 28, 100 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194; Arnaud 2001: 5 (designation NEOTYPE *Onitis chalcomelas*), 2002c: 84 (as *P. (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas chalcomelas*); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65; Ratchliffe 2013b: 494 (NA). **Venezuela:** Edmonds 1994: 28, 100 (only on map). **“Amazon Basin”**: Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10. **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 82 (Bolivia, Peru); Olsoufieff 1924: 98 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru - as *P. (Phanaeus) chalcomelas*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (Bolivia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Bolivia, Peru); Edmonds 1994: 28, 100 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Arnaud 2001: 5 (Bolivia - as *P. (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas grossii*), 2002c: 84 (Colombia, Peru - as *P. (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas chalcomelas*; Bolivia - as *P. (Notiophanaeus) chalcomelas grossii*); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Hamel-Leigue et al. 2009: 65 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 10 (Bolivia).

Note 1. In his treatment of *Phanaeus chalcomelas*, H. W. Bates (1868: 90) writes: “Perty states that his species was taken in southern Brazil. I believe this locality is erroneous like many others given by this author.”

Note 2. Edmonds (1994: 28, 100) includes parts of Venezuela in the distributional map of *Phanaeus chalcomelas*, but fails to mention this country anywhere in the text. As we are unaware of any actual records from Venezuela, we regard the occurrence of this species there as possible but in need of confirmation.

§ *Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) haroldi* Kirsch, 1871

Phanaeus haroldi Kirsch 1871: 342 (358) (Colombia)

Distribution. **Brazil:** Gillet 1911b: 83; Olsoufieff 1924: 85 (as *P. (Phanaeus) haroldi* (?); Blackwelder 1944: 209; Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 194. **Venezuela (EO)**: Edmonds 1994: 24, 101 (EO); Arnaud 2002c: 82 (EO); Noriega et al. 2009: 404 (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 12. **Other:** Kirsch 1871: 342 (358) (Colombia); Gillet 1911b: 83 (Colombia, Ecuador); Olsoufieff 1924: 85 (Colombia, Ecuador - as *P. (Phanaeus) haroldi*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Colombia, Ecuador); Edmonds 1994: 24, 101 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 82 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Noriega et al. 2009: 404 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 12 (Colombia).

Note. The distribution of *Phanaeus haroldi* as mentioned in Edmonds and Zidek (2012: 12) is limited to

the eastern slopes (Yungas) of the Andes from Colombia to Venezuela (Napo Province). The comprehensive overview of Noriega et al. (2009: 404), which gives a more extensive distribution, is not mentioned in the cited literature of this publication. Based on Edmonds and Zidek (2012), this species does not occur in the research area.

Subgenus *PHANAEUS* MacLeay, 1819

Phanaeus MacLeay 1819: 124

§ *Phanaeus (Phanaeus) prasinus* Harold, 1868

Phanaeus prasinus Harold 1868c: 83 (Venezuela)

= *Phanaeus lugens* Nevinson 1889: 179 (Venezuela) - Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 17 (syn. nov.)

= *Phanaeus (Phanaeus) prasinus jolyi* Arnaud 2001: 8 (Venezuela (EO)) - Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 17 (syn. nov.)

= *Phanaeus (Phanaeus) prasinus trinidadensis* Arnaud 2001: 8 (Trinidad and Tobago) - Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 17 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Harold 1868c: 83; Nevinson 1889: 179 (as *Phanaeus lugens*); Gillet 1911b: 84, 85 (as *P. lugens*; as *P. prasinus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 96, 97 (as *P. (Phanaeus) lugens*; as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (as *P. lugens*; as *P. prasinus*); Edmonds 1994: 49, 103 (EO); Arnaud 2001: 8 (as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus jolyi* (EO), 2002c: 100 (as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus jolyi* [sic]; as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus lugens*; as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus prasinus* (EO); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 16; Ferrer-Paris et al. 2013: 110 (EO). **Other:** Gillet 1911b: 85 (Colombia); Olsoufieff 1924: 96, 97 (Trinidad and Tobago *P. (Phanaeus) lugens*; Colombia *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus*); Blackwelder 1944: 210 (Colombia); Edmonds 1994: 49, 103 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago); Arnaud 2001: 8 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus trinidadensis*), 2002c: 102 (Trinidad and Tobago *P. (Phanaeus) prasinus trinidadensis* [sic]); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Noriega et al. 2007: 83 (Colombia); Edmonds and Zidek 2012: 16 (Colombia).

Note. Hielkema (2017: 6) discusses the correct spelling of the names of the two now synonymized subspecies of *Phanaeus prasinus* described in Arnaud (2001: 8).

SULCOPHANAÆUS Olsoufieff, 1924

Phanaeus (Sulcophanaeus) Olsoufieff 1924: 78

Synopsis. Edmonds 2000

Sulcophanaeus faunus (Fabricius, 1775)

Scarabaeus faunus Fabricius 1775: 23 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 564 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Forsyth and Gill 1993: 70 (*Sulcophaneus* [sic] *faunus*). **Suriname:** Olsoufieff 1924: 80 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Larsen 2011: 99, 2013: 97; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Fabricius 1775: 23 (as *Scarabaeus faunus*); Gillet 1911b: 83 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 80 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Edmonds 2000: 9; Feer 2000: 32; Arnaud 2002c: 133; Feer and Pincebourde 2005: 30; Hamel-Leigüe et al. 2009: 67; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 19; Boilly et al. 2016: 95. **“Guianas”:** Balthasar 1941c: 351 (as *Phanaeus faunus*). **Brazil (NA):** Gillet 1911b: 83 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Olsoufieff 1924: 80 (as *Phanaeus faunus*) (NA); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Edmonds 2000: 9 (NA); Vaz-de-Mello 2000: 195; Arnaud 2002c: 133 (NA); Quintero and Roslin 2005: appendix A (as *Sulcophanaeus* [sic] *faunus*) (NA); Gardner et al. 2008: table S1 (NA); Hamel-Leigüe et al. 2009: 67; Pacheco and Vaz-de-Mello 2015: 2 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Olsoufieff 1924: 80 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (as *Phanaeus faunus*); Arnaud 2002c: 133 (EO). **Other:** Olsoufieff 1924: 80 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Phanaeus faunus*); Balthasar 1941c: 351 (Bolivia, Peru - as *Phanaeus faunus*); Blackwelder 1944: 209 (Argentina - as *Phanaeus faunus*); Edmonds 2000: 9 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru); Medina et al. 2001: 140 (Colombia); Arnaud 2002c: 133 (Bolivia?); Hamel-Leigüe et al. 2009: 67 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru).

ORPHNINAE Erichson, 1847**AEGIDIINI** Paulian, 1984

Key. Colby 2009 (genera)

AEGIDINUS Arrow, 1904*Aegidinus* Arrow 1904: 739

Synopsis. Colby 2009

Aegidinus brasiliensis Arrow, 1904*Aegidinus brasiliensis* Arrow 1904: 739 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Colby 2009: 15. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1904: 739, 1912: 31; Blackwelder 1944: 217; Paulian 1984: 88 (designation LECTOTYPE *Aegidinus brasiliensis*); Colby 2009: 15 (NA).***Aegidinus guianensis*** (Westwood, 1846)*Aegidium? guianense* Westwood 1846: 175 (French Guiana)= *Aegidinus crypticus* Colby 2009: 20 (Guyana) - Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733 (syn. nov.)= *Aegidinus oreibates* Colby 2009: 26 (Trinidad and Tobago) - Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733 (syn. nov.)**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 214; Paulian 1984: 89; Colby 2009: 20, 26 (as *A. crypticus*; as *A. oreibates*); Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733. **Suriname:** Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Paulian 1984: 89; Colby 2009: 20, 26 (as *A. guianensis* (HOLOTYPE); as *A. oreibates*); Rojkoff 2016: 81 (as *A. guianensis*; as *A. oreibates*); Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733. **“Guianas”:** Westwood 1846: 175 (as *Aegidium? guianense*); Arrow 1912: 31; Blackwelder 1944: 217. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1912: 31; Blackwelder 1944: 217; Colby 2009: 20; Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Colby 2009: 26 (as *A. oreibates*) (EO); Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1912: 31 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 217 (Colombia); Paulian 1984: 89 (Colombia); Colby 2009: 20 (Colombia - as *A. guianensis*; Trinidad and Tobago - as *A. oreibates*); Frolov, Akhmetova and Vaz-de-Mello 2019: 733 (Trinidad and Tobago).***Aegidinus howeae*** Colby, 2009*Aegidinus howeae* Colby 2009: 24 (Bolivia)**Distribution.** **French Guiana:** Colby 2009: 24; Rojkoff 2016: 81. **Other:** Colby 2009: 24 (Bolivia).***Aegidinus tricornis*** Colby, 2009*Aegidinus tricornis* Colby 2009: 36 (Venezuela (EO))**Distribution.** **French Guiana:** Rojkoff 2016: 81. **Venezuela (EO):** Colby 2009: 36 (EO); Rojkoff 2016: 81.**AEGIDIUM** Westwood, 1846*Aegidium* Westwood 1846: 173

Synopsis. Frolov et al. 2017b

Aegidium geayi Paulian, 1984*Aegidium geayi* Paulian 1984: 81 (French Guiana)**Distribution.** **French Guiana:** Paulian 1984: 81; Rojkoff 2016: 81; Frolov et al. 2017b: 1076. **Brazil (NA):** Paulian 1984: 81; Frolov et al. 2017b: 1076 (NA).

§ *Aegidium gilli* Frolov et al., 2017

Aegidium gilli Frolov et al. 2017b: 1072 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Frolov et al. 2017b: 1072 (NA). **Venezuela:** Frolov et al. 2017b: 1072.

§ *Aegidium rafaeli* Frolov et al., 2017

Aegidium rafaeli Frolov et al. 2017b: 1068 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Frolov et al. 2017b: 1068 (NA).

PARAEGIDIUM Vulcano et al., 1966

Paraegidium Vulcano et al. 1966: 252

Synopsis. Frolov et al. 2017a

§ *Paraegidium howdeni* Frolov et al., 2017

Paraegidium howdeni Frolov et al. 2017a: 1010 (Peru)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Frolov et al. 2017a: 1010 (NA). **Other:** Frolov et al. 2017a: 1010 (Peru).

MELOLONTHINAE Leach, 1819

Catalogue. Evans and Smith 2009

Note. The tribal classification of the Melolonthinae is discussed in Smith and Evans (2005: 29).

DIPLLOTAXINI Kirby, 1837**LIOGENYS Guérin-Méneville, 1831**

Liogenys Guérin-Méneville 1831: pl. 3, fig. 6 and 1838: 84

= *Hilarianus* Blanchard 1851: 169 - Cherman et al. 2016: 766 (syn. nov.)

Key. Frey 1969

***Liogenys quadridens* (Fabricius, 1798)**

Melolontha quadridens Fabricius 1798: 131 (East Indies)

Distribution. Guyana: Evans and Smith 2009: 181. **“Guianas”:** Dalla Torre 1913: 318; Blackwelder 1944: 228. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 228; Frey 1969: 50; Evans and Smith 2009: 181. **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 228; Frey 1969: 50; Evans and Smith 2009: 181; Cherman et al. 2017: 16. **Other:** Fabricius 1798: 131 (India orientali [= East Indies] - as *Melolontha quadridens*); Dalla Torre 1913: 318 (Colombia, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 228 (Colombia, Panama); Frey 1969: 50 (Colombia, U.S.A.); Evans and Smith 2009: 181 (Colombia, Panama); Cherman et al. 2017: 16 (Colombia, Panama).

***Liogenys* sp.**

Distribution. French Guiana: Brûlé et al. 2011b: 29 (as *Hilarianus* sp.).

MACRODACTYLINI Kirby, 1837

Key. Fuhrmann and Vaz-de-Mello 2017 (genera)

BARYBAS Blanchard, 1850

Barybas Blanchard 1850: 94

Barybas aenescens* Moser, 1926Barybas aenescens* Moser 1926: 206 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Moser 1926: 206; Blackwelder 1944: 233; Evans and Smith 2009: 206.**§ *Barybas callosipennis* Frey, 1972***Barybas callosipennis* Frey 1972b: 96 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Frey 1972b: 96 (NA); Evans and Smith 2009: 207.***Barybas cayennensis* (Moser, 1921)***Ctilocephala cayennensis* Moser 1921a: 56 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Moser 1921a: 56 (as *Ctilocephala cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 233 (as *Ctilocephala cayennensis*); Evans and Smith 2009: 208.***Barybas* sp.****Distribution. Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 24/26-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On HPL.).**CANESTERA Saylor, 1938***Canestera* Saylor 1938: 72***Canestera marshalli* Saylor, 1938***Canestera marshalli* Saylor 1938: 73 (Guyana)**Distribution. Guyana:** Saylor 1938: 73; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Evans and Smith 2009: 212.**CERASPIS Le Peletier and Serville, 1828***Ceraspis* Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 370**Synopsis.** Frey 1962***Ceraspis bivulnerata* (Germar, 1824)***Melolontha bivulnerata* Germar 1824: 126 (Brazil)**Distribution. Guyana:** Evans and Smith 2009: 213. **“Guianas”:** Frey 1962: 33. **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 126 (as *Melolontha bivulnerata*); Dalla Torre 1913: 336; Blackwelder 1944: 234; Frey 1962: 33; Evans and Smith 2009: 213.**§ *Ceraspis clypealis* Frey, 1962***Ceraspis clypealis* Frey 1962: 15 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Frey 1962: 15 (NA); Evans and Smith 2009: 214.***Ceraspis obscura* Blanchard, 1850***Ceraspis obscura* Blanchard 1850: 94 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)**Distribution. Suriname:** Blanchard 1850: 94; Dalla Torre 1913: 337; Blackwelder 1944: 234; Evans and Smith 2009: 218. **French Guiana:** Frey 1962: 50 (designation NEOTYPE *Ceraspis obscura*); Evans and Smith 2009: 218.**Note.** Frey (1962: 50) mentions the male neotype of *Ceraspis obscura* from Cayenne [= French Guiana] in the BMNH, but does not indicate by whom or when it was designated. The labels on the relevant

specimen in the BMNH, with collection number NHMUK013655398, make clear that he designated it himself in 1961.

***Ceraspis vestita* Blanchard, 1850**

Ceraspis vestita Blanchard 1850: 94 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Blanchard 1850: 94; Dalla Torre 1913: 338; Blackwelder 1944: 234; Evans and Smith 2009: 221. **Brazil:** Frey 1962: 41; Evans and Smith 2009: 221.

DICRANIA Le Peletier and Serville, 1828

Dicrania Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 371

Key. Frey 1972a

***Dicrania laevipennis* Moser, 1921**

Dicrania laevipennis Moser 1921b: 171 (Colombia)

Distribution. French Guiana: Frey 1972a: 75; Evans and Smith 2009: 227. **Other:** Moser 1921b: 171 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 232 (Colombia); Frey 1972a: 75 (Colombia); Evans and Smith 2009: 227 (Colombia).

***Dicrania nigra* Le Peletier and Serville, 1828**

Dicrania nigra Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 372 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Frey 1972a: 83. **Brazil:** Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 372; Dalla Torre 1913: 333; Blackwelder 1944: 232; Frey 1972a: 83; Evans and Smith 2009: 228.

***Dicrania varicolor* Frey, 1972**

Dicrania varicolor Frey 1972a: 76 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Frey 1972a: 76; Evans and Smith 2009: 230.

ISONYCHUS Mannerheim, 1829

Isonychus Mannerheim 1829: 69

Key. Frey 1970

***Isonychus fasciolatus* Blanchard, 1850**

Isonychus fasciolatus Blanchard 1850: 87 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Evans and Smith 2009: 239. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1850: 87. **Brazil:** Dalla Torre 1913: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Evans and Smith 2009: 239. **Other:** Frey 1970: 137 (none).

Note. Evans and Smith (2009: 239) mention *Isonychus fasciolatus* for Guyana, but not for the type locality French Guiana. We consider their “Guyana” as a misinterpretation of the location “Guyane: La Mana” as mentioned in the original description by Blanchard (1850: 87). (The) Mana is both a river and a municipality in French Guiana, while there is no location with that name in Guyana. We are not aware of any records outside of French Guiana and Brazil.

***Isonychus granarius* Burmeister, 1855**

Isonychus granarius Burmeister 1855: 48 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Burmeister 1855: 48; Dalla Torre 1913: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Evans and Smith 2009: 239. **Brazil:** Frey 1970: 130; Evans and Smith 2009: 239.

***Isonychus guayanensis* Frey, 1970**

Isonychus guayanensis Frey 1970: 144 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Frey 1970: 144; Evans and Smith 2009: 240.

§ *Isonychus lindemanna*e Frey, 1974

*Isonychus lindemanna*e Frey 1974b: 279 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Frey 1974b: 279 (NA); Evans and Smith 2009: 240.

***Isonychus lineatus* Burmeister, 1855**

Isonychus lineatus Burmeister 1855: 51 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Evans and Smith 2009: 241. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W). 25/28-III-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.). **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1855: 51; Dalla Torre 1913: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Evans and Smith 2009: 241. **“Guianas”:** Frey 1970: 132.

***Isonychus minutus* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Trichius minutus Fabricius 1801b: 134 (South America)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dalla Torre 1913: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Evans and Smith 2009: 242. **Brazil:** Dalla Torre 1913: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 230; Frey 1970: 134; Evans and Smith 2009: 242. **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 134 (South America - as *Trichius minutus*).

***Isonychus paranus* Moser, 1921**

Isonychus paranus Moser 1921b: 159 (Brazil)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Frey 1970: 137. **Brazil:** Moser 1921b: 159; Blackwelder 1944: 231; Evans and Smith 2009: 244.

§ *Isonychus soricinus* Blanchard, 1850

Isonychus soricinus Blanchard 1850: 85 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Blanchard 1850: 85; Dalla Torre 1913: 237; Blackwelder 1944: 231; Frey 1970: 131 (NA); Evans and Smith 2009: 246.

***Isonychus striolatus* Frey, 1970**

Isonychus striolatus Frey 1970: 141 (Mt Roraima [= Mt Roraima Brazil? (NA) / = Mt Roraima Venezuela? (EO) / = Mt Roraima Guyana?])

Distribution. Brazil: Evans and Smith 2009: 246. **Other:** Frey 1970: 141 (see note).

Note. Frey (1970: 141) gives as the type locality of *Isonychus striolatus* only Mt. Roraima, which is the tristate border point of Guyana, Brazil and Venezuela. Evans and Smith (2009: 246) place the location in Brazil. However, only about five percent of Mt. Roraima is within Brazil, while about 10 and 85 percent is within the territories of, respectively, Guyana and Venezuela. The actual type locality may be in either one of those countries and might be revealed by studying the diaries of the expedition on which the type specimens were found.

§ *Isonychus variegatus* (Germar, 1824)

Melolontha variegata Germar 1824: 128 (Brazil)
= *Melolontha deglupta* Germar 1824: 623 (Brazil)
= *Colporhina bifoveolata* Curtis 1844: 200 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 214 (as *Barybas bifoveolatus*). **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 128, 623 (as *Melolontha deglupta*; as *Melolontha variegata*); Curtis 1845: 454 (as *Colporhina bifoveolata*); Dalla Torre 1913: 327; Blackwelder 1944: 231; Frey 1970: 135; Evans and Smith 2009: 248. **Other:** Curtis 1844: 200 (none - as *Colporhina bifoveolata*).

Note 1. Germar (1824) gives in the Corrigenda (p. 623) the replacement name *Melolontha deglupta* because of his *M. variegata* being a junior homonym of *M. variegata* Latreille, 1813 (p. 47). *Melolontha deglupta* Germar, 1824 is now considered a synonym of *Isonychus variegatus* (Germar, 1824), while *M. variegata* Latreille, 1813 is now treated as a synonym of *Anomala undulata brasiliensis* (Arrow, 1899) (1899a, p. 272). When establishing the latter synonymization, Arrow (1899a) was possibly assuming that Latreille's description was published in 1833, while it was in fact published already in 1813 (see Sherborn 1899: 428). Given that Latreille's description is thus older than that of *A. variegata* Hope, 1831 (p. 24), the seniority in this synonymization may have to be reversed. We have not further investigated this complex matter, but it seems imperative that this has to be done in the near future.

Note 2. Curtis (1844: 200) gives a very short description and no distributional data of *Colporhina bifoveolata*. Curtis (1845: 454) provides a more extensive description and the type locality.

Note 3. Bodkin (1919: 214) records *Isonychus variegatus* from Guyana. However, all other records we are aware of are from Brazil south of the Amazon River. We assume the record in Bodkin (1919) is based on a misidentified specimen and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

PAULOSAWAYA Martínez and Andretta, 1956

Paulosawaya Martínez and Andretta 1956: 346

Note. The genus *Paulosawaya* is erected by Martínez and Andretta (1956: 346), synonymized with *Clavipalpus* Laporte, 1832 (p. 406) by Smith (2008: 22) and resurrected by Fuhrmann and Vaz-de-Mello (2017: 40).

***Paulosawaya variolosa* (Burmeister, 1855)**

Amphicrania variolosa Burmeister 1855: 28 ("Guianas," Brazil)

Distribution. **"Guianas":** Burmeister 1855: 28 (as *Amphicrania variolosa*); Dalla Torre 1913: 322 (as *Clavipalpus variolosus*); Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Clavipalpus variolosus*); Evans and Smith 2009: 225 (as *Clavipalpus variolosus*). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1855: 28 (as *Amphicrania variolosa*).

PECTINOSOMA Arrow, 1913

Pectinosoma Arrow 1913b: 430

***Pectinosoma elongata* Arrow, 1913**

Pectinosoma elongatum Arrow 1913b: 430 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Arrow 1913b: 430; Blackwelder 1944: 234; Evans and Smith 2009: 260; Katovich 2011: 338; Fuhrmann and Vaz-de-Mello 2017: 42 (designation LECTOTYPE *Pectinosoma elongatum*). **Venezuela (EO):** Katovich 2011: 338 (EO).

PLECTRIS Le Peletier and Serville, 1828

Plectris Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 369

Key. Frey 1967

Catalogue. Frey 1974a

***Plectris candezei* Frey, 1967**

Plectris candezei Frey 1967: 54 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Evans and Smith 2009: 267. **Brazil:** Frey 1967: 54, 1974a: 246; Evans and Smith 2009: 267. **Other:** Evans and Smith 2009: 267 (Peru).

***Plectris caniventris* (Burmeister, 1855)**

Philochloenia caniventris Burmeister 1855: 38 (Brazil)

Distribution. “**Guianas**”: Frey 1974a: 246. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1855: 38 (as *Philochloenia caniventris*); Dalla Torre 1913: 323 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *caniventris*); Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *caniventris*); Frey 1974a: 246; Evans and Smith 2009: 267. “**Amazon Basin**”: Frey 1967: 117. **Other:** Frey 1974a: 246 (Peru).

***Plectris cayennensis* (Moser, 1921)**

Philochlaenia [sic] *cayennensis* Moser 1921b: 152 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moser 1921b: 152 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *cayennensis*); Frey 1974a: 246; Evans and Smith 2009: 267. “**Guianas**”: Frey 1967: 85.

***Plectris crassesetosa* Frey, 1967**

Plectris crassesetosa Frey 1967: 107 (“Guianas,” “Amazon Basin”)

Distribution. “**Guianas**”: Frey 1967: 103. **Brazil:** Evans and Smith 2009: 269. “**Amazon Basin**”: Frey 1967: 107, 1974a: 247.

Note. In the description of *Plectris crassesetosa* in Frey (1967: 107), only Amazonas is mentioned regarding its distribution. However, only “Guayana” is mentioned in the key (p. 103). Because of this we doubt the presence of this species in the Guianas, but we do not exclude the possibility.

***Plectris excisiceps* (Moser, 1921)**

Philochlaenia [sic] *excisiceps* Moser 1921b: 153 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moser 1921b: 153 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *excisiceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *excisiceps*); Frey 1967: 42; Evans and Smith 2009: 272. “**Guianas**”: Frey 1974a: 248.

***Plectris flavohirta* Blanchard, 1851**

Plectris flavohirta Blanchard 1851: 129 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Evans and Smith 2009: 273. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 129. “**Guianas**”: Dalla Torre 1913: 335; Blackwelder 1944: 233; Frey 1974a: 248. **Other:** Frey 1967: 117 (none).

Note. Evans and Smith (2009: 273) mention *Plectris flavohirta* for Guyana, but not for the type locality French Guiana. We consider their “Guyana” a misinterpretation of the location “Guyane: La Mana,” as mentioned in the original description by Blanchard (1851: 129). (The) Mana is both a river and a municipality in French Guiana, while there is no location with that name in Guyana. We are not aware of any records outside of French Guiana.

***Plectris muscula* Frey, 1967**

Plectris muscula Frey 1967: 121 (“Guianas”)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Frey 1974a: 252; Evans and Smith 2009: 281. “**Guianas**”: Frey 1967: 121.

***Plectris paraensis* Frey, 1967**

Plectris paraensis Frey 1967: 119 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Frey 1967: 119; Evans and Smith 2009: 283. **“Guianas”:** Frey 1974a: 253. **Brazil:** Frey 1967: 119, 1974a: 253; Evans and Smith 2009: 283.

***Plectris pentaphylla* (Moser, 1918)**

Philochlaenia [sic] *pentaphylla* Moser 1918b: 136

Distribution. **Guyana:** Frey 1967: 65, 1974a: 253. **French Guiana:** Frey 1967: 65; Evans and Smith 2009: 284. **“Guianas”:** Moser 1918b: 136 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *pentaphylla*); Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *pentaphylla*). **Brazil:** Frey 1967: 65, 1974a: 253; Evans and Smith 2009: 284.

***Plectris sparsesetosa* (Moser, 1924)**

Philochlaenia [sic] *sparsesetosa* Moser 1924: 159 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Frey 1974a: 256. **French Guiana:** Moser 1924: 159 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *sparsesetosa*); Evans and Smith 2009: 291. **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 229 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *sparsesetosa*). **Other:** Frey 1967: 89 (none).

Note. Frey (1974a: 256) mentions *Plectris sparsesetosa* for Guyana, but not for the type locality French Guiana. We consider his “Guyana” a misinterpretation of the location “Guayana: Maroni” as mentioned in the original description by Moser (1924: 159). The Maroni is the border river between Suriname and French Guiana, while there is no location of that name in Guyana. We are not aware of any records outside of French Guiana.

***Plectris viridimicans* (Moser, 1918)**

Philochlaenia [sic] *viridimicans* Moser 1918b: 128 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moser 1918b: 128 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *viridimicans*); Blackwelder 1944: 230 (as *Philochlaenia* [sic] *viridimicans*); Frey 1974a: 258; Evans and Smith 2009: 295. **Other:** Frey 1967: 85 (none).

***Plectris* sp.**

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 6/9-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL).

MELOLONTHINI Leach, 1819

RHIZOTROGINA Burmeister, 1855

PHYLLOPHAGA Harris, 1827

Phyllophaga Harris 1827: 7

Key. Frey 1975 (South America)

Subgenus **PHYLLOPHAGA Harris, 1827**

Phyllophaga Harris 1827: 7

§ *Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) amazonica* (Moser, 1918)

Lachnosterna amazonica Moser 1918a: 57 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Moser 1918a: 57 (as *Lachnosterna amazonica*) (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 224; Frey 1975: 219 (NA); Evans and Smith 2009: 50. **Other:** Frey 1975: 219 (Ecuador).

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) cayennensis* (Moser, 1918)**

Lachnosterna cayennensis Moser 1918a: 54 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Moser 1918a: 54 (as *Lachnosterna cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 224; Evans and Smith 2009: 61. **Other:** Frey 1975 (not mentioned).

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) impressipyga* Frey, 1975**

Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) impressipyga Frey 1975: 213 (Colombia)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **Venezuela:** Frey 1975: 213; Evans and Smith 2009: 89. **Other:** Frey 1975: 213 (Colombia); Evans and Smith 2009: 89 (Colombia).

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) leporina* (Erichson, 1848)**

Ancylonycha leporina Erichson 1848: 563 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 563 (as *Ancylonycha leporina*); Evans and Smith 2009: 96. **“Guianas”:** Dalla Torre 1912: 194 (as *Lachnosterna leporina*); Blackwelder 1944: 225. **Other:** Frey 1975: 219 (none).

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851)**

Ancylonycha leprieuri Blanchard 1851: 134 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Blanchard 1851: 134 (as *Ancylonycha leprieuri*);

Dalla Torre 1912: 194 (as *Lachnosterna leprieuri*). **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 225. **Venezuela:** Evans and Smith 2009: 96. **Other:** Frey 1975: 212 (none).

Note 1. Blackwelder (1944: 225) considers *Phyllophaga sericata* (Erichson, 1848) (p. 563) a synonym of *P. leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851) (p. 134), but according to Evans and Smith (2009: 96, 130) these are separate species.

Note 2. *Ancylonycha sericata* Blanchard, 1851 (p. 136) is a junior homonym of *Phyllophaga sericata* (Erichson, 1848) and has been given the replacement name *P. yucana* Saylor, 1937 (p. 321). *Phyllophaga yucana* is a species from Venezuela and Colombia and has not been recorded for the research area.

Note 3. According to Evans and Smith (2009: 96), *Phyllophaga leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851) occurs in Venezuela, but they do not mention the type locality French Guiana. We suspect this may be the result of a mix-up due to the homonymy mentioned in the previous note, as *Ancylonycha sericata* Blanchard, 1851 (now *P. yucana*) is mentioned exclusively for Venezuela by Dalla Torre (1912: 198). We regard *P. leprieuri* as not occurring in Venezuela.

§ *Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) manaosana* (Moser, 1924)

Lachnosterna manaosana Moser 1924: 157 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Moser 1924: 157 (as *Lachnosterna manaosana*) (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 225; Evans and Smith 2009: 99. **Other:** Frey 1975: 219 (none).

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) nuda* (Moser, 1918)**

Lachnosterna nuda Moser 1918a: 28 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Moser 1918a: 28 (as *Lachnosterna nuda*); Blackwelder 1944: 225; Frey 1975: 212; Evans and Smith 2009: 107.

***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) pubescens* (Burmeister, 1855)**

Ancylonycha pubescens Burmeister 1855: 334 (“Guianas”)

Distribution. French Guiana: Evans and Smith 2009: 120. “**Guianas**”: Burmeister 1855: 334 (as *Ancylonycha pubescens*); Dalla Torre 1912: 197 (as *Lachnosterna pubescens*); Blackwelder 1944: 226. **Brazil:** Frey 1975: 208.

Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) rorulenta (Burmeister, 1855)

Ancylonycha rorulenta Burmeister 1855: 331

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) rorulenta* have been described, one of which may occur in the research area. The other one is *P. (P.) rorulenta patens* (Arrow, 1900) (recorded from Grenada, Saint Vincent).

Subspecies ***Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) rorulenta rorulenta (Burmeister, 1855)***

Ancylonycha rorulenta Burmeister 1855: 331 (“Merida” [= Venezuela?, Mexico?])

Distribution. Guyana: Evans and Smith 2009: 124. **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 226; Frey 1975: 214; Evans and Smith 2009: 124. **Other:** Burmeister 1855: 331 (“Merida” [= Venezuela?, Mexico?] - as *Ancylonycha rorulenta*); Dalla Torre 1912: 197 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, South America - as *Lachnosterna rorulenta*); Blackwelder 1944: 226 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico); Evans and Smith 2009: 124 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) sericata (Erichson, 1848)

Ancylonycha sericata Erichson 1848: 563 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 563 (as *Ancylonycha sericata*). **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1944: 225 (treated as a synonym of *P. leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851)); Evans and Smith 2009: 130. **Other:** Dalla Torre 1912: 194 (none - treated (as *Lachnosterna sericata*) as a possible synonym of *P. leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851) (as *L. leprieuri*)); Frey 1975 (not mentioned).

Note 1. Blackwelder (1944: 225) considers *Phyllophaga sericata* (Erichson, 1848) (p. 563) as a synonym of *P. leprieuri* (Blanchard, 1851) (p. 134), but according to Evans and Smith (2009: 130) these are separate species.

Note 2. *Ancylonycha sericata* Blanchard, 1851 (p. 136) is a junior homonym of *Phyllophaga sericata* (Erichson, 1848) and has been given the replacement name *P. yucana* Saylor, 1937 (p. 321). *Phyllophaga yucana* is a species from Venezuela and Colombia and has not been recorded for the research area.

Note 3. *Phyllophaga sericata* is described as *Ancylonycha sericata* in Erichson (1848: 563). This entire publication is dedicated to the biodiversity of present-day Guyana, and it is unclear to us why subsequent authors (Blackwelder 1944: 225; Evans and Smith 2009: 130) mention the species only for French Guiana. Because of the clarity of the location in the describing publication, we are hesitant to blame this anomaly on a misinterpretation of the data. For now, we regard this species as recorded from Guyana as well as French Guiana.

Subgenus ***PHYTALUS* Blanchard, 1851**

Phytalus Blanchard 1851: 130

Phyllophaga (Phytalus) luridipennis (Moser, 1918)

Phytalus luridipennis Moser 1918a: 68 (Colombia)

Distribution. French Guiana: Brûlé et al. 2014: 179. **Other:** Moser 1918a: 68 (Colombia - as *Phytalus luridipennis*); Blackwelder 1944: 225 (Colombia); Frey 1975: 224 (Colombia, Peru); Evans and Smith 2009: 98 (Colombia).

Phyllophaga (Phytalus) sp.

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini.).

SERICINI Kirby, 1837

Key. Frey 1973 (South America)

SERICINA Kirby, 1837**ASTAENA Erichson, 1847**

Astaena Erichson 1847: 101

***Astaena zyrota* Saylor, 1946**

Astaena zyrota Saylor 1946: 232 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Saylor 1946: 232; Evans and Smith 2009: 16. **Other:** Frey 1973: 352 (none).

***Astaena* sp.**

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN; RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Para], Zanderij. 2/6-X-1964. D. C. Geijskes.).

INCERTAE SEDIS

Smith 2008: 8, Evans and Smith 2009: 310

***Haplodema rufescens* Saylor, 1938**

Haplodema rufescens Saylor 1938: 73 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Saylor 1938: 73 (as *Haplodema rufescens*); Blackwelder 1944: 221; Evans and Smith 2009: 310.

RUTELINAE MacLeay, 1819

Catalogues. Machatschke 1972 (World); Soula 2010a (French Guiana)

ANATISTINI Lacordaire, 1856

= Spodochlamyini Ohaus, 1918 - Smith 2006: 172 (syn nov.)

Synopsis. Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011

SPODOCHLAMYS Burmeister, 1855

Spodochlamys Burmeister 1855: 528

***Spodochlamys caesarea* Burmeister, 1855**

Spodochlamys caesarea Burmeister 1855: 529 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 48. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1905a: 265; Blackwelder 1944: 246; Machatschke 1972: 283; Soula 2010a: 52; Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 48; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *S. cesarea* [sic]); MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Burmeister 1855: 529; Ohaus 1905a: 265; Blackwelder 1944: 246; Machatschke 1972: 283; Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 48 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 48 (EO). **Other:** Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 48 (Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Spodochlamys flavofemorata* Ohaus, 1905

Spodochlamys flavofemorata Ohaus 1905: 265 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Ohaus 1905: 265; Blackwelder 1944: 246; Machatschke 1972: 284; Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 61 (EO). **Other:** Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 61 (Colombia).

§ *Spodochlamys marahuaca* Jameson and Ratcliffe, 2011

Spodochlamys marahuaca Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 74 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 74 (EO).

§ *Spodochlamys neblina* Jameson and Ratcliffe, 2011

Spodochlamys neblina Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 83 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Jameson and Ratcliffe 2011: 83 (EO).

ANOMALINI Streubel, 1839

ANOMALINA Streubel, 1839

Note. According to Ramírez-Ponce and Morón (2009), the American species of *Anomala* Samouelle, 1819 (p. 191) as well as several species of American *Callistethus* Blanchard, 1851 (p. 198) belong in the genus *Paranomala* Casey, 1915 (p. 12). Because Ramírez-Ponce and Morón (2009) treat only two of the many dozens of South American species, we have decided not to follow the proposed nomenclatural changes until the South American fauna is better studied.

ANOMALA Samouelle, 1819

Anomala Samouelle 1819: 191

Anomala arawaka Ohaus, 1902

Anomala arawaka Ohaus 1902: 44 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1902: 44; Blackwelder 1944: 243; Machatschke 1972: 147 (as *A. arawaka* [sic]).

Anomala brunnipennis (Gyllenhal, 1817)

Melolontha brunnipennis Gyllenhal 1817: 108 (America)

= *Euchlora limbata* Laporte 1840: 136 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Blackwelder 1944: 243; Machatschke 1972: 144; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 136 (as *Euchlora limbata*); Blackwelder 1944: 244 (as *A. limbata*); Machatschke 1972: 144; Soula 2010a: 53 (as *A. brunipennis* [sic]). **Other:** Gyllenhal 1817: 108 (America - as *Melolontha brunnipennis*).

Anomala inconstans Burmeister, 1844

Anomala (Anomala) inconstans Burmeister 1844: 252 (Brazil–Mexico)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para.). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1844: 252; Ohaus 1897: 406; Blackwelder 1944: 244. **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1897: 406. **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 252 (Brazil–Mexico); Ohaus 1897: 406 (Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 244 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent); Machatschke 1972: 149 (Central America, South America).

Anomala jordani* Ohaus, 1902Anomala jordani* Ohaus 1902: 42 (Guyana)**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Ohaus 1902: 42; Machatschke 1972: 148. **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 244.***Anomala limbaticollis* Blanchard, 1851***Anomala limbaticollis* Blanchard 1851: 188 (Nouv.-Grenade [= Colombia?])**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217. **Other:** Blanchard 1851: 188 (Nouv.-Grenade [= Colombia?]); Blackwelder 1944: 244 (Colombia); Machatschke 1972: 151 (Neu Grenada [= Colombia?]).**Note.** Bodkin (1919: 217) records *Anomala limbaticollis* for Guyana. Because of the distance between this country and the assumed type locality, as well as the absence of any recent records, we consider the presence of this species in the research area in need of confirmation.***Anomala undulata* Melsheimer, 1846***Anomala undulata* Melsheimer 1846: 140**Note.** Seven presently recognized subspecies of *Anomala undulata* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other six are *A. undulata aeneipennis* Blanchard, 1851 (recorded from Brazil), *A. undulata brasiliensis* Arrow, 1899 (recorded from Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia), *A. undulata collaris* Burmeister, 1844 (recorded from Colombia), *A. undulata espiritosantensis* Ohaus, 1902 (recorded from Brazil, Colombia), *A. undulata peruviana* (Guérin-Méneville, 1838) (recorded from Ecuador, Peru) and *A. undulata undulata* Melsheimer, 1846 (recorded from Belize, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, U.S.A.).Subspecies ***Anomala undulata varians* (Fabricius, 1801)***Melolontha varians* Fabricius 1801b: 173 (Guyana)**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Ohaus 1897: 401 (TYPE *Melolontha varians* Fabricius); Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *A. undulata* [s. l.]). **French Guiana:** Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37 (as *A. undulata* [s. l.]); Brûlé et al. 2014: 182 (as *A. undulata* [s. l.]; as *Paranomala undulata* [s. l.]). **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 245; Machatschke 1972: 146. **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 173 (South America - as *Melolontha varians*).**Note.** The validity of the subspecific epithet of *Anomala undulata varians* (Fabricius, 1801) needs to be evaluated because it is a junior homonym of *Anomala varians* (Olivier, 1789) (p. 78) (as noted in Ohaus (1897: 401)). Both taxa were originally described in the genus *Melolontha*.***Anomala vayana* Ohaus, 1930***Anomala vayana* Ohaus 1930: 147 (Guyana)**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Ohaus 1930: 147; Blackwelder 1944: 245; Machatschke 1972: 151.**CALLISTETHUS Blanchard, 1851***Callistethus* Blanchard 1851: 198§ ***Callistethus marginatus* (Fabricius, 1792)***Melolontha marginata* Fabricius 1792: 164 (none)
= *Melolontha annulata* Germar 1824: 121 (U.S.A.)**Distribution.** **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 244 (as *Anomala marginata*). **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1897: 419 (as *Anomala marginata*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1897: 419 (as *Anomala marginata*); Machatschke 1972: 174. **Other:** Fabricius 1792: 164 (none - as *Melolontha marginata*); Germar 1824: 121 (U.S.A. - as *Melolontha annulata*); Ohaus 1897: 419 (“Amazon Basin”—North America - as *Anomala marginata*); Blackwelder 1944: 244 (Central and South America - as *Anomala marginata*); Machatschke 1972: 174 (“Amazon Basin”—North America).

Note 1. *Callistethus marginatus* is described as *Melolontha marginata* in Fabricius (1792: 164), while *Strigoderma marginata* is described as *Melolontha marginata* in Olivier (1789: 70). We are unaware whether this homonymy has already been resolved. If it is still unresolved, it seems logical to keep the older *S. marginata* (Olivier, 1789) as a valid name and use as a replacement name for its junior homonym the name *M. annulata* Germar, 1824 (p. 121), which is found to be a synonym of *M. marginata* Fabricius, 1792 in Burmeister (1844: 266). We have refrained from doing so because we have not verified the validity of the synonymy of *M. marginata* Fabricius, 1792 with *M. annulata* Germar, 1824, while we are also unsure if older synonymies or homonymies of these names exist.

Note 2. Although we have found no records or specimens of *Callistethus marginatus* for the research area, we have elected to include this species in this checklist because of its proximity to the research area and to draw some attention to the nomenclatural issue mentioned above. See also at *Strigoderma marginata*.

***Callistethus microcephalus* (Burmeister, 1844)**

Anomala (*Anomala*) *microcephala* Burmeister 1844: 264 (Colombia)
 = *Anomala atropurpurea* Ohaus 1897: 414 (French Guiana)
 = *Anomala aequatorialis huanapensis* Ohaus 1908: 300 (Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1897: 414 (as *Anomala atropurpurea*); Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *Anomala atropurpurea*); Machatschke 1972: 176 (as *C. atropurpureus*); Soula 2010a: 53 (as *C. atropurpureus*). **Brazil:** Ohaus 1897: 414 (as *Anomala microcephala*). **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 244 (as *Anomala microcephala*). **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 264 (Colombia - as *Anomala* (*Anomala*) *microcephala*); Ohaus 1897: 414 (Colombia - as *Anomala microcephala*), 1908: 300 (Peru - as *Anomala aequatorialis huanapensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 243, 244 (Peru - as *Anomala aequatorialis huanapensis*; Colombia - as *Anomala microcephala*); Machatschke 1972: 176, 177 (Peru - as *C. aequatorialis huanapensis*; Colombia - as *C. microcephalus*).

***Callistethus sulcipennis* (Laporte, 1840)**

Euchlora sulcipennis Laporte 1840: 136 (French Guiana)
 = *Anomala surinama* Burmeister 1844: 538 (“Guianas”)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 12/15-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 136 (as *Euchlora sulcipennis*); Blackwelder 1944: 245 (as *Anomala sulcipennis*); Machatschke 1972: 176; Soula 2010a: 53. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1844: 538 (as *Anomala surinama*); Machatschke 1972: 176; Soula 2010a: 53. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 245 (as *Anomala sulcipennis*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Machatschke 1972: 176.

***Callistethus virescens* (Burmeister, 1844)**

Anomala (*Spilota*) *virescens* Burmeister 1844: 268 (French Guiana)
 = *Anomala demerarae* Ohaus 1897: 423 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ohaus 1897: 423 (as *Anomala demerarae*); Machatschke 1972: 175. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1844: 268 (as *Anomala virescens*); Machatschke 1972: 175; Soula 2010a: 53. **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 245 (as *Anomala virescens*).

Note. Soula (2010a: 53) mentions *Callistethus virescens* as “doubtful or to be confirmed” for French Guiana because it is, according to him, described from “Guyana.” In fact, this species is described from French Guiana, whereas its synonym, *Anomala demerarae*, is described from Guyana in Ohaus (1897: 423).

STRIGODERMA Burmeister, 1844

Strigoderma Burmeister 1844: 310

§ *Strigoderma marginata* (Olivier, 1789)

Melolontha marginata Olivier 1789: 70 (Guadeloupe)
= *Strigoderma aenea* Blanchard 1851: 202 (Bolivia)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 202. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 246; Machatschke 1972: 220; Bader 1992: 279. **Venezuela:** Blanchard 1851: 202; Bader 1992: 279. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 70 (Guadeloupe - as *Melolontha marginata*); Blanchard 1851: 202 (Bolivia - as *S. aenea*; Bolivia - as *S. marginata*); Blackwelder 1944: 245, 246 (Bolivia - as *S. aenea*; Argentina, Guadeloupe, Mexico, Panama - as *S. marginata*); Machatschke 1972: 220 (Argentina–Mexico, Bolivia, Guadeloupe); Bader 1992: 279 (Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

Note 1. Blanchard (1851: 202) mentions *Strigoderma marginata* for Cayenne [= French Guiana], but we are unaware of any other records from the research area. We assume that Blanchard's record is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Note 2. See the first note at *Callistethus marginatus* for a comment on the specific epithet of *Strigoderma marginata*.

Strigoderma sp.

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Puketi, (4°07'30"N, 54°37'30"W). 14/18-VII-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in open area.).

GENIATINI Burmeister, 1844

Synopsis. Jameson and Hawkins 2005 (genera)

Catalogue. Jameson and Hawkins 2005

BOLAX Fischer von Waldheim, 1829

Bolax Fischer von Waldheim 1829: 45

Synopsis. Soula 2011

§ *Bolax caurana* Ohaus, 1931

Bolax cauranus Ohaus 1931: 228 (Venezuela (EO) - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Ohaus 1931: 228 (as *B. cauranus*) (EO); Blackwelder 1944: 247; Machatschke 1972: 345 (as *B. cauranus*) (EO); Frey 1976a: 113 (as *B. cauranus*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 28; Soula 2011: 60 (designation LECTOTYPE *Bolax cauranus*) (EO).

Bolax foveolata Blanchard, 1851

Bolax foveolatus Blanchard 1851: 236 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 236; Blackwelder 1944: 247; Machatschke 1972: 346 (as *B. foveolatus*); Frey 1976a: 115 (as *B. foveolatus*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 29; Soula 2010a: 59, 2011: 65. **Brazil:** Frey 1976a: 115 (as *B. foveolatus*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 29.

§ *Bolax howdeni* Soula, 2011

Bolax howdeni Soula 2011: 59 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 2011: 59.

Bolax incogitata Dohrn, 1883

Bolax incogitatus Dohrn 1883: 427 (Peru)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo.). **French**

Guiana: Soula 2011: 58. **Brazil:** Soula 2011: 58. **“Amazon Basin”:** Frey 1976a: 109 (as *B. incogitatus*). **Other:** Dohrn 1883: 427 (Peru - as *B. incogitatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 248 (Peru); Machatschke 1972: 346 (Peru - as *B. incogitatus*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 30 (Peru); Soula 2011: 58 (Colombia, Peru).

***Bolax squamulifera* Blanchard, 1851**

Bolax squamuliferus Blanchard 1851: 236 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W). 25/29-III-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV light.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 236 (as *B. squamuliferus*); Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 347 (as *B. squamuliferus*); Frey 1976a: 116 (as *B. squamuliferus*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 31; Soula 2010a: 59, 2011: 67.

***Bolax vittipennis* (Laporte, 1840)**

Aulacodus vittipennis Laporte 1840: 139 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 32; Soula 2011: 56. **Suriname:** Soula 2011: 56. **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 347; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 32; Soula 2010a: 59, 2011: 56 (designation NEOTYPE *Aulacodus vittipennis*). **Brazil:** Laporte 1840: 139 (as *Aulacodus vittipennis*); Blackwelder 1944: 248; Frey 1976a: 113; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 32. **“Amazon Basin”:** Machatschke 1972: 347.

***GENIATOSOMA* Costa Lima, 1940**

Geniatosoma Costa Lima 1940: 62

Synopsis. Lacroix 2000

§ *Geniatosoma lindemanna* (Frey, 1976)

Geniates lindemanna Frey 1976b: 354 (Brazil (NA))

= *Geniatosoma fernandezi* Martínez 1977: 15 (Brazil (NA)) - Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 37 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Frey 1976b: 354 (as *Geniates lindemanna*) (NA); Martínez 1977: 15 (as *G. fernandezi*) (NA); Lacroix 2000: 202 (as *G. fernandezi*) (NA); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 37. **Venezuela (EO):** Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 37 (EO).

***Geniatosoma nigrum* (Ohaus, 1917)**

Geniates niger Ohaus 1917: 49 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Tafelberg VII-1969. (ex coll. P. J. Kuijten).). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1917: 49 (as *Geniates niger*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Geniatosoma nigra*); Machatschke 1972: 356 (as *Geniates niger*); Martínez 1977: 12 (as *Geniatosoma nigra*); Lacroix 2000: 200 (designation NEOTYPE *Geniates niger*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 36; Soula 2010a: 59; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37. **Brazil:** Costa Lima 1940: 61; Martínez 1977: 12 (as *Geniatosoma nigra*).

***LEUCOTHYREUS* MacLeay, 1819**

Leucothyreus MacLeay 1819: 145

***Leucothyreus aloysius* Ohaus, 1918**

Leucothyreus aloysius Ohaus 1918a: 350 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 4 km NE of Zanderij, (5°28'26"N, 55°10'23"W). 6-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL at savanna border.). **French Guiana:**

Ohaus 1918a: 350; Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 348; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 37; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Leucothyreus amandus* Ohaus, 1918**

Leucothyreus amandus Ohaus 1918a: 354 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1918a: 354; Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 348; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 38; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Leucothyreus anachoretus* Erichson, 1848**

Leucothyreus anachoreta Erichson 1848: 563 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 563 (as *L. anachoreta*); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 38. “**Guianas**”: Blackwelder 1944: 248 (as *L. anachoreta*); Machatschke 1972: 348 (as *L. anachoreta*).

***Leucothyreus crispinus* Ohaus, 1918**

Leucothyreus crispinus Ohaus 1918a: 353 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1918a: 353; Blackwelder 1944: 248; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 39; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1918a: 353; Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 349 (Kourou River Suriname [> French Guiana!]); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 39; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Leucothyreus dispar* Burmeister, 1844**

Leucothyreus dispar Burmeister 1844: 498 (Columbien, am Orinoco [= Venezuela?, Colombia?])

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 562. **Venezuela:** Burmeister 1844: 498 (?); Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 349; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 40. **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 498 (Colombia?); Machatschke 1972: 349 (Colombia); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 40 (Colombia).

Note. Erichson (1848: 562) mentions *Leucothyreus dispar* for Guyana, but we are unaware of any recent records of this species from the research area. We consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

***Leucothyreus lividus* Burmeister, 1844**

Leucothyreus lividus Burmeister 1844: 496 (Venezuela)

= *Leucothyreus pallens* Erichson 1848: 563 (Guyana)

= *Leucothyreus capitatus* Blanchard 1851: 239 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 563 (as *L. pallens*). **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 239 (as *L. capitatus*); Machatschke 1972: 351; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 43; Soula 2010a: 59. “**Guianas**”: Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 351. **Venezuela:** Burmeister 1844: 496 (as *L. lividus*); Blackwelder 1944: 248; Machatschke 1972: 351; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 43. **Other:** Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 43 (Colombia).

***Leucothyreus melchiades* Ohaus, 1918**

Leucothyreus melchiades Ohaus 1918a: 356 (French Guiana, “Amazon Basin”)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1918a: 356; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 352; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 44; Soula 2010a: 59. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 249; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 44. “**Amazon Basin**”: Ohaus 1918a: 356; Machatschke 1972: 352.

***Leucothyreus metallescens* Burmeister, 1844**

Leucothyreus metallescens Burmeister 1844: 497 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 6/9-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1844: 497; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 352; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 44; Soula 2010a: 59; MHCN; NZCS.

***Leucothyreus nitidulus* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha nitidula Olivier 1789: 46 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 5 km S of Powakka, (5°24'20"N, 55°05'25"W). 29/30-V-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 46 (as *Melolontha nitidula*); Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 352; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 45; Soula 2010a: 59; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; MHCN; RMNH.

***Leucothyreus parvulus* Ohaus, 1931**

Leucothyreus parvulus Ohaus 1931: 240 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1931: 240; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 352; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 46; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Leucothyreus stibeutes* Ohaus, 1924**

Leucothyreus stibeutes Ohaus 1924: 183 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Ohaus 1924: 183; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 354; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 48. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.).

***Leucothyreus vayanus* Ohaus, 1917**

Leucothyreus vayanus Ohaus 1917: 9 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1917: 9; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 354; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 49; Soula 2010a: 59.

LOBOGENIATES Ohaus, 1917

Lobogeniates Ohaus 1917: 28

***Lobogeniates apicalis* Ohaus, 1931**

Lobogeniates apicalis Ohaus 1931: 249 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1931: 249; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 357; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 50; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Lobogeniates flavolineatus* Ohaus, 1917**

Lobogeniates flavolineatus Ohaus 1917: 30 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1917: 30; Blackwelder 1944: 249 (as *L. flavolineata*); Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 51; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Lobogeniates marronus* Ohaus, 1917**

Lobogeniates marronus Ohaus 1917: 35 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1917: 35; Blackwelder 1944: 249 (as *L. marrona*); Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 51; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Lobogeniates punctipennis* Ohaus, 1917**

Lobogeniates punctipennis Ohaus 1917: 35 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1917: 35; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 52; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Lobogeniates signicollis* Ohaus, 1917**

Lobogeniates signicollis Ohaus 1917: 34 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1917: 34; Blackwelder 1944: 249; Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53; Soula 2010a: 59.

***Lobogeniates waraputanus* Ohaus, 1931**

Lobogeniates waraputanus Ohaus 1931: 252 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Ohaus 1931: 252; Blackwelder 1944: 249 (as *L. waraputana*); Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53. **Brazil:** Machatschke 1972: 358; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53. **Other:** Machatschke 1972: 358 (Bolivia); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53 (Bolivia).

***Lobogeniates* sp.**

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, 2 km W of Zanderij, (5°27'31"N, 55°13'41"W). 7-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in savanna forest.).

TRIZOGENIATES Ohaus, 1917

Trizogeniates Ohaus 1917: 38

Synopsis. Villatoro 2002

Note. Villatoro (2002: 292) and Jameson and Hawkins (2005: 54) considered the genus *Trizogeniates* as not occurring in the Guianas. The record of a specimen from French Guiana in Soula (2010a: 59) and our find of a Surinamese specimen in the collection of CLVV form thus a significant range extension of this genus.

***Trizogeniates temporalis* Ohaus, 1917**

Trizogeniates temporalis Ohaus 1917: 41 (Peru)

Distribution. Suriname: CLVV - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname.). **French Guiana:** Soula 2010a: 59. **Brazil:** Villatoro 2002: 262; Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53. **Other:** Ohaus 1917: 41 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Ecuador); Machatschke 1972: 361 (Peru); Villatoro 2002: 262 (Bolivia, Peru); Jameson and Hawkins 2005: 53 (Bolivia, Peru).

RUTELINI MacLeay, 1819**AREODINA Burmeister, 1844****BYRSOPOLIS Burmeister, 1844**

Byrsopolis Burmeister 1844: 425

***Byrsopolis aenescens* Ohaus, 1926**

Byrsopolis aenescens Ohaus 1926: 225 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1926: 225; Blackwelder 1944: 235 (as *Cotalpa aenescens*); Soula 2010a: 54, 2010b: 44; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Carvalho and Grossi 2018: 372. “**Guianas**”: Ohaus 1934: 38; Machatschke 1972: 3.

***Byrsopolis chassaini* Soula, 2010**

Byrsopolis chassaini Soula 2010b: 46 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2010b: 46; Carvalho and Grossi 2018: 372.

***Byrsopolis ferrandi* Soula, 2010**

Byrsopolis ferrandi Soula 2010b: 45 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2010b: 45; Carvalho and Grossi 2018: 372.

RUTELINA MacLeay, 1819

Synopsis. Soula 1998, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010b (former *Anticheirina* and *Pelidnotina*)

Note 1. In his treatment of the subtribes *Anticheirina* and *Pelidnotina* (now both incorporated in the subtribe *Rutelina*), Soula (1998, 2002a, 2002b, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010b) is rather intuitive in his classification, makes double descriptions of species, is inconsistent in the spelling of names and makes various other errors. Most of these issues are addressed and corrected in Moore and Jameson (2013) and Moore et al. (2014). Several additional issues are addressed in Hielkema (2017, 2018) and Moore et al. (2017). Soula also frequently uses the term neallotype. This word has never been defined by the ICZN (1961, 1964, 1985, 1999) and should not be used.

Note 2. In his various publications, Soula describes a large number of subspecies within the present tribe *Rutelina*. Because these subspecies are largely based on color patterns, they may only be geographic variations. Collecting additional material and new research methods may corroborate or refute Soula's hypotheses in the future.

Note 3. Moore et al. (2017) list four “*pelidnotine*” species for the Guianas, which we regard as not occurring in the research area and which have, to our knowledge, also not been reported elsewhere for any place close to the research area. For each of these species, Moore et al. (2017) only cite a single source. These species are:

Epichalcoplethis sanctijacobi (Ohaus, 1905) (1905b: 318), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2017: 108) and copied from Gruner (1971: 844), who lists it for French Guiana as *Pelidnota sancti-jacobi*. Gruner (1971) appears to contain many misidentifications and spelling errors, and seems generally untrustworthy;

Pelidnota alliacea (Germar, 1824) (p. 117), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2017: 158) and copied from Herbst (1790: 66), who lists its present synonym *Melolontha americana* for Suriname. Given the distance of Suriname to the rest of the distributional area, the record in Herbst (1790) is likely based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen;

Pelidnota hoefigi Ohaus, 1912 (p. 318), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2017: 211) and copied from Gruner (1971: 844), who lists it for French Guiana as *Chaleoplethis* [sic] *hoefigi*;

Pelidnota langsdorffi (Mannerheim, 1829) (p. 48), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2017: 219) and copied from Harold (1869e: 1222), who list it for French Guiana as *P. langsdorfi* [sic]. Given the distance of French Guiana to the rest of the distributional area, the record in Harold (1869e) is likely based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen.

We have not included these four species in the species accounts.

ANTICHEIRA Eschscholtz, 1818

Anticheira Eschscholtz 1818: 475

***Anticheira capucina* (Fabricius, 1787)**

Cetonia capucina Fabricius 1787a: 28 (India)

= *Cetonia convexa* Olivier 1789: 72 (Haiti, U.S.A.)

= *Antichira campisilvatica* Ohaus 1905b: 294 (Guyana, Suriname, Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ohaus 1905b: 294 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *Antichira convexa*). **Suriname:** Ohaus 1905b: 294 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1934: 147 (as *Antichira capucina*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira capucina*); Machatschke 1972: 66; Soula 1998: 60, 111, 2002a: 285, 2005: 385, 386, 2010a: 57 (as *Antichira capucina*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Anticherina* [sic] *capucina*). **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 147 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Machatschke 1972: 66 (as *Anticheira campisilvatica*); Soula 2003: 70. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1905b: 294 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*), 1934: 147 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Machatschke 1972: 66 (as *Anticheira campisilvatica*); Soula 1998: 60, 111, 2003: 70. **Other:** Fabricius 1787a: 28 (India - as *Cetonia capucina*); Olivier 1789: 72 (Haiti, U.S.A. - as *Cetonia convexa*); Ohaus 1934: 147 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *Antichira campisilvatica*); Machatschke 1972: 66 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *Anticheira campisilvatica*); Soula 2002a: 285 (Trinidad and Tobago), 2005: 385, 386 (Trinidad and Tobago).

Note 1. The type locality “India” for *Cetonia capucina* in Fabricius (1787a: 28) and the localities U.S.A. and Haiti for *Cetonia convexa* in Olivier (1789: 72) are presumably based on mislabeled specimens or the misinterpretation of labels.

Note 2. The specimens from French Guiana that are identified as *Anticheira convexa* by Ohaus (1905b: 294) belong in fact to the recently described species *A. girardi*, as clarified in Soula (1998: 60, 61). In this checklist, we placed Ohaus’ record under that taxon name.

***Anticheira girardi* Soula, 1998**

Anticheira girardi Soula 1998: 61 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Soula 1998: 61, 111, 2003: 71; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1905b: 294 (as *Anticheira convexa*); Soula 1998: 61, 111, 2003: 71, 2010a: 57 (as *Antichira girardi*).

Note. Soula (1998: 61) describes *Anticheira girardi* based on specimens from French Guiana that Ohaus (1905b: 294) incorrectly identifies as *Antichira convexa*.

***Anticheira virens* (Drury, 1773)**

Scarabeus [sic] *virens* Drury 1773: 54, pl. XXX, fig. 3

Note 1. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Anticheira virens* have been described, all of which occur in the research area.

Note 2. The description and drawing of *Scarabaeus virens* in Drury (1770) do not mention the name of this species. It is only given in the index in the back of the volume.

Note 3. Based on the distribution of the various subspecies of *Anticheira virens* given in Soula (2003: 55), we have placed the record of *A. virens* from Guayana [= “Guianas”] as mentioned in Ohaus (1934: 147) under the nominal subspecies, while we have placed the record from Óbidos in the Brazilian state of Pará under the subspecies *A. virens jossi*.

§ Subspecies *Anticheira virens bleuzeni* (Soula, 2005)

Dorysthetus virens bleuzeni Soula 2005: 368 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 2005: 368 (as *Dorysthetus virens bleuzeni*) (EO).

§ Subspecies *Anticheira virens jossi* (Soula, 2002)

Dorysthetus virens jossi Soula 2002a: 278 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ohaus 1934: 147 (as *Antichira virens* [s. l.] (NA); Soula 2002a: 278 (as *Dorysthetus virens jossi*) (NA), 2003: 55 (as *Dorysthetus virens jossi*).

Subspecies ***Anticheira virens virens* (Drury, 1773)**

Scarabeus [sic] *virens* Drury 1773: 54, pl. XXX, fig. 3 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira virens*); MHCN. **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira virens*); Soula 1998: 73 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus virens*), 2010a: 58 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*). **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 147 (as *Antichira virens* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 65; Soula 1998: 73 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*), 2003: 55 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira virens*); Machatschke 1972: 65; Soula 1998: 73 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*), 2003: 55 (as *Dorysthetus virens virens*). **Other:** Drury 1773: 54 (none - as *Scarabeus* [sic] *virens*).

ANTICHEIROIDES Soula, 1998

Anticheiroides Soula 1998: 63

***Anticheiroides cuprinus* (Laporte, 1840)**

Macraspis cuprina Laporte 1840: 117 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Laporte 1840: 117 (as *Macraspis cuprina*); Ohaus 1934: 148 (as *Antichira cuprina*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira cuprina*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (as *Anticheira cuprina*); Soula 1998: 67 (designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis cuprina*), 2002a: 285, 2003: 67, 2005: 385, 2010a: 57 (as *Antichiroides* [sic] *cuprinus*). **Brazil (NA):** Soula 2002a: 285 (NA), 2005: 385 (NA).

***Anticheiroides generosus* (Waterhouse, 1881)**

Antichira generosa Waterhouse 1881: 541 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Waterhouse 1881: 541 (as *Antichira generosa*); Ohaus 1934: 148 (as *Antichira generosa*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira generosa*); Machatschke 1972: 67 (as *Anticheira generosa*); Soula 1998: 67, 2003: 67, 2010a: 57 (as *Antichiroides* [sic] *generosus*).

§ ***Anticheiroides jolyi* Soula, 2006**

Anticheiroides jolyi Soula 2006: 153 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2006: 153 (EO).

CHALCENTIS Burmeister, 1844

Chalcentis Burmeister 1844: 369

***Chalcentis bonini* Soula, 2009**

Chalcenthis [sic] *bonini* Soula 2009: 128 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2009: 128 (as *Chalcenthis* [sic] *bonini*), 2010a: 57 (as *Chalcenthis* [sic] *bonini*).

CHLOROTA Burmeister, 1844

Chlorota Burmeister 1844: 359

§ ***Chlorota aulica* Burmeister, 1844**

Chlorota aulica Burmeister 1844: 364 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Chlorota metallica* Burmeister 1844: 363 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE) - Soula 2002a: 135 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Burmeister 1844: 363 (as *C. metallica*); Soula 2002a: 135 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chlorota metallica*). **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 126 (as *C. metallica*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *C. metallica*); Machatschke 1972: 56 (as *C. metallica*). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1844: 364; Ohaus 1934: 125; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 55; Soula 2002a: 135 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chlorota aulica*), 2002b: 27.

Note 1. Soula (2002a: 135) gives *Chlorota aulica* priority over *C. metallica* because *C. aulica* is represented by two male specimens and *C. metallica* only by a female. In Soula (2005: 384) the priority is incorrectly switched because of “page priority.” The priority of *C. aulica* is restored in Hielkema (2017: 6).

Note 2. *Chlorota metallica*, now a synonym of *C. aulica*, is described from French Guiana by Burmeister (1844: 363). According to Soula (2010a: 58), the species has not been recorded from there again, but it is common in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. There are no reports from elsewhere in the research area. This means that the type locality French Guiana in Burmeister (1844) and the subsequent inclusion of the Guianas in the distribution of this species in Ohaus (1934: 126), Blackwelder (1944: 239), Machatschke (1972: 56) and Soula (2002a: 135) are likely the result of a mislabeled specimen. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***Chlorota cerdani* Soula, 2002**

Chlorota cerdani Soula 2002a: 145 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2002a: 145, 2002b: 32, 2010a: 57; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182.

***Chlorota haemorrhoidalis* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha haemorrhoidalis Olivier 1789: 79

Note. Four presently recognized subspecies of *Chlorota haemorrhoidalis* have been described, three of which occur in the research area. The other one is *C. haemorrhoidalis solimoensis* Ohaus, 1908 (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies ***Chlorota haemorrhoidalis durantonorum* Soula, 2002**

Chlorota haemorrhoidalis durantonorum Soula 2002a: 144 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Soula 2002a: 144, 2002b: 32; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH (as *Chlorota haemorrhoidalis* [s. l.]).

Subspecies ***Chlorota haemorrhoidalis haemorrhoidalis* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha haemorrhoidalis Olivier 1789: 79 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

= *Pelidnota marginata* Laporte 1840: 122 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Laporte 1840: 122 (as *Pelidnota marginata*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *Pelidnota marginata*); Soula 2002a: 143 (designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha haemorrhoidalis*), 2002b: 31, 2010a: 57. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 125; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 55. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 79 (none - as *Melolontha haemorrhoidalis*).

Note. Blackwelder (1944: 237, 239) treats *Pelidnota marginata* both as a valid species and as a synonym of *Chlorota haemorrhoidalis*.

§ Subspecies ***Chlorota haemorrhoidalis touzoti* Soula, 2002**

Chlorota haemorrhoidalis touzoti Soula 2002a: 145 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2002a: 145 (NA); Soula 2002b: 32.

***Chlorota lesnei* Ohaus, 1912**

Chlorota lesnei Ohaus 1912: 294 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1912: 294, 1934: 125; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 55; Soula 2002a: 140, 2002b: 30, 2010a: 57; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182.

***Chlorota surinama* Ohaus, 1898**

Chlorota surinama Ohaus 1898: 58

Note. Four presently recognized subspecies of *Chlorota surinama* have been described, two of which occur in the research area. The other two are *C. surinama iquitosensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Peru) and *C. surinama lemoulti* Soula, 2002 (recorded from Brazil).

§ Subspecies ***Chlorota surinama egana* Soula, 2002**

Chlorota surinama egana Soula 2002a: 142 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2002a: 142 (NA), 2002b: 30.

Subspecies ***Chlorota surinama surinama* Ohaus, 1898**

Chlorota surinama Ohaus 1898: 58 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1898: 58 (Vom oberen Surinamfluß, Guayana [= Suriname]), 1934: 125 (Guayana: Surinam Fluß [= Suriname]); Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 55 (Guayana: Surinam Fluß [= Suriname]); Soula 2002a: 141; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Soula 2002a: 141, 2010a: 58; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18 (as *C. surinama* [s. l.]). **“Guianas”:** Soula 2002b: 30.

***Chlorota terminata* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825)**

Rutela terminata Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 317

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Chlorota terminata* have been described, all of which occur in the research area.

Subspecies ***Chlorota terminata guyanaensis* Soula, 2002**

Chlorota terminata guyanaensis Soula 2002a: 148 (Guyana)

Distribution. Guyana: Soula 2002a: 148, 2002b: 33.

Subspecies ***Chlorota terminata surinamensis* Ohaus, 1918**

Chlorota terminata surinamensis Ohaus 1918b: 44 (Suriname)

= *Chlorota terminata surinama* Ohaus 1912: 292 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1912: 292 (as *Chlorota terminata surinama*), 1918b: 44, 1934: 126; Blackwelder 1944: 240; Machatschke 1972: 56; Soula 2002a: 148; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1912: 292 (as *Chlorota terminata surinama*); Soula 2002a: 148, 2002b: 33, 2010a: 58 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]).

Note. According to Soula (2002a: 148), additional specimens of *Chlorota terminata* from Suriname may belong to yet another subspecies.

Subspecies ***Chlorota terminata terminata* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825)**

Rutela terminata Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 317 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 317 (as *Rutela terminata*); Ohaus 1912: 293, 1934: 126; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 56; Soula 2002a: 147 (designation NEOTYPE *Rutela terminata*), 2002b: 33, 2005: 385, 2010a: 58 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]), 2014: 182 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]), 2012b: 37 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]); Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40 (as *C. terminata* [s. l.]). **Brazil (NA):** Soula 2005: 385 (NA). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Nicaragua, Panama).

Note. Although Blackwelder (1944: 239) lists nine subspecies of *Chlorota terminata* described by Ohaus (1912, 1913, 1918b), he records the species s. str. not only for French Guiana but also for Nicaragua and Panama. Because we have found no other mentions of the species s. str. for Central America, we suspect that the records for that area in Blackwelder (1944) are either based on mislabeled or misidentified specimens or copied from publications older than those in which Ohaus' new subspecies are described.

CNEMIDA Kirby, 1827

Cnemida Kirby 1827: 146

Synopsis. Jameson 1996

***Cnemida lacerata* (Germar, 1824)**

Rutela lacerata Germar 1824: 119 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1996: 295; Soula 2010a: 55 (?); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; RMNH. **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 119 (as *Rutela lacerata*); Ohaus 1934: 119; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 52; Jameson 1996: 295. **Venezuela:** Jameson 1996: 295. **Other:** Jameson 1996: 295 (Paraguay).

***Cnemida leprieuri* Arrow, 1899**

Cnemida leprieuri Arrow 1899b: 367 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1934: 119; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 53; Jameson 1996: 296; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1996: 296; Soula 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1899b: 367; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 53; Jameson 1996: 296 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cnemida leprieuri*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 119. **Other:** Jameson 1996: 296 (Bolivia, Peru).

***Cnemida retusa* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Trichius retusus Fabricius 1801b: 133 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Jameson 1996: 297 (designation LECTOTYPE *Trichius retusus*). **Suriname:** Jameson 1996: 297; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Machatschke 1972: 53; Jameson 1996: 297; Soula 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 119; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 53. **Brazil (NA):** Ohaus 1934: 119; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 53; Jameson 1996: 297 (NA); RMNH (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ohaus 1934: 119; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 53; Jameson 1996: 297 (EO); Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 133 (South America - as *Trichius retusus*); Ohaus 1934: 119 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Peru); Machatschke 1972: 53 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Jameson 1996: 297 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Cnemida tristriata* Jameson, 1996**

Cnemida tristriata Jameson 1996: 299 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Jameson 1996: 299. **French Guiana:** Soula 2010a: 55.

DORYSTHETUS Blanchard, 1845

Dorysthetus Blanchard 1845: 218

***Dorysthetus cayennensis* Ohaus, 1905**

Dorysthetus [sic] *taeniatus cayennensis* Ohaus 1905b: 297 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1905b: 297 (as *Dorystethus* [sic] *taeniatus cayennensis*), 1934: 148 (as *Antichira taeniata cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira taeniata cayennensis*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (as *Anticheira taeniata cayennensis*); Soula 1998: 83, 2003: 64, 2010a: 58; RMNH.

***Dorystethus corruscus* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825)**

Rutela corrusca Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 317 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 317 (as *Rutela corrusca*); Ohaus 1934: 148 (as *Antichira corrusca*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira corrusca*); Machatschke 1972: 67 (as *Anticheira corrusca*); Soula 1998: 79, 112 (designation NEOTYPE *Rutela corrusca*), 2003: 60, 2010a: 58.

***Dorystethus fulgidus* (Waterhouse, 1881)**

Antichira fulgida Waterhouse 1881: 542

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Dorystethus fulgidus* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

Subspecies ***Dorystethus fulgidus fulgidus* (Waterhouse, 1881)**

Antichira fulgida Waterhouse 1881: 542 (Peru?)

Distribution. Suriname: NZCS - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Oelemarie, [3°06'N, 54°32'W], Base Camp. 21-IV-1998. B. De Dijn.). **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira fulgida*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (as *Anticheira fulgida*); Soula 1998: 74, 2002a: 285 (NA), 2003: 56, 2005: 385 (NA); Ferreira et al. 2011: 367 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 148 (as *Antichira fulgida*). **Other:** Waterhouse 1881: 542 (Peru - as *Antichira fulgida*); Ohaus 1934: 148 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Antichira fulgida*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Antichira fulgida*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Anticheira fulgida*); Soula 1998: 74 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 2003: 56 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Ferreira et al. 2011: 367 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ Subspecies ***Dorystethus fulgidus neblinensis* Soula, 2006**

Dorystethus fulgidus neblinensis Soula 2006: 154 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2006: 154 (EO).

§ ***Dorystethus genieri* Soula, 2005**

Dorystethus genieri Soula 2005: 366 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2005: 366 (EO).

§ ***Dorystethus limbicollis* (Ohaus, 1938)**

Antichira limbicollis Ohaus 1938: 260 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Ohaus 1938: 260 (as *Antichira limbicollis*) (EO); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira limbicollis*); Machatschke 1972: 69 (as *Anticheira limbicollis*) (EO); Soula 1998: 74, 2003: 56.

***Dorystethus lineatopennis* Ohaus, 1912**

Dorystethus [sic] *substriatus lineatopennis* Ohaus 1912: 278 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1912: 278 (as *Dorystethus* [sic] *substriatus lineatopennis*), 1934: 149 (as *Antichira substriata lineatopennis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira substriata lineatopennis*); Machatschke 1972: 69 (as *Anticheira substriata lineatopennis*); Soula 1998: 78, 2003: 60. **French Guiana:** Soula 1998: 78, 2002a: 278 (as *Dorystethus speculicollis*), 2003: 60, 2005: 368, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et

al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18.

Note. The description of the female of *Dorystethus speculicollis* from French Guiana in Soula (2002a: 278) is an error; it is in fact a description of the female of *D. lineatopennis*. A rectification and the correct description of the female of *D. speculicollis* are given in Soula (2006: 169).

§ *Dorystethus speculicollis* Ohaus, 1912

Dorystethus [sic] *substriatus speculicollis* Ohaus 1912: 278 (“Amazon Basin”)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Soula 2002a: 278. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira substriata speculicollis*); Soula 1998: 79; Soula 2003: 60; Soula 2006: 169 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1912: 278 (as *Dorystethus* [sic] *substriatus speculicollis*); Ohaus 1934: 149 (as *Antichira substriata speculicollis*); Machatschke 1972: 69 (as *Anticheira substriata speculicollis*).

Note. The description of the female of *Dorystethus speculicollis* from French Guiana in Soula (2002a: 278) is an error; it is in fact a description of the female of *D. lineatopennis*. A rectification and the correct description of the female of *D. speculicollis* are given in Soula (2006: 169). This species remains unrecorded for French Guiana.

Dorystethus surinamensis Ohaus, 1905

Dorystethus [sic] *taeniatus surinamensis* Ohaus 1905b: 296 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1905b: 296 (as *Dorystethus* [sic] *taeniatus surinamensis*), 1934: 148 (as *Antichira taeniata surinamensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira taeniata surinamensis*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (as *Anticheira taeniata surinamensis*); Soula 1998: 83. **French Guiana:** Soula 2003: 64.

Note. According to Soula (1998: 83), *Dorystethus surinamensis* is only known from the Surinamese holotype. Because Soula (2003: 64), too, only mentions the holotype, the mention of French Guiana instead of Suriname in this publication must be erroneous.

EPICHALCOPLETHIS F. Bates, 1904

Epichalcoplethis F. Bates 1904: 272

Epichalcoplethis aciculata (F. Bates, 1904)

Pelidnota aciculata F. Bates 1904: 261 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN; NZCS - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Brokopondo], Brownsberg NP, Q.31. 30-IX-1997. A. Gangadin.). **French Guiana:** F. Bates 1904: 261 (as *Pelidnota aciculata*); Ohaus 1934: 85 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) aciculata*); Blackwelder 1944: 236 (as *Pelidnota aciculata*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) aciculata*); Soula 2006: 106, 2010a: 54; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120, 2014: 182 (as *Epichalcoplethis* [sic] *aciculata*; as *Pelidnota aciculata*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37 (as *Pelidnota aciculata*); Moore et al. 2017: 103. **Brazil:** Moore et al. 2017: 103. **Venezuela (EO):** Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Moore et al. 2017: 103 (Bolivia).

§ *Epichalcoplethis blancoi* Soula, 2006

Epichalcoplethis blancoi Soula 2006: 109 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 2006: 109 (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 104 (EO).

Epichalcoplethis chamaeleon (Herbst, 1789)

Scarabaeus chamaeleon Herbst 1789: 247 (America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Moore et al. 2017: 104. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1934: 85 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *Pelidnota chamaeleon*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Moore et al. 2017: 104; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus

1934: 85 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *Pelidnota chamaeleon*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Soula 2010a: 54 (as *Epichalcoplethis chamaeleon* [sic]); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Epichalcoplethis chamaeleon* [sic]); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Epichalcoplethis* [sic] *chamaeleon* [sic]); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37 (as *Epichalcoplethis chamaeleon* [sic]); Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Moore et al. 2017: 104; MHCN. “**Guianas**”: Soula 2006: 108. **Brazil (NA)**: Ohaus 1934: 85 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon* (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *Pelidnota chamaeleon*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon* (NA); Moore et al. 2017: 104 (NA). **Venezuela**: Ohaus 1934: 85 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *Pelidnota chamaeleon*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Soula 2006: 108; Moore et al. 2017: 104. **Other**: Herbst 1789: 247 (America - as *Scarabaeus chamaeleon*); Ohaus 1934: 85 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Pelidnota chamaeleon*); Machatschke 1972: 32 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) chamaeleon*); Soula 2006: 108 (Trinidad and Tobago); Moore et al. 2017: 104 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Epichalcoplethis velutipes* (Arrow, 1900)**

Pelidnota velutipes Arrow 1900: 179

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Epichalcoplethis velutipes* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *E. velutipes velutipes* (Arrow, 1900) (recorded from Venezuela, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago).

§ Subspecies ***Epichalcoplethis velutipes romeroi* Soula, 2006**

Epichalcoplethis velutipes romeroi Soula 2006: 111 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2006: 111 (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 110 (EO). **Other**: Soula 2006: 111 (Trinidad and Tobago?).

EXANTICHEIRA Soula, 1998

Exanticheira Soula 1998: 108

§ ***Exanticheira parthena* (Blackwelder, 1944)**

Antichira parthena Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Brazil (NA))

= *Antichira vidua* Ohaus 1930: 140 (Brazil) - Soula 2005: 370 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ohaus 1930: 140 (as *Antichira vidua* (NA); Machatschke 1972: 69 (as *Anticheira parthena*); Soula 2005: 370 (NA). **Other**: Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Colombia - as *Antichira parthena*); Soula 2005: 370 (Peru?).

Note. Soula (1998: 109) upholds the synonymy of *Antichira vidua* Ohaus, 1922 (p. 327) and *A. parthena* as proposed by Machatschke (1972: 69), while he places the species in the newly erected genus *Exanticheira*. He does, however, invoke the principle of priority and makes *E. vidua* the valid name, with *E. parthena* as its synonym. In Soula (2005: 369, 370) this synonymy is revoked and the names are again treated separately, with *A. vidua* Ohaus, 1930 once more becoming a homonym of *E. vidua* Ohaus, 1922, and thus having *E. parthena* as its replacement name.

§ ***Exanticheira paucarae* Soula, 2005**

Exanticheira paucarae Soula 2005: 370 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 370 (NA).

***Exanticheira rigouti* Soula, 1998**

Exanticheira rigouti Soula 1998: 109 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 1998: 109, 2002a: 278, 2002b: 83, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182.

§ *Exanticheira vidua* (Ohaus, 1922)

Antichira vidua Ohaus 1922: 327 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ohaus 1922: 327 (as *Antichira vidua*), 1930: 140 (as *Antichira vidua*) (NA), 1934: 149 (as *Antichira vidua*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira vidua*); Soula 1998: 109, 2005: 369. **Other:** Machatschke 1972: 69 (treated as a synonym of *A. parthena*); Soula 1998: 109 (Peru).

Note. See the note at *Exanticheira parthena*.

HOPLOPELIDNOTA F. Bates, 1904

Hoplopelidnota F. Bates 1904: 274

***Hoplopelidnota metallica* (Laporte, 1840)**

Pelidnota metallica Laporte 1840: 122 (French Guiana)

= *Hoplopelidnota candezei* F. Bates 1904: 274 (French Guiana)

= *Hoplopelidnota armata* Ohaus 1912: 309 (French Guiana) - Moore and Jameson 2013: 381 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Moore et al. 2017: 130. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini). **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 122 (as *Pelidnota metallica*); F. Bates 1904: 274 (as *H. candezei*); Ohaus 1912: 309 (as *H. armata*), 1934: 58, 85 (as *H. candezei*; as *Pelidnota metallica*); Blackwelder 1944: 235, 237 (as *H. candezei*; as *Pelidnota metallica*); Machatschke 1972: 11 (as *H. candezei*); Soula 2008: 17 (designation NEOTYPE *Pelidnota metallica*), 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120, 2014: 182; Moore et al. 2017: 130. **Brazil (NA):** Moore et al. 2017: 130 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Moore et al. 2017: 130 (EO). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944 (not mentioned - as *H. armata*); Machatschke 1972 (not mentioned - as *H. armata*).

Note 1. Machatschke (1972: 11) synonymizes *Pelidnota metallica* Laporte, 1840 with *Hoplopelidnota candezei* F. Bates, 1904, but for untold reasons gives priority to the name of F. Bates rather than to the name of Laporte. This is corrected in Soula (2008: 17).

Note 2. The neotype of *Pelidnota metallica* designated in Soula (2008: 17) is rendered invalid in Moore et al. (2017: 132).

LAGOCHILE Hoffmannsegg, 1817

Lagochile Hoffmannsegg 1817: 14

= *Chasmodia* MacLeay 1819: 155 - Soula 2005: 297 (syn. nov.)

***Lagochile brunnea* (Perty, 1830)**

Macraspis brunnea Perty 1830: 52

Note. Six presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile brunnea* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other five are *L. brunnea brunnea* (Perty, 1830) (recorded from Brazil), *L. brunnea lecapitainei* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Bolivia), *L. brunnea lecourti* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Bolivia), *L. brunnea satipoensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Peru) and *L. brunnea tenaensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Ecuador, Peru).

Subspecies ***Lagochile brunnea castanea* Benderitter, 1923**

Lagochile castanea Benderitter 1923: 91

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *L. bipunctata*). **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 15/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In arboreal trap with banana and rum.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Benderitter 1923: 91 (as *Lagochile castanea*); Machatschke 1972: 77 (Guayana Maroni [> Fr. Guiana] - as

a synonym of *Chasmodia amazona*); Soula 2005: 351, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *L. brunnea*?). “**Guianas**”: Ohaus 1934: 158 (treated as a synonym of *Chasmodia amazona*). **Brazil**: Soula 2005: 351. **Other**: Blackwelder 1944: 242 (treated as a synonym of *Chasmodia amazona*); Soula 2009: 20 (none - picture).

Note. *Lagochile brunnea* was treated as a synonym of *L. bipunctata* (MacLeay, 1819) (p. 156) until this was corrected by Ohaus (1898: 49). Bodkin (1919: 217) appears unaware of this correction. *Lagochile bipunctata* only occurs far south of the Amazon (Soula 2005: 307).

***Lagochile brunnipes* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia brunnipes Olivier 1789: 77

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile brunnipes* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

Subspecies ***Lagochile brunnipes brunnipes* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia brunnipes Olivier 1789: 77 (none)

= *Chasmodia marginicollis* Laporte 1840: 118 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Bergendal Resort, (5°09'00"N, 55°04'15"W). 1/10-II-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 118 (as *Chasmodia marginicollis*); Ohaus 1934: 161; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 80; Soula 2005: 342, 2010a: 58 (as *L. brunnipes* [s. l.]); Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40 (as *L. brunnipes* [s. l.]). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 77 (none - as *Cetonia brunnipes*); Soula 2009: 18 (none - picture).

Subspecies ***Lagochile brunnipes guyanaensis* Soula, 2005**

Lagochile brunnipes guyanaensis Soula 2005: 344 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Soula 2005: 344. **Other:** Soula 2009: 18 (none - picture).

***Lagochile cetonoides* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825)**

Rutela cetonoides Le Peletier and Serville 1825: 316

Note 1. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile cetonoides* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *L. cetonoides cetonoides* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825) (recorded from Brazil) and *L. cetonoides farwesta* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Ecuador).

Note 2. According to Soula (2005: 306), the name of this species should be spelled as *Lagochile cetonoides* rather than *L. cetonoides*. This is incorrect, because Le Peletier and Serville (1825: 316) allude to the “Cetoinés” (the present subfamily Cetoniinae) but clearly spell the specific epithet as *cetonoides* and make no correction regarding this spelling in the errata on page 833.

Subspecies ***Lagochile cetonoides rosanti* Soula, 2005**

Lagochile cetonoides [sic] *rosanti* Soula 2005: 306 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Soula 2005: 306 (as *L. cetonoides* [sic] *rosanti*). **Suriname:** Ohaus 1934: 161 (as *Lagochile cetonoides* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (as *Lagochile cetonoides* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 81 (as *Lagochile cetonoides* [s. l.]); MHCN. **French Guiana:** Soula 2005: 306 (as *L. cetonoides* [sic] *rosanti*), 2010a: 58 (as *L. cetonoides* [sic] *rosanti*); Brûlé et al. 2014: 182 (as *L. cetonoides* [sic] *rosanti*). **Other:** Soula 2009: 6 (none - picture - as *L. cetonoides* [sic] *rosanti*).

Note. Until 2005 there were no recognized subspecies of *Lagochile cetonoides*. Accordingly, all pre-2005 records from the Guianas are found under the name of the species s. l. Although the subspecies *L. cetonoides rosanti* has not yet been recorded for Suriname, the species is already known from there. Because this subspecies is the only one known from the Guianas, the old records from Suriname must belong to this taxon. Thus, we do not consider our own Surinamese records to be a new country record.

***Lagochile giuglarisi* Soula, 2005**

Lagochile giuglarisi Soula 2005: 315 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2005: 315, 2010a: 58. **Other:** Soula 2005: 315 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama); Soula 2009: 9 (none - picture).

§ *Lagochile glandicolor* (Burmeister, 1855)

Chasmodia glandicolor Burmeister 1855: 517 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Burmeister 1855: 517 (as *Chasmodia glandicolor*); Soula 2005: 349 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chasmodia glandicolor*) (NA). **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 158 (treated as a synonym of *Chasmodia brunnea* (now *Lagochile brunnea*)); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (treated as a synonym of *Chasmodia brunnea* (now *Lagochile brunnea*)); Machatschke 1972: 78 (treated as a synonym of *Chasmodia brunnea* (now *Lagochile brunnea*)); Soula 2009: 20 (none - picture).

***Lagochile laticollis* Soula, 2005**

Lagochile laticollis Soula 2005: 307 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2005: 307 (?), 2010a: 59. **Brazil:** Soula 2005: 307. **Other:** Soula 2009: 6 (none - picture).

Note. Soula (2005: 307) is unsure about the presence of *Lagochile laticollis* in French Guiana, while Soula (2010a: 59) still considers it “to be confirmed” for that area.

***Lagochile macraspidioides* (Ohaus, 1905)**

Ometis macraspidioides Ohaus 1905b: 289

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile macraspidioides* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *L. macraspidioides amplicollis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies *Lagochile macraspidioides macraspidioides* (Ohaus, 1905)

Ometis macraspidioides Ohaus 1905b: 289 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Soula 2005: 305 (as *L. macraspidioides* [sic]). **French Guiana:** Soula 2005: 305 (as *L. macraspidioides* [sic]), 2010a: 58 (as *L. macraspidioides* [sic]); Brûlé et al. 2014: 182 (as *L. macraspidioides* [sic]). **Brazil:** Ohaus 1905b: 289 (as *Ometis macraspidioides*), 1934: 161; Blackwelder 1944: 243; Machatschke 1972: 81; Soula 2005: 305 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ometis macraspidioides* [sic]). **Other:** Soula 2009: 5 (none - picture - as *L. macraspidioides* [sic]).

§ *Lagochile monnei* Soula, 2005

Lagochile monnei Soula 2005: 355 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 355 (NA). **Other:** Soula 2009: 22 (none - picture).

§ *Lagochile obidosensis* Soula, 2005

Lagochile obidosensis Soula 2005: 353 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 353 (NA). **Other:** Soula 2009: 21 (none - picture).

***Lagochile obscurata* Ohaus, 1905**

Lagochile obscurata Ohaus 1905b: 287 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Soula 2005: 316. **Brazil:** Soula 2005: 316. **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1905b: 287; Ohaus 1934: 159 (as *Chasmodia obscurata*); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (as *Chasmodia obscurata*);

Machatschke 1972: 79 (as *Chasmodia obscurata*); Soula 2005: 316 (designation LECTOTYPE *Lagochile obscurata*). **Other:** Soula 2005: 316 (Nicaragua?), 2009: 9 (none - picture).

Note. Soula (2005: 316) records *Lagochile obscurata* for Nicaragua based on a specimen from the Oberthür collection, but appears unconvinced about the accuracy of this location.

§ *Lagochile paraensis* Soula, 2005

Lagochile brunnipes paraensis Soula 2005: 344 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 344 (NA). **Other:** Soula 2009: 21 (none - picture); Soula 2010b: 49 (none).

Lagochile sparsa Ohaus, 1903

Lagochile sparsa Ohaus 1903: 222

Note. Four presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile sparsa* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other three are *L. sparsa curoei* Soula and Curoe, 2005 (in Soula 2005) (recorded from Panama), *L. sparsa littoralis* Ohaus, 1903 (recorded from Brazil) and *L. sparsa sparsa* Ohaus, 1903 (recorded from Colombia).

Subspecies *Lagochile sparsa guyanensis* Soula, 2005

Lagochile sparsa guyanensis Soula 2005: 348 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *L. sparsa*); MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *L. sparsa*); Soula 2005: 348, 2010a: 58; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *L. sparsa*). **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 161 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador - as *L. sparsa*); Blackwelder 1944: 243 (Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua - as *L. sparsa*); Machatschke 1972: 81 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador - as *L. sparsa*); Soula 2009: 19 (none - picture).

Note. Before the description of *Lagochile sparsa guyanensis* in Soula (2005: 348), specimens from the Guianas were identified as belonging to the species s. l. Based on the text of Soula (2005) we consider this subspecies endemic to the research area, where it might well be the only occurring subspecies.

Lagochile trigona (Herbst, 1790)

Melolontha trigona Herbst 1790: 159

Note. Eleven presently recognized subspecies of *Lagochile trigona* have been described, three of which occur in the research area. The other eight are *L. trigona bolivari* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Colombia), *L. trigona cordata* Benderitter, 1925 (recorded from Venezuela, Colombia), *L. trigona gaujoni* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Ecuador), *L. trigona goyazensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Brazil), *L. trigona man-cocapaci* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Peru), *L. trigona pozuzoensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Peru), *L. trigona trochanterica* (Burmeister, 1855) (recorded from Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago) and *L. trigona tupacamarui* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Bolivia).

Subspecies *Lagochile trigona incerta* Soula, 2005

Lagochile trigona incerta Soula 2005: 358 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2005: 358, 2010a: 58. **Other:** Soula 2009: 23 (none - picture).

Subspecies *Lagochile trigona soleri* Soula, 2005

Lagochile trigona soleri Soula 2005: 357 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2005: 357, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40. **Other:** Soula 2009: 22 (none - picture).

Subspecies *Lagochile trigona trigona* (Herbst, 1790)

Melolontha trigona Herbst 1790: 159 (Guyana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Herbst 1790: 159 (as *Melolontha trigona*); Erichson 1848: 562 (as *Chasmodia trigona*); Soula 2005: 355 (designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha trigona*). **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 11/21-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. In arboreal trap with banana and rum.); NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 162 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 81 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.] (?)). **Brazil:** Ohaus 1934: 162 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 243 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 162 (as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]). **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 162 (Bolivia–Colombia - as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 243 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 81 (Bolivia–Colombia - as *Lagochile trigona* [s. l.]); Soula 2009: 22 (none - picture).

Note. Before the publication of Soula (2005), in which eight new subspecies of *Lagochile trigona* were described and two existing species were reassigned as subspecies of *L. trigona*, no subspecies of this species were recognized. Following Soula (2005), all specimens found in countries outside the research area are now assigned to subspecies not occurring in the Guianas. Unfortunately, Soula (2005) does not mention the distribution of the nominal subspecies except for the type specimen, which was collected in Guyana. Because of this omission, we have elected to include here the full distribution of the species as given by earlier authors, even as this subspecies is still only known to occur in Guyana and Suriname.

Lagochile venezolana Ohaus, 1898

Lagochile venezolana Ohaus 1898: 50 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Soula 2005: 323. **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1898: 50; Ohaus 1934: 159 (as *Chasmodia venezolana*); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (as *Chasmodia venezolana*); Machatschke 1972: 80 (as *Chasmodia venezolana*); Soula 2005: 323 (designation LECTOTYPE *Lagochile venezolana*). **Other:** Soula 2005: 323 (Colombia); Soula 2009: 11 (none - picture).

Macraspis MacLeay, 1819

Macraspis MacLeay 1819: 156

Macraspis chalcea Burmeister, 1844

Macraspis chalcea Burmeister 1844: 349 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 1998: 52. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1844: 349; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 1998: 52 (designation LECTOTYPE *Macraspis chalcea*). **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Soula 2003: 50. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1898: 51. **Venezuela:** Soula 1998: 52, 2003: 50. **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 154 (Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Trinidad and Tobago); Machatschke 1972: 72 (Trinidad and Tobago); Soula 1998: 52 (Trinidad and Tobago), 2003: 50 (Trinidad and Tobago), 2010a (not mentioned).

Note. Ohaus (1898a: 51) records *Macraspis chalcea* for the state of Espírito Santo in Brazil. Ohaus (1934: 154) refers to the older publication but gives the location Suriname rather than Brazil. As Espírito Santo lies over 2500 km from the Guianas and we are not aware of any recent records from Brazil, we assume that the location in Ohaus (1898a) is erroneous, and that the mentioning of Suriname in Ohaus (1934) is a correction hereof. Whether this species possibly occurs in northern Brazil or is completely absent from this country requires further research.

Macraspis chloraspis Laporte, 1840

Macraspis chloraspis Laporte 1840: 118

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis chloraspis* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *M. chloraspis subandina* Soula, 1998 (recorded from Ecuador, Peru) and *M. chloraspis viridicuprea* Ohaus, 1898 (recorded from Venezuela, Colombia).

Subspecies *Macraspis chloraspis chloraspis* Laporte, 1840

Macraspis chloraspis Laporte 1840: 118 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Lely Gebergte 600/700m. 16-X-1979. G. F. Mees.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 118 (as *M. chloraspis*); Ohaus 1934: 153 (as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 70 (as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Soula 1998: 41 (designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis chloraspis*), 2010a: 58; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Soula 2003: 42. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 70 (as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Soula 2003: 42. **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 153 (Ecuador, Peru - as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Ecuador, Peru - as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 70 (Ecuador, Peru - as *M. chloraspis* [s. l.]); Soula 1998: 41 (Ecuador, Uruguay), 2003: 42 (Uruguay).

Macraspis chrysis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Scarabaeus chrysis Linnaeus 1758: 350

Note 1. Five presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis chrysis* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other four are *M. chrysis isabelae* Soula, 2006 (recorded from Venezuela), *M. chrysis nordista* Soula, 2006 (recorded from Mexico), *M. chrysis sudista* Soula, 2006 (recorded from Paraguay) and *M. chrysis zumbadoi* Soula, 2006 (recorded from Costa Rica).

Note 2. *Rutela viridis* Thunberg, 1822 (p. 309) has long been regarded as a synonym of what is now known as *Macraspis chrysis* (Linnaeus, 1758). According to Soula (2002a: 279), it is in fact a senior synonym of *Macraspis mixta* (Blanchard, 1850). Accordingly, it should now be named *Macraspis viridis* (Thunberg, 1822). According to Soula (1998: 51), this species is known from the Brazilian Atlantic Forests to Colombia. It does not occur in the Guianas.

Subspecies *Macraspis chrysis chrysis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Scarabaeus chrysis Linnaeus 1758: 350 (South America - see note 1.)

= *Cetonia lucida* Olivier 1789: 75 (Guadeloupe)

Distribution. **“Guianas”:** Soula 1998: 53 (as *M. chrysis* [s. l.]), 2003: 52. **Brazil:** Soula 1998: 53 (as *M. chrysis* [s. l.]), 2003: 52. **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1934: 154 (as *M. lucida*); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (as *M. lucida*); Machatschke 1972: 72 (as *M. lucida*); Soula 1998: 53 (as *M. chrysis* [s. l.]), 2003: 52. **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 350 (India - as *Scarabaeus chrysis*); Olivier 1789: 75 (Guadeloupe - as *Cetonia lucida*); Ohaus 1934: 154 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guadeloupe?, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *M. lucida*); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *M. lucida*); Machatschke 1972: 72 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *M. lucida*); Soula 1998: 53 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay - as *M. chrysis* [s. l.]), 2003: 52 (Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, Central America), 2005: 385 (Bolivia), 2010a (not mentioned).

Note 1. Linnaeus (1758: 350) gives the erroneous type locality India for *Scarabaeus chrysis*. This is subsequently corrected to South America in Linnaeus (1767: 551).

Note 2. Ohaus (1934: 153, 154), Blackwelder (1944: 241, 242) and Machatschke (1972: 70, 72) all list *Macraspis chrysis* and *M. lucida* as separate species. From Landin (1956a: 10) it may be concluded that their *M. chrysis* is what is now *M. pseudochrysis*, while their *M. lucida* is the true *M. chrysis* as described by Linnaeus. Their records are listed here accordingly. It is uncertain to which of these species De Geer (1774: 319), Erichson (1848: 562) and Bodkin (1919: 217) refer, and their records are not reproduced here.

Note 3. According to Soula (1998: 53), *Macraspis chrysis* is widespread from Mexico to Argentina. Soula (2006: 156, 157) describes four subspecies, but although he indicates the type localities of these subspecies, he does not mention to which area the nominotypical subspecies is restricted. Unfortunately, the origin of Linnaeus' original material is uncertain, even though Soula (1998: 54) considers the Colombian population “la plus ‘classique’.” For now, we regard the specimens from countries or regions other than those specified under the newly designated subspecies as belonging to the nominal form. This includes the complete research area.

***Macraspis cincta* (Drury, 1782)**

Scarabaeus cincta Drury 1782: 61, plate XLIV-4

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis cincta* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *M. cincta catarinensis* Soula, 1998 (recorded from Brazil) and *M. cincta cincta* (Drury, 1782) (recorded from Brazil).

§ Subspecies *Macraspis cincta parensis* Soula, 2005

Macraspis cincta parensis Soula 2005: 372 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 372 (NA).

***Macraspis concoloripes* (Blanchard, 1851)**

Antichira concoloripes Blanchard 1851: 205

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis concoloripes* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *M. concoloripes concoloripes* (Blanchard, 1851) (recorded from Bolivia, Peru).

§ Subspecies *Macraspis concoloripes ratcliffi* Soula, 2005

Macraspis ratcliffi ratcliffi Soula 2005: 375 (Trinidad and Tobago)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2005: 375 (EO). **Other:** Soula 2005: 375 (Trinidad and Tobago).

***Macraspis dottaxi* Soula, 2005**

Macraspis dottaxi Soula 2005: 373 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Soula 2005: 373.

***Macraspis faurei* Soula, 2006**

Macraspis faurei Soula 2006: 158 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2010a: 58. **Brazil:** Soula 2006: 158.

§ *Macraspis festiva* Burmeister, 1844

Macraspis festiva Burmeister 1844: 359 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil: Burmeister 1844: 359; Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 1998: 53 (designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis festiva*), 2003: 51. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 1998: 53, 2003: 51; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Argentina); Soula 1998: 53 (Bolivia?, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru), 2003: 51 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

***Macraspis guyanensis* Soula, 1998**

Macraspis guyanensis Soula 1998: 24

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis guyanensis* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *M. guyanensis espiritosantensis* Soula, 1998 (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies *Macraspis guyanensis guyanensis* Soula, 1998

Macraspis guyanensis guyanensis Soula 1998: 24 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 1998: 24, 2003: 26, 2010a: 59.

***Macraspis lateralis* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia lateralis Olivier 1789: 80 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN; RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Republiek. 6/11-V-1963. P. H. van Doesburg.). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1934: 153; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Machatschke 1972: 71; Soula 1998: 42 (designation NEOTYPE *Cetonia lateralis*), 2005: 386, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40. **“Guianas”:** Soula 2003: 42. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 241; Machatschke 1972: 71; Soula 1998: 42, 2003: 42. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 2002a: 285 (EO), 2005: 385 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 153. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 80 (South America - as *Cetonia lateralis*); Soula 2005: 385 (Peru).

***Macraspis maculata* Burmeister, 1844**

Macraspis maculata Burmeister 1844: 351

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis maculata* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *M. maculata crosarai* Soula, 1998 (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies ***Macraspis maculata maculata* Burmeister, 1844**

Macraspis maculata Burmeister 1844: 351 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2014: 182. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1844: 351; Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 71; Soula 1998: 37 (designation LECTOTYPE *Macraspis maculata*), 2003: 39. **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 154.

***Macraspis melanaria* (Blanchard, 1851)**

Antichira melanaria Blanchard 1851: 206 (Colombia - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1905b: 290. **French Guiana:** Soula 1998: 47, 111. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 2003: 46, 47. **Brazil:** RMNH. **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1905b: 290, 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 1998: 47, 111, 2003: 46, 47. **Other:** Blanchard 1851: 206 (Nouv.-Grenade [= Colombia?]); Ohaus 1905b: 290 (Colombia, Ecuador), 1934: 154 (Colombia, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Machatschke 1972: 72 (Colombia, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Soula 1998: 47, 111 (Colombia - designation NEOTYPE *Antichira melanaria*, Ecuador), 2003: 46, 47 (Colombia, Ecuador), 2010a (not mentioned).

Note. Ohaus (1905b: 290, 1934: 154), Blackwelder (1944: 242) and Machatschke (1972: 72) incorrectly regard *Macraspis aterrima* (Waterhouse, 1881) (p. 538) and *M. melanaria* as synonyms. These species are treated separately in Soula (1998: 47, 2003: 46, 47). *Macraspis aterrima* is only known from Central America, while *M. melanaria* is restricted to South America.

***Macraspis morio* Burmeister, 1844**

Macraspis morio Burmeister 1844: 355 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 562; RMNH. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Para], Zanderij. 16-VI-1963. J. & E. van de Vecht.); RMNH. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1844: 355; Ohaus 1934: 156; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 75; Soula 1998: 26 (designation LECTOTYPE *Macraspis morio*), 2003: 28. **Venezuela:** Soula 1998: 26, 2003: 28. **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 156 (Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (Argentina, Paraguay); Machatschke 1972: 75 (Paraguay); Soula 1998: 26 (Argentina–Colombia), 2003: 28 (Argentina, Colombia).

§ *Macraspis nazareti* Soula, 1998

Macraspis nazareti Soula 1998: 45 (Colombia)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Soula 1998: 45, 111. **Other:** Soula 1998: 45, 111 (Colombia, Mexico); Soula 2003: 45 (Central America, Colombia, Mexico).

Note. Soula (1998: 45) records *Macraspis nazareti* for Suriname, but comments that this location needs to be confirmed. In Soula (2003: 45), Suriname is no longer mentioned. According to Soula (1998, 2003), the species is otherwise distributed from Mexico to Colombia. We assume that the “Surinamese” specimen is mislabeled and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***Macraspis oblonga* Burmeister, 1844**

Macraspis oblonga Burmeister 1844: 359 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg. 21-VII-1975. P. H. van Doesburg.). **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1844: 359; Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 73; Soula 1998: 48, 111 (designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis oblonga*), 2003: 47, 2010a: 58.

***Macraspis olivieri* (Waterhouse, 1881)**

Antichira olivieri Waterhouse 1881: 537 (none)

= *Cetonia splendida* Olivier 1789: 75 (Suriname, French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Olivier 1789: 75 (as *Cetonia splendida*); Soula 1998: 55, 111 (?); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 75 (as *Cetonia splendida*); Soula 1998: 55, 111, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 73; Soula 2003: 53. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 73; Soula 1998: 55, 111. **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 154. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 75 (South America - as *Cetonia splendida*); Waterhouse 1881: 537 (none - as *Antichira olivieri*).

***Macraspis pseudochrysis* Landin, 1956**

Macraspis pseudochrysis Landin 1956a: 10, 16

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Macraspis pseudochrysis* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *M. pseudochrysis chaparensis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Bolivia).

Subspecies ***Macraspis pseudochrysis pseudochrysis* Landin, 1956**

Macraspis pseudochrysis Landin 1956a: 10, 16 (Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Peru)

Distribution. Suriname: Ohaus 1934: 153 (as *M. chrysis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *M. chrysis*); Landin 1956a: 10, 16; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1934: 153; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Landin 1956a: 10, 16; Soula 2005: 386, 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Machatschke 1972: 70 (as *M. chrysis*); Soula 1998: 44, 2003: 44. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1934: 153 (as *M. chrysis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *M. chrysis*); Landin 1956a: 10, 16; Machatschke 1972: 70 (as *M. chrysis*); Soula 1998: 44, 2003: 44. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 1998: 44, 2003: 44, 2005: 386; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 153 (Bolivia, Peru - as *M. chrysis*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (Argentina, Bolivia, Peru - as *M. chrysis*); Landin 1956a: 10, 16 (Argentina, Bolivia, Peru); Machatschke 1972: 70 (Bolivia, Peru - as *M. chrysis*); Soula 1998: 44 (Peru), 2005: 386 (Colombia).

Note. Ohaus (1934: 153, 154), Blackwelder (1944: 241, 242) and Machatschke (1972: 70, 72) all list *Macraspis chrysis* and *M. lucida* as separate species. From Landin (1956a: 10) it may be concluded that their *M. chrysis* is conspecific with *M. pseudochrysis*, while their *M. lucida* is the true *M. chrysis* as described by Linnaeus. Their records are listed here accordingly. It is uncertain to which of these species De Geer (1774: 319), Erichson (1848: 562) and Bodkin (1919: 217) refer, and their records are not included here.

***Macraspis splendida* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Cetonia splendida Fabricius 1775: 47 (India)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 217; Soula 1998: 52, 2003: 51. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 155;

Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 73. **Other:** Fabricius 1775: 47 (India - as *Cetonia splendida*). **Note.** The type locality of *Macraspis splendida* provided in Fabricius (1775: 47) is presumably based on a mislabeled specimen or on the misinterpretation of a label.

§ *Macraspis thomasi* Soula, 2005

Macraspis thomasi Soula 2005: 376 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2005: 376 (EO).

Note. Soula (2002a: 285) mentions the name *Macraspis thomasi* in a remark about the various species of Rutelinae found on a flowering shrub in eastern Venezuela. This appears to have been an accidental early remark, as there is no descriptive information regarding this species provided. Because the location, month and collector in Soula (2002a) are identical to those mentioned in the species description in Soula (2005), it may be assumed that this ecological information indeed refers to *M. thomasi*. The only deviating data are the names of the accompanying species, which are given as *M. xanthosticta*, *M. lateralis* and *Pseudomacraspis affinis* in Soula (2002a), but as *M. viridis* and *P. affinis venezolana* in Soula (2005).

§ *Macraspis trifida* Burmeister, 1844

Macraspis trifida Burmeister 1844: 350 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. “Guianas”: Soula 1998: 37 (?). **Brazil:** Soula 1998: 37 (?). **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 350 (Colombia); Ohaus 1934: 154 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (Colombia); Machatschke 1972: 71 (Colombia, Panama); Soula 1998: 37 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Macraspis trifida*); Soula 2003: 38 (Colombia).

Note. All known specimens of *Macraspis trifida* are from Colombia and Panama, but Soula (1998: 37) states that several specimens from Brazil and two from the Guianas (“guyanais”) need to be confirmed. In Soula (2003: 38), this species is only mentioned for Colombia. Based on the literature, we regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Macraspis xanthosticta Burmeister, 1844

Macraspis xanthosticta Burmeister 1844: 359 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1934: 154; Blackwelder 1944: 242; Soula 1998: 42 (designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis xanthosticta*), 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182. **“Guianas”:** Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 2003: 42. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 242; Machatschke 1972: 72; Soula 2003: 42. **Venezuela (EO):** Soula 2002a: 285 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 154; Soula 1998: 42. **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 359 (South America); Ohaus 1934: 154 (Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 242 (Ecuador, Peru); Machatschke 1972: 72 (Ecuador, Peru).

MICRORUTELA F. Bates, 1904

Microrutela F. Bates 1904: 250

Synopsis. Jameson 1998

Note. The genus *Microrutela* is erected by F. Bates (1904: 250), synonymized with *Rutela* Latreille, 1802 (p. 151) by Ohaus (1915a: 259) and resurrected by Jameson (1998: 130).

§ *Microrutela batesi* Jameson, 1998

Microrutela batesi Jameson 1998: 134 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Jameson 1998: 134 (NA).

***Microrutela campa* (Ohaus, 1922)**

Rutela campa Ohaus 1922: 325 (Peru)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Jameson 1998: 138; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1998: 138; Soula 2010a: 55. **Brazil (NA):** Jameson 1998: 138 (NA). **Other:** Ohaus 1922: 325 (Peru - as *Rutela campa*), 1934: 115 (Peru - as *Rutela campa*); Blackwelder 1944: 238 (Peru - as *Rutela campa*); Machatschke 1972: 48 (Peru - as *Rutela campa*); Jameson 1998: 138 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Microrutela egana* (Ohaus, 1922)**

Rutela egana Ohaus 1922: 325 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1998: 141. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1922: 325 (as *Rutela egana*), 1934: 116 (as *Rutela egana*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *Rutela egana*); Machatschke 1972: 49 (as *Rutela egana*); Jameson 1998: 141 (designation LECTOTYPE *Rutela egana*). **Other:** Soula 2010a (not mentioned).

§ *Microrutela viridiaurata* (H. W. Bates, 1888)

Rutela viridiaurata H. W. Bates 1888: 272 (Costa Rica)

Distribution. **“Guianas”:** Ohaus 1934: 116 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Machatschke 1972: 49 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*). **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1934: 116 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Machatschke 1972: 49 (as *Rutela viridiaurata*). **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 272 (Costa Rica - as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Ohaus 1934: 116 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru - as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru - as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Machatschke 1972: 49 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru - as *Rutela viridiaurata*); Jameson 1998: 145 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama).

Note. The records of *Microrutela viridiaurata* from countries other than those named by Jameson (1998: 145) are probably due to misidentifications. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***MUCAMA* Soula, 2002**

Mucama Soula 2002a: 183

***Mucama camusi* Soula, 2002**

Mucama camusi Soula 2002a: 183 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Soula 2002a: 183, 2002b: 51, 2010a: 58.

***PARADORYSTHETUS* Soula, 1998**

Paradorysthetus Soula 1998: 84

***Paradorysthetus coerulescens* (Blanchard, 1851)**

Antichira coerulescens Blanchard 1851: 205 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Blanchard 1851: 205 (as *Antichira coerulescens*); Ohaus 1934: 148 (as *Antichira coerulescens*); Blackwelder 1944: 241 (as *Antichira coerulescens*); Machatschke 1972: 68 (as *Anticheira coerulescens*); Soula 1998: 84 (designation LECTOTYPE *Antichira coerulescens*), 2003: 24, 2010a: 58.

***PATATRA* Soula, 2008**

Patatra Soula 2008: 40

= *Patatra* Soula 2009: 129 - Moore and Jameson 2013: 380 (syn. nov.)

Note. The monotypic genus *Patatra* and its nominal species *P. mathani* are described by Soula (2008: 40). In Soula (2009: 129) the genus and species are verbatim redescribed under the same names, thus

creating homonyms. An attempt is made by Moore and Jameson (2013: 380) to correct this, by renaming *Patatra* Soula, 2009 as *Neopatatra* and synonymizing this name with *Patatra* Soula, 2008. The same is done with the species *P. mathani* Soula, 2009 (p. 129), where the species is renamed *P. synonyma* and synonymized with *P. mathani* Soula, 2008. However, both the generic name *Neopatatra* and the specific name *P. synonyma* are unavailable and invalid as they are not used as valid names in the describing publication. This is explained and rectified in Moore et al. (2017: 156).

§ *Patatra mathani* Soula, 2008

Patatra mathani Soula 2008: 40 (Brazil (NA))

= *Patatra mathani* Soula 2009: 129 (Brazil (NA)) - Moore and Jameson 2013: 380 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2008: 40 (NA), 2009: 129 (as *Patatra mathani* - verbatim redescription) (NA); Moore et al. 2017: 156.

PELIDNOTA MacLeay, 1819

Pelidnota MacLeay 1819: 157

= *Odontognathus* Laporte 1840: 137

= *Strigidia* Burmeister 1844: 388 - Soula 2009: 115 (syn. nov.)

Pelidnota bleuzeni (Bouchard, 2003)

Chalcoplethis bleuzeni Bouchard 2003: 105 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo). **French Guiana:** Bouchard 2003: 105 (as *Chalcoplethis bleuzeni*); Soula 2008: 34 (as *Strigidia bleuzeni*), 2010a: 55; Moore et al. 2017: 167. **Venezuela (EO):** Moore et al. 2017: 167 (EO).

Note. Soula (2009: 115) synonymizes the genus *Strigidia* with the genus *Pelidnota* and gives a list of the new combinations which are thus created. The species *Pelidnota bleuzeni* is apparently accidentally omitted from that list.

Pelidnota cayennensis F. Bates, 1904

Pelidnota cayennensis F. Bates 1904: 269 (Guyana? - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 217; Soula 2009: 107 (designation LECTOTYPE *Pelidnota cayennensis*). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1913: 499 (as *P. laevissima cayennensis*), 1934: 80 (as *P. laevissima cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (as *P. laevissima cayennensis*); Machatschke 1972: 22 (as *P. (Pelidnota) laevissima cayennensis*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *P. laevissima cayennensis*), 2014: 182 (as *P. laevissima cayennensis*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Moore et al. 2017: 173. **“Guianas”:** F. Bates 1904: 269. **Venezuela (EO):** F. Bates 1904: 269; Moore et al. 2017: 173 (EO). **Other:** Soula 2010a (not mentioned).

Pelidnota cerdai (Soula, 2006)

Strigidia cerdai Soula 2006: 48 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: CLVV - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname.). **French Guiana:** Soula 2006: 48, 2010a: 55; Moore et al. 2017: 174.

§ *Pelidnota cribrata* (Ohaus, 1913)

Heteropelidnota cribrata Ohaus 1913: 506 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1913: 506 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*), 1934: 87 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Blackwelder 1944: 238 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Machatschke 1972: 33 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Moore et al. 2017: 179. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1913: 506 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*), 1934: 87 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Machatschke 1972: 33 (as *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Soula 2008:

16 (designation LECTOTYPE *Heteropelidnota cribrata*); Moore et al. 2017: 179. **Other:** Moore et al. 2017: 179 (Colombia).

Note. Ohaus (1913: 506) describes *Pelidnota cribrata* based on three specimens from French Guiana and the Brazilian state of Pará. However, Soula (2008: 37) notes that the two specimens from French Guiana actually belong to another species, which he describes as *P. touroulti*. Moore et al. (2017: 179) mention this action but, for reasons unknown to us, base their inclusion of French Guiana in the distribution of *P. cribrata* on these same two specimens. Because it is not known from which part of the state of Pará the only remaining known specimen of *P. cribrata* is, we consider it more likely that it originates from the larger part of the state south of the Amazon than from the smaller part north of it. From this it follows that the species is not known from the research area.

***Pelidnota cupripes* Perty, 1830**

Pelidnota cupripes Perty 1830: 48

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Pelidnota cupripes* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *P. cupripes cupripes* (Perty, 1830) (recorded from Brazil) and *P. cupripes goyasensis* (Soula, 2006) (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies ***Pelidnota cupripes surinamensis* (Soula, 2006)**

Strigidia cupripes surinamensis Soula 2006: 53 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Soula 2006: 53 (as *Strigidia cupripes surinamensis*); Moore et al. 2017: 185.

§ ***Pelidnota “degallieri”* Soula, 2010**

Pelidnota degallieri Soula 2010b: 32 (Venezuela (EO)) [unavailable name]

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2010b: 32 (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 296 (EO).

Note. According to Moore et al. (2017: 296), *Pelidnota degallieri* is an unavailable name per ICZN (1999: 20) Article 16.4.2.

§ ***Pelidnota discicollis* Ohaus, 1912**

Pelidnota discicollis Ohaus 1912: 303 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil: Ohaus 1912: 303, 1934: 84 (as *P. (Ganonota) discicollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 237; Machatschke 1972: 26 (as *P. (Strigidia) discicollis*); Soula 2006: 54 (as *Strigidia discicollis*); Moore et al. 2017: 186. **Venezuela (EO):** Moore et al. 2017: 186 (EO).

***Pelidnota durantonorum* Soula, 2009**

Pelidnota durantonorum Soula 2009: 106 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, 5 km S of Powakka, (5°24'20"N, 55°05'25"W). 29/30-V-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Soula 2009: 106, 2010a: 55; Moore et al. 2017: 189; MHCN.

§ ***Pelidnota ebenina* (Blanchard, 1846)**

Anomala ebenina Blanchard 1846: 191 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2006: 16 (as *Strigidia ebenina*) (NA); Moore et al. 2017: 191. **Other:** Blanchard 1846: 191 (Bolivia - as *Anomala ebenina*); Ohaus 1934: 83 (Bolivia - as *P. (Ganonota) ebenina*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (Bolivia); Machatschke 1972: 28 (Bolivia - as *P. (Strigidia) ebenina*); Soula 2006: 16 (Argentina, Bolivia - as *Strigidia ebenina*); Moore et al. 2017: 191 (Argentina, Bolivia).

***Pelidnota fabricelavalettei* Soula, 2009**

Pelidnota fabricelavalettei Soula 2009: 131 (French Guiana)

= *Pelidnota lavalettei* Soula 2008: 39 (French Guiana) [unavailable name] - Moore et al. 2017: 195, 298 (nom. null.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2008: 39 (as *P. lavalettei*), 2009: 131, 2010a: 55 (as *P. lavalettei*); Moore et al. 2017: 195, 298.

Note. According to Moore et al. (2017: 195, 298), *Pelidnota lavalettei* is an unavailable name per ICZN (1999: 20) Article 16.4 [more precisely, Article 16.4.2].

§ *Pelidnota gabriellae* Martínez, 1979

Pelidnota (Odontognathus) gabriellae Martínez 1979: 1 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Martínez 1979: 1 (as *Pelidnota (Odontognathus) gabriellae*) (EO); Soula 2006: 47 (as *Strigidia gabriellae*) (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 200 (EO).

***Pelidnota girardi* (Bouchard, 2003)**

Chalcoplethis girardi Bouchard 2003: 104 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Bouchard 2003: 104. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Bouchard 2003: 104 (as *Chalcoplethis girardi*); Soula 2006: 59 (as *Strigidia girardi*), 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120 (as *Strigidia girardi*); Moore et al. 2017: 203. **Venezuela (EO):** Bouchard 2003: 104 (EO).

***Pelidnota granulata* (Gory, 1834)**

Rutela granulata Gory 1834: 112 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Ohaus 1912: 299, 1934: 84 (as *P. (Chalcoplethis) granulata*); Blackwelder 1944: 237; Machatschke 1972: 31 (as *P. (Chalcoplethis) granulata*); Moore et al. 2017: 208. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, 5 km S of Powakka, (5°24'20"N, 55°05'25"W). 29/30-V-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Gory 1834: 112 (as *Rutela granulata*); Ohaus 1912: 299, 1934: 84 (as *P. (Chalcoplethis) granulata*); Blackwelder 1944: 237; Machatschke 1972: 31 (as *P. (Chalcoplethis) granulata*); Soula 2006: 67 (as *Strigidia granulata*), 2010a: 55, 2010b: 31 (designation NEOTYPE *Rutela granulata*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Strigidia granulata*), 2014: 182; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Strigidia granulata*), 2012b: 37; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Moore et al. 2017: 208; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil:** Moore et al. 2017: 208. **Venezuela (EO):** RMNH (EO).

Note. Although Soula (2006: 67) mentions the Guianas ("Les Guyanes") as the area of distribution of *Pelidnota granulata*, he mentions only French Guiana explicitly.

§ *Pelidnota jolyi* Martínez, 1982

Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) jolyi Martínez 1982: 61 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Martínez 1982: 61 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) jolyi*) (NA); Soula 2006: 66 (as *Strigidia jolyi*); Moore et al. 2017: 214. **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez 1982: 61 (as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) jolyi*) (EO); Soula 2006: 66 (as *Strigidia jolyi*) (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 214 (EO).

§ *Pelidnota osculatii* Guérin-Méneville, 1855

Pelidnota osculatii Guérin-Méneville 1855: 585 (Peru - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **"Amazon Basin":** Guérin-Méneville 1855: 585. **Other:** Ohaus 1912: 300 (Colombia, Ecuador), 1934: 85 (Ecuador - as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) osculatii*); Blackwelder 1944: 237 (Ecuador); Machatschke 1972: 31 (Ecuador - as *Pelidnota (Chalcoplethis) osculatii*); Soula 2006: 68 (Colombia - as *Strigidia osculatii*), 2010: 33 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - designation NEOTYPE *Pelidnota osculatii*); Moore et al. 2017: 229 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. Soula (2010b: 33) designates a neotype for *Pelidnota osculatii*, which he states is deposited in the MNHN. Moore et al. (2017: 229) mention they found a neotype in the Soula collection in the Musée des Confluences, Lyon, France (CCECL), but invalidate this neotype because according to them it has never been published. Given that the neotype data mentioned by Soula (2010b) are identical to those mentioned by Moore et al. (2017), it seems that it has been published but that the specimen ended up in the wrong collection. This may have been caused by Soula's sudden death in 2012, as this could have kept him from intended actions such as sending the specimen to the MNHN.

***Pelidnota parvasedmagnifica* (Soula and Moragues, 2006) (in Soula 2006)**

Strigidia parvasedmagnifica Soula and Moragues 2006: 74 (in Soula 2006) (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 13/20-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.). **French Guiana:** Soula and Moragues 2006: 74 (in Soula 2006) (as *Strigidia parvasedmagnifica*); Soula 2010a: 55; Moore et al. 2017: 231.

§ *Pelidnota pennata* Ohaus, 1912

Pelidnota pennata Ohaus 1912: 299 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ohaus 1912: 299 (NA), 1934: 85 (as *P. (Chalcopelethis) pennata* (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 237; Machatschke 1972: 32 (as *P. (Chalcopelethis) pennata* (NA); Soula 2006: 69 (as *Strigidia pennata*), 2010b: 36; Moore et al. 2017: 232. **Other:** Soula 2006: 69 (Brazil–Nicaragua - as *Strigidia pennata*); Moore et al. 2017: 232 (Nicaragua, Panama).

Note. Soula (2009: 115) synonymizes the genus *Strigidia* with the genus *Pelidnota* and gives a list of the new combinations which are thus created. The species *Pelidnota pennata* is apparently accidentally omitted from that list.

***Pelidnota quadripunctata* F. Bates, 1904**

Pelidnota quadripunctata F. Bates 1904: 260 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 5 km S of Powakka, (5°24'20"N, 55°05'25"W). 29/30-V-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Reared from pupa in wood of lying dead tree, imago 20-VI-2014.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** F. Bates 1904: 260; Ohaus 1934: 83 (as *P. (Ganonota) quadripunctata*); Blackwelder 1944: 238; Machatschke 1972: 29 (as *P. (Strigidia) quadripunctata*); Soula 2006: 84 (as *Strigidia quadripunctata*), 2010a: 55, 2010b: 63; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *P. quadripunctata*; as *Strigidia quadripunctata*), 2014: 182; Moore et al. 2017: 248.

***Pelidnota sumptuosa* (Vigors, 1825)**

Rutela sumptuosa Vigors 1825: 542 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: NZCS - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Para], Zanderij 8-I-1947. D. C. Geijskes. Savanne.); RMNH. **Brazil:** Vigors 1825: 542 (as *Rutela sumptuosa*); Ohaus 1934: 82; Blackwelder 1944: 238; Machatschke 1972: 25 (treated as a new synonym of *P. (Pelidnota) ludovici*); Moore et al. 2017: 264. **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 238 (?). **Other:** Soula 2009: 41 (Colombia–Paraguay); Moore et al. 2017: 264 (Colombia, Paraguay).

Note 1. According to Soula (2009: 41), *Pelidnota sumptuosa* and *P. ludovici* Ohaus, 1905 (1905b: p. 317) are not synonyms but separate species; his drawings of the genitalia show a clear difference. In Moore et al. (2017: 170), *P. ludovici* is synonymized with *P. burmeisteri tricolor* Nonfried, 1894 (1894a: 123), which is only known from Brazil well south of the research area.

Note 2. Blackwelder (1944: 238) is uncertain about the occurrence of *Pelidnota sumptuosa* in Venezuela. Although the species is now known to occur both west (in Colombia) and east (in Suriname) of Venezuela, its presence in Venezuela itself remains to be confirmed.

***Pelidnota touroulti* Soula, 2008**

Pelidnota touroulti Soula 2008: 37 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 13/20-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Soula 2008: 37, 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Moore et al. 2017: 273.

§ *Pelidnota virescens* Burmeister, 1844

Pelidnota virescens Burmeister 1844: 403 (Mexico - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 217. **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 403 (Mexico); Ohaus 1934: 81 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 238 (Belize, Guatemala, Mexico); Machatschke 1972: 24 (Mexico); Soula 2009: 60 (Costa Rica?, Honduras?, Mexico - designation NEOTYPE *Pelidnota virescens*); Moore et al. 2017: 281 (Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua).

Note. Bodkin (1919: 217) gives the only record of *Pelidnota virescens* for the research area. Based on the known distribution of this species, Bodkin's specimen was probably misidentified. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***PSEUDODORYSTHETUS* Soula, 1998**

Pseudodorysthetus Soula 1998: 86

***Pseudodorysthetus calcaratus* (Spinola, 1835)**

Macraspis calcarata Spinola 1835: 130

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Pseudodorysthetus calcaratus* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *P. calcaratus calcaratus* (Spinola, 1835) (recorded from Brazil) and *P. calcaratus meridionalis* Soula, 2005 (recorded from Argentina, Paraguay).

§ Subspecies *Pseudodorysthetus calcaratus amazonicus* Soula, 2005

Pseudodorysthetus calcaratus amazonicus Soula 2005: 379 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Soula 2005: 379 (NA).

***PSEUDOMACRASPIS* Ohaus, 1903**

Pseudomacraspis Ohaus 1903: 229

***Pseudomacraspis affinis* (Laporte, 1840)**

Macraspis affinis Laporte 1840: 118

Note. Three presently recognized subspecies of *Pseudomacraspis affinis* have been described, two of which occur in the research area. The other one is *P. affinis amazonica* Soula, 2002 (recorded from Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Subspecies *Pseudomacraspis affinis affinis* (Laporte, 1840)

Macraspis affinis Laporte 1840: 118 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

= *Macraspis prasina* Burmeister 1844: 357 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 562 (as *Macraspis prasina*); Soula 2002a: 236. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Botopasi Resort, (4°13'N, 55°26'W). 28/31-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. In decaying wood.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 118 (as *Macraspis affinis*); Burmeister 1844: 357 (as *Macraspis prasina*); Ohaus 1934: 142 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 64 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Soula 2002a: 236

(designation NEOTYPE *Macraspis affinis*), 2002b: 90, 2010a: 58 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]), 2014: 183 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 240 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]). “**Amazon Basin**”: Ohaus 1934: 142 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 64 (as *P. affinis* [s. l.]). **Other:** Ohaus 1934: 142 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *P. affinis* [s. l.]); Machatschke 1972: 64 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *P. affinis* [s. l.]).

Note. Until 2002 there were no recognized subspecies of *Pseudomacraspis affinis*, which means that all pre-2002 records are filed under the name of the species s. l. Based on the distributions of the two subspecies described by Soula (2002a: 237, 2005: 380), the nominotypical subspecies appears to be restricted to the Guianas and possibly some parts of northern Brazil and eastern Venezuela.

§ Subspecies *Pseudomacraspis affinis venezolana* Soula, 2005

Pseudomacraspis affinis venezolana Soula 2005: 380 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2005: 380 (EO).

PTENOMELA H. W. Bates, 1888

Ptenomela H. W. Bates 1888: 267

Ptenomela gratiosa (Sharp, 1877)

Antichira gratiosa Sharp 1877: 133

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Ptenomela gratiosa* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *P. gratiosa costaricensis* Soula, 2002 (recorded from Costa Rica).

§ Subspecies *Ptenomela gratiosa gratiosa* (Sharp, 1877)

Antichira gratiosa Sharp 1877: 133 (Nicaragua)

= *Ptenomela epipleurica* Ohaus 1925: 79 (French Guiana) - Soula 2002a: 258 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1925: 79 (as *P. epipleurica*), 1934: 140 (as *P. epipleurica*); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (as *P. epipleurica*); Machatschke 1972: 62 (as *P. epipleurica*). **Other:** Sharp 1877: 133 (Nicaragua - as *Antichira gratiosa*); Ohaus 1934: 140 (Nicaragua, Panama - as *P. gratiosa*); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (Nicaragua, Panama - as *P. gratiosa*); Machatschke 1972: 62 (Nicaragua, Panama - as *P. gratiosa*); Soula 2002a: 258 (Costa Rica, Nicaragua), 2003: 16 (Costa Rica, Nicaragua), 2005: 385 (Panama).

Note. According to Soula (2002a: 258), the specimens of the now synonymized *Ptenomela epipleurica* mentioned by Ohaus (1925: 79, 1934: 140) for French Guiana are incorrectly labeled, as this species does not occur in the Guianas. The information in Blackwelder (1944: 240) and Machatschke (1972: 62) is apparently copied from Ohaus' publications.

Ptenomela psittacina (Burmeister, 1844)

Chlorota psittacina Burmeister 1844: 366 (French Guiana)

= *Thyridium scutellatum* Waterhouse 1881: 547 (Brazil?) - Soula 2002a: 256 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 562 (as *Chlorota psittacina*). **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Nassau Mountains. 9-III-1943. D. C. Geijskes.); CLVV. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1844: 366 (as *Chlorota psittacina*); Ohaus 1934: 140; Blackwelder 1944: 240; Machatschke 1972: 63; Soula 2002a: 256, 2003: 15, 2005: 386 (as *P. scutellata*), 2010a: 58. **Brazil:** Waterhouse 1881: 547 (as *Thyridium scutellatum*) (?); Ohaus 1934: 140 (as *P. scutellata*) (?); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (as *P. scutellata*) (?); Machatschke 1972: 63 (as *P. scutellata*) (?); Soula 2002a: 256. **Other:** Soula 2002a: 256 (Colombia, Panama?).

RUTELA Latreille, 1802*Rutela* Latreille 1802: 151**Synopsis.** Jameson 1998***Rutela formosa* Burmeister, 1844***Rutela formosa* Burmeister 1844: 383 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** RMNH (Guyana.). **French Guiana:** Jameson 1998: 77; Soula 2010a: 55. **Brazil:** Jameson 1998: 77. **Venezuela:** RMNH (Venezuela.). **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 383 (Cuba); Ohaus 1934: 116 (Cuba, U.S.A.); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Bahamas, Cuba, U.S.A.); Machatschke 1972: 51 (Cuba, U.S.A.); Chalumeau 1985: 240 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Rutela formosa*, Bahamas, Cuba, U.S.A.); Jameson 1998: 77 (Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Mexico, U.S.A.).

Note 1. Jameson (1998: 77) and Soula (2010a: 55) mention *Rutela formosa* for French Guiana, but note that this is based on a single specimen with a label saying “Cayenne.” No other specimens from French Guiana are known, and we consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

Note 2. Two specimens of *Rutela formosa* in the collection of the RMNH are labeled “Guyana” and “Venezuela,” respectively. According to Jameson (1998: 77), this species is found in the Greater Antilles and the U.S.A., with some additional records from the coastal regions of Central and South American countries. Given the sparse Neotropical mainland records, we consider the presence of this species in Guyana and Venezuela possible but in need of confirmation.

Rutela histrio* Sahlberg, 1823Rutela histrio* Sahlberg 1823: 9 (“Guianas,” Brazil)= *Rutela histrio bimaculata* Ohaus 1905b: 312 (“Amazon Basin”)= *Rutela histrio cayennensis* Ohaus 1905b: 312 (French Guiana)= *Rutela histrio subandina* Ohaus 1905b: 312 (Bolivia, Peru)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *R. lineola* var. *histrio*); Jameson 1998: 82. **Suriname:** Jameson 1998: 82; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1905b: 312 (as *R. histrio cayennensis*), 1934: 116 (as *R. histrio cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (as *R. histrio cayennensis*); Machatschke 1972: 50 (as *R. histrio cayennensis*); Jameson 1998: 82; Soula 2010a: 55; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 183; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Sahlberg 1823: 9; Ohaus 1934: 116; Blackwelder 1944: 239. **Brazil (NA):** Sahlberg 1823: 9; Ohaus 1934: 116; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 50; Jameson 1998: 82 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Jameson 1998: 82 (EO). **“Amazon Basin”:** Ohaus 1905b: 312 (as *R. histrio bimaculata*), 1934: 116. **Other:** Ohaus 1905b: 312 (Bolivia, Peru - as *R. histrio subandina*), 1934: 116 (Eastern slopes of Andes - as *R. histrio* [s. l.]; Bolivia, Peru - as *R. histrio subandina*); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Ecuador - as *R. histrio histrio*; Bolivia, Peru - as *R. histrio subandina*); Machatschke 1972: 50 (Bolivia, Peru - as *R. histrio subandina*); Jameson 1998: 82 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

§ *Rutela howdeni* Jameson, 1998*Rutela howdeni* Jameson 1998: 89 (Venezuela (EO))**Distribution.** **Brazil:** Jameson 1998: 89. **Venezuela (EO):** Jameson 1998: 89 (EO).***Rutela laeta* (Weber, 1801)***Cetonia laeta* Weber 1801: 68 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 562; Ohaus 1934: 117; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Jameson 1998: 91; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1998: 91; Soula 2010a: 55. **“Guianas”:** Machatschke 1972: 49. **Brazil (NA):** Weber 1801: 68 (as *Cetonia laeta*); Ohaus 1934: 117 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 49 (NA); Jameson 1998: 91 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ohaus 1934: 117 (EO); Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 49; Jameson 1998: 91 (EO). **Other:** Jameson 1998: 91 (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru).

***Rutela lineola* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Scarabaeus lineola Linnaeus 1758: 350 (Suriname - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 562; Bodkin 1919: 217; Jameson 1998: 92; RMNH. **Suriname:** De Geer 1774: 320; Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Jameson 1998: 92; Hielkema 2017: 6 (designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus lineola*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Landin 1956a: 11; Jameson 1998: 92; Soula 2010a: 55; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 50. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 239; Jameson 1998: 92 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Jameson 1998: 92 (EO). **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 350 (America - as *Scarabaeus lineola*); Ohaus 1934: 116 (South America except Chile and Patagonia); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guadeloupe, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago); Machatschke 1972: 50 (South America except Chile and Patagonia); Jameson 1998: 92 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay).

Note. *Rutela lineola* is described in 1758 and not in 1767, as often believed. See Hielkema (2017: 6).

***Rutela tricolora* Ohaus, 1905**

Rutela tricolora Ohaus 1905b: 310 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Jameson 1998: 106. **Suriname:** Jameson 1998: 106. **French Guiana:** Jameson 1998: 106; Soula 2010a: 55. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1905b: 310; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Jameson 1998: 106 (designation LECTOTYPE *Rutela tricolora*). **Venezuela:** Ohaus 1905b: 310, 1934: 117; Blackwelder 1944: 239; Machatschke 1972: 51; Jameson 1998: 106. **“Amazon Basin”:** Machatschke 1972: 51. **Other:** Ohaus 1905b: 310 (Colombia, Peru), 1934: 117 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 239 (Colombia, Peru); Machatschke 1972: 51 (Colombia, Peru); Jameson 1998: 106 (Central America, Colombia, Peru).

Note. Jameson (1998: 106) and Soula (2010a: 55) mention *Rutela tricolora* for French Guiana, but note that this is based on only two specimens with labels saying “Cayenne.” Jameson (1998) also mentions single specimens for Guyana and Suriname, which are without further collecting data. This species is apparently rare and without any recent records for the research area, and we consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

***TELAUGIS* Burmeister, 1844**

Telaugis Burmeister 1844: 336

***Telaugis aenescens* Burmeister, 1844**

Telaugis aenescens Burmeister 1844: 337

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Telaugis aenescens* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *T. aenescens subandina* Soula, 1998 (recorded from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Subspecies *Telaugis aenescens aenescens* Burmeister, 1844

Telaugis aenescens Burmeister 1844: 337 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Soula 2002b: 19. **Suriname:** Ohaus 1934: 150; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Machatschke 1972: 70; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1934: 150; Blackwelder 1944: 241; Soula 1998: 97 (designation NEOTYPE *Telaugis aenescens*), 2010a: 58; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Ohaus 1934: 150 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 241; Soula 1998: 97. **Venezuela:** Soula 2002b: 19. **Other:** Burmeister 1844: 337 (Mexico).

Note 1. Burmeister (1844: 337) gives the type locality of *Telaugis aenescens* as Mexico, but subsequently (Burmeister 1855: 516) rectifies this by retracting the mention of Mexico and replacing it with Suriname.

Note 2. Soula (1998: 97) records *Telaugis aenescens aenescens* for French Guiana and Brazil and states that the species is “sans doute présente dans les trois Guyanes et au Venezuela,” but he provides no

records or references regarding the presence of this species in Suriname, Guyana or Venezuela. Soula (2002b: 19) records the species for Guyana and Venezuela but not for French Guiana or Brazil. Because the occurrence of this species in French Guiana and Brazil is corroborated by other authors and we are unaware of any other records from Guyana or Venezuela, we suspect that Soula's records from the latter countries are erroneous. Given the proximity of these countries to the known area of distribution, we consider the possible occurrence of the species in Guyana and Venezuela in need of confirmation.

***THEUREMARIPA* Soula, 2006**

Theuremaripa Soula 2006: 170

= *Maripa* Soula 2002a: 240 - (nom. praeoc.), nec *Maripa* Descamps and Amedegnato 1970: 865 (Orthoptera) - Soula 2006: 170 (syn. nov.)

***Theuremaripa cayennensis* (Ohaus, 1903)**

Pseudomacraspis cayennensis Ohaus 1903: 229 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP. IX-1971. P. A. Teunissen.). **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1903: 229 (as *Pseudomacraspis cayennensis*), 1934: 142 (as *Pseudomacraspis cayennensis*); Blackwelder 1944: 240 (as *Pseudomacraspis cayennensis*); Machatschke 1972: 64 (as *Pseudomacraspis cayennensis*); Soula 2002a: 241 (as *Maripa cayennensis*), 2002b: 93 (as *Maripa cayennensis*), 2010a: 58; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192.

***Theuremaripa moraguesi* (Soula, 2002)**

Maripa moraguesi Soula 2002a: 241 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Soula 2002a: 241 (as *Maripa moraguesi*), 2002b: 93 (as *Maripa moraguesi*), 2010a: 58.

THYRIDIDIUM Burmeister, 1844

Thyridium Burmeister 1844: 367

***Thyridium cupriventre* Blanchard, 1851**

Thyridium cupriventre Blanchard 1851: 207

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Thyridium cupriventre* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

§ Subspecies *Thyridium cupriventre cupriventre* Blanchard, 1851

Thyridium cupriventre Blanchard 1851: 207 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Blanchard 1851: 207; Ohaus 1934: 131; Blackwelder 1944: 240; Machatschke 1972: 59; Soula 2002a: 200 (designation LECTOTYPE *Thyridium cupriventre*) (EO), 2002b: 58.

Subspecies *Thyridium cupriventre surinamensis* Soula, 2002

Thyridium cupriventre surinamensis Soula 2002a: 200 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Soula 2002a: 200, 2002b: 59.

VAYANA Ohaus, 1915

Vayana Ohaus 1915a: 260

***Vayana bicolor* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia bicolor Olivier 1789: 70 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ohaus 1934: 145; Blackwelder 1944: 240; Machatschke 1972: 65; Soula 1998: 57 (designation NEOTYPE *Cetonia bicolor*), 2002b: 84, 2010a: 58. **Brazil (NA):** Soula 1998: 57 (NA). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 70 (South America - as *Cetonia bicolor*).

§ *Vayana jolyi* Soula, 2002

Vayana jolyi Soula 2002a: 284 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2002a: 284 (EO), 2002b: 85.

XENOPELIDNOTA F. Bates, 1904

Xenopelidnota F. Bates 1904: 275

§ *Xenopelidnota* “*bolivari*” Soula, 2009

Xenopelidnota bolivari Soula 2009: 125 (Venezuela (EO)) [unavailable name]

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Soula 2009: 125 (EO); Moore et al. 2017: 324 (EO).

Note. According to Moore et al. (2017: 324), *Xenopelidnota bolivari* is an unavailable name per ICZN (1999: 20) Article 16.4.2.

Xenopelidnota “*pittieri*” Soula, 2009

Xenopelidnota pittieri Soula 2009: 126 (Venezuela) [unavailable name]

Distribution. “Guianas”: Soula 2009: 126. **Venezuela:** Soula 2009: 126; Moore et al. 2017: 324.

Note. According to Moore et al. (2017: 324), *Xenopelidnota pittieri* is an unavailable name per ICZN (1999: 20) Article 16.4.2.

DYNASTINAE MacLeay, 1819

Key. Endrödi 1985a

Catalogues. Ponchel 2011 (French Guiana); Dupuis 2016b (French Guiana)

Note 1. According to Dechambre (1991: 123) and Moore et al. (2018b: 107), (all?) the neotypes of Dynastinae created by Endrödi are invalid because they either remained in the author’s collection instead of in a scientific institute (contravening ICZN (1985: 159, 1999: 85) Article 75(d)(6) / Article 75.3.7 and/or the absence of the older types was not well investigated (contravening Article 75(d)(3) / Article 75.3.4) and/or they violated one or more of the other conditions stipulated in Article 75 of the ICZN (1985: 157, 1999: 84).

Note 2. Due to the many recently described genera and species, the synopses and keys of Endrödi, especially those regarding the Cyclocephalini, are now badly outdated and in need of a revision.

Note 3. Ratcliffe (1989) gives corrections of Endrödi (1985) and provides an overview of additional Neotropical species described through September 1988.

AGAOCEPHALINI Burmeister, 1847

Synopsis. Endrödi 1970

Note. Smith (2006: 176), referencing ICZN (1999: 43) Article 33.3.1, considers the name Agaocephalini to be the correct original spelling.

AEGOPSIS Burmeister, 1847

Aegopsis Burmeister 1847: 281

§ *Aegopsis curvicornis* Burmeister, 1847

- Aegopsis curvicornis* Burmeister 1847: 282 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)
 = *Aegopsis westwoodii* Thomson 1860a: 17 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE) - Ratcliffe 2003: 414 (syn. nov.)
 = *Aegopsis atra* Sternberg 1904: 21 (Panama - LECTOTYPE)
 = *Aegopsis nigricollis* Sternberg 1904: 26 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)
 = *Aegopsis rubricollis* Sternberg 1904: 28 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)
 = *Aegopsis trinidadensis* Sternberg 1904: 24 (Trinidad and Tobago - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil: Thomson 1860a: 17 (as *A. westwoodii*); Blackwelder 1944: 260 (as *A. westwoodii*) (?); Endrödi 1970: 67, 1985a: 219; Ratcliffe 2003: 414. **Venezuela (EO):** Sternberg 1904: 30 (as *A. westwoodii*); Arrow 1937b: 103 (as *A. westwoodii*); Blackwelder 1944: 260 (as *A. westwoodii*); Endrödi 1970: 67, 1985a: 219; Joly 1992: 53, 54 (as *A. curvicornis trinidadensis*; as *A. westwoodii*) (EO); Ratcliffe 2003: 414. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 282 (Neu-Granada [= Colombia]); Thomson 1860a: 17 (Colombia); Sternberg 1904: 18, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30 (Colombia, Panama - as *A. atra*; Colombia - as *A. curvicornis*; Colombia - as *A. nigricollis*; Colombia - as *A. rubricollis*; Trinidad and Tobago - as *A. trinidadensis*; Colombia, Panama - as *A. westwoodii*); Arrow 1937b: 103 (Panama - as *A. atra*; Colombia - as *A. curvicornis*; Colombia - as *A. nigricollis*; Colombia - as *A. rubricollis*; Trinidad and Tobago - as *A. trinidadensis*; Panama - as *A. westwoodii*); Blackwelder 1944: 260 (Panama - as *A. atra*; Colombia, Panama - as *A. curvicornis*; Colombia - as *A. nigricollis*; Colombia - as *A. rubricollis*; Trinidad and Tobago - as *A. trinidadensis*; Panama - as *A. westwoodii*); Endrödi 1970: 67, 70 (Panama - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis atra*; Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis curvicornis*, Ecuador, Panama; Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis nigricollis*; Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis rubricollis*; Trinidad and Tobago - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis trinidadensis*; Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Aegopsis westwoodii*, Panama), 1985a: 219, 220 (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago - as *A. curvicornis*; Colombia, Panama - as *A. westwoodii*); Ratcliffe 2003: 414 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

AGAOCEPHALA Le Peletier and Serville, 1828

Agaocephala Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 370

Note. Smith (2006: 176), referencing ICZN (1999: 43) Article 33.3.1., considers the name *Agaocephala* to be the correct original spelling.

***Agaocephala bicuspis* Erichson, 1848**

Agaocephala bicuspis Erichson 1848: 560 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 560; Endrödi 1970: 44 (designation LECTOTYPE *Agaocephala bicuspis*), 1985a: 211, 214; Lachaume 1992: 24 (as *Agaocephala bicuspis*). **“Guianas”:** Thomson 1860a: 18; Arrow 1937b: 104; Blackwelder 1944: 260. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly 1992: 51 (EO); Lachaume 1992: 24 (as *Agaocephala bicuspis*).

CYCLOCEPHALINI Laporte, 1840

Synopsis. Endrödi 1966a, 1967b

Key. Moore et al. 2018a (genera)

Catalog and bibliography. Moore et al. 2018b

Note. Moore et al. (2018b) list two species of the tribe Cyclocephalini for the Guianas that we regard as not occurring in the research area and which have, to our knowledge, also not been reported for any place close to the research area. For each of these species, Moore et al. (2018b) only cite Gruner (1971) as a source for the Guianas. These species are:

Cyclocephala confusa Endrödi, 1966a (p. 174), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2018b: 163) and copied from Gruner (1971: 845), who lists it for French Guiana. Given that this species seems otherwise restricted to Central America and northwestern South America, the specimen on which this record is based is likely misidentified in Gruner (1971);

Erioscelis emarginata (Mannerheim, 1829) (p. 54), which is mentioned in Moore et al. (2018b: 276) and copied from Gruner (1971: 846), who lists it for French Guiana. This species has otherwise never been recorded from the research area and it seems likely that the specimen recorded by Gruner (1971) was misidentified.

We have not included these two species in the species accounts.

ANCOGNATHA Erichson, 1847

Ancognatha Erichson 1847: 97

§ *Ancognatha lutea* Erichson, 1847

Ancognatha lutea Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ferrú and Elgueta 2011: 37; Moore et al. 2018b: 115. **Brazil:** Ferrú and Elgueta 2011: 37; Moore et al. 2018b: 115. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru); Arrow 1937b: 6 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 382 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 164 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Ferrú and Elgueta 2011: 37 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 115 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay).

Note. Ferrú and Elgueta (2011: 37) mention *Ancognatha lutea* for Guyana, and this location is copied in Moore et al. (2018b: 115). We do not know their source of this record, but Guyana is far from the rest of the area of distribution of this species and we are unaware of any other records from the research area. We suspect a mislabeling or misidentification and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

§ *Ancognatha vulgaris* Arrow, 1911

Ancognatha vulgaris Arrow 1911b: 169 (Panama–Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 17 (?). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1985a: 161; Ratcliffe 2003: 45; Moore et al. 2018b: 119. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 382; Moore et al. 2018b: 119. **Other:** Arrow 1911b: 169 (Panama–Peru), 1937b: 6 (Colombia, Panama, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Colombia, Panama, Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 382 (Brazil Amazonas (Nauta) [> Peru!], Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 161 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru); Ratcliffe 2003: 45 (Brazil/Bolivia–Costa Rica); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 119 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru).

Note 1. Arrow (1911b: 169) states in his description of *Ancognatha vulgaris* that “it ranges from Panama to Peru and the Upper Amazons (Nauta).” Based on this statement, Endrödi (1966a: 382) subsequently places Nauta in the Brazilian state of Amazonas. In fact, Nauta is a town situated on the Upper Amazon in the Peruvian region of Loreto, well away from the border with Brazil. The records for Brazil in Endrödi (1985a: 161), Ratcliffe (2003: 45) and Moore et al. (2018b: 119) may well be based on this error.

Note 2. Duranton (2011: 17) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Ancognatha vulgaris* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We have not seen any specimens from Suriname and are unaware of any other records from the research area. This species appears to be restricted to northwestern South America and the southern part of Central America.

ARRIGUTTIA Martínez, 1960

Arriguttia Martínez 1960: 97

Arriguttia brevissima (Arrow, 1911)

Cyclocephala brevissima Arrow 1911b: 175 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 58, 1985a: 26; Lachaume 1992: 16; Moore et al. 2018b: 120. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn

opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14/21-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Arrow 1911b: 175 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*); Endrödi 1966a: 58; Duranton 2011: 11 (as *Arriguttia* [sic] *brevissima*); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109 (as *Ariguttia* [sic] *brevissima*); Moore et al. 2018b: 120. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 8 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*). **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1911b: 175 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*), 1937b: 8 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (as *Cyclocephala brevissima*); Martínez 1960: 98 (NA); Endrödi 1966a: 58, 1985a: 26; Lachaume 1992: 16; Moore et al. 2018b: 120.

ASPIDOLEA H. W. Bates, 1888

Aspidolea H. W. Bates 1888: 296

***Aspidolea bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1992**

Aspidolea bleuzeni Dechambre 1992: 74 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 24/26-XI-2015. A. J. Hielkema. On HPL.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1992: 74; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 121.

***Aspidolea clypeata* (Burmeister, 1847)**

Cyclocephala clypeata Burmeister 1847: 42 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1966a: 344, 1985a: 150; Moore et al. 2018b: 122. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 344, 1985a: 150; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 344, 1985a: 150; Duranton 2011: 17; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 122. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 344; Moore et al. 2018b: 122 (?). **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 42 (Colombia - as *Cyclocephala clypeata*); Arrow 1937b: 7 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 344 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala clypeata*), 1985a: 150 (Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 122 (Bolivia, Colombia).

Note. Based on Endrödi (1966: 344), Moore et al. (2018b: 122) remark that *Aspidolea clypeata* possibly occurs in the state of Mato Grosso in Brazil. For now, its presence in Brazil remains to be confirmed.

§ *Aspidolea fuliginea* (Burmeister, 1847)

Cyclocephala fuliginea Burmeister 1847: 42 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Duranton 2011: 17 (?). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 42 (as *Cyclocephala fuliginea*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Paraspidolea fuliginea*); Endrödi 1966a: 348 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala fuliginea*); Ratcliffe 2003: 49 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 123. **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Paraspidolea fuliginea*); Endrödi 1966a: 348; Moore et al. 2018b: 123. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 7 (Central America, South America - as *Paraspidolea fuliginea*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Guatemala, Mexico - as *Paraspidolea fuliginea*); Endrödi 1966a: 348 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 149 (Argentina–Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 17 (Argentina–Mexico); Ratcliffe 2003: 49 (Argentina (?), Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Central America, northern South America); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 123 (Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Duranton (2011: 17) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Aspidolea fuliginea* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). There are no definite records of this species from the research area, but it is otherwise rather widespread in Central America and northwestern South America. Based on its known distribution, we regard this species as not occurring in the Guianas.

***Aspidolea gaudairethorei* Endrödi, 1980**

Aspidolea gaudairethorei Endrödi 1980: 39 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Saramacca, Groningen, Plantage Misgunst, (5°46'20"N, 55°29'00"W). 4/6-IX-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1980: 39, 1985a: 738; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 17; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 124; MHCN.

***Aspidolea helleri* (Höhne, 1922)**

Paraspidolea helleri Höhne 1922b: 371 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1985a: 149; Moore et al. 2018b: 124. **French Guiana:** Höhne 1922b: 371 (as *Paraspidolea helleri*); Endrödi 1966a: 351; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Duranton 2011: 17 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 124. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 7 (as *Paraspidolea helleri*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Paraspidolea helleri*). **Brazil:** Dechambre 1979c: 167; Moore et al. 2018b: 124.

Note. Duranton (2011: 17) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Aspidolea helleri* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). However, it was described from French Guiana, and all records known to us are from French Guiana, Suriname and the Brazilian state of Pará. As Dechambre (1979c: 167) notes that this species is very similar to *A. bleuzeni*, it may either be synonymous with that species or be misidentified as it.

§ *Aspidolea kuntzeni* Höhne, 1922

Aspidolea kuntzeni Höhne 1922a: 87 (Venezuela, Colombia)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1966a: 351, 1985a: 151; Moore et al. 2018b: 124. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 17. **Venezuela:** Höhne 1922a: 87; Arrow 1937b: 7; Blackwelder 1944: 250; Endrödi 1966a: 351, 1985a: 151; Moore et al. 2018b: 124. **Other:** Höhne 1922a: 87 (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 7 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 351 (Colombia, Panama, U.S.A.), 1985a: 151 (Colombia, Panama, U.S.A.); Ratcliffe 2003: 51 (Costa Rica, Panama, northern South America); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 124 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama).

Note 1. Endrödi (1966a: 351) states that the holotype of *Aspidolea kuntzeni* from Suriname is in the collection of the ZMHB, but this contradicts the original description in Höhne (1922a: 87), in which this species is only recorded for Venezuela (five specimens) and Colombia (one specimen). A study of the specimens present in the ZMHB might reveal the cause of this error. Endrödi (1985a: 151) and Moore et al. (2018b: 124) repeat the erroneous record from Suriname.

Note 2. Duranton (2011: 17) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Aspidolea kuntzeni* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We have not seen actual specimens from Suriname, and because we are unaware of any other records from the research area, we regard it as not occurring there.

Note 3. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 51), the record of *Aspidolea kuntzeni* from the U.S.A. in Endrödi (1966a: 351, 1985a: 151) is erroneous, as this species does not occur there.

***Aspidolea quadrata* Endrödi, 1980**

Aspidolea quadrata Endrödi 1980: 40 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Raleighval-len NP, Fungu Island, (4°43'30"N, 56°12'30"W). 14/18-III-2014. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1980: 40, 1985a: 739; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 17; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 127.

AUGODERIA Burmeister, 1847

Augoderia Burmeister 1847: 33

Augoderia giuglarisi* Ponchel, 2009Augoderia giuglarisi* Ponchel 2009a: 183 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Ponchel 2009a: 183, 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 130.**CHALEPIDES Casey, 1915***Dyscinetus (Chalepides)* Casey 1915: 176**Synopsis.** Joly and Escalona 2002***Chalepides comes* Prell, 1936***Chalepides comes* Prell 1936: 187 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)= *Chalepides punctulatus* Arrow 1937a: 41 (Colombia)= *Chalepides semipunctatus* Prell 1937a: 8 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Para, Zanderij, (5°27'26"N, 55°12'48"W). 5/7-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 133. **Brazil (NA):** Prell 1937a: 8 (as *C. semipunctatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (as *C. semipunctata*); Endrödi 1966a: 405 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chalepides semipunctatus*), 1985a: 171; Joly and Escalona 2002: 52 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 133 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Prell 1936: 187; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 405 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chalepides comes*), 1985a: 171; Joly and Escalona 2002: 52 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 133 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1937a: 41 (Colombia - as *C. punctulatus*), 1937b: 18 (Colombia - as *C. punctulatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Colombia - as *C. punctulata*); Endrödi 1966a: 405 (Bolivia, Colombia), 1985a: 171 (Colombia); Joly and Escalona 2002: 52 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 133 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

§ *Chalepides osunai* Joly and Escalona, 2002*Chalepides osunai* Joly and Escalona 2002: 55 (Venezuela)**Distribution. Venezuela (EO):** Joly and Escalona 2002: 55 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 136 (EO).**§ *Chalepides unicolor* (Endrödi, 1963)***Cyclocephala unicolor* Endrödi 1963: 331 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Joly and Escalona 2002: 64 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 136 (NA). **Other:** Endrödi 1963: 331 (Bolivia - as *Cyclocephala unicolor*), 1966a: 399, 408 (Bolivia - treated as a synonym of *C. luridus*), 1985a: 171 (treated as a synonym of *C. luridus*); Joly and Escalona 2002: 64 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 136 (Argentina, Bolivia).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 399, 408) synonymizes *Chalepides unicolor* with *C. luridus* Burmeister 1847 (p. 78) because he considers the male genitalia a "monstrosity." This position is retained in Endrödi (1985a: 171) and corrected by Joly and Escalona (2002: 64).

CYCLOCEPHALA Dejean, 1821*Cyclocephala* Dejean 1821: 57= *Mimeoma* Casey 1915: 111 - Moore et al. 2015: 898 (syn. nov.)**§ *Cyclocephala affinis* Endrödi, 1966***Cyclocephala affinis* Endrödi 1966a: 145 (Peru)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Andreatze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 140. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 145 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 104, 147 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 140 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

Cyclocephala amazona* (Linnaeus, 1767)Scarabaeus amazonus* Linnaeus 1767: 551

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Cyclocephala amazona* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *C. amazona boliviensis* Höhne, 1923 (recorded from Brazil, Bolivia)

Subspecies *Cyclocephala amazona amazona* (Linnaeus, 1767)*Scarabaeus amazonus* Linnaeus 1767: 551 (Suriname)= *Melolontha signata* Fabricius 1781: 39 (Jamaica)= *Melolontha pallens* Fabricius 1798: 132 (French Guiana)= *Cyclocephala detecta* H. W. Bates 1888: 300 (Mexico, Nicaragua)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 147, 1985a: 66, 132 (as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Moore et al. 2018b: 142. **Suriname:** Linnaeus 1767: 551 (as *Scarabaeus amazonus*); Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116 (as *C. signata* Drury); Endrödi 1966a: 147 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus amazonus*), 1985a: 66, 132 (as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Moore et al. 2018b: 142; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Fabricius 1798: 132 (as *Melolontha pallens*); Endrödi 1966a: 147, 1985a: 66, 132 (as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Duranton 2011: 11 (as *C. amazonica*); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 142; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 8, 14 (as *C. amazona*; as *C. pallens*); Blackwelder 1944: 251, 252 (as *C. amazona*; as *C. pallens*). **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 147 (NA), 1985a: 66, 132 (as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Moore et al. 2018b: 142. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 16 (as *C. signata*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (as *C. pallens*; as *C. signata*); Endrödi 1966a: 147, 1985a: 66, 132 (as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Moore et al. 2018b: 142. **Other:** Fabricius 1781: 39 (Jamaica - as *Melolontha signata*); H. W. Bates 1888: 300 (Mexico, Nicaragua - as *C. detecta*); Arrow 1937b: 10, 16 (Honduras, Mexico, Panama - as *C. detecta*; Colombia, Grenada, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. signata*); Blackwelder 1944: 251, 252 (Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *C. detecta*; Belize, Colombia, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. signata*); Endrödi 1966a: 147 (Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru - as *C. amazona amazona*; Antilles - as *C. amazona signata*), 1985a: 66, 132 (Central America, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru - as *C. amazonica amazonica*); Dechambre 1979c: 160 (Barbados, Bolivia, Central America, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Grenada, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Lachaume 1992: 13 (Central America–Paraguay, West Indies); Ratcliffe 2003: 83 (Costa Rica–Paraguay/Chile); Moore et al. 2018b: 142 (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies).

Note 1. Uyttenboogaart (1902: 116) incorrectly named Drury as the author of the *Cyclocephala signata* he recorded for Suriname. In Uyttenboogaart’s time, two species could be called *C. signata*. These were *Melolontha signata* Fabricius, 1781 (p. 39), which is now a synonym of *C. amazona*, and *M. signata* Olivier, 1789 (p. 28), which is now a synonym of *C. notata* (Illiger, 1806) (p. 235). According to Uyttenboogaart (1902), the species he found was very common and flew into lighted rooms at night. This species is the present *C. amazona*, as confirmed by our examination of the original specimens of Uyttenboogaart in RMNH. *Cyclocephala notata* is a species from the Antilles and does not occur in the Guianas.

Note 2. Moore et al. (2018b: 107) conclude that the neotype of *Scarabaeus amazonus* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 147) is invalid because it violates several requirements of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81).

Note 3. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 83, 165), Ratcliffe and Cave (2006: 132, 167) and Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 201, 595), the purported specimens of *Cyclocephala amazona* from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua in Endrödi (1966a: 147) and Dechambre (1979c: 160) are in fact *C. multiplex* Casey, 1915.

Note 4. *Cyclocephala multiplex* is described in Casey (1915: 139) based on five specimens from Honduras. In Arrow (1937b: 10) and Blackwelder (1944: 251), this species is considered a synonym of *C. detecta*, which was described in H. W. Bates (1888: 300) based on two specimens from Mexico and an unspecified number of specimens from Nicaragua. *Cyclocephala detecta* is synonymized with *C. amazona* in Endrödi

(1964: 466), and both *C. detecta* and *C. multiplex* are mentioned as synonyms of *C. amazona amazona* in Endrödi (1966a: 147) and of *C. amazonica* in Endrödi (1985a: 66). Ratcliffe (2003: 165) reinstates *C. multiplex* as a valid species and mentions that all supposed specimens of *C. amazona* from north of Costa Rica were in fact *C. multiplex*. By doing so he ignores *C. detecta*, which, based on its type locality, is almost certainly a senior synonym of *C. multiplex* rather than a junior synonym of *C. amazona*. This is also mentioned in Moore et al. (2018b: 217). The type series of *C. detecta* should be compared with those of *C. multiplex* to confirm this supposition.

§ *Cyclocephala amblyopsis* H. W. Bates, 1888

Cyclocephala amblyopsis H. W. Bates 1888: 307 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama)

Distribution. French Guiana: Duranton 2011: 11 (?). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 150; Moore et al. 2018b: 144. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 307 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama); Arrow 1937b: 8 (Nicaragua); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1966a: 150 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 41, 117 (Central America, tropical South America); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 111 (Bolivia/Ecuador–Guatemala/Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 144 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

Note. Duranton (2011: 17) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Cyclocephala amblyopsis* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). There are no definite reports of this species for the research area. It seems to be restricted to Central America and western South America.

Cyclocephala arnaudi Dechambre, 1980

Cyclocephala arnaudi Dechambre 1980: 44 (French Guiana)

= *Cyclocephala carlsoni* Ratcliffe 2008: 224 (French Guiana) - Ponchel 2010b: 172 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1980: 44; Endrödi 1985a: 733; Ratcliffe 2008: 224 (as *Cyclocephala carlsoni*); Ponchel 2010b: 172, 2011: 60; Duranton 2011: 11; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 146.

§ *Cyclocephala atricapilla* Mannerheim, 1829

Cyclocephala atricapilla Mannerheim 1829: 53 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil: Mannerheim 1829: 53; Arrow 1937b: 8; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 152, 1985a: 111, 145; Moore et al. 2018b: 147. **Venezuela (EO):** Ramirez 1992: 16 (as *C. atricapilla* [sic]) (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 147 (EO). **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 152 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay), 1985a: 111 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay), 145; Moore et al. 2018b: 147 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

Note 1. Endrödi (1966a: 152, 1985a: 111, 145) records *Cyclocephala atricapilla* for Mexico, but according to Ratcliffe and Cave (2013: 596) this species is restricted to South America.

Note 2. Ramirez (1992: 16) records *Cyclocephala atricapilla* from the state of Bolívar in Venezuela, and this record is copied in Moore et al. (2018b: 147). We are unaware of any other records from Venezuela, the Guianas and northern Brazil, and consider the occurrence of this species in eastern Venezuela in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala aulustjaorum Hielkema, 2017

Cyclocephala aulustjaorum Hielkema 2017: 8 (none)

= *Cyclocephala pubescens* Burmeister 1847: 68 (Peru) - Ratcliffe 2003: 93 (syn. nov.)

= *Cyclocephala pubescens brevis* Höhne 1923b: 373 (La Mercedes [= Colombia?]) - (nom. praeoc.), nec *Cyclocephala brevis* Perty 1830: 46 - Hielkema 2017: 8 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Brokopondo). **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2016b: 102, 109 (as *C. brevis*). **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 2003: 93 (as *C. brevis*); Ratcliffe et al.

2013: 120 (as *C. brevis*). **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 15 (as *C. pubescens*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (as *C. pubescens*). **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 68 (Peru - as *C. pubescens*); Höhne 1923b: 373 (Colombia? - as *C. pubescens brevis*); Arrow 1937b: 15 (Ecuador - as *C. pubescens*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru - as *C. pubescens*); Endrödi 1966a: 288 (Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru - as *C. pubescens*), 1985a: 83, 124 (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, Peru - as *C. pubescens*); Ratcliffe 2003: 93 (Southern Mexico to Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador - as *C. brevis*); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 120 (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico - as *C. brevis*); Hielkema 2017: 8 (none); Moore et al. 2018b: 148 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama).

Note. See the note at *Cyclocephala sexpunctata*.

***Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte, 1840**

Cyclocephala bicolor Laporte 1840: 124 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116 (Suriname Oreala [> Guyana!]); Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1966a: 156, 1985a: 109, 146; Dechambre 1979c: 160; Lachaume 1992: 16; Joly 2009: 49; Moore et al. 2018b: 150. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 156, 1985a: 109, 146; Dechambre 1979c: 160; Lachaume 1992: 16; Joly 2009: 49; Moore et al. 2018b: 150; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 124; Endrödi 1966a: 156, 1985a: 109, 146; Dechambre 1979c: 160; Lachaume 1992: 16; Joly 2009: 49; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 150; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 8; Blackwelder 1944: 251. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 156 (NA), 1985a: 109, 146; Dechambre 1979c: 160; Lachaume 1992: 16; Andreatze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Joly 2009: 49 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 150 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1966a: 156 (EO); Dechambre 1979c: 160; Joly 2009: 49 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 150 (EO); Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Joly 2009: 49 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 150 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

§ *Cyclocephala bicolorata* Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala bicolorata Endrödi 1964: 441 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **Brazil:** Dechambre 1979c: 161; Joly 2009: 55; Moore et al. 2018b: 150. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1964: 441, 1966a: 157, 1985a: 110, 146; Dechambre 1979c: 161; Joly 2009: 55 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 150 (EO).

§ *Cyclocephala bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1995

Cyclocephala bleuzeni Dechambre 1995: 12 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1995: 12 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 151 (EO).

***Cyclocephala boucheri* Dechambre, 1997**

Cyclocephala boucheri Dechambre 1997a: 23 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1997a: 23; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 153; MHCN.

***Cyclocephala boulardi* Dechambre, 1979**

Cyclocephala boulardi Dechambre 1979c: 161 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Dechambre 1979c: 161; Endrödi 1985a: 730; Moore et al. 2018b: 154. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 154. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 181 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 154.

***Cyclocephala brittoni* Endrödi, 1964**

Cyclocephala brittoni Endrödi 1964: 438 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1964: 438, 1966a: 160, 1985a: 80, 120; Dechambre 1979c: 162; Ratcliffe 2003: 97; Moore et al. 2018b: 154. **Suriname:** Dechambre 1979c: 162; Endrödi 1985a: 80, 120; Ratcliffe 2003: 97; Moore et al. 2018b: 154; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1964: 438, 1966a: 160; Dechambre 1979c: 162; Ratcliffe 2003: 97; Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 154; RMNH. **Brazil:** RMNH. **Other:** Endrödi 1964: 438 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago), 1966a: 160 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 80, 120 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Dechambre 1979c: 162 (Colombia, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2003: 97 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Moore et al. 2018b: 154 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow, 1911

Cyclocephala carbonaria Arrow 1911b: 173 (Nicaragua, Panama)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Joly 1995: 171 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 156 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1911b: 173 (Nicaragua, Panama), 1937b: 9 (Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1966a: 164 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama), 1985a: 40, 117 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Joly 1995: 171 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama); Ratcliffe 2003: 99 (Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Panama); Moore et al. 2018b: 156 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama).

Note. Dechambre (1997a) splits the species *Cyclocephala carbonaria* into a number of species, with *C. carbonaria* itself being restricted to Central America. According to this, South American specimens previously identified as *C. carbonaria*, such as those mentioned for Venezuela in Joly (1995: 171) and Moore et al. (2018b: 156) (the latter who simply copied from older publications), must thus belong to other species. Ratcliffe (2003: 99) suggests that more research needs to be done to establish if the South American specimens actually represent separate species or if they are merely intraspecific variations within *C. carbonaria*. The taxa which are described by Dechambre (1997a) and which are known to occur in the research area are *C. boucheri* and *C. ergastuli*. These are considered valid species by us and are included in this checklist.

Cyclocephala cartwrighti Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala cartwrighti Endrödi 1964: 442 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Suriname: RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Tafelberg strip Kappelsavanne. 12-VI-1963. J. G. Wessels Boer. On *Astrocaryum sciophyllum* (Arecaceae).). **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60 (as *C. cartwrighti* [sic]); Dupuis 2016b: 109 (as *C. cartwrighti* [sic]); Moore et al. 2018b: 157. **Other:** Endrödi 1964: 442 (Bolivia), 1966a: 165 (Bolivia, Panama), 1985a: 67, 133 (Bolivia, Panama); Moore et al. 2018b: 157 (Bolivia).

Note. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 223), *Cyclocephala cartwrighti* does not occur in Panama.

Cyclocephala castanea (Olivier, 1789)

Melolontha castanea Olivier 1789: 79 (Suriname, South America)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 562; Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1966a: 166, 1985a: 45, 126; Lachaume 1992: 12; Joly 2000: 529; Moore et al. 2018b: 158. **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 79 (as *Melolontha castanea*); Endrödi 1966a: 166 (designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha castanea*), 1985a: 45, 126; Lachaume 1992: 12; Joly 2000: 529; Moore et al. 2018b: 158; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 166, 1985a: 45, 126; Lachaume 1992: 12; Joly 2000: 529; Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 158. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 9; Blackwelder 1944: 251. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 166 (NA), 1985a: 45, 126; Prance and Arias 1975: 126; Lachaume 1992: 12; Joly 2000: 529 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 158 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Joly 2000: 529 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 158 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 79 (South America - as *Melolontha castanea*) Joly 2000: 529 (Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 158 (Colombia).

Note. Moore et al. (2018b: 107) conclude that the neotype of *Melolontha castanea* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 199) is invalid because it violates several demands of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81).

Cyclocephala chera Ratcliffe, 2008

Cyclocephala chera Ratcliffe 2008: 226 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2008: 226; Moore et al. 2018b: 160. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 6/9-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS.

Note. Ratcliffe (2008: 226) describes *Cyclocephala chera* based on 10 female specimens from Guyana. In this description, Ratcliffe compares *C. chera* with *C. complanata* Burmeister, 1847 (p. 48), *C. conspicua* Sharp, 1877 (p. 135) and *C. gregaria* Heyne and Taschenberg, 1908 (p. 91), but not with *C. undata* (Olivier, 1789) (p. 80). We have collected a number of specimens in Suriname, including several males, which were identified as *C. chera* by Ratcliffe. After viewing photos of these specimens, Ponchel (Y. Ponchel, pers. comm. 2015) considers them synonymous with *C. undata*, which he says has a bicolored and a unicolored morph. Now that we have found male specimens of *C. chera* it seems prudent to compare both sexes of *C. chera* with those of both color morphs of *C. undata*.

Cyclocephala colasi Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala colasi Endrödi 1964: 440 (French Guiana)

= *Cyclocephala hayekae* Endrödi 1966a: 212 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Dechambre 1979c: 163; Endrödi 1985a: 90, 122; Moore et al. 2018b: 161; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1964: 440, 1966a: 169, 1985a: 90, 122; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 11; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 161; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 169, 212 (as *C. colasi*; as *C. hayekae*), 1985a: 90, 122; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 161. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1964: 440, 1966a: 169; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Moore et al. 2018b: 161 (EO); Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Endrödi 1964: 440 (Peru), 1966a: 169 (Peru), 1985a: 90, 122 (Peru); Dechambre 1979c: 163 (Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 161 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

Cyclocephala collaris Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala collaris Burmeister 1847: 47 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Burmeister 1847: 47 (?); Endrödi 1966a: 170, 1985a: 69, 132; Moore et al. 2018b: 161. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 170, 1985a: 69, 132; Moore et al. 2018b: 161. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1966a: 170 (EO), 1985a: 69, 132; Moore et al. 2018b: 161 (EO). **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 47 (South America); Arrow 1937b: 9 (Central America?, South America); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Belize, Ecuador, Guatemala); Endrödi 1966a: 170 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Martinique), 1985a: 69, 132 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras); Moore et al. 2018b: 161 (Ecuador, Martinique).

Note. Arrow (1937b: 9), Blackwelder (1944: 251) and Endrödi (1966a: 170, 1985a: 69, 132) record *Cyclocephala collaris* for various countries in Central America. However, according to Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 597) those records are copies of misidentifications by H. W. Bates (1888: 299), as this species does not occur in Central America. Despite the record from Martinique in Endrödi (1966a: 170), which was later copied in Moore et al. (2018b: 161), the species is not mentioned in Ratcliffe and Cave's (2015) treatment of the Dynastinae of the West Indies.

Cyclocephala dalensi Ponchel, 2009

Cyclocephala dalensi Ponchel 2009a: 184 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2009a: 184, 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18; Brûlé et al. 2014: 181; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 166.

***Cyclocephala dichroa* Dechambre, 1992**

Cyclocephala dichroa Dechambre 1992: 67 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Marowijne, Babunsanti. 16-III-2005. A. J. Hielkema. On UV light at night.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1992: 67; Joly 2009: 60; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 168. **Brazil:** Joly 2009: 60; Moore et al. 2018b: 168. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly 2009: 60 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 168 (EO). **Other:** Joly 2009: 60 (Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 168 (Peru).

***Cyclocephala dilatata* (Prell, 1934)**

Mononidia dilatata Prell 1934: 162 (Ecuador - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Joly 1995: 168; Moore et al. 2018b: 169; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1997a: 17; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 169; MHCN. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 182, 1985a: 39, 118; Dechambre 1997a: 17; Moore et al. 2018b: 169. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly 1995: 168 (EO); Dechambre 1997a: 17 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 169 (EO). **Other:** Prell 1934: 162 (Ecuador - as *Mononidia dilatata*); Arrow 1937b: 10 (Ecuador); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Ecuador); Endrödi 1966a: 182 (Bolivia, Ecuador - designation LECTOTYPE *Mononidia dilatata*, Peru), 1985a: 39, 118 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Joly 1995: 168 (Ecuador, Peru); Dechambre 1997a: 17 (Bolivia, Ecuador); Moore et al. 2018b: 169 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Cyclocephala diluta* Erichson, 1847**

Cyclocephala diluta Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 13/20-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 163; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2011b: 120, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 169; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 183 (NA), 1985a: 97, 140; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Moore et al. 2018b: 169. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru); Arrow 1937b: 10 (Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Ecuador, Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 183 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala diluta*), 1985a: 97, 140 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Dechambre 1979c: 163 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 169 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru).

§ *Cyclocephala discicollis* Arrow, 1902

Cyclocephala discicollis Arrow 1902: 140 (Venezuela, Panama)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 184, 1985a: 47, 120; Ratcliffe 2003: 116 (?); Duranton 2011: 12 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 169. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1902: 140, 1937b: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 184, 1985a: 47, 120; Ratcliffe 2003: 116 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 169. **Other:** Arrow 1902: 140 (Panama), 1937b: 10 (Panama, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Panama, Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 184 (Mexico, Panama), 1985a: 47, 120 (Mexico, Panama); Ratcliffe 2003: 116 (Mexico, Panama); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 169 (Colombia, Panama, Peru).

Note. *Cyclocephala discicollis* is mentioned for French Guiana in Endrödi (1966a: 184, 1985a: 47, 120) and Moore et al. (2018b: 169), but its occurrence there is questioned by Ratcliffe (2003: 116) and Duranton (2011: 12). The species is not mentioned at all in the checklists of Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). As there are no recent records from the research area, we assume that the record from French Guiana in Endrödi (1966, 1985a) and Moore et al. (2018b) is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst, 1790)**

Melolontha discolor Herbst 1790: 73

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Cyclocephala discolor* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *C. discolor andina* Brèthes, 1904 (recorded from Argentina).

Subspecies *Cyclocephala discolor discolor* (Herbst, 1790)

Melolontha discolor Herbst 1790: 73 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)
= *Melolontha unciata* Schönherr 1817: 189 (America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Herbst 1790: 73 (as *Melolontha discolor*); Erichson 1848: 562 (as *C. uncinata* [sic]); Moore et al. 2018b: 170. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 185; Moore et al. 2018b: 170. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 185; Duranton 2011: 12 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 170. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 251. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 185; Moore et al. 2018b: 170. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 185; Moore et al. 2018b: 170. **Other:** Schönherr 1817: 189 (America - as *Melolontha unciata*); Arrow 1937b: 10 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 185 (Bolivia, Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Melolontha discolor*, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 57, 134 (Bolivia–Mexico, Antilles); Ratcliffe 2003: 118 (Argentina–Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 170 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note 1. According to Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 290), the record of *Cyclocephala discolor* from Haiti in Endrödi (1966a: 185, 1985a: 57) is incorrect, as this is a Central and South American species.

Note 2. *Cyclocephala discolor* is described from Guyana by Herbst (1790: 73), but to our knowledge has not since been reported from that country. The only instances it is mentioned for Suriname and French Guiana are in Endrödi (1966a: 185) and Moore et al. (2018b: 170), the latter of whom merely repeats the former. Duranton (2011: 12) considers its occurrence in French Guiana as dubious and the species is not mentioned in the checklists of Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We have not seen specimens from Suriname. The literature indicates that this species can be found throughout Central America and in the western half of South America. We regard its occurrence in the research area as doubtful and in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala dispar (Herbst, 1790)

Melolontha dispar Herbst 1790: 65 (none)
= *Cyclocephala dorsalis* Burmeister 1847: 64 (“Guianas”)
= *Cyclocephala stolata* Erichson 1848: 562 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 562 (as *C. stolata*); Endrödi 1966a: 187, 1985a: 91, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 171. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 12. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 64 (as *C. dorsalis*); Arrow 1937b: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 251. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 187 (NA), 1985a: 91, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 171 (NA). **Other:** Herbst 1790: 65 (none - as *Melolontha dispar*); Endrödi 1966a: 187 (Paraguay, Puerto Rico), 1985a: 91, 139 (Paraguay, Puerto Rico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 171 (Colombia, Paraguay, Peru).

Note. According to Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 290), the record of *Cyclocephala dispar* from Puerto Rico is incorrect, as this is a South American species.

Cyclocephala distincta Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala distincta Burmeister 1847: 47 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 71, 131; Moore et al. 2018b: 171. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 12 (?). **“Guianas”:** Endrödi 1966a: 188. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 47; Arrow 1937b: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 188 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala distincta*), 1985a: 71, 131; Moore et al. 2018b: 171. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 188 (Colombia), 1985a: 71, 131 (Colombia); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 171 (Bolivia, Colombia).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 188) records *Cyclocephala distincta* for “Guayana,” which is translated to Guyana in Endrödi (1985a: 71) and then repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 171). The only other mentioning for the Guianas is by Duranton (2011: 12), who doubts its presence in French Guiana. Because of the lack of any recent records from the research area, we regard its occurrence there as doubtful and in need of confirmation.

§ *Cyclocephala divaricata* Joly, 2005

Cyclocephala divaricata Joly 2005: 1 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Joly 2005: 1 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 171 (EO).

***Cyclocephala durantonorum* Dechambre, 1999**

Cyclocephala durantonorum Dechambre 1999: 8 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1999: 8; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 172.

***Cyclocephala emarginata* Endrödi, 1966**

Cyclocephala emarginata Endrödi 1966a: 190 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 163; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 173. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 190 (NA), 1985a: 48, 119 (NA); Dechambre 1979c: 163 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 173.

***Cyclocephala epistomalis* H. W. Bates, 1888**

Cyclocephala epistomalis H. W. Bates 1888: 303 (Guatemala)

= *Cyclocephala mollis* Endrödi 1963: 323 (Bolivia) - Ratcliffe 2003: 123 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Moore et al. 2018b: 174. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966a: 193, 261 (as *C. mollis*) (NA), 1985a: 90, 140; Ratcliffe 2003: 123; Moore et al. 2018b: 174. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 193, 261, 1985a: 90, 140; Ratcliffe 2003: 123; Moore et al. 2018b: 174. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 303 (Guatemala); Arrow 1937b: 10 (Guatemala); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Guatemala); Endrödi 1963: 323 (Bolivia - *C. mollis*), 1966a: 193, 261 (Guatemala - as *C. epistomalis*; Bolivia, Paraguay - as *C. mollis*), 1985a: 90, 140 (Guatemala, Paraguay); Ratcliffe 2003: 123 (Bolivia, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 174 (Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay).

Note. The record of *Cyclocephala epistomalis* for French Guiana in Moore et al. (2018b: 174) is copied from Gruner (1971: 845), who lists it as *C. mollis*. The only other record for the research area is for Manaus in the Brazilian state of Amazonas in Endrödi (1966a: 261) (as *C. mollis*). Many identifications made by Gruner (1971) appear to be incorrect, and we consider the record of this species for French Guiana doubtful.

***Cyclocephala ergastuli* Dechambre, 1997**

Cyclocephala ergastuli Dechambre 1997a: 16 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1997a: 16; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 174. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1997a: 16 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 174 (EO). **Other:** Dechambre 1997a: 16 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago); Moore et al. 2018b: 174 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Cyclocephala figurata* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala figurata Burmeister 1847: 65 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Burmeister 1847: 65; Endrödi 1966a: 198, 1985a: 148; Dechambre 1991: 124 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala figurata*); Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 176. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 251.

***Cyclocephala freyi* Endrödi, 1964**

Cyclocephala freyi Endrödi 1964: 464

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Cyclocephala freyi* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *C. freyi freyi* Endrödi, 1964 (recorded from Bolivia, Peru).

Subspecies *Cyclocephala freyi integra* Dechambre, 1999*Cyclocephala freyi integra* Dechambre 1999: 22 (French Guiana)**Distribution. French Guiana:** Dechambre 1999: 22; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 12; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 178.***Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister, 1847***Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister 1847: 63 (Colombia)**Distribution. Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 24/26-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On HPL in open area in forest.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 205; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 179. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 251; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Moore et al. 2018b: 179. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 205; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Moore et al. 2018b: 179. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 63 (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 11 (Colombia, Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Colombia, Mexico); Endrödi 1966a: 205 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 96, 135 (Argentina–Mexico); Dechambre 1979c: 163 (Argentina, Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru); Ratcliffe 2003: 130 (Argentina–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 179 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru).***Cyclocephala gabaldoni* Martínez and Martínez, 1981***Cyclocephala gabaldoni* Martínez and Martínez 1981: 203 (Venezuela (EO))**Distribution. French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 180. **Venezuela (EO):** Martínez and Martínez 1981: 203 (EO); Endrödi 1985a: 738; Moore et al. 2018b: 180 (EO).***Cyclocephala gravis* H. W. Bates, 1888***Cyclocephala gravis* H. W. Bates 1888: 308 (Venezuela, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama)**Distribution. Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1966a: 209; Maes 1994: 11; Moore et al. 2018b: 181. **Suriname:** Maes 1994: 11; Moore et al. 2018b: 181. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 209; Maes 1994: 11; Duranton 2011: 13 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 181. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 209; Maes 1994: 11; Ratcliffe 2003: 132; Moore et al. 2018b: 181. **Venezuela:** H. W. Bates 1888: 308; Arrow 1937b: 11; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 209; Maes 1994: 11; Moore et al. 2018b: 181. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 308 (Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Arrow 1937b: 11 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1966a: 209 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama), 1985a: 88, 125 (Bolivia–Mexico); Maes 1994: 11 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Ratcliffe 2003: 132 (Brazil/Bolivia–Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 181 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay).**Note 1.** Endrödi (1964: 457) describes *Cyclocephala meinanderi*. The species is reduced to an aberration of *C. gravis* in Endrödi (1967b: 90), and this is upheld in Endrödi (1985a: 88). Dechambre (1979c: 164) reinstates it as a valid species and explains this decision. Ratcliffe (B. Ratcliffe, pers. comm.) and Moore et al. (2018b: 181) still consider it a form of *C. gravis*.**Note 2.** As far as we know, *Cyclocephala gravis* is only reported for the research area by Bodkin (1919: 215) who records it for Guyana, by Endrödi (1966a: 209) who records it for Guyana and French Guiana, and by Maes (1994: 11) who appears to have copied a record for Suriname from an unknown source and mentions Guyana and French Guiana based on Endrödi (1966a) (and is in turn quoted by Moore et al. (2018b: 181)). Duranton (2011: 13) notes he saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We

have not seen any specimens from Suriname, and because of the absence of any recent records from the research area, we consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

***Cyclocephala guianae* Endrödi, 1969**

Cyclocephala guianae Endrödi 1969b: 33 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2014: 131; Moore et al. 2018b: 183; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1969b: 33, 1985a: 99, 144; Dechambre 1979c: 163; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2014: 131; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 183. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 183 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2014: 131; Moore et al. 2018b: 183. **Other:** Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2014: 131 (Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 183 (Colombia).

***Cyclocephala hardyi* Endrödi, 1975**

Cyclocephala hardyi Endrödi 1975a: 281 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Seymour and Matthews 2006: 1130; Moore et al. 2018b: 184. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1975a: 281, 1985a: 45, 126; Prance and Arias 1975: 126; Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Joly 2000: 526; Moore et al. 2018b: 184.

***Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha immaculata Olivier 1789: 29

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Cyclocephala immaculata* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *C. immaculata immaculata* (Olivier, 1789) (recorded from West Indies).

Subspecies ***Cyclocephala immaculata ferruginea* (Fabricius, 1798)**

Melolontha ferruginea Fabricius 1798: 131 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Fabricius 1798: 131 (as *Melolontha ferruginea*); Endrödi 1966a: 197 (designation LECTOTYPE *Melolontha ferruginea*), 1985a: 101; Duranton 2011: 13 (?); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 188. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 10 (as *C. ferruginea*); Blackwelder 1944: 251 (as *C. ferruginea*).

***Cyclocephala kahanoffae* Martínez, 1975**

Cyclocephala kahanoffae Martínez 1975: 270 (Brazil)

= *Cyclocephala tarsalis* Dechambre 1979c: 166 (Brazil) - Dupuis and Bosia 2016: 84 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W), ± 500m. 13/20-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *C. tarsalis*), 2014: 181 (as *C. tarsalis*); Duranton 2011: 15 (as *C. tarsalis*); Ponchel 2011: 60 (as *C. tarsalis*); Dupuis and Bosia 2016: 84; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 254 (as *C. tarsalis*). **Brazil:** Martínez 1975: 270; Dechambre 1979c: 166 (as *C. tarsalis*); Endrödi 1985a: 69, 731 (as *C. kahanoffae*; as *C. tarsalis*); Dupuis and Bosia 2016: 84; Moore et al. 2018b: 191, 254 (as *C. kahanoffae*; as *C. tarsalis*).

***Cyclocephala kuntzeniana* Höhne, 1923**

Cyclocephala kuntzeniana Höhne 1923b: 366 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 192. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 192. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923b: 366; Arrow 1937b: 11; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 227 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala kuntzeniana*), 1985a: 81, 120; Martínez 1975: 263; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Lachaume 1992: 14; Moore et al. 2018b: 192. **Venezuela:** Martínez 1975: 263; Moore et al. 2018b: 192.

Other: Endrödi 1966a: 227 (Bolivia, Colombia), 1985a: 81, 120 (Bolivia, Colombia); Martínez 1975: 263 (Bolivia, Colombia); Dechambre 1979c: 164 (Bolivia, Colombia); Lachaume 1992: 14 (Bolivia, Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 192 (Bolivia, Colombia).

Cyclocephala laminata Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala laminata Burmeister 1847: 57 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 229; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 194. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 229; Moore et al. 2018b: 194; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 229; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 194. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 57; Arrow 1937b: 11; Blackwelder 1944: 251; Endrödi 1966a: 229 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala laminata*); Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 194. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 251 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 229 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, U.S.A.), 1985a: 103, 147 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Dechambre 1979c: 164 (Argentina, Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, U.S.A.); Moore et al. 2018b: 194 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A.).

Note. According to Endrödi (1966a: 229, 1985a: 103, 147) and Dechambre (1979c: 164), *Cyclocephala laminata* is distributed from the U.S.A. to Argentina. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 225), the records from Central America, Mexico and the U.S.A. are incorrect, as this is a South American species.

§ *Cyclocephala lichyi* Dechambre, 1980

Cyclocephala lichyi Dechambre 1980: 46 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1980: 46 (EO); Endrödi 1985a: 733; Moore et al. 2018b: 196 (EO).

Cyclocephala liomorpha Arrow, 1911

Cyclocephala liomorpha Arrow 1911b: 174 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Dechambre 1979c: 164; Endrödi 1985a: 91, 126; Moore et al. 2018b: 197. **“Guianas”:** Endrödi 1966a: 236. **Brazil:** Arrow 1911b: 174, 1937b: 12; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 236, 1985a: 91, 126; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 197. **Other:** Moore et al. 2018b: 197 (Peru).

Cyclocephala literata Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala literata Burmeister 1847: 60 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 236, 1985a: 56, 132; Duranton 2011: 13 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 197. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 60; Arrow 1937b: 12; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 236 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala literata*), 1985a: 56, 132; Moore et al. 2018b: 197. **Other:** Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. *Cyclocephala literata* is recorded for French Guiana by Endrödi (1966a: 236, 1985a: 56, 132) and this record is repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 197). Duranton (2011: 13) notes he saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). All other detailed records are from southern Brazil. Because of the lack of any recent records we consider its occurrence in the research area uncertain and in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala lunulata Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala lunulata Burmeister 1847: 62 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1966a: 242; Moore et al. 2018b: 201. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Saramacca, Groningen, Plantage Misgunst, (5°46'20"N, 55°29'00"W). 4/6-IX-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 242; Duranton

2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 201. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 62; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 242; Moore et al. 2018b: 201. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 242; Moore et al. 2018b: 201. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 12 (Mexico, South America); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Argentina, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1966a: 242 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A.), 1985a: 97, 138 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Lachaume 1992: 15 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Ratcliffe 2003: 148 (Argentina/Paraguay–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 201 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A.).

Cyclocephala macrophylla Erichson, 1847

Cyclocephala macrophylla Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1966a: 245, 1985a: 101, 147; Moore et al. 2018b: 205. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 97 (Peru); Arrow 1937b: 12 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 245 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guadeloupe, Peru - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala macrophylla*), 1985a: 101, 147 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Antilles); Ratcliffe 2003: 151 (Bolivia–Costa Rica); Moore et al. 2018b: 205 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 245) records *Cyclocephala macrophylla* for Guyana, which is repeated in Endrödi (1985a: 101, 147) and Moore et al. (2018b: 205). We are unaware of any other records of this species for the research area and consider its occurrence there doubtful and in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala maculata Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala maculata Burmeister 1847: 40 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

= *Cyclocephala hielkemaorum* Ratcliffe 2008: 231 (French Guiana) - Ponchel 2010b: 172 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Moore et al. 2018b: 205. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 14-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. At night on inflorescence of climbing palm *Desmoncus polyacanthus*.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 40; Endrödi 1966a: 364 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala maculata*), 1985a: 157 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Ratcliffe 2008: 231 (as *Cyclocephala hielkemaorum*); Ponchel 2010b: 172 (as *Mimeoma maculata*), 2011: 60 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Mimeoma maculata*), 2014: 182 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Duranton 2011: 17 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Dupuis 2016b: 109 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Moore et al. 2018b: 205; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 5 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Endrödi 1966a: 364 (as *Mimeoma maculata*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Endrödi 1966a: 364 (as *Mimeoma maculata*), 1985a: 157 (as *Mimeoma maculata*); Moore et al. 2018b: 205. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 5 (as *Mimeoma maculata*). **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 364 (Colombia - as *Mimeoma maculata*), 1985a: 157 (Colombia - as *Mimeoma maculata*); Moore et al. 2018b: 205 (Colombia).

Note. The mentioning of *Cyclocephala maculata* for Guyana in Moore et al. (2018b: 205) is based on the record for “Guayana” in Endrödi (1966a: 364) (M. Moore, pers. comm. 2018), which is omitted in Endrödi (1985a: 157). Although this species may well be present in Guyana, we consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala marginalis Kirsch, 1871

Cyclocephala marginalis Kirsch 1871: 356 (372) (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1966a: 249, 1985a: 56, 131; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 208. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 12/15-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in open area.); NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 249, 1985a: 56, 131; Dechambre 1979c: 164; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 208; MHCN. **Brazil:** Kirsch 1871: 356 (372); Arrow 1937b: 12; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 249; Endrödi 1985a: 56, 131;

Dechambre 1979c: 164; Moore et al. 2018b: 208. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 249 (Bolivia); Endrödi 1985a: 56, 131 (Bolivia); Dechambre 1979c: 164 (Bolivia); Moore et al. 2018b: 208 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

§ *Cyclocephala martinezi* Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala martinezi Endrödi 1964: 456 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Endrödi 1964: 456 (EO), 1966a: 251 (EO), 1985a: 90, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 210 (EO). **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 251 (Colombia), 1985a: 90, 139 (Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 210 (Colombia).

§ *Cyclocephala mecynotarsis* Höhne, 1923

Cyclocephala mecynotarsis Höhne 1923b: 351 (Paraguay - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Endrödi 1966a: 252, 1985a: 71, 134; Andreezza and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 210. **Venezuela:** Höhne 1923b: 351; Endrödi 1966a: 252, 1985a: 71, 134; Moore et al. 2018b: 210. **Other:** Höhne 1923b: 351 (Paraguay); Arrow 1937b: 12 (Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Paraguay); Endrödi 1966a: 252 (Paraguay - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala mecynotarsis*, Peru), 1985a: 71, 134 (Paraguay, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 210 (Paraguay, Peru).

Cyclocephala meinanderi Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala meinanderi Endrödi 1964: 457 (Mexico)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1979c: 164; Duranton 2011: 13; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1964: 457, 1966a: 254; Dechambre 1979c: 164. **Other:** Endrödi 1964: 457 (Mexico), 1966a: 254 (Bolivia, Mexico, Paraguay), 1985a: 88 (treated as an aberration of *C. gravis*); Dechambre 1979c: 164 (Bolivia, Mexico, Paraguay).

Note 1. Endrödi (1964: 457) describes *Cyclocephala meinanderi*. The species is reduced to an aberration of *C. gravis* in Endrödi (1967b: 90), and this is upheld in Endrödi (1985a: 88). Dechambre (1979c: 164) reinstates it as a valid species and explains this decision. Ratcliffe (B. Ratcliffe, pers. comm. 2014) and Moore et al. (2018b: 181) still consider it a form of *C. gravis*.

Note 2. Despite the fact that the, possibly incorrect, type locality of *Cyclocephala meinanderi* is Mexico, this species is not mentioned in the treatment of the Dynastinae of Mexico, Guatemala and Belize by Ratcliffe et al. (2013).

Cyclocephala melanocephala (Fabricius, 1775)

Melolontha melanocephala Fabricius 1775: 36 (Brazil)

= *Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister 1847: 57 (Mexico)

= *Cyclocephala rubiginosa* Burmeister 1847: 59 (Martinique) - Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 99 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 215 (as *C. dimidiata*); Endrödi 1966a: 256; Moore et al. 2018b: 211. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 256; Moore et al. 2018b: 211; MHCN, NZCS. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 13; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 211. **Brazil (NA):** Fabricius 1775: 36 (as *Melolontha melanocephala*); Burmeister 1847: 56; Arrow 1937b: 13; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 256; Moore et al. 2018b: 211 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1966a: 256 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 211 (EO). **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 57, 59 (Mexico - as *C. dimidiata*; Martinique - as *C. rubiginosa*); Arrow 1937b: 10, 15 (Mexico, U.S.A. - as *C. dimidiata*; Martinique - as *C. rubiginosa*); Blackwelder 1944: 251, 252 (Costa Rica, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A. - as *C. dimidiata*; Argentina - as *C. melanocephala*; Martinique - as *C. rubiginosa*); Endrödi 1966a: 256, 297 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies - as *C. melanocephala*; Martinique - as *C. rubiginosa*), 1985a: 103, 141 (Argentina–U.S.A. - as *C. melanocephala melanocephala*; Guadeloupe - as *C. melanocephala rubiginosa*); Lachaume 1992: 15 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Ratcliffe 2003: 162 (Argentina/Paraguay–U.S.A.); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 99 (Argentina–U.S.A., Lesser Antilles); Moore

et al. 2018b: 211 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies).

Cyclocephala minuta Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala minuta Burmeister 1847: 59 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 259, 1985a: 102, 146; Lachaume 1992: 15; Moore et al. 2018b: 215. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 259, 1985a: 102, 146; Lachaume 1992: 15; Moore et al. 2018b: 215; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 59; Arrow 1937b: 13; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 259 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala minuta*), 1985a: 102, 146; Lachaume 1992: 15; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 215. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1966a: 259, 1985a: 102, 146; Lachaume 1992: 15; Moore et al. 2018b: 215; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 259 (Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 215 (Paraguay).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 259) records *Cyclocephala minuta* for Paraguay, and this record is repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 215), although the district name Sapucay is here exchanged for the departmental name Paraguari. Given the distance of over 3,000 km between the location in Paraguay and the rest of the distributional area, and because the species has never again been reported for Paraguay, we believe this record is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen.

§ *Cyclocephala modesta* Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala modesta Burmeister 1847: 38 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 260; Moore et al. 2018b: 215. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 14 (?). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 38; Arrow 1937b: 13; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 260 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala modesta*); Moore et al. 2018b: 215. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 260 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay), 1985a: 43, 118 (tropical South America); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 215 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 260) records *Cyclocephala modesta* for Suriname and this record is repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 215). Duranton (2011: 13) apparently saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). There are no recent records from the Guianas and the literature suggests this species has a more southern distribution. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Cyclocephala munda Kirsch, 1871

Cyclocephala munda Kirsch 1871: 355 (371) (Peru - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1985a: 89, 122; Ratcliffe 1992: 183; Moore et al. 2018b: 218. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 263; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 218. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 183 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 218. **Other:** Kirsch 1871: 355 (371) (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 13 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 263 (Colombia, Peru - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala munda*), 1985a: 89, 122 (Colombia, Peru); Ratcliffe 1992: 183 (Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 218 (Colombia, Peru).

Cyclocephala ocellata Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala ocellata Burmeister 1847: 40 (Mexico - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** NZCS - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname. 7-VIII-1952. Geijskes. Savanne.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 164; Lachaume 1992: 14; Ratcliffe 1992: 184; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé et al. 2014: 181; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 223. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 252; Ratcliffe 1992: 184 (NA); Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 223. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 14. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 40 (Mexico); Endrödi 1966a: 272 (Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 73, 126 (Ecuador, Peru); Dechambre 1979c: 164 (Ecuador, Peru),

1991: 124 (Mexico - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala ocellata*); Lachaume 1992: 14 (Ecuador, Peru); Ratcliffe 1992: 184 (Ecuador, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 223 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. The recording of Mexico as the type locality of *Cyclocephala ocellata* in Burmeister (1847: 40) is an error according to Endrödi (1966a: 272), and the true origin of the lectotype designated in Dechambre (1991: 124) remains unclear. Despite the erroneous type locality of Mexico, the species is not mentioned in the treatment of the Dynastinae of Mexico, Guatemala and Belize by Ratcliffe et al. (2013). Based on the available literature, the species appears to be restricted to parts of northern South America.

§ *Cyclocephala octopunctata* Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala 8-punctata Burmeister 1847: 65 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Burmeister 1847: 65; Endrödi 1966a: 274, 1985a: 79, 136; Dechambre 1991: 124; Duranton 2011: 14 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 224. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 274 (designation NEOTYPE *Cyclocephala octopunctata*), 1985a: 79, 136; Dechambre 1991: 124 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala octopunctata*); Moore et al. 2018b: 224. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 274, 1985a: 79, 136; Moore et al. 2018b: 224.

Note 1. The neotype of *Cyclocephala octopunctata* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 274) was rendered invalid when type material from Burmeister was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Dechambre (1991: 124). It is unclear to us which reasoning is followed by Dechambre (1991) in designating the Brazilian lectotype, as Burmeister (1847: 65) only mentions French Guiana in the original description. The list of collections through which the lectotype has passed according to Dechambre (1991) does not include the one of Dupont, which contained the material that Burmeister (1847) used for his description. We consider the validity of the lectotype questionable. Regardless of the validity of the lectotype designated by Dechambre (1991), the neotype designated by Endrödi (1966a) remains invalid since it violates several demands of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81), as mentioned by Moore et al. (2018b: 107).

Note 2. Burmeister (1847: 65) describes *Cyclocephala octopunctata* from French Guiana, and this record is copied in Arrow (1937b: 14), Blackwelder (1944: 252), Endrödi (1966a: 274, 1985a: 79, 136), Dechambre (1991: 124) and Moore et al. (2018b: 224). Duranton (2011: 14) apparently saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We are unaware of any recent reports from the Guianas. Given that this species is otherwise only known from southern Brazil, Bolivia and Peru, we assume that Burmeister's type specimen was mislabeled and regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Cyclocephala ohausiana Höhne, 1923

Cyclocephala ohausiana Höhne 1923b: 362 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923b: 362; Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 275 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala ohausiana*), 1985a: 64, 129; Moore et al. 2018b: 224.

Cyclocephala olivieri Arrow, 1911

Cyclocephala olivieri Arrow 1911b: 171 (none)

= *Melolontha melanocephala* Olivier 1789: 42 (Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil)

= *Melolontha nigrocephala* Schönherr 1817: 190 (French Guiana, Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Olivier 1789: 42 (as *Melolontha melanocephala*); Moore et al. 2018b: 224. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 42 (as *Melolontha melanocephala*); Schönherr 1817: 190 (as *Melolontha nigrocephala*). **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil:** Olivier 1789: 42 (as *Melolontha melanocephala*); Schönherr 1817: 190 (as *Melolontha nigrocephala*); Endrödi 1966a: 276, 1985a: 110, 146; Moore et al. 2018b: 224. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1966a: 276, 1985a: 110, 146; Moore et al. 2018b: 224 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1911b: 171 (none), 1937b: 14 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 276 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 110, 146 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned);

Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 224 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay).

Note. We are unaware of any recent records of *Cyclocephala olivieri* from the Guianas and consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala ovulum H. W. Bates, 1888

Cyclocephala ovulum H. W. Bates 1888: 306 (Amazon Basin, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215; Moore et al. 2018b: 225. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 1 km W of Zanderij, (5°27'37"N, 55°13'21"W). 5-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in savanna forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Moore et al. 2018b: 225. **"Guianas":** Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil:** Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Moore et al. 2018b: 225. **Venezuela (EO):** Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **"Amazon Basin":** H. W. Bates 1888: 306. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 306 (Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama); Arrow 1937b: 14 (Guatemala, Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay); Endrödi 1966a: 318 (treated as an aberration of *C. testacea*), 1985a: 108, 146 (treated as an aberration of *C. testacea*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 225 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay).

Note. In Endrödi (1966a: 318, 1985a: 108, 146) *Cyclocephala ovulum* is regarded as an aberration of *C. testacea*. It is reinstated as a species in Ratcliffe (2003: 180). It is noteworthy that, despite several collectors and authors being active in French Guiana, no reliable records of *C. ovulum* from the Guianas have been published after Blackwelder (1944: 252), even though Ratcliffe has identified Surinamese specimens from multiple locations in the first author's collection as belonging to this species. However, *C. testacea* has recently been reported multiple times for French Guiana (see under that species). This likely means that either the Marowijne River between Suriname and French Guiana acts as a border for this species, or that either Surinamese or French Guianese specimens are consistently being misidentified, or that the validity of *C. ovulum* as a separate species is not (yet) accepted by French taxonomists. The only record for French Guiana that we are aware of is in Gruner (1971: 845), as *C. testacea* ab. *ovulum*, and in Moore et al. (2018b: 225), with the former being copied by the latter (M. Moore, pers. comm. 2018). Given the apparent overall untrustworthiness of Gruner (1971), we consider this record unreliable.

Cyclocephala paraflora Martínez, 1978

Cyclocephala paraflora Martínez 1978: 12 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 737. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 165; Moore et al. 2018b: 226. **Brazil (NA):** Martínez 1978: 12 (NA); Dechambre 1979c: 165; Endrödi 1985a: 737; Moore et al. 2018b: 226 (NA). **Other:** Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 226 (Colombia, Peru).

Note. *Cyclocephala paraflora* is recorded as a new country record for French Guiana by Dechambre (1979c: 165). This record is repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 226), but the species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) or Dupuis (2016b). We consider the presence of this species in French Guiana in need of confirmation.

Cyclocephala perforata Arrow, 1913

Cyclocephala perforata Arrow 1913a: 465 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 1 km W of Zanderij, (5°27'37"N, 55°13'21"W). 5-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in savanna forest.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 281, 1985a: 42, 118; Dechambre 1979c: 165; Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 230. **Brazil:** Arrow 1913a: 465, 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 281, 1985a: 42, 118; Dechambre 1979c: 165; Moore et al. 2018b: 230.

***Cyclocephala picipes* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha picipes Olivier 1789: 80 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Bergendal Resort, (5°09'00"N, 55°04'15"W). 1/10-II-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 283 (designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha picipes*), 1985a: 85, 121; Lachaume 1992: 15; Ratcliffe 1992: 185; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 230; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 14; Blackwelder 1944: 252; Ratcliffe 1992: 185 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 230. **Venezuela (EO):** Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 80 (none).

Note. Moore et al. (2018b: 107) conclude that the neotype of *Melolontha picipes* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 283) is invalid because it violates several demands of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81).

***Cyclocephala poncheli* Dechambre and Duranton, 2005**

Cyclocephala poncheli Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 69 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 69; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 232.

§ *Cyclocephala pseudoconfusa* Ratcliffe, 1992

Cyclocephala pseudoconfusa Ratcliffe 1992: 185 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 185 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 234.

***Cyclocephala pugnax* Arrow, 1914**

Cyclocephala pugnax Arrow 1914: 274 ("Guianas")

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 289, 1985a: 72, 135; Lachaume 1992: 13; Moore et al. 2018b: 234. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1985a: 72, 135; Lachaume 1992: 13; Moore et al. 2018b: 234. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 289 (Suriname Cayenne [> Fr. Guiana!]), 1985a: 72, 135; Lachaume 1992: 13; Duranton 2011: 14; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 234. **"Guianas":** Arrow 1914: 274, 1937b: 15; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1914: 274; Endrödi 1966a: 289 (NA), 1985a: 72, 135; Lachaume 1992: 13; Moore et al. 2018b: 234. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 289 (Bolivia, Peru), 1985a: 72, 135 (Bolivia, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 13 (Bolivia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 234 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 289) records *Cyclocephala pugnax* for Suriname with the location "Cayenne." This record for Suriname is copied into Endrödi (1985a: 72, 135), Lachaume (1992: 13) and Moore et al. (2018b: 234). As Cayenne is situated in French Guiana rather than Suriname, this is not a valid record for the latter country. We are unaware of any other records from Suriname. Although this species has been found in Guyana and French Guiana and is thus likely also present in Suriname, this has yet to be confirmed.

***Cyclocephala putrida* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala putrida Burmeister 1847: 51 (Chile - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 291, 1985a: 108, 143; Lachaume 1992: 16; Moore et al. 2018b: 235. **Suriname:** Lachaume 1992: 16. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 291, 1985a: 108, 143; Lachaume 1992: 16; Duranton 2011: 14 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 235. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 291, 1985a: 108, 143; Lachaume 1992: 16; Moore et al. 2018b: 235. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 291, 1985a: 108, 143; Lachaume 1992: 16; Moore et al. 2018b: 235. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 51 (Chile); Arrow 1937b: 15 (Chile); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Argentina, Chile); Endrödi 1966a: 291 (Argentina - designation NEOTYPE *Cyclocephala putrida*, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay), 1985a: 108, 143 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay); Dechambre 1991: 124 (Chile - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala putrida*); Lachaume 1992: 16 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 235 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note 1. The neotype of *Cyclocephala putrida* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 291) was rendered invalid when type material from Burmeister was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Dechambre (1991: 124).

Note 2. Endrödi (1966a: 291, 1985a: 108), Dechambre (1991: 124), Lachaume (1992: 16) and Moore et al. (2018b: 235) mention *Cyclocephala putrida* for the Guianas. However, Duranton (2011: 13) apparently saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We are unaware of recent records from northern South America and consider the occurrence of this species in the research area and Venezuela in need of confirmation.

***Cyclocephala quercina* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala quercina Burmeister 1847: 54 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

= *Cyclocephala obesa* Burmeister 1847: 59 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE) - Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 67 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Burmeister 1847: 59 (as *C. obesa*); Endrödi 1966a: 268 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala obesa*), 1985a: 98, 139 (as *C. obesa*); Moore et al. 2018b: 237. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, 1 km W of Zanderij, (5°27'37"N, 55°13'21"W). 5-I-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in savanna forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 54; Endrödi 1966a: 268, 294 (as *C. obesa*; as *C. quercina*); Endrödi 1985a: 98, 139 (as *C. obesa*); Dechambre 1991: 124 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala quercina*); Duranton 2011: 14 (as *C. obesa*; as *C. quercina*); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 237. **"Guianas":** Arrow 1937b: 13, 15 (as *C. obesa*; as *C. quercina*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (as *C. obesa*; as *C. quercina*). **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 268 (as *C. obesa*); Endrödi 1985a: 98, 139 (as *C. obesa*); Moore et al. 2018b: 237. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 268 (as *C. obesa*); Endrödi 1985a: 98, 139, 147 (Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A. as *C. obesa*; none - as *C. quercina*); Moore et al. 2018b: 237 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note 1. Endrödi (1966a: 294, 1985a: 147) mentions not seeing any specimens of *Cyclocephala quercina*, but according to Endrödi (1966a: 268, 1985a: 98, 139) he did examine specimens of *C. obesa*.

Note 2. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 225), the records in Endrödi (1966a: 268, 1985a: 98, 139) of *Cyclocephala obesa* (now a synonym of *C. quercina*) from Costa Rica, Honduras and the U.S.A. are incorrect, as this is a South American species.

Note 3. Despite the synonymization of *Cyclocephala obesa* with *C. quercina* in Dechambre and Duranton (2005: 67), Duranton (2011: 14) lists both names again as separate species. The reason for this is unknown to us.

***Cyclocephala rondoniana* Ratcliffe, 1992**

Cyclocephala rondoniana Ratcliffe 1992: 185 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 240. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 1992: 185; Moore et al. 2018b: 240.

***Cyclocephala rufonigra* Demay, 1838**

Cyclocephala rufo-nigra Demay 1838: 23 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 148; Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **French Guiana:** Demay 1838: 23. **"Guianas":** Arrow 1937b: 15; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 298 (none).

Note 1. Demay presented to a congress in Metz [France] a leaflet, accompanied by figures, containing allegedly the descriptions of thirteen beetle species found in French Guiana. He sent an extract of this leaflet to the Revue Zoologique, which was then published (Demay 1838: 23). This publication contains just eleven non-illustrated descriptions, one of which is the only known record of *Cyclocephala rufonigra*. The type locality is erroneously altered to "Guyana" in Endrödi (1985a: 148) and Moore et al. (2018b: 242).

Note 2. Burmeister (1847: 521) suspects *Cyclocephala rufonigra* may be synonymous with *C. dorsalis*

(which is now a synonym of *C. dispar*). The present location of the type material is unknown and this species thus remains a species inquirendum.

***Cyclocephala rufovaria* Arrow, 1911**

Cyclocephala rufovaria Arrow 1911b: 173 (Ecuador, Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 298, 1985a: 94, 136; Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **Other:** Arrow 1911b: 173 (Ecuador, Peru), 1937b: 15 (Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Ecuador, Peru); Endrödi 1966a: 298 (Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 94, 136 (Ecuador, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 242 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Cyclocephala rustica* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha rustica Olivier 1789: 27 (Trinidad and Tobago)

= *Cyclocephala rustica municipalis* Höhne 1923b: 365 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116; Moore et al. 2018b: 242; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 299 (as *C. rustica municipalis*; as *C. rustica rustica* (?)), 1985a: 35, 116 (Guyana [> Fr. Guiana] - as *C. rustica municipalis*); Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **“Guianas”:** Höhne 1923b: 365; Arrow 1937b: 15; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil (NA):** Höhne 1923b: 365 (as *C. rustica municipalis*); Endrödi 1966a: 299 (as *C. rustica municipalis*) (NA); Endrödi 1985a: 35, 116 (as *C. rustica municipalis*); Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **Venezuela:** Höhne 1923b: 365 (as *C. rustica municipalis*); Endrödi 1966a: 299 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala rustica municipalis*); Endrödi 1985a: 35, 116 (as *C. rustica municipalis*); Moore et al. 2018b: 242. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 27 (Guadeloupe); Höhne 1923b: 365 (Colombia, Mexico - as *C. rustica municipalis*; Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. rustica rustica*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Guadeloupe); Endrödi 1966a: 299 (Colombia, Mexico, Peru - as *C. rustica municipalis*; Guadeloupe, Trinidad and Tobago - designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha rustica*), 1985a: 35, 116 (Colombia, Mexico, Peru - as *C. rustica municipalis*; Guadeloupe, Trinidad and Tobago - as *C. rustica rustica*); Moore et al. 2018b: 242 (Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note 1. Moore et al. (2018b: 107) conclude that the neotype of *Melolontha rustica* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 299) is invalid because it violates several demands of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81).

Note 2. Olivier (1789: 27) describes *Cyclocephala rustica* from Guadeloupe, and this record is copied in Blackwelder (1944: 252) and Endrödi (1966a: 299, 1985a: 35, 116). However, Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 291), addressing just Endrödi (1966a), claim this record is incorrect, as *C. rustica* is a South American species. Olivier’s type specimen may be mislabeled.

Note 3. In Endrödi (1966a: 299), both *Cyclocephala rustica rustica* and *C. rustica municipalis* are reported from “Guayana: Cayenne,” which is French Guiana. In Endrödi (1985a: 35) Guyana, but not French Guiana, is mentioned for *C. rustica municipalis* (with *C. rustica rustica* only being mentioned for the Antilles). As all more specific locations were omitted in the 1985 publication, we assume the remaining “Guayana” erroneously became Guyana. We are unaware of actual records of this species from Guyana.

§ *Cyclocephala sarahae* Ratcliffe, 1992

Cyclocephala sarahae Ratcliffe 1992: 187 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 187 (NA); Joly 2009: 59 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 244.

***Cyclocephala sardadebiae* Dechambre and Duranton, 2005**

Cyclocephala sardadebiae Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 68 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 68; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 244.

***Cyclocephala sarpedon* Ratcliffe, 1992**

Cyclocephala sarpedon Ratcliffe 1992: 188 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 1992: 188; Moore et al. 2018b: 245. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 1992: 188; Moore et al. 2018b: 245. **Venezuela:** Ratcliffe 1992: 188; Moore et al. 2018b: 245.

***Cyclocephala schmitzorum* Ratcliffe, 1992**

Cyclocephala schmitzorum Ratcliffe 1992: 189 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 1992: 189; Moore et al. 2018b: 245. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1992: 189 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 245.

***Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte, 1840**

Cyclocephala sex-punctata Laporte 1840: 125 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Laporte 1840: 125; Endrödi 1966a: 306; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Moore et al. 2018b: 246. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 16; Blackwelder 1944: 252. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 306; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 220; Moore et al. 2018b: 246. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 306; Moore et al. 2018b: 246. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 306 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 82, 124 (Bolivia–Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 14 (Bolivia–Mexico); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 220 (Brazil–Mexico, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 246 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

Note. According to Dupuis (2016b: 102), *Cyclocephala sexpunctata* does not occur in French Guiana, unlike *C. aulustjaorum* (called *C. brevis* by Dupuis) which is very similar except for the male genitalia. All records for this species from French Guiana apparently concern specimens of *C. aulustjaorum*. However, the type locality for *C. sexpunctata* is French Guiana. This may be due to a mislabeled specimen, but the matter requires additional research.

§ *Cyclocephala signaticollis* Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala signaticollis Burmeister 1847: 63 (Argentina - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 308; Duranton 2011: 15 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 247. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 308; Moore et al. 2018b: 247. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 308, 1985a: 98, 140; Moore et al. 2018b: 247. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 63 (Argentina); Arrow 1937b: 16 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 308 (Argentina - designation NEOTYPE *Cyclocephala signaticollis*, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Uruguay, Australia), 1985a: 98, 140 (Venezuela–Argentina, Mexico, Australia); Dechambre 1991: 124 (Argentina - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala signaticollis*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 247 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Uruguay, Australia).

Note 1. The neotype of *Cyclocephala signaticollis* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 308) was rendered invalid when type material from Burmeister was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Dechambre (1991: 124).

Note 2. Endrödi (1966a: 308) records *Cyclocephala signaticollis* for French Guiana, but this record is not repeated in later publications except for Moore et al. (2018b: 247). Duranton (2011: 13) apparently saw no definite specimens from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We are unaware of any other records from the research area and have not seen any specimens from the Guianas. We assume this species does not occur in the research area and treat it as such.

Note 3. Endrödi (1966a: 308) records *Cyclocephala signaticollis* for Mexico, and this record is repeated in Endrödi (1985a: 98, 140). However, according to Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 597) this species only occurs in South America and Australia (where it was introduced), which means that the specimen on which the record was based was either mislabeled or misidentified.

Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne, 1923Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne 1923b: 346 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 363 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*), 1985a: 156 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Moore et al. 2018b: 248. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Para, Colakreek, (5°27'45"N, 55°13'45"W). 6/9-I-2013. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.). **French Guiana:** Höhne 1923b: 346; Endrödi 1966a: 363 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala signatoides*), 1985a: 156 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Duranton 2011: 17 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Ponchel 2011: 60 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Dupuis 2016b: 109 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Moore et al. 2018b: 248. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923b: 346; Arrow 1937b: 5 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Endrödi 1966a: 363 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*), 1985a: 156 (as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Moore et al. 2018b: 248. **Venezuela:** Moore et al. 2018b: 248. **Other:** Höhne 1923b: 346 (Cuba, Mexico); Arrow 1937b: 5 (Cuba, Mexico - as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Blackwelder 1944: 250 (Cuba, Mexico - as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Endrödi 1966a: 363 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru - as *Mimeoma signatoides*), 1985a: 156 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru - as *Mimeoma signatoides*); Moore et al. 2018b: 248 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. Höhne (1923b: 346), Arrow (1937b: 5), Blackwelder (1944: 250) and Endrödi (1966a: 363, 1985a: 156) record *Cyclocephala signatoides* (named *Mimeoma signatoides* in the latter four publications) for South America as well as Cuba and Mexico. According to Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 598), the records of *C. signatoides* (mentioned as *M. signatoides*) from Mexico are incorrect, as this is a strictly South American species. Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 291) state the same regarding the records from Cuba.

Cyclocephala similis* Dechambre, 1980Cyclocephala similis* Dechambre 1980: 47 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1980: 47; Endrödi 1985a: 734; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 249.

§ *Cyclocephala simillima* Dechambre, 1999*Cyclocephala simillima* Dechambre 1999: 17 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1999: 17 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 249 (EO).

Cyclocephala simulatrix* Höhne, 1923Cyclocephala simulatrix* Höhne 1923b: 372 (Peru)

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 24/26-II-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On HPL in open area in forest.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 249; MHCN. **Brazil:** Dechambre 1979c: 166; Moore et al. 2018b: 249. **Venezuela:** Ratcliffe 2003: 226. **Other:** Höhne 1923b: 372 (Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Arrow 1937b: 16 (Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Endrödi 1966a: 309 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 89, 122 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Dechambre 1979c: 166 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2003: 226 (Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Moore et al. 2018b: 249 (Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 309, 1985a: 89, 122) and Dechambre (1979c: 166) record *Cyclocephala simulatrix* for Costa Rica. According to Ratcliffe (2003: 226), the records of *C. simulatrix* from Costa Rica are incorrect, as this species does not occur in Costa Rica or Panama. The species is restricted to mainland South America and Trinidad and Tobago.

***Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala stictica Burmeister 1847: 66 (Mexico - LECTOTYPE)
= *Cyclocephala sexnotata* Burmeister 1847: 67 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 67 (as *C. sexnotata*); Endrödi 1966a: 314; Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 251. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 15 (as *C. sexnotata*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (as *C. sexnotata*). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 314; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 231; Moore et al. 2018b: 251. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 314; Moore et al. 2018b: 251. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 66 (Mexico); Arrow 1937b: 16 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Mexico); Endrödi 1966a: 314 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala stictica*, Nicaragua, Panama), 1985a: 48, 120 (Bolivia–Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 13 (Bolivia–Mexico); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 231 (Brazil/Bolivia–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 251 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Cyclocephala subsignata* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala subsignata Burmeister 1847: 52 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1966a: 316 (designation NEOTYPE *Cyclocephala subsignata*), 1985a: 92, 136; Dechambre 1979c: 166; Moore et al. 2018b: 253. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 316, 1985a: 92, 136; Dechambre 1979c: 166; Moore et al. 2018b: 253; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 52; Endrödi 1966a: 316, 1985a: 92, 136; Dechambre 1979c: 166, 1991: 124 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala subsignata*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 15; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 253; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 16; Blackwelder 1944: 253. **Brazil:** Dechambre 1979c: 166; Moore et al. 2018b: 253.

Note. The neotype of *Cyclocephala subsignata* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 316) was rendered invalid when type material of Burmeister was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Dechambre (1991: 124).

§ *Cyclocephala supernana* Dechambre, 1999

Cyclocephala supernana Dechambre 1999: 17 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1999: 17 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 253 (EO).

***Cyclocephala testacea* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala testacea Burmeister 1847: 57 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Moore et al. 2018b: 254. **Suriname:** Moore et al. 2018b: 254; MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/7-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 57; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 254; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 16; Blackwelder 1944: 253. **Brazil (NA):** Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 254 (NA). **Venezuela:** Blackwelder 1944: 253; Moore et al. 2018b: 254. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 318 (treated as an aberration of *C. ovulum*), 1985a: 113, 142 (treated as an aberration of *C. ovulum*); Moore et al. 2018b: 254 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 318, 1985a: 113, 142) considers *Cyclocephala testacea* as an aberration of *C. ovulum*. The records of *C. testacea* for Suriname and Guyana in Moore et al. (2018b: 254) are copied from Endrödi (1966: 318) and therefore cannot be trusted. As we are unaware of any valid reports of this species for Suriname, we consider our own finding of this species in Suriname a new country record. The species remains unrecorded for Guyana.

§ *Cyclocephala tidula* Dechambre, 1999

Cyclocephala tidula Dechambre 1999: 18 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Venezuela (EO): Dechambre 1999: 18 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 255 (EO).

Cyclocephala toulgoeti Dechambre, 1992

Cyclocephala toulgoeti Dechambre 1992: 60 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1992: 60; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 182 (as *C. tougoeti* [sic]); Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 255; MHCN.

§ *Cyclocephala tridentata* (Fabricius, 1801)

Melolontha tridentata Fabricius 1801b: 170 (Guadeloupe)

= *Cyclocephala tridentata dominicensis* Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978: 25 (Dominica) - Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 113 (syn. nov.)

= *Cyclocephala annamariae* Dutrillaux et al. 2013: 64 (Martinique) - Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 113 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1966a: 321, 1985a: 99, 138; Moore et al. 2018b: 255. **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 170 (Guadeloupe - as *Melolontha tridentata*); Arrow 1937b: 16 (Guadeloupe, Martinique); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique); Endrödi 1966a: 321 (Barbados, Colombia, Dominican Republic [> Dominica!], Guadeloupe, Martinique), 1985a: 99, 138 (Barbados, Colombia, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique); Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978: 25 (Dominica - as *C. tridentata dominicensis*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dutrillaux et al. 2013: 64 (Martinique - as *C. annamariae*; Dominica - as *C. dominicensis*; Guadeloupe - as *C. tridentata*); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 255 (Colombia, West Indies).

Note 1. Dutrillaux et al. (2013) split the populations of *Cyclocephala tridentata* from the islands of Martinique, Dominica and Guadeloupe (Lesser Antilles) into *C. tridentata* (Guadeloupe), *C. dominicensis* (was *C. tridentata dominicensis* Cartwright and Chalumeau, 1978 (p. 25)) (Dominica) and *C. annamariae* (Martinique) based on differences in their mitochondrial gene CO1. The publication does not include information regarding mainland specimens. Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 113) reduce *C. dominicensis* and *C. annamariae* to synonyms of *C. tridentata*. The authors and year of description of *C. tridentata dominicensis* are discussed in Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 116).

Note 2. Endrödi (1966a: 321, 1985a: 99, 138) records *Cyclocephala tridentata* for Suriname and Colombia, and these records are repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 255). Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 114) mention they have not seen specimens from Suriname or Colombia. There are also no other records for the mainland of South America that we are aware of, and it may well be that Endrödi's record for Suriname is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Cyclocephala tylifera Höhne, 1923

Cyclocephala tylifera Höhne 1923b: 370 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1966a: 324, 1985a: 88, 121; Moore et al. 2018b: 257. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1985a: 88, 121; Moore et al. 2018b: 257; MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Brokopondo, Bergendal Resort, (5°09'00"N, 55°04'15"W). 1/10-II-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 324 (Suriname St. Laurent [> Fr. Guiana!]), 1985a: 88, 121; Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 257; MHCN. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923b: 370; Arrow 1937b: 16; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 324, 1985a: 88, 121; Moore et al. 2018b: 257. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 324 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 88, 121 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 257 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 324) records *Cyclocephala tylifera* for "Surinam: St. Laurent," and this record is copied in Endrödi (1985a: 88) and Moore et al. (2018b: 257). However, there is no location named Saint Laurent in Suriname. Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni is a town in French Guiana, situated on the Marowijne

River opposite the Surinamese town of Albina. As we are unaware of any valid reports of this species for Suriname, we consider our own finding of this species in Suriname a new country record.

***Cyclocephala undata* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha undata Olivier 1789: 80 (Suriname)

= *Cyclocephala rubicunda* Burmeister 1847: 61 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 325, 1985a: 94, 137; Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 80 (as *Melolontha undata*); Endrödi 1966a: 325 (designation NEOTYPE *Melolontha undata*), 1985a: 94, 137; Moore et al. 2018b: 258; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 61 (as *C. rubicunda*; as *C. undata*); Endrödi 1966a: 325, 1985a: 94, 137; Dechambre 1991: 124 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala rubicauda* [sic]); Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 15, 16 (as *C. rubicunda*; as *C. undata*); Blackwelder 1944: 252, 253 (as *C. rubicunda*; as *C. undata*). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 325, 1985a: 94, 137; Moore et al. 2018b: 258.

Note 1. Moore et al. (2018b: 107) conclude that the neotype of *Melolontha undata* designated in Endrödi (1966a: 325) is invalid, because it violates several demands of Article 75 of the ICZN (1964: 81).

Note 2. See the note at *Cyclocephala chera*.

***Cyclocephala unidentata* Endrödi, 1980**

Cyclocephala unidentata Endrödi 1980: 37 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1980: 37, 1985a: 736; Moore et al. 2018b: 258.

***Cyclocephala variabilis* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala variabilis Burmeister 1847: 44 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Demerara, Georgetown [= Guyana]). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 326; Duranton 2011: 16 (?); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **Brazil (NA):** Burmeister 1847: 44; Arrow 1937b: 16; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 326; Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 61 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 326; Moore et al. 2018b: 258. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 326 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama), 1985a: 54, 133 (Argentina–Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 12 (Argentina–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 258 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Uruguay).

Note. According to Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 598), the record of *Cyclocephala variabilis* from Mexico in Endrödi (1966a: 326), and by extension the copies of this record in Endrödi (1985a: 54, 133) and Lachaume (1992: 12), are incorrect, as this species only occurs in South America and Panama.

***Cyclocephala varians* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala varians Burmeister 1847: 64 (“Guianas” - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 98, 140. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 259. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 64; Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 328 (designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala varians*). **Other:** Moore et al. 2018b: 259 (Colombia).

Note. Endrödi (1966: 328) mentions *Cyclocephala varians* for “Guianas,” while Endrödi (1985a: 98) mentions Guyana. We suspect the latter location is an unwarranted specification of the former one. Although the original description in Burmeister (1847: 64) says “In Guyana,” the age of this remark means that it may have indicated either of the Guianas. We are unaware of any definite records from Guyana and consider its occurrence there in need of confirmation.

***Cyclocephala variolosa* Burmeister, 1847**

Cyclocephala variolosa Burmeister 1847: 70 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - (Suriname, Brokopondo, Brownsberg NP, (4°56'55"N, 55°10'55"W). 25/29-III-2014. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 70; Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 328, 1985a: 33, 116; Moore et al. 2018b: 260.

Note. As all specimens of *Cyclocephala variolosa* we have so far collected in Suriname are females, the identification still needs to be confirmed. This species is otherwise only known from far south of the Amazon main channel, and confirmation of our findings would mean a significant northward extension of the area of distribution.

Cyclocephala verticalis Burmeister, 1847

Cyclocephala verticalis Burmeister 1847: 51 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Seymour and Matthews 2006: 1133 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 260. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 329, 1985a: 112, 144; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Moore et al. 2018b: 260; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 329, 1985a: 112, 144; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Duranton 2011: 16 (?); Moore et al. 2018b: 260. **Brazil (NA):** Burmeister 1847: 51; Endrödi 1966a: 329 (NA), 1985a: 112, 144; Prance and Arias 1975: 126; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Andrezza and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 260 (NA). **Venezuela:** Wiersema 1987: 57; Moore et al. 2018b: 260. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 51 (Cuba); Arrow 1937b: 15 (treated as a synonym of *C. sanguinicollis* Burmeister, 1847); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina?, Cuba); Endrödi 1966a: 329 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 112, 144 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 260 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note 1. Burmeister (1847: 51) records *Cyclocephala verticalis* for Cuba and this record is copied in Blackwelder (1944: 253), but according to Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 291) the record from Cuba is incorrect, as this is a South American species.

Note 2. Endrödi (1966a: 329, 1985a: 112, 144) and Dechambre (1979c: 167) record *Cyclocephala verticalis* for French Guiana, but Duranton (2011: 16) apparently saw no definite specimens from French Guiana and the species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). Based on the mentioned records and our material from Suriname, we assume *C. verticalis* is present but rare in French Guiana. Its presumed presence in Guyana is at the moment solely based on an uncertain record in Seymour and Matthews (2006: 1133) and remains to be confirmed.

Cyclocephala vestita Höhne, 1923

Cyclocephala vestita Höhne 1923b: 359 (Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1966a: 330, 1985a: 75, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 261. **Suriname:** Höhne 1923b: 359; Endrödi 1966a: 330, 1985a: 75, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 261; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Höhne 1923b: 359; Duranton 2011: 16; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 261. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923b: 359; Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 330, 1985a: 75, 139; Moore et al. 2018b: 261. **Other:** Höhne 1923b: 359 (Paraguay); Endrödi 1966a: 330 (Paraguay), 1985a: 75, 139 (Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 261 (Paraguay).

Cyclocephala virgo Dechambre, 1999

Cyclocephala virgo Dechambre 1999: 20 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1999: 20; Ponchel 2010b: 171, 2011: 60; Duranton 2011: 16 (?); Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 262. **Brazil:** Dechambre 1999: 20; Ponchel 2010b: 171; Moore et al. 2018b: 262.

§ *Cyclocephala weidneri* Endrödi, 1964

Cyclocephala weidneri Endrödi 1964: 462 (Mexico)

Distribution. French Guiana: Duranton 2011: 16 (?). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 336, 1985a: 97, 137;

Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 235; Moore et al. 2018b: 263. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1964: 462; Endrödi 1966a: 336; Moore et al. 2018b: 263. **Other:** Endrödi 1964: 462 (Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama), 1966a: 336 (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 97, 137 (Brazil–Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 235 (Brazil–Mexico); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 263 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru).

Note. Duranton (2011: 13) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Cyclocephala weidneri* from French Guiana. The species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b) and we have not found any records for the research area. Its distribution appears to be limited to Central America and western South America.

DYSCINETUS Harold, 1869

Dyscinetus Harold 1869b: 123

Synopsis. Joly and Escalona 2010 (Venezuela)

***Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier, 1789)**

Melolontha dubia Olivier 1789: 32 (French Guiana)

= *Melolontha geminata* Fabricius 1801b: 166 (South America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561 (as *Chalepus geminatus*); Bodkin 1919: 216 (as *D. geminatus*); Endrödi 1966a: 387; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Joly and Escalona 2010: 218; Moore et al. 2018b: 265. **Suri-name:** Uyttenboogaart 1902: 116; Endrödi 1966a: 387; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Joly and Escalona 2010: 218; Moore et al. 2018b: 265; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 32 (as *Melolontha dubia*); Endrödi 1966a: 387; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Joly and Escalona 2010: 218; Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 265; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 387 (NA); Dechambre 1979c: 167; Andreezza and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Joly and Escalona 2010: 218 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 265. **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 387 (EO); Dechambre 1979c: 167; Joly and Escalona 2010: 218 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 265 (EO). **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 166 (South America - as *Melolontha geminata*); Arrow 1937b: 17 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Endrödi 1966a: 387 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 169 (Argentina–Mexico); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Bolivia, Central America, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Joly and Escalona 2010: 218 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 239 (Argentina–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 265 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Dyscinetus dytisoides* Arrow, 1911

Dyscinetus dytisoides Arrow 1911b: 168 (Venezuela, Colombia)

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1911b: 168, 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 388, 1985a: 170 (as *Chalepides dytisoides*); Joly and Escalona 2010: 207 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 266 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1911b: 168 (Colombia), 1937b: 17 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 388 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 170 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru - as *Chalepides dytisoides*); Joly and Escalona 2010: 207 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 266 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

***Dyscinetus fimosus* (Herbst, 1789)**

Scarabaeus fimosus Herbst 1789: 248 (Suriname)

Distribution. Suriname: Herbst 1789: 248 (as *Scarabaeus fimosus*); Moore et al. 2018b: 267. “**Guianas**”: Arrow 1937b: 17; Blackwelder 1944: 253. **Venezuela:** Roze 1955: 58; Moore et al. 2018b: 267. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 389 (none); Endrödi 1985a (not mentioned).

Note. Herbst (1789: 248) mentions in the description of his *Scarabaeus fimosus* that the species is said to be common in Suriname, which he considers curious as he has not seen it before, even though he has seen many insects from Suriname. Endrödi (1966a: 389) mentions that the species is unknown to him and that the type could not be found. Moore et al. (2018b: 267) mention the species for Venezuela, based on records in Roze (1955: 58), but the species is not mentioned in the synopsis of the genus in Venezuela by Joly and Escalona (2010). The two specimens recorded by Roze are supposed to be in two different museums in Caracas, Venezuela. Without types and without being able to confirm the identification of Roze’s specimens, this species remains a species inquirendum.

***Dyscinetus mendax* Joly and Escalona, 2010**

Dyscinetus mendax Joly and Escalona 2010: 227 (Venezuela)

Distribution. Suriname: Joly and Escalona 2010: 227; Moore et al. 2018b: 269; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Joly and Escalona 2010: 227; Dupuis 2016b: 102, 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 269; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Joly and Escalona 2010: 227 (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 269. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly and Escalona 2010: 227 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 269 (EO). **Other:** Joly and Escalona 2010: 227 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Moore et al. 2018b: 269 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Martinique, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. For additional records of *Dyscinetus mendax*, see *D. olivaceus*. Explanations are given in the notes at *D. olivaceus*.

§ *Dyscinetus olivaceus* Höhne, 1923

Dyscinetus olivaceus Höhne 1923a: 252 (Bolivia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1966a: 394, 1985a: 169; Moore et al. 2018b: 271. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60 (as *D. dolivacea* [sic]); Moore et al. 2018b: 271. **Brazil:** Höhne 1923a: 252; Endrödi 1966a: 394, 1985a: 169; Joly and Escalona 2010: 224; Moore et al. 2018b: 271. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 394, 1985a: 169; Joly and Escalona 2010: 224; Moore et al. 2018b: 271. **Other:** Höhne 1923a: 252 (Bolivia, Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 18 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Colombia); Endrödi 1966a: 394 (Bolivia - designation LECTOTYPE *Dyscinetus olivaceus*, Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 169 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Joly and Escalona 2010: 224 (Bolivia, Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 271 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note 1. Joly and Escalona (2010: 224) give details regarding two paralectotypes of *Dyscinetus olivaceus*; a male from Bolivia and a female from the state of Pará in Brazil. These are not mentioned in Endrödi (1966a), but could be correct according to the data given in Höhne (1923a: 252). We suspect that the paralectotype from the state of Pará in Brazil is mislabeled; see next note for explanation.

Note 2. Specimens from Suriname and French Guiana identified as *Dyscinetus olivaceus* belong in fact to *D. mendax*, which was recently described by Joly and Escalona (2010: 227). The true *D. olivaceus* does not occur in the research area and is probably restricted to the higher altitudes of northwestern South America.

§ *Dyscinetus paradytis* (Ponchel and Dechambre, 2003)

Chalepides paradytis Ponchel and Dechambre 2003: 267 (Peru)

Distribution. Brazil: Joly and Escalona 2010: 212; Moore et al. 2018b: 271. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly and Escalona 2010: 212 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 271 (EO). **Other:** Ponchel and Dechambre 2003: 267 (Peru); Joly and Escalona 2010: 212 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 271 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

§ *Dyscinetus rugifrons* (Burmeister, 1847)

Chalepus rugifrons Burmeister 1847: 80 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil: Burmeister 1847: 80; Arrow 1937b: 18; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 396 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chalepus rugifrons*), 1985a: 166; Lachaume 1992: 18; Joly and Escalona 2010: 214; Moore et al. 2018b: 274. **Venezuela (EO):** Joly and Escalona 2010: 214 (EO); Moore et al. 2018b: 274 (EO). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 396 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay), 1985a: 166 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Lachaume 1992: 18 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Joly and Escalona 2010: 214 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 274 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

***ERIOSCELIS* Burmeister, 1847**

Erioscelis Burmeister 1847: 72

***Erioscelis proba* (Sharp, 1877)**

Cyclocephala proba Sharp 1877: 135 (Central America - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 18 (?); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109; Moore et al. 2018b: 276. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 412, 1985a: 174; Moore et al. 2018b: 276. **Other:** Sharp 1877: 135 (Central America - as *Cyclocephala proba*); Arrow 1937b: 14 (Nicaragua - as *Cyclocephala proba*); Blackwelder 1944: 252 (Nicaragua - as *Cyclocephala proba*); Endrödi 1966a: 412 (Bolivia, Central America - designation LECTOTYPE *Cyclocephala proba*, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 174 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 276 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***HARPOSCELES* Burmeister, 1847**

Harposceles Burmeister 1847: 571

Note. Hielkema (2017: 8) shows that the correct spelling of the generic name is *Harposceles*, not *Harposcelis*.

***Harposceles paradoxus* Burmeister, 1847**

Harposceles paradoxus Burmeister 1847: 35 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Saltin and Ratcliffe 2012a: 147 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Moore et al. 2018b: 277; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 35; Endrödi 1966a: 439, 1985a: 186; Endrödi and Dechambre 1976: 21 (designation LECTOTYPE *Harposceles paradoxus*); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Lachaume 1992: 20 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*), 2014: 182 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Duranton 2011: 19 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Ponchel 2011: 60 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Saltin and Ratcliffe 2012a: 147 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Dupuis 2016b: 109 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Moore et al. 2018b: 277; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 5; Blackwelder 1944: 250 (as *H. paradoxa*). **Brazil (NA):** Saltin and Ratcliffe 2012a: 147 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*) (NA); Moore et al. 2018b: 277. **Venezuela:** Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *Harposcelis paradoxus*). **Other:** Endrödi and Dechambre 1976: 21 (Colombia - as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Lachaume 1992: 20 (Ecuador - as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Saltin and Ratcliffe 2012a: 147 (Ecuador, Peru - as *Harposcelis paradoxus*); Moore et al. 2018b: 277 (Ecuador, Peru).

***STENOCRATES* Burmeister, 1847**

Stenocrates Burmeister 1847: 83

Catalogues. Ratcliffe 2015c; Dupuis 2017a (French Guiana)

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 429) gives a description and drawings of the parameres of *Stenocrates inelegans*

Arrow, 1913 (1913a: 465) which do not correspond with those of the type specimen in the BMNH. The *S. inelegans* of Endrödi is therefore a homonym of *S. inelegans* Arrow, 1913. According to Dupuis and Dechambre (1995: 59) its replacement name is *S. bollei* Dechambre, 1985 (p. 142). The true *S. inelegans* is now considered a subspecies of *S. cultor*.

***Stenocrates amazonicus* Ratcliffe, 1978**

Stenocrates amazonicus Ratcliffe 1978b: 491 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 286; MHCN; NZCS. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 1978b: 491, 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 743; Moore et al. 2018b: 286.

***Stenocrates bicarinatus* Robinson, 1947**

Stenocrates bicarinatus Robinson 1947: 233 (Panama)

= *Stenocrates difficilis* Endrödi 1966a: 427 (Colombia) - Ratcliffe 2003: 241 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *S. difficilis*); Moore et al. 2018b: 287; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *S. difficilis*); Duranton 2011: 18 (as *S. difficilis*); Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 50; Moore et al. 2018b: 287; MHCN. **Brazil:** Dechambre 1979c: 167 (as *S. difficilis*); Moore et al. 2018b: 287. **Other:** Robinson 1947: 233 (Guatemala, Panama); Endrödi 1966a: 418, 427 (Guatemala, Panama - as *S. bicarinatus*; Colombia - as *S. difficilis*), 1985a: 182, 184 (Guatemala, Panama - as *S. bicarinatus*; Colombia - as *S. difficilis*); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Colombia - as *S. difficilis*); Duranton 2011: 18 (not mentioned - as *S. bicarinatus*); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 253 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Colombia–Mexico); Moore et al. 2018b: 287 (Belize, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama).

***Stenocrates bollei* Dechambre, 1985**

Stenocrates bollei Dechambre 1985: 142 (Venezuela (EO))

= *Stenocrates inelegans* sensu Endrödi 1966a: 429 (Suriname, Brazil, Bolivia)

Distribution. Suriname: Endrödi 1966a: 429 (as *S. inelegans*), 1985a: 183 (as *S. inelegans*). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 429 (as *S. inelegans*), 1985a: 183 (as *S. inelegans*); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 288. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1985: 142 (EO); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 288 (EO). **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 429 (Bolivia - as *S. inelegans*), 1985a: 183 (not mentioned - as *S. bollei*; Bolivia - as *S. inelegans*).

Note. Endrödi (1966a: 429) mentions a record of *Stenocrates inelegans* for “Suriname: Corgua,” with the country record being repeated in Endrödi (1985a: 183). However, we are unaware of a location with such a name in Suriname. The label may be erroneous. We are unaware of any other records of *S. bollei* for the Guianas, but the species has been recorded for the state of Amazonas in Venezuela. We therefore consider this species as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

***Stenocrates carbo* Prell, 1937**

Stenocrates carbo Prell 1937a: 9 (Peru)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Saramacca, Groningen, Plantage Misgunst, (5°46'20"N, 55°29'00"W). 4/6-IX-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 50; Moore et al. 2018b: 288; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 419 (NA), 1985a: 179; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 288. **Other:** Prell 1937a: 9 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 419, 1985a: 179; Moore et al. 2018b: 288.

***Stenocrates celatus* Prell, 1937**

Stenocrates celatus Prell 1937a: 10 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Moore et al. 2018b: 289. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 18 (?); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 289. **“Guianas”:** Endrödi 1966a: 423, 1985a: 182. **Brazil:** Prell 1937a: 10; Blackwelder 1944: 253 (as *S. celata*); Endrödi 1966a: 423, 1985a: 182; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 289. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 423 (Mexico, Peru, U.S.A.), 1985a: 182 (Mexico, Peru, U.S.A.); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Peru); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned), 2017a (not mentioned); Moore et al. 2018b: 289 (Peru).

Note 1. *Stenocrates celatus* is reported for “Guayana” by Endrödi (1966a: 423), and this location is changed into Guyana in Endrödi (1985a: 182). The species is recorded for French Guiana by Ratcliffe (2015c: 778), and the records by Endrödi (1985a) and Ratcliffe (2015c) for Guyana and French Guiana are repeated in Moore et al. (2018b: 289). However, there are no reports for French Guiana in Duranton (2011: 18), Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). We have also not encountered this species in Suriname and are unaware of any records from Venezuela or northern Brazil. Its possible occurrence in the Guianas needs confirmation.

Note 2. Endrödi (1966a: 423, 1985a: 182) mentions records of *Stenocrates celatus* for Mexico and the U.S.A., but according to Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 598) these records are erroneous, as this is a South American species.

§ *Stenocrates clipeatus* Endrödi, 1966

Stenocrates clipeatus Endrödi 1966a: 424 (Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 289. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 289. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 424 (Bolivia, Peru), 1985a: 181 (Bolivia, Peru); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru); Moore et al. 2018b: 289 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru).

Note. According to Dupuis (2016b: 103, 2017a: 55), *Stenocrates clipeatus* is often confused with *S. rufipennis* due to the drawings of the parameres in Endrödi (1966a: 424). *Stenocrates rufipennis* is a common species in at least French Guiana and Suriname, while *S. clipeatus* may well be restricted to Peru and neighboring Andean countries. Unfortunately, Dupuis (2016b: 103) adds to the confusion by placing “Essequibo,” the origin of the lectotype of *S. rufipennis*, in Peru, rather than in Guyana as correctly indicated by Endrödi (1966a: 435). We regard *S. clipeatus* as not occurring in the research area. All records of this species for the research area likely concern *S. rufipennis*.

Stenocrates cultor Burmeister, 1847

Stenocrates cultor Burmeister 1847: 84

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Stenocrates cultor* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

Subspecies *Stenocrates cultor cultor* Burmeister, 1847

Stenocrates cultor Burmeister 1847: 84 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 50; Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 84; Arrow 1937b: 19; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 426 (designation LECTOTYPE *Stenocrates cultor*), 1985a: 177; Dupuis and Dechambre 1995: 59; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1966a: 426, 1985a: 177; Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina); Endrödi 1966a: 426 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru), 1985a: 177 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru); Dupuis and Dechambre 1995: 59 (Argentina); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Argentina); Moore et al. 2018b: 290 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

Note. Although *S. cultor cultor* is mentioned in Ratcliffe (2015c: 778) and Dupuis (2016b: 109), it is only mentioned as *S. cultor* in Dupuis (2017: 50). This may be an error or a conscious decision, as *S. cultor cultor* is the only subspecies known from French Guiana. We are unaware of any publication reversing its status as a subspecies.

Subspecies *Stenocrates cultor inelegans* Arrow, 1913

Stenocrates inelegans Arrow 1913a: 465 (Brazil)
= *Stenocrates carbunculus* Prell 1937a: 10 (“Amazon Basin”)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 429 (as *S. inelegans*), 1985a: 183 (as *S. inelegans*); Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **Brazil:** Arrow 1913a: 465 (as *S. inelegans*); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (as *S. carbunculus*; as *S. inelegans*); Endrödi 1966a: 429 (as *S. carbunculus*; as *S. inelegans*), 1985a: 183 (as *S. carbunculus*; as *S. inelegans*); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **Venezuela:** Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 290. **“Amazon basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 19 (as *S. inelegans*); Prell 1937a: 10 (as *S. carbunculus*). **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 19 (not mentioned - as *S. carbunculus*); Endrödi 1966a: 429 (Bolivia), 1985a: 183 (Bolivia); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Bolivia, Colombia); Moore et al. 2018b: 290 (Bolivia, Colombia).

§ *Stenocrates duplicatus* Endrödi, 1967

Stenocrates duplicatus Endrödi 1967a: 6 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Moragues 2010a: 9; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109. **Brazil (NA):** Dupuis 2017a: 57 (NA). **Other:** Endrödi 1967a: 6 (Ecuador), 1985a: 185 (Ecuador); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico); Dupuis 2017a: 57 (Ecuador); Moore et al. 2018b: 291 (Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico).

Note. According to Dupuis (2017: 55), *Stenocrates duplicatus* does not occur in French Guiana, with specimens of the recently described *S. seag* previously being misidentified as this species. As Dupuis (2017) does record *S. duplicatus* from the Brazilian state of Roraima, the possibility remains that this species occurs in the Guianas.

§ *Stenocrates haackae* Ratcliffe, 1977

Stenocrates haacki Ratcliffe 1977: 433 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1977: 433, 1978b: 494 (NA), 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 178; Moore et al. 2018b: 291. **Other:** Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Ecuador); Moore et al. 2018b: 291 (Ecuador).

Stenocrates holomelanus (Germar, 1824)

Geotrupes holomelanus Germar 1824: 116 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Guyana, Dadanawa. 1-IX-1989. G. F. Mees.). **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966a: 428, 1985a: 176; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Moore et al. 2018b: 292; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 167; Durantou 2011: 18; Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 51; Moore et al. 2018b: 292. **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 116; Arrow 1937b: 19; Blackwelder 1944: 253 (as *S. holomelana*); Endrödi 1966a: 428, 1985a: 176; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Moore et al. 2018b: 292. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 428 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay), 1985a: 176 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (South America East of the Andes); Moore et al. 2018b: 292 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay).

§ *Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius, 1775)

Scarabaeus laborator Fabricius 1775: 18 (Brazil)
= *Geotrupes thoracicus* Eschscholtz 1818: 453 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217. **Suriname:** Eschscholtz 1818: 453 (as *Geotrupes thoracicus*); Moore et al. 2018b: 293. **Brazil:** Fabricius 1775: 18 (as *Scarabaeus laborator*); H. W. Bates 1888: 313; Blackwelder 1944: 253; Endrödi 1966a: 430, 1985a: 184; Lachaume 1992: 19; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 293. **Other:** H. W. Bates 1888: 313 (Brazil–Mexico); Arrow 1937b: 19 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (Argentina, Mexico); Endrödi 1966a: 430 (Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala), 1985a: 184 (Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala); Lachaume 1992: 19 (Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 293 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

Note 1. The records of *Stenocrates laborator* from Guyana in Bodkin (1919: 217) and *Geotrupes thoracicus* from Suriname in Eschscholtz (1818: 453), the latter of which is copied in Moore et al. (2018b: 293), are likely erroneous. We are unaware of any recent records of this species from the Guianas, it has never been recorded from Venezuela, and the Brazilian records are from locations far from the Guianas. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Note 2. Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 598) consider the records from Mexico and Guatemala in H. W. Bates (1888: 313), Arrow (1937b: 19), Blackwelder (1944: 253), Endrödi (1966a: 430, 1985a: 184) and Lachaume (1992: 19) as erroneous. They specifically state that this species only occurs in South America.

§ *Stenocrates laceyi* Ratcliffe, 1978

Stenocrates laceyi Ratcliffe 1978b: 493 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ratcliffe 1978b: 493 (NA), 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 744; Moore et al. 2018b: 294.

§ *Stenocrates lichyi* Dechambre, 1979

Stenocrates lichyi Dechambre 1979a: 63 (Venezuela (EO))

Distribution. Brazil: Endrödi 1985a: 742; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 295. **Venezuela (EO):** Dechambre 1979a: 63 (EO); Endrödi 1985a: 742; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 295 (EO).

§ *Stenocrates ligneus* Arrow, 1911

Stenocrates ligneus Arrow 1911b: 168 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Arrow 1911b: 168 (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 253 (as *S. lignea*); Endrödi 1966a: 432 (NA), 1985a: 176; Andreatze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 296. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 19. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 432 (Paraguay), 1985a: 176 (Paraguay); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Colombia, Paraguay); Moore et al. 2018b: 296 (Colombia, Paraguay).

Stenocrates mollis Endrödi, 1966

Stenocrates mollis Endrödi 1966a: 433 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Endrödi 1966a: 433, 1985a: 180; Duranton 2011: 19; Ponchel 2011: 60; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 51; Moore et al. 2018b: 297. **Brazil:** Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 297.

Stenocrates nasutus Dechambre, 1979

Stenocrates nasutus Dechambre 1979a: 64 (Peru)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ponchel 2011: 60; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 51; Moore et al. 2018b: 297. **Other:** Dechambre 1979a: 64; Endrödi 1985a: 742; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 297.

Stenocrates omissus Endrödi, 1966

Stenocrates omissus Endrödi 1966a: 434 (Bolivia)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, eastern bank Corantijn opposite Arapahu Resort, (3°27'N, 57°37.5'W). 1/11-III-2011. A. J. Hielkema. In FIT in forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 167; Duranton 2011: 19; Ponchel 2011: 60; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 54; Moore et al. 2018b: 297. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 434, 1985a: 179; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 297. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a: 434 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 179 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador); Moore et al. 2018b: 297 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Stenocrates popei* Endrödi, 1971**

Stenocrates popei Endrödi 1971: 179 (Guyana)

= *Stenocrates inpai* Ratcliffe 1978b: 491 (Brazil (NA)) - Ratcliffe 2015c: 777 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1971: 179, 1985a: 185; Ratcliffe 1978b: 494, 2003: 246, 2015c: 778; Dechambre 1979c: 167; Moore et al. 2018b: 298. **Suriname:** Dechambre 1979c: 167; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 298; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 167; Ratcliffe 2003: 246, 2015c: 778; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 19; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 54; Moore et al. 2018b: 298; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1978b: 491, 494 (as *S. inpai*; as *S. popei*) (NA), 2003: 246, 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 743 (as *S. inpai*); Moore et al. 2018b: 298 (NA). **Other:** Ratcliffe 2003: 246 (Panama); Moore et al. 2018b: 298 (Peru).

***Stenocrates rionegroensis* Ratcliffe, 1978**

Stenocrates rionegroensis Ratcliffe 1978b: 489 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Nickerie, Nieuw-Nickerie, (5°55'13"N, 56°59'55"W). 29-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL.); NZCS. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1978b: 489 (NA), 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 742; Moore et al. 2018b: 298.

***Stenocrates rufipennis* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Melolontha rufipennis Fabricius 1801b: 167 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966a: 435 (designation LECTOTYPE *Melolontha rufipennis*), 1985a: 180; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 299. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Commewijne, Plantage Puttenzorg, (5°46'56"N, 55°05'50"W). 4-XII-2010. A. J. Hielkema. On UV/HPL in secondary forest.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1966a: 435, 1985a: 180; Duranton 2011: 19; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Dupuis 2016b: 103, 109, 2017a: 55; Moore et al. 2018b: 299. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 19; Blackwelder 1944: 253. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966a: 435, 1985a: 180; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 299. **Venezuela (EO):** Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 167 (South America - as *Melolontha rufipennis*); Endrödi 1966a: 435 (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador), 1985a: 180 (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778 (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador); Moore et al. 2018b: 299 (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador).

Note. For additional records of *Stenocrates rufipennis*, see *S. clipeatus*. Explanations are given in the note at *S. clipeatus*.

***Stenocrates seag* Dupuis, 2017**

Stenocrates seag Dupuis 2017a: 55 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2017a: 55; Moore et al. 2018b: 299.

***Stenocrates spinosus* Ponchel and Dechambre, 2003**

Stenocrates spinosus Ponchel and Dechambre 2003: 268 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini, Botopasi Resort, (4°13'N, 55°26'W). 27/31-VIII-2015. M. A. Hielkema. On HPL.); NZCS. **French Guiana:** Ponchel and Dechambre 2003: 268; Ponchel 2011: 61; Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Dupuis 2016b: 109, 2017a: 58; Moore et al. 2018b: 300. **Brazil (NA):** Ponchel and Dechambre 2003: 268 (NA); Ratcliffe 2015c: 778; Moore et al. 2018b: 300.

§ *Stenocrates varzeaensis* Ratcliffe, 1978

Stenocrates varzeaensis Ratcliffe 1978b: 490 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1978b: 490 (NA), 2015c: 778; Endrödi 1985a: 742; Moore et al. 2018b: 300.

SURUTU Martínez, 1955*Surutu* Martínez 1955: 242

Key. Ratcliffe 1981a

§ *Surutu fenni* Ratcliffe, 1981*Surutu fenni* Ratcliffe 1981a: 107 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1981a: 107 (NA); Lachaume 1992: 21; Moore et al. 2018b: 300. **Other:** Endrödi 1985a (not mentioned).§ *Surutu seabrai* Andretta and Martínez, 1956*Surutu seabrai* Andretta and Martínez 1956: 185 (Brazil)**Distribution. Brazil (NA):** Andretta and Martínez 1956: 185 (NA); Endrödi 1975c: 158 (NA), 1985a: 188; Ratcliffe 1981a: 107; Lachaume 1992: 20; Moore et al. 2018b: 301. **Other:** Endrödi 1966a (not mentioned).

DYNASTINI MacLeay, 1819

Synopses. Endrödi 1977b; Rowland and Miller 2012 (subtribes and genera)

DYNASTINA MacLeay, 1819

Note. The subtribe Dynastina MacLeay, 1819 is recognized by Rowland and Miller (2012: 5).**GOLOFA** Hope, 1837*Golofa* Hope 1837a: 42***Golofa clavigera* (Linnaeus, 1771)***Scarabaeus claviger* Linnaeus 1771: 529 (India)= *Golofa guildinii* Hope 1837a: 44 (Saint Vincent)= *Golofa puncticollis* J. Thomson 1860b: 40 (French Guiana)**Distribution. Guyana:** Endrödi 1977b: 75. **Suriname:** Blackwelder 1944: 259 (as *G. claviger*); MHCN; RMNH; NBPS. **French Guiana:** Hope 1837a: 44 (as *G. claviger*); Thomson 1860b: 40 (as *G. puncticollis*); Dechambre 1983: 4 (as *G. claviger*); Endrödi 1985a: 651; Céspedes and Ratcliffe 2010: 74; Duranton 2011: 23 (as *G. claviger puncticollis*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *G. claviger puncticollis*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37 (as *G. clavigera punctatissimus* Arrow, 1908); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (as *G. claviger puncticollis*). **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 101 (as *G. puncticollis*); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (as *G. puncticollis*). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1977b: 75, 1985a: 651; Dechambre 1983: 4 (as *G. claviger*); Céspedes and Ratcliffe 2010: 74. **Venezuela:** Dechambre 1983: 4 (as *G. claviger*); Céspedes and Ratcliffe 2010: 74. **Other:** Linnaeus 1771: 529 (India - as *Scarabaeus claviger*); Hope 1837a: 44 (Saint Vincent - as *G. guildinii*); Arrow 1937b: 100 (none - as *G. claviger*; Antilles - as *G. guildingi*); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Ecuador? - as *G. claviger*; Saint Vincent - as *G. guildingi*); Endrödi 1977b: 75 (Colombia, Panama, Peru - as *G. clavigera*; Lesser Antilles - as *G. clavigera guildingi*), 1985a: 651 (Colombia, Panama, Peru - as *G. clavigera*; Lesser Antilles - as *G. clavigera guildingi*); Dechambre 1983: 4 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Saint Vincent - as *G. claviger*); Céspedes and Ratcliffe 2010: 74 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).**Note 1.** Hope (1837a: 44) dedicates a species of *Golofa* to the “late Rev. Lansdown Guilding.” In the introduction of the genus on p. 42 and in the species description, the name *Golofa Guildinii* is used. This name is emended to *G. guildingi* in Arrow (1937b: 100). Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 291), attributing this emendation to Endrödi (1977b: 75) (who himself referred incorrectly to Arrow (1911a: 137)), call this emendation unjustified without explaining their reasoning. The ICZN (1999: 39) governs such emendations through Article 32.5.1, and as the original spelling is not the result of a lapsus calami or a copyist’s or printer’s error, this article does not allow for an emendation. We thus agree with Ratcliffe

and Cave (2015).

Note 2. As Ratcliffe and Cave (2015) also state that the genus *Golofa* does not occur in the West Indies, Hope's specimen either belongs to the nominotypical and only remaining form, or to a now extinct Antillean form. Hope (1837a) states in his introduction of the genus on p. 42 that *G. Guildinii* is "not unfrequent in the Isle of St. Vincent," but in Ratcliffe and Cave (2015) it is questioned whether the specimen really originated on Saint Vincent.

Note 3. The name of this species is spelled as *Golofa claviger* as well as *G. clavigera*, depending on the author using it. Linnaeus (1771: 529) describes the species as *Scarabaeus claviger* and this spelling is retained by Hope (1837a: 44), who incorrectly attributes the name to Fabricius and places it in the newly erected genus *Golofa*. According to Hope (1837a: 42), *golofa* is "the provincial name under which it is known to the natives of Venezuela." According to Article 30.2.4 of the IZCN, the gender of *Golofa* is thus feminine, which means that the correct spelling of the specific name, which is derived from Latin, should be *clavigera*.

Note 4. Brûlé and Dalens (2012b: 37) mention the subspecies *Golofa clavigera punctatissimus* Arrow, 1908, but the genus *Golofa* does not contain any taxon with the (sub)specific name "*punctatissimus*." There exists a species with the name *Lonchotus punctatissimus* Arrow, 1908 (p. 337), but this taxon belongs in the tribe Pentodontini and is restricted to Madagascar. The appearance of this name in Brûlé and Dalens (2012b) is thus obviously an error.

Note 5. The only record of *Golofa clavigera* for Guyana is given in Endrödi (1977b: 75), while that publication does not mention French Guiana. In Endrödi (1985: 651) Guyana is no longer mentioned, while French Guiana is. We suspect that Endrödi made an error in copying data from other authors into his former publication, which he corrected in the latter. Although the species may well occur in Guyana, we regard it as not yet reported from there.

MEGASOMA Kirby, 1825

Megasoma Kirby 1825: 566

Megasoma actaeon (Linnaeus, 1758)

- Scarabaeus actaeon* Linnaeus 1758: 345 (America)
- *Megalosoma janus* Felsche 1906: 352 (Paraguay)
- *Megasoma janus argentinum* Höhne 1923a: 254 (Argentina)
- *Megasoma janus fujitai* Nagai 2003: 39 (Brazil)
- *Megasoma ramirezorum* Silvestre and Arnaud 2002: 7 (Ecuador)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 560; Bodkin 1919: 214; Endrödi 1977b: 41, 1985a: 637, 642; Nagai 2003: 39 (as *M. janus ramirezorum*); Ratcliffe 2003: 461. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1941: 69 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1941: 69 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); Lachaume 1985: 34; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]), 2014: 182 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); Duranton 2011: 22; Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]), 2012b: 37 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (as *M. actaeon* [sic]); MHCN. **"Guianas":** Arrow 1937b: 99; Blackwelder 1944: 259. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1977b: 41 (as *M. actaeon actaeon*; as *M. actaeon janus*), 1985a: 637, 642 (as *M. actaeon actaeon*; as *M. actaeon janus*); Lachaume 1985: 34 (as *M. actaeon actaeon*; as *M. actaeon janus*); Andreezze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Silvestre and Arnaud 2002: 7 (as *M. janus*); Nagai 2003: 39 (as *M. janus fujitai*; as *M. janus janus*; as *M. janus ramirezorum*); Ratcliffe 2003: 461; Morón 2005: 30 (as *M. janus fujitai*; as *M. janus janus*). **Venezuela:** Lachaume 1985: 34; Nagai 2003: 39 (as *M. janus ramirezorum*). **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 345 (America - as *Scarabaeus actaeon*); Felsche 1906: 352 (Paraguay - as *Megalosoma janus*); Höhne 1923a: 254 (Argentina - *M. janus argentinum*); Arrow 1937b: 99 (Peru - as *M. actaeon*; Argentina, Paraguay - as *M. janus*); Endrödi 1941: 69, 70 (Peru? - as *M. actaeon* [sic]; Argentina - as *M. janus argentinum*; Paraguay - as *M. janus janus*), 1977b: 41 (Colombia, Peru - as *M. actaeon actaeon*; Paraguay - as *M. actaeon janus*), 1985a: 637, 642 (Colombia, Peru - as *M. actaeon actaeon*; Paraguay - as *M. actaeon janus*); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Peru - as *M. actaeon*; Argentina, Paraguay - as *M. janus*); Lachaume 1985: 34 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *M. actaeon actaeon*;

Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay - as *M. actaeon janus*); Silvestre and Arnaud 2002: 7 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *M. janus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *M. ramirezorum*); Nagai 2003: 39 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *M. janus janus*; Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *M. janus ramirezorum*); Ratcliffe 2003: 461 (Colombia, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Morón 2005: 30 (Bolivia–Panama - as *M. actaeon*; Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *M. janus janus*; Colombia, Ecuador - as *M. janus ramirezorum*).

Note 1. Opinions vary as to whether *Megasoma janus*, *M. janus argentinum*, *M. janus fujitai* and *M. ramirezorum* are valid taxa or synonyms of *M. actaeon*. Because differences are subtle, we merely mention these taxa here and take no position regarding the validity of these names. See Morón (2005: 30) for a rough overview of distributions.

Note 2. Five papers (Prandi 2016, 2018a, 2018b, 2019; Van Meenen and Schouteet 2018) on *Megasoma actaeon* have recently been published, all of them dealing with its purported subspecies, with some new, closely related, taxa being described. It appears these papers are partially overlapping, with at least one taxon (found outside the research area) being newly described twice. We consider the presented characteristics between all these species, subspecies and forms rather minimal given their variation within the newly defined taxonomic boundaries, especially as no genetic evidence is produced. Although the distribution of a taxon described in Prandi 2016 is within the research area, we have refrained from including it in this checklist until more solid evidence for its validity is provided.

***Megasoma gyas* (Herbst, 1785)**

Scarabaeus gyas Herbst 1785: 263

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Megasoma gyas* have been described, one of which may occur in the research area. The other one is *Megasoma gyas gyas* (Herbst, 1785) (recorded from Brazil).

Subspecies ***Megasoma gyas rumbucheri* Fischer, 1968**

Megasoma rumbucheri Fischer 1968: 137 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1977b: 48, 1985a: 640, 642; Morón 2005: 30. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1977b: 48. **Brazil:** Fischer 1968: 137 (as *Megasoma rumbucheri*); Endrödi 1977b: 48, 1985a: 640, 642; Lachaume 1985: 40; Morón 2005: 30; Grossi et al. 2008: 366.

Note. Endrödi (1977b: 48) records *Megasoma gyas rumbucheri* for Guyana and Suriname. The record for the latter country is copied in Endrödi (1985a: 640, 642) and Morón (2005: 30). However, we have not seen any specimens from these countries, and the species has never been reported from French Guiana. According to the distributional map in Grossi et al. (2008: 366), this subspecies is found in eastern Brazil, well over one thousand kilometers southeast of the research area. We consider the possible presence of this species in the research area in need of confirmation.

***Megasoma mars* (Reiche, 1852)**

Megalosoma mars Reiche 1852: 22 (equatorial America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1977b: 40, 1985a: 637, 641. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1941: 68, 1977b: 40, 1985a: 637, 641. **“Amazon Basin”:** Lachaume 1985: 36; Morón 2005: 30. **Other:** Reiche 1852: 22 (equatorial America - as *Megalosoma mars*); Arrow 1937b: 100 (Colombia); Endrödi 1941: 68 (Colombia, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Colombia); Lachaume 1985: 36 (Colombia).

ORYCTINI Mulsant, 1842

Synopsis. Endrödi 1976 (New World)

***COELOSIS* Hope, 1837**

Coelosis Hope 1837b: 88

Coelosis bicornis* (Leske, 1779)Scarabaeus bicornis* Leske 1779: 418 (America)= *Scarabaeus codrus* Olivier 1789: 179 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561 (as *C. codrus*). **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 179 (as *Scarabaeus codrus*); RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 35; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1976: 48, 1985a: 574, 575; Lachaume 1992: 39; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 112 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) bicornis*); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 5 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 35; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 112 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) bicornis*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24. **Other:** Leske 1779: 418 (America - as *Scarabaeus bicornis*); Arrow 1937b: 35 (Bolivia, Paraguay); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Endrödi 1976: 48 (Argentina, Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay), 1985a: 574, 575 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Lachaume 1992: 39 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 112 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Panama, Paraguay - as *C. (Eucoelosis) bicornis*); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 5 (Argentina–Colombia); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay); Dupuis and Mantilleri 2012: 175 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus codrus*).

Coelosis biloba* (Linnaeus, 1767)Scarabaeus bilobus* Linnaeus 1767: 544 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561 (as *Coelosis bilobus*). **Suriname:** Endrödi 1976: 46; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 115 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) biloba*); MHCN, NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** H. W. Bates 1888: 326; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1976: 46; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 115 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) biloba*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Duranton 2011: 21; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a: annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 35. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 35; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1976: 46; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 115 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) biloba*) (NA); Andreatze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 8 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1976: 46; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 115 (as *C. (Eucoelosis) biloba*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24. **Other:** Linnaeus 1767: 544 (southern Europe); H. W. Bates 1888: 326 (Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, South America, West Indies); Arrow 1937b: 35 (Mexico, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Argentina, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies); Endrödi 1976: 46 (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru), 1985a: 573, 575 (Argentina–Mexico); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Argentina, Bolivia, Central America, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 39 (Argentina–Mexico); Iannuzzi and Marinoni 1995: 115 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru - as *C. (Eucoelosis) biloba*); Krell 1996: 17 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus bilobus*); Ratcliffe 2003: 292 (Argentina–Mexico); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 24 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

ENEMA* Hope, 1837Enema* Hope 1837b: 83***Enema endymion* Chevrolat, 1843***Enema endymion* Chevrolat 1843: 29 (Mexico)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2016b: 108, 110. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 65; Blackwelder 1944: 256. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1976: 63, 1985a: 580; Lachaume 1992: 47 (?); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 11; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 367. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 65; Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1976: 63, 1985a: 580; Lachaume 1992: 47; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25;

Dupuis 2016b: 108, 110. **Other:** Chevrolat 1843: 29 (Mexico); Arrow 1937b: 65 (Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1976: 63 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico), 1985a: 580 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 47 (Bolivia?, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 11 (Brazil/Bolivia–Mexico); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (Mexico); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 367 (Brazil/Bolivia–Mexico).

Note. For additional records of *Enema endymion*, see *Enema pan*. Explanations are given in the note at *Enema pan*.

Enema pan (Fabricius, 1775)

Scarabaeus pan Fabricius 1775: 5 (India)

= *Scarabaeus chorinaeus* Fabricius 1775: 5 (Brazil)

= *Enema infundibulum* Burmeister 1847: 234 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 561 (as *E. infundibulum*). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1976: 32, 61 (as *E. pan*; as *Scarabaeus chorinaeus* (treated as a synonym of *Megaceras lycaon* (now *M. philoctetes*))), 1985a: 579, 580; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Lachaume 1992: 46; Brulé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 234 (as *E. infundibulum*); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (as *E. infundibulum* (treated as a synonym of *E. pan* var. *enema*)). **Brazil (NA):** Fabricius 1775: 5 (as *Scarabaeus chorinaeus*); Burmeister 1847: 234 (as *E. infundibulum*); Arrow 1937b: 65; Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1973: 15 (designation LECTOTYPE *Enema infundibulum*), 1976: 32, 61, 1985a: 579, 580; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Lachaume 1992: 46; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 13 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25. **Other:** Fabricius 1775: 5 (India - as *Scarabaeus pan*); Arrow 1937b: 65 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru); Endrödi 1976: 32, 61 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru - as *E. pan*; Peru - as *Scarabaeus chorinaeus* (treated as a synonym of *Megaceras lycaon* (now *M. philoctetes*))), 1985a: 579, 580 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 46 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 13 (Mexico–Paraguay); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 369 (Mexico–South America); Dupuis 2016b: 108 (see *E. endymion*).

Note. According to Dupuis (2016b: 108), *Enema pan* does not occur in French Guiana, with all records of this species in French Guiana being based on misidentifications of *E. endymion*. We doubt if *E. pan* is present in the Guianas, especially since we are also unaware of any records from Venezuela. It would be interesting to see if the old record from Guyana in Erichson (1848: 561) and the specimens identified as *E. pan* found in Brazil north of the Amazon River actually belong to this species, or if they are also misidentified *E. endymion*. Because of the current identification of the specimens from the Brazilian part of the research area, we regard *E. pan* as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

GIBBORYCTES Endrödi, 1974

Gibboryctes Endrödi 1974: 13

Gibboryctes waldenfelsi (Endrödi, 1977)

Strategus waldenfelsi Endrödi 1977a: 335 (Colombia)

= *Gibboryctes porioni* Dechambre 1981: 124 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Guyana: Dechambre 1981: 124 (as *G. porioni*). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1981: 124 (as *G. porioni*); Duranton 2011: 21 (as *Gybboryctes* [sic] *waldenfelsi*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Ratcliffe 2003: 304; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 16. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe and Dechambre 1983: 268 (NA); Ratcliffe 2003: 304; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 16 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25. **Other:** Endrödi 1977a: 335 (Colombia - as

Strategus waldenfelsi, 1985a: 602 (Colombia - as *Strategus waldenfelsi*); Ratcliffe and Dechambre 1983: 268 (Panama, Peru); Ratcliffe 2003: 304 ("Guianas"/Brazil/Peru–Panama); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 16 ("Guianas"/Brazil/Peru–Panama); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25 (Colombia, Panama, Peru).

HETEROGOMPHUS Burmeister, 1847

Heterogomphus Burmeister 1847: 224

§ *Heterogomphus aidoneus* (Perty, 1830)

Scarabaeus aidoneus Perty 1830: 45 (Brazil)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Perty 1830: 45 (as *Scarabaeus aidoneus*); Prell 1912a: 126 (as *H. (Hoplitogomphus) aidoneus*); Arrow 1937b: 61; Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1976: 89, 1985a: 584, 597; Lachaume 1992: 41; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 19 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25. **Other:** Endrödi 1976: 89 (Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay), 1985a: 584, 597 (Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay); Lachaume 1992: 41 (Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 19 (Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 25 (Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay).

§ *Heterogomphus bispinosus* Burmeister, 1847

Heterogomphus bispinosus Burmeister 1847: 227 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Heterogomphus eteocles* Burmeister 1847: 228 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE) - Dupuis 2010: 34 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Burmeister 1847: 227, 228 (as *H. bispinosus*; as *H. eteocles*); Prell 1912a: 109, 112 (as *H. (Heterogomphus) bispinosus*; as *H. (Heterogomphus) eteocles*); Arrow 1937b: 62 (as *H. bispinosus*; as *H. eteocles*); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (as *H. bispinosus*; as *H. eteocles*); Endrödi 1973: 13, 14 (designation LECTOTYPE *Heterogomphus bispinosus*; designation LECTOTYPE *Heterogomphus eteocles*), 1976: 112, 114 (as *H. bispinosus*; as *H. eteocles*), 1985a: 592, 593, 599, 600 (as *H. bispinosus*; as *H. eteocles*); Lachaume 1992: 40 (as *H. eteocles*); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 21 (as *H. eteocles*) (NA); Dupuis 2010: 34; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 26. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Argentina - as *H. eteocles*); Endrödi 1976: 112 (Argentina, Paraguay - as *H. eteocles*), 1985a: 592, 600 (Argentina, Paraguay - as *H. eteocles*); Lachaume 1992: 40 (Argentina, Paraguay - as *H. eteocles*); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 21 (Argentina - as *H. eteocles*); Dupuis 2010: 34 (Argentina, Colombia?, Paraguay, Peru?); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 26 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Heterogomphus coriaceus Prell, 1912

Heterogomphus (Notheterogomphus) coriaceus Prell 1912a: 160 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

= *Heterogomphus effeminatus* Ratcliffe 2006: 10 (French Guiana) - Ponchel 2010b: 172 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Prell 1912a: 160 (as *Heterogomphus (Notheterogomphus) coriaceus*); Arrow 1937b: 62; Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1976: 123 (designation LECTOTYPE *Heterogomphus (Notheterogomphus) coriaceus*), 1985a: 581, 596; Ponchel 2010b: 172; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 26. **French Guiana:** Ratcliffe 2006: 10 (as *H. effeminatus*); Brulé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 26; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN.

Heterogomphus telamon (Burmeister, 1847)

Stypotrupes telamon Burmeister 1847: 210 (Suriname - NEOTYPE)

= *Heterogomphus (Syneterogomphus) sternbergi* Prell 1912a: 129 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Prell 1914: 215 (as *H. (Syneterogomphus) sternbergi*); Arrow 1937b: 63; Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1976: 109 (designation NEOTYPE *Stypotrupes telamon*), 1985a: 591, 598; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 29. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 22; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Prell 1912a: 129 (as *H. (Syneterogomphus) sternbergi* (?); Endrödi 1976: 109 (designation LECTOTYPE *Heterogomphus (Syneterogomphus) sternbergi*), 1985a: 591, 598; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 22 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA);

Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 29. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 210 (Farther India - as *Stypotrupes telamon*); Arrow 1937b: 63 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Colombia).

Note. Burmeister records *Heterogomphus telamon* from “Hinterindien” (German for “Farther India”), but this species is restricted to northern South America. See Prell (1933: 66) for details on how the actual origin of the species became known.

MEGACERAS Hope, 1837

Megaceras Hope 1837b: 82

***Megaceras jason* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Scarabaeus iason Fabricius 1775: 6

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Megaceras jason* have been described, both of which occur in the research area.

Subspecies ***Megaceras jason jason* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Scarabaeus iason Fabricius 1775: 6 (China)

= *Scarabaeus chorinaeus* Olivier 1789: 15 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

= *Scarabaeus militaris* Olivier 1789: 35 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561 (as *M. chorinaeus*); RMNH. **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 15 (as *Scarabaeus chorinaeus*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 35 (as *Scarabaeus militaris*); Endrödi 1976: 36, 1985a: 568, 571; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Lachaume 1992: 47; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 21; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis and Mantilleri 2012: 176, 177 (designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus chorinaeus*; designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus militaris*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 64; Blackwelder 1944: 256. **Brazil:** Lachaume 1992: 47. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1976: 36, 1985a: 568, 571; Dechambre 1979c: 168; Lachaume 1992: 47; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30. **Other:** Fabricius 1775: 6 (China); Endrödi 1976: 36 (Bolivia, Ecuador), 1985a: 568, 571 (Ecuador); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Bolivia, Ecuador); Lachaume 1992: 47 (Ecuador); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30 (Bolivia, Ecuador).

Note. Fabricius (1775: 6) records *Megaceras jason* from China. This is likely caused by a mislabeled specimen, as the species is restricted to northern South America. Endrödi (1976: 36), Dechambre (1979c: 168) and Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe (2011: 30) also mention this species for Bolivia, but given the distance with the rest of its area of distribution, we consider this in need of confirmation.

§ Subspecies ***Megaceras jason stuebelii* Kirsch, 1885**

Megaceras [sic] *stuebelii* Kirsch 1885: 223 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Kirsch 1885: 223 (as *Megaceras* [sic] *stuebelii*); Arrow 1937b: 64 (as *M. stuebeli*); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (as *M. stuebeli*); Endrödi 1976: 34 (as *M. stuebeli*) (NA), 1985a: 567, 570 (as *M. stuebeli*); Lachaume 1992: 47 (as *M. stuebeli*); Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (as *M. stuebeli*) (NA); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 35 (as *M. stuebeli*) (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (as *M. stuebeli*) (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31 (as *M. stuebeli*).

Note. Kirsch (1885: 223) describes the species *Megaceras* [sic] *stuebelii*. The misspelling of the genus name has no further consequences as it is clear to which genus the species belongs. The name is spelled correctly by subsequent authors. The “ü” in the specific name is, to our knowledge, first altered to “ue” in Endrödi (1976: 34) in accordance with ICZN (1964: 35) Article 32(c)(i). The double “i” specific suffix is replaced by a single “i” in Arrow (1937b: 64) and all subsequent publications, but we have found no rationale for this, as the double “i” seems to be in accordance with ICZN (1999) Article 31.1.1. As we have also found no publications formally altering the original suffix, we use the original spelling here.

***Megaceras philoctetes* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus philoctetes Olivier 1789: 16 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)
 = *Megaceras teucer* Burmeister 1847: 223 (Brazil)
 = *Megaceras lycaon* Endrödi 1976: 32 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1976: 33 (as *M. teucer*); Endrödi 1985a: 567, 570; Dechambre 1998b: 128. **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 16 (as *Scarabaeus philoctetes*); Blackwelder 1944: 256; Endrödi 1976: 33 (as *M. teucer*); Dechambre 1998b: 128; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 16 (as *Scarabaeus philoctetes*); Dechambre 1975: 85, 87 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus philoctetes*), 1998b: 128; Endrödi 1985a: 566, 570; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 33; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 21; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Endrödi 1976: 33 (as *M. teucer*); Blackwelder 1944: 256. **Brazil (NA):** Olivier 1789: 16 (as *Scarabaeus philoctetes*); Burmeister 1847: 223 (as *M. teucer*); Arrow 1937b: 65 (as *M. teucer*); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (as *M. philoctetes*; as *M. teucer*); Endrödi 1976: 32, 33 (as *M. lycaon*; as *M. teucer*) (NA), 1985a: 566, 567, 570 (as *M. lycaon*; as *M. philoctetes*); Dechambre 1998b: 128; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 33 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1976: 32 (as *M. lycaon*) (?); Dechambre 1998b: 128 (EO); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 33; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 64, 65 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Colombia, Ecuador); Endrödi 1976: 32, 33, 42 (Colombia? - as *M. lycaon*; none - as *M. philoctetes*; Colombia - as *M. teucer*), 1985a: 566, 567, 570 (Peru - as *M. lycaon*; Colombia - as *M. philoctetes*); Dechambre 1998b: 128 (Bolivia, Colombia?, Peru?); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 33 (Bolivia, Colombia?, Peru?); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30 (Colombia, Peru).

***Megaceras remus* Reiche, 1859**

Megaceras remus Reiche 1859: 16 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)
 = *Megaceras laevipenne* Prell 1914: 214 (Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Reiche 1859: 16; Dechambre 1975: 85 (designation LECTOTYPE *Megaceras remus*); Endrödi 1976: 37 (as *M. laevipenne*; designation NEOTYPE *Megaceras remus*), 1985a: 568, 571 (as *M. laevipenne*; as *M. remus*); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 30 (Guyana [> Fr. Guiana!] - as *M. laevipenne*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 21; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30, 31 (as *M. laevipenne*; as *M. remus*); Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012b: 37; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 64; Blackwelder 1944: 256. **Brazil (NA):** Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 30 (as *M. laevipenne*) (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (as *M. laevipenne*) (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30 (as *M. laevipenne*). **Other:** Prell 1914: 214 (Peru - as *M. laevipenne*); Arrow 1937b: 64 (Peru - as *M. laevipenne*); Blackwelder 1944: 256 (Peru - as *M. laevipennis*); Endrödi 1976: 37 (Colombia, Peru - as *M. laevipenne*), 1985a: 568, 571 (Colombia, Peru - as *M. laevipenne*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 30 (Colombia, Peru - as *M. laevipenne*).

Note 1. It appears that many authors are unaware of the synonymization of *Megaceras laevipenne* with *M. remus* by Arrow (1941: 281), despite the confirmation of the correctness of this act by Dechambre (1975: 88).

Note 2. The designation of a lectotype of *Megaceras remus* by Dechambre (1975: 85) must have been unknown to Endrödi (1976: 37) when he designated a neotype.

Note 3. Gasca-Álvarez et al. (2008: 30) record *Megaceras laevipenne* for Guyana and Colombia, noting that they copied this information from Endrödi (1976). However, Endrödi (1976: 37) clearly records *M. laevipenne* only for French Guiana (as “Guayana, St. Laurent”), Colombia and Peru. As such, Gasca-Álvarez et al. (2008) have copied the distribution incorrectly. As we are unaware of any actual records for Guyana of either *M. laevipenne* or *M. remus* (the correct present name), we correct the record for Guyana in Gasca-Álvarez et al. (2008) to French Guiana. The species thus remains unrecorded for Guyana.

***MEGACEROPSIS* Dechambre, 1976**

Megaceropsis Dechambre 1976: 129

***Megaceropsis quadridentata* Dechambre, 1976**

Megaceropsis quadridentatus Dechambre 1976: 129 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Dechambre 1996a: 56 (as *M. quadridentatus*). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1976: 129 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Endrödi 1985a: 572 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Lachaume 1992: 48 (as *Megaceropsis* sp.); Dechambre 1996a: 56 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *M. quadridentatus*), 2014: 182 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Duranton 2011: 21 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *M. quadridentatus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (as *M. quadridentatus*). **Other:** Endrödi 1976 (not mentioned).

Note. The spelling of the name *Megaceropsis quadridentata* is discussed in Steyskal (1988: 52) and Hielkema (2017: 11).

***PLATYPHILEURUS* Ohaus, 1910**

Platyphileurus Ohaus 1910: 684

***Platyphileurus felscheanus* Ohaus, 1910**

Platyphileurus felscheanus Ohaus 1910: 684 (Brazil)

= *Surutu jelineki* Endrödi 1975c: 157 (Brazil) - Grossi et al. 2010: 270 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. French Guiana: Duranton 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 111. **Brazil:** Ohaus 1910: 684, 1911b: 562; Arrow 1937b: 92; Blackwelder 1944: 259; Endrödi 1975c: 157 (as *Surutu jelineki*), 1977c: 38, 1985a: 188, 706 (as *P. felscheanus*; as *Surutu jelineki*); Grossi et al. 2010: 270; Albertoni et al. 2014: 50. **Other:** Endrödi 1976 (not mentioned).

Note. *Platyphileurus felscheanus* was placed in the tribe Phileurini until it was transferred to Oryctini by Albertoni et al. (2014: 71). Because of this, it was listed in Endrödi (1977c: 38) instead of Endrödi (1976). Its synonym *Surutu jelineki* was, until synonymized by Grossi et al. (2010: 270), placed in the tribe Cyclocephalini with the other species of the genus *Surutu*. Dupuis (2016b: 111) still lists *P. felscheanus* in the tribe Phileurini.

***PODISCHNUS* Burmeister, 1847**

Podischnus Burmeister 1847: 237

***Podischnus agenor* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus agenor Olivier 1789: 178 (none - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: NBPS - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Para], Zanderij.). **French Guiana:** Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 56, 1985a: 578; Lachaume 1992: 38; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 38 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1976: 56; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 178 (none - as *Scarabaeus agenor*); Arrow 1937b: 73 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Belize, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Dechambre 1975: 85 (Panama - designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus agenor*); Endrödi 1976: 56 (Colombia - designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus agenor*, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru), 1985a: 578 (Brazil–Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 38 (Brazil–Mexico); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 38 (Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis and Mantilleri 2012: 177 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus agenor*); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 385 (Colombia/Ecuador/Peru–Mexico); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Hielkema 2017: 11 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus agenor*).

Note. The validity of the neotypes of *Scarabaeus agenor* designated in Dechambre (1975: 85) and Endrödi (1976: 56) and the lectotype designated in Dupuis and Mantilleri (2012: 177) is discussed in Hielkema (2017: 11).

§ *Podischnus sexdentatus* (Taschenberg, 1870)

Heterogomphus sexdentatus Taschenberg 1870: 186 (Colombia)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 58, 1985a: 577, 578; Lachaume 1992: 38; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 41 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 74. **Other:** Taschenberg 1870: 186 (Colombia - as *Heterogomphus sexdentatus*); Arrow 1937b: 74 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Peru); Endrödi 1976: 58 (Colombia, Peru), 1985a: 577, 578 (Colombia, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 38 (Colombia, Peru); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 41 (Colombia, Peru); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 31 (Colombia, Peru).

STRATEGUS Hope, 1837

Strategus Hope 1837b: 87

Strategus aloeus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Scarabaeus aloëus Linnaeus 1758: 345 (North America)

= *Strategus julianus* Burmeister 1847: 133 (Mexico - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 561; Bodkin 1919: 214; Ratcliffe 1976: 107; Endrödi 1985a: 603, 614; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1976: 136; Ratcliffe 1976: 107; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1976: 136; Ratcliffe 1976: 107; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; Duranton 2011: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 74; Blackwelder 1944: 257. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 136 (NA), 1985a: 603, 614; Ratcliffe 1976: 107 (NA); Andreezze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 43 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 394. **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1937b: 74; Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 136 (EO), 1985a: 603, 614; Ratcliffe 1976: 107 (EO); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 74. **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 345 (North America - as *Scarabaeus aloëus*); Burmeister 1847: 133 (Mexico - as *S. julianus*); Arrow 1937b: 74, 76 (Colombia, Mexico - as *S. aloeus*; Grenada, Mexico, Panama, U.S.A. - as *S. julianus*); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Colombia, Mexico - as *S. aloeus*; Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A. - as *S. julianus*); Endrödi 1973: 15 (Mexico - designation LECTOTYPE *Scarabaeus julianus*), 1976: 136 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Curaçao, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *S. aloeus aloeus*; Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A. - as *S. aloeus julianus*), 1985a: 603, 614, 615 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago as - *S. aloeus aloeus*; Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, U.S.A. - as *S. aloeus julianus*); Ratcliffe 1976: 107 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A.); Lachaume 1992: 43 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 32 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A.); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 394 (Brazil/Bolivia–U.S.A.).

Note. Endrödi (1976: 138) and Ratcliffe (1976: 107) were apparently unaware of each other’s work before publication, resulting in *Strategus julianus* being made both a subspecies (by Endrödi) and a synonym (by Ratcliffe) of *S. aloeus*. Each author adhered to his own interpretation in subsequent works. Here, we follow Ratcliffe (1976) in his view of *S. julianus* as a synonym of *S. aloeus*.

Strategus surinamensis Burmeister, 1847

Strategus surinamensis Burmeister 1847: 135

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Strategus surinamensis* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *Strategus surinamensis hirtus* Sternberg, 1910 (recorded from Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru).

Subspecies *Strategus surinamensis surinamensis* Burmeister, 1847

Strategus surinamensis Burmeister 1847: 135 (Suriname - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215 (as *S. jugurtha*); Endrödi 1976: 143, 1985a: 606, 614; Ratcliffe 1976: 144; Lachaume 1992: 44; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 49; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1976: 143; Ratcliffe 1976: 144; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34; Dupuis and Mantilleri 2012: 175 (designation LECTOTYPE *Strategus surinamensis*); MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1976: 143; Ratcliffe 1976: 144; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 49; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 135; Arrow 1937b: 77; Blackwelder 1944: 257. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 77; Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 143 (NA), 1985a: 606, 614 (NA); Ratcliffe 1976: 144; Lachaume 1992: 44 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 49 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721 (NA); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1976: 143, 1985a: 606, 614; Ratcliffe 1976: 144; Lachaume 1992: 44; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 49; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34. **Other:** Endrödi 1976: 143 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago - as *S. surinamensis* [s. l.]), 1985a: 606, 614 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 1976: 144 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Lachaume 1992: 44 (Trinidad and Tobago); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 49 (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 34 (Colombia, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Bodkin (1919: 215) reports *Strategus jugurtha* for Guyana. According to Ratcliffe (1976: 132) this species does not occur in the research area, but is easily confused with *S. surinamensis*. Bodkin’s record is therefore likely the result of a misidentified specimen.

Strategus validus (Fabricius, 1775)

Scarabaeus validus Fabricius 1775: 6 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 22 (?); Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Fabricius 1775: 6 (as *Scarabaeus validus*); Arrow 1937b: 77; Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1976: 141 (as *S. validus argentinus*; as *S. validus validus*), 1985a: 605, 614; Ratcliffe 1976: 155; Lachaume 1992: 46; Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 52; Gasca-Álvarez and Fonseca 2009: 721; Duranton 2011: 22; Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 35. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Argentina); Endrödi 1976: 141 (Argentina - as *S. validus argentinus*; Paraguay - as *S. validus validus*), 1985a: 605, 614 (Argentina - as *S. validus argentinus*; Paraguay - as *S. validus validus*); Ratcliffe 1976: 155 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay); Lachaume 1992: 46 (Paraguay); Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2008: 52 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay); Gasca-Álvarez and Ratcliffe 2011: 35 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. *Strategus argentinus*, considered a subspecies of *S. validus* in Endrödi (1976: 141, 1985a: 605, 614), is according to Ratcliffe (1976: 118) a separate species: *S. argentinus* Kolbe, 1906 (p. 24).

PENTODONTINI Mulsant, 1842

Synopsis. Endrödi 1969a (New World)

PENTODONTINA Mulsant, 1842

BOTHYNUS Hope, 1837

Bothynus Hope 1837b: 95

§ *Bothynus cyclops* (Burmeister, 1847)

Corynoscelis cyclops Burmeister 1847: 127 (“Guianas” - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 276; López-García et al. 2016: 496. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 22 (?). **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 127 (as *Corynoscelis cyclops*); Arrow 1937b: 40; Blackwelder 1944: 255; Endrödi 1969a: 136 (designation LECTOTYPE *Corynoscelis cyclops*). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1969a: 136, 1985a: 276; López-García et al. 2016: 496. **Other:** Endrödi 1969a: 136 (Paraguay), 1985a: 276

(Paraguay); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2016: 496 (Paraguay).

Note. *Bothynus cyclops* is described by Burmeister (1847: 127) based on material from “Guyana,” which in that time could mean either of the Guianas. This record is copied in Arrow (1937b: 40), Blackwelder (1944: 255) and Endrödi (1969a: 136), then unwarrantedly specified to present day Guyana in Endrödi (1985a: 276) and from there copied to López-García et al. (2016: 496). There are no definite records for French Guiana (Duranton 2011: 20; Ponchel 2011; Dupuis 2016b), and we never encountered this species in Suriname. Because its distribution otherwise appears to be restricted to southern Brazil and Paraguay, we assume that this species does not occur in the research area and that the original specimen of Burmeister was likely mislabeled.

***Bothynus dasypleurus* (Germar, 1824)**

Geotrupes dasypleurus Germar 1824: 116 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2016b: 107, 110. **Brazil:** Germar 1824: 116 (as *Geotrupes dasypleurus*); Arrow 1937b: 40; Blackwelder 1944: 255; Endrödi 1969a: 128, 1985a: 272; Dupuis 2016b: 107, 110; López-García et al. 2016: 496. **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 255 (Argentina); Endrödi 1969a: 128 (Paraguay), 1985a: 272 (Paraguay); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2016: 496 (Paraguay).

§ *Bothynus exaratus* (Burmeister, 1847)

Podalgus exaratus Burmeister 1847: 124 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 40; Blackwelder 1944: 255. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 124 (as *Podalgus exaratus*); Endrödi 1969a: 127 (designation NEOTYPE *Podalgus exaratus*), 1985a: 272; López-García et al. 2016: 496. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 40 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 255 (Argentina); Endrödi 1969a: 127 (Argentina, Paraguay), 1985a: 272 (Argentina, Paraguay); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2016: 496 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Note. *Bothynus exaratus* is reported for “Guiana” by Arrow (1937b: 40) and this is copied by Blackwelder (1944: 255). We are unaware of any reports for French Guiana or Guyana, and we never encountered this species in Suriname. Because its distribution otherwise appears to be restricted to Argentina, southern Brazil and Paraguay, we assume this species does not occur in the research area. The specimen mentioned by Arrow (1937b) and Blackwelder (1944) has likely been mislabeled or misidentified.

***Bothynus herbivorus* (Arrow, 1937)**

Ligyris herbivorus Arrow 1937a: 44 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Arrow 1937a: 44 (as *Ligyris herbivorus*), 1937b: 38 (as *Ligyris herbivorus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyris herbivorus*). **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Paramaribo, Weg naar Zee, (5°51'11"N, 55°11'11"W). 6/7-XI-2013. A. J. Hielkema. Flying at light.); NZCS; RMNH. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1969a: 126 (EO), 1985a: 271; López-García et al. 2015: 458, 2016: 496. **Other:** Endrödi 1969a: 126 (Colombia), 1985a: 271 (Colombia); López-García et al. 2015: 458 (Colombia), 2016: 496 (Colombia).

***Bothynus herteli* Endrödi, 1968**

Bothynus herteli Endrödi 1968: 173 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1968: 173, 1969a: 113, 1985a: 267; Lachaume 1992: 35; López-García et al. 2016: 496. **French Guiana:** Lachaume 1992: 35; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 20; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

***COLLAGENUS* Ratcliffe and Hardy, 2005**

Collagenus Ratcliffe and Hardy 2005: 144

§ *Collagenus dasysternus* Ratcliffe and Hardy, 2005*Collagenus dasysternus* Ratcliffe and Hardy 2005: 144 (Venezuela (EO))**Distribution. Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe and Hardy 2005: 144 (EO); López-García et al. 2016: 497.***EUETHEOLA* H. W. Bates, 1888***Euetheola* H. W. Bates 1888: 314***Euetheola bidentata* (Burmeister, 1847)***Chalepus bidentatus* Burmeister 1847: 81 (Brazil)= *Cyclocephala brevis* Perty 1830: 46 (Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 562 (as *Chalepus brevis*); Bodkin 1919: 216 (as *Dyscinetus bidentatus*); Endrödi 1969a: 16; Scavo and Joly 1998: 175; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276; López-García et al. 2016: 497; RMNH. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1969a: 16; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1969a: 16; Scavo and Joly 1998: 175; Duranton 2011: 19; Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Euetheola* [sic] *bidentata*); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN. **“Guianas”:** Endrödi 1985a: 235. **Brazil:** Perty 1830: 46 (as *Cyclocephala brevis*); Burmeister 1847: 81 (as *Chalepus bidentatus*); Arrow 1937b: 36; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1969a: 16, 1985a: 235; Scavo and Joly 1998: 175; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276; López-García et al. 2015: 461, 2016: 497. **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1937b: 36; Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1969a: 16, 1985a: 235; Scavo and Joly 1998: 175 (EO); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276; López-García et al. 2016: 497. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 36 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Mexico); Endrödi 1969a: 16 (Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 235 (Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Scavo and Joly 1998: 175 (Colombia, Costa Rica–Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 276 (Colombia–Guatemala/Mexico); López-García et al. 2015: 461 (Brazil–Mexico, Colombia); López-García et al. 2016: 497 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

Euetheola humilis* (Burmeister, 1847)Heteronychus humilis* Burmeister 1847: 93 (“Guianas,” Brazil, Colombia)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1985a: 234; Scavo and Joly 1998: 177; López-García et al. 2016: 498. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1969a: 14. **French Guiana:** Scavo and Joly 1998: 177; Duranton 2011: 19; Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Euetheola* [sic] *humilis*); Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 93 (as *Heteronychus humilis*). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 93 (as *Heteronychus humilis*); Arrow 1937b: 36; Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Euetheola humilis*; as *Ligyryus humilis*); Endrödi 1969a: 14, 1985a: 234; Scavo and Joly 1998: 177; López-García et al. 2016: 498. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 254; Endrödi 1969a: 14, 1985a: 234; Scavo and Joly 1998: 177 (EO); López-García et al. 2016: 498. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 93 (Colombia - as *Heteronychus humilis*); Arrow 1937b: 36 (Mexico - as *Euetheola humilis*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Mexico, Panama - as *Euetheola humilis*; Argentina - as *Ligyryus humilis*); Endrödi 1969a: 14 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, U.S.A., Uruguay), 1985a: 234 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, U.S.A., Uruguay); Scavo and Joly 1998: 177 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, U.S.A., Uruguay); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 278 (Argentina–U.S.A.); López-García et al. 2015: 463 (Argentina–U.S.A., Colombia), 2016: 498 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, U.S.A., Uruguay).

Note. *Ligyryus rugiceps* LeConte, 1856 (p. 21) is mentioned as a subspecies of *Euetheola humilis* in Endrödi (1969a: 15, 1985a: 235) and considered a synonym of *E. humilis* in Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 278) and López-García et al. (2015: 463, 2016: 498). In Ratcliffe and Cave (2017: 128) this synonymy is revoked, with *E. rugiceps* believed to be a species endemic to the U.S.A. Based on Ratcliffe et al. (2013) and Ratcliffe and Cave (2017), *Euetheola humilis* has its northernmost limit in Mexico.

HYLOBOTHYNUS Ohaus, 1910*Hylobothynus* Ohaus 1910: 677

Key. Ratcliffe 1981b

Hylobothynus arnaudi* Dechambre, 1979Hylobothynus arnaudi* Dechambre 1979b: 104 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** López-García et al. 2016: 498. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe and Dechambre 1983: 268; López-García et al. 2016: 498; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979b: 104, 1979c: 168; Ratcliffe and Dechambre 1983: 268; Endrödi 1985a: 744 (as *Hilobothynus* [sic] *arnaudi*); Lachaume 1992: 34; Duranton 2011: 20; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; López-García et al. 2016: 498.

Note. The record of *Hylobothynus arnaudi* from Guyana by López-García et al. (2016: 498) appears to be erroneous, as they mention their sole data source is existing literature while Guyana is not mentioned in the literature they cite for this species. As yet, the species is only known from French Guiana and eastern Suriname.

Hylobothynus pontis* Ratcliffe, 1981Hylobothynus pontis* Ratcliffe 1981b: 303 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Guyana:** López-García et al. 2016: 498. **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120; Duranton 2011: 21; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1981b: 303 (NA); Lachaume 1992: 34; López-García et al. 2016: 498. **Other:** Endrödi 1985a (not mentioned).

Note. The record of *Hylobothynus pontis* from Guyana in López-García et al. (2016: 498) appears to be erroneous. Based on the literature they cite, this should be French Guiana. Although this species might be present in Guyana, it has not yet been recorded from there. As yet, the species is only known from French Guiana and Brazil.

OXYLIGYRUS Arrow, 1908*Oxylygyrus* Arrow 1908: 341= *Moraguesia* Dechambre 2008b: 155 - Dupuis 2016b: 107 (syn. nov.)***Oxylygyrus champenoisi* (Dechambre, 2008)***Moraguesia champenoisi* Dechambre 2008b: 156 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Tapanahoni. Tapanahoni exp. 9-VIII-1904.). **French Guiana:** Dechambre 2008b: 156 (as *Moraguesia champenoisi*); Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120 (as *Moraguesia champenoisi*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Moraguesia champenoisi*); Dupuis 2016b: 106, 110.

Note. *Oxylygyrus champenoisi* is not listed in López-García et al. (2016), as at the time it was still in the genus *Moraguesia* which was placed in the tribe Phileurini.

Oxylygyrus nasutus* (Burmeister, 1847)Chalepus nasutus* Burmeister 1847: 83 (French Guiana)= *Oxylygyrus* (*Oxylygyrus*) *cayennensis* Endrödi 1972: 23 (French Guiana) - Dupuis 2017b: 86 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** López-García et al. 2016: 500 (as *O. cayennensis*). **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 83 (as *Chalepus nasutus*); Endrödi 1969a: 29 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*), 1972: 23 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) cayennensis*), 1985a: 240 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) cayennensis*; as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*); Duranton 2011: 19 (as *O. cayennensis*; as *O. nasutus*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *O. cayennensis*); Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *O. cayennensis*); López-García et al. 2015: 466 (as *O. cayennensis*), 2016: 500 (as *O. cayennensis*; as *O. nasutus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (as *O. cayennensis*), 2017b: 86. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 39; Blackwelder 1944: 255. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966b: 532 (designation NEOTYPE *Chalepus*

nasutus [> *Oxylygyrus endroedii* Dupuis, 2017]), 1969a: 29 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*), 1985a: 240 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*); López-García et al. (2016: 500). **Other:** Endrödi 1969a: 29 (Paraguay - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*), 1985a: 240 (Paraguay - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) nasutus*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (not mentioned - as *O. nasutus*); López-García et al. 2015: 466 (Colombia - as *O. cayennensis*), 2016: 500 (Colombia - as *O. cayennensis*; Paraguay - as *O. nasutus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (not mentioned - as *O. nasutus*).

Note 1. According to Dupuis (2017b: 88), the designation of a neotype of *Chalepus nasutus* by Endrödi (1966: 532) is invalid as the holotype has been recovered in the MNHN. Endrödi's neotype of *C. nasutus* belongs in fact to a new species from southern Brazil, *Oxylygyrus endroedii* Dupuis, 2017 (2017b: 89).

Given the previous, it seems likely that all specimens of *O. nasutus* from Brazil and Paraguay mentioned by Endrödi (1966b, 1969a: 29, 1985a: 240) and López-García et al. (2016: 500) (who cite Endrödi (1985a)) belong to the newly described *O. endroedii*.

The specimens of *O. cayennensis* from Colombia mentioned by López-García et al. (2015: 466, 2016: 500) appear to belong, based on the drawings of their genitalia, to the true *O. nasutus*.

Note 2. The record of *Oxylygyrus nasutus* (mentioned as *O. cayennensis*) from Guyana in López-García et al. (2016: 500) appears to be erroneous, as they mention their sole data source is existing literature while Guyana is not mentioned in the literature they cite for this species. As far as the research area is concerned, this species is only known from French Guiana.

§ *Oxylygyrus peruanus* Endrödi, 1966

Oxylygyrus (Oxylygyrus) peruanus Endrödi 1966b: 530 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** López-García et al. 2016: 500. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 20; Ponchel 2011: 61. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1966b: 530 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) peruanus*), 1969a: 28 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) peruanus*), 1985a: 239 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) peruanus*); López-García et al. 2016: 500. **Other:** Dupuis 2016b: 106 (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2016: 500 (Peru).

Note 1. López-García et al. (2016: 500) mention Guyana as part of the distributional range of *Oxylygyrus peruanus*, but this is erroneous; based on the cited literature, which they name as their sole data source, the location should be French Guiana rather than Guyana. However, Dupuis (2016b: 106) compares the types of *O. champenoisi* and *O. peruanus*, gives differentiating features between these often-commingled species and removes *O. peruanus* from the list of species occurring in French Guiana. Because we are unaware of any other records of this species for the research area, we regard this species as not occurring there.

Note 2. It should be noted that the name *Oxylygyrus peruanus* is given to this species by Endrödi (1966b: 530) although he only records it from the state of Pará in Brazil. In Endrödi (1969a: 28) it is mentioned that the name is an error, and that the species remains unrecorded for Peru. Ratcliffe et al. (2015: 202) list this species for Peru, but given the distance between the type locality and Peru and the fact that we have found no actual Peruvian records for this species in their cited literature, we suspect that Ratcliffe et al. (2015) have included this species based on its name rather than on collecting data. We have found no original records for this species other than those given by Endrödi (1966b) and the ones from French Guiana in Duranton (2011: 20) and Ponchel (2011: 61), which are refuted by Duranton (2016b) as mentioned in the previous note. We thus assume this species to be restricted to the state of Pará, from where it is described.

§ *Oxylygyrus rostratus* (Burmeister, 1847)

Chalepus rostratus Burmeister 1847: 82 (Guyana? - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1966b: 527 (designation LECTOTYPE *Chalepus rostratus* (?)); López-García et al. 2016: 501. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 20 (?). **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 82 (as *Chalepus rostratus* (?)); Endrödi 1969a: 27 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) rostratus* (?), 1985a: 238 (as *O. (Vulcanoia) rostratus*). **Brazil:** Arrow 1937b: 39; Blackwelder 1944: 255; Endrödi 1966b: 527 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) rostratus*), 1969a: 27 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) rostratus*), 1985a: 238 (as *O. (Vulcanoia) rostratus*); López-García et al. 2016: 501. **Other:** Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. *Oxylygyrus rostratus* is described as probably from Guyana (= “Guianas”) by Burmeister (1847: 82), with Endrödi (1966b: 527) designating the lectotype. However, Duranton (2011: 13) saw no specimens which were definitely from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). So far, we have not seen specimens from Suriname, nor have we found any records from other parts of the research area. The distribution of this species appears to be more southern, and we regard it as not occurring in the research area.

***Oxylygyrus zoilus* (Olivier, 1789)**

Scarabaeus zoilus Olivier 1789: 45 (Suriname - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217; López-García et al. 2015: 468, 2016: 501. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1966b: 535 (designation NEOTYPE *Scarabaeus zoilus*), 1969a: 30 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 45 (as *Scarabaeus zoilus*); Endrödi 1966b: 535 (La Mana [= French Guiana] - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*), 1969a: 30 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*), 1985a: 242 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*); Dechambre 1979c: 167; Lachaume 1992: 31; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 20; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; López-García et al. 2016: 501; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 39; Blackwelder 1944: 255. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1966b: 535 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*), 1969a: 30 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*) (NA), 1985a: 242 (as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*); Dechambre 1979c: 167; Lachaume 1992: 31; Andreazze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (NA); López-García et al. 2015: 468, 2016: 501. **Other:** Endrödi 1966b: 535 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*), 1969a: 30 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*), 1985a: 242 (Bolivia, Colombia - as *O. (Oxylygyrus) zoilus*); Dechambre 1979c: 167 (Colombia); Lachaume 1992: 31 (Bolivia, Colombia); López-García et al. 2015: 468 (Bolivia, Colombia), 2016: 501 (Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay).

***Tomarus* Erichson, 1847**

Tomarus Erichson 1847: 95

= *Ligyryus* Burmeister 1847: 542 - Ratcliffe 2003: 267 (syn. nov.)

Key. López-García and Deloya 2019

Note. Ratcliffe (2003: 267) fully synonymizes the generic names *Tomarus* and *Ligyryus* and gives priority to the former. Morón and Grossi (2015: 10) consider *Tomarus* and *Ligyryus* as two different genera in a preliminary note and disagree with Ratcliffe’s use of the rule of priority. Neita-Moreno and Ratcliffe (2017a: 1) discuss the position of Morón and Grossi (2015), but consider their justification insufficient. In this checklist, we follow Ratcliffe (2003) and Neita-Moreno and Ratcliffe (2017a).

***Tomarus bituberculatus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1811)**

Scarabaeus bituberculatus Palisot de Beauvois 1811: 103 (Haiti)

= *Ligyryus latifovea* H. W. Bates 1888: 315 (Guyana, “Amazon Basin,” Mexico)

= *Ligyryus maximus* Arrow 1913a: 466 (Brazil)

Distribution. **Guyana:** H. W. Bates 1888: 315 (as *Ligyryus latifovea*). **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 20 (as *Ligyryus bituberculatus*) (?). **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryus latifovea*). **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1913a: 466 (as *Ligyryus maximus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryus latifovea*; as *Ligyryus maximus*); Endrödi 1969a: 74 (as *Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus maximus*) (NA), 1985a: 263 (as *Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus maximus*); López-García et al. 2015: 477, 2016: 501. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1969a: 74 (*Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*), 1985a: 263 (*Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 126 (*Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*) (EO); López-García et al. 2015: 477, 2016: 501. **“Amazon Basin”:** H. W. Bates 1888: 315 (as *Ligyryus latifovea*); Arrow 1937b: 38 (as *Ligyryus maximus*). **Other:** Palisot de Beauvois 1811: 103 (Haiti - as *Scarabaeus bituberculatus*); H. W. Bates 1888: 315 (Mexico - as *Ligyryus latifovea*); Arrow 1937b: 37, 38 (Haiti - as *Ligyryus bituberculatus*; Mexico - as *Ligyryus latifovea*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Dominican Republic - as *Ligyryus bituberculatus*; Mexico - as *Ligyryus latifovea*); Endrödi 1969a: 74 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*; Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Ligyryus (Tomarus) bituberculatus*

maximus), 1985a: 263 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*; Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) bituberculatus maximus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 126 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) bituberculatus bituberculatus*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2015: 477 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago), 2016: 501 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note 1. Palisot de Beauvois (1811: 103) describes *Tomarus bituberculatus* (as *Scarabaeus bituberculatus*) from “Saint-Domingue.” There are several definitions of the topographical name “Saint Domingue,” but on the title page of this publication there is a reference to an affiliation of Palisot de Beauvois as “Membre de la Société des Sciences et Arts du Cap-Français, de Saint-Domingue” (Member of the Society of the Sciences and Arts of Cap-Français, of Saint-Domingue). Cap-Français is an old name for Cap-Haïtien (Arbell 2001: 305), which is a city in northern Haiti. As such, it may be assumed that in this publication, “Saint-Domingue” refers to the previous colony with that name, which is roughly equal to present-day Haiti. We interpret it as such. The reference to Saint-Domingue is copied by Arrow (1937b: 37) (as St. Domingo) and Blackwelder (1944: 254) (as R. Dominicana, although the Dominican Republic forms the other part of the island of Hispaniola). According to Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 291) these records are incorrect, as *T. bituberculatus* is a Central and South American species which does not occur in the West Indies. It may thus be assumed that Palisot de Beauvois’ specimen was mislabeled.

Note 2. The only record of *Tomarus bituberculatus* for Guyana that we are aware of is that of H. W. Bates (1888: 315) (as *Ligyris latifovea* for Demerara), which is copied in Blackwelder (1944: 254) (as Guiana). We have found no records for Suriname. Duranton (2011: 20) mentions a single specimen from French Guiana, but states that its presence there needs confirmation. There are, however, also records from Brazil north of the Amazon in Endrödi (1969a: 74) and from Venezuela east of the Orinoco in Escalona and Joly (2006: 126). The records from French Guiana and Guyana may thus well be correct, but for now the presence of this species in the Guianas remains to be confirmed.

***Tomarus cuniculus* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Geotrupes cuniculus Fabricius 1801a: 20 (America)

= *Heteronychus tumulosus* Burmeister 1847: 101 (Haiti, U.S.A.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 216 (as *Ligyris tumulosus*); Endrödi 1985a: 256 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); López-García et al. 2016: 502; López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Marowijne, Babunsanti, 17-III-2005. A. J. Hielkema. On UV light at night.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1969a: 55 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*);

Escalona and Joly 2006: 115 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); Duranton 2011: 20 (as *Ligyris cuniculus*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Ligyris cuniculus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; López-García et al. 2016: 502; López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1969a: 55 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*), 1985a: 256 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 115 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); López-García et al. 2016: 502; López-García and Deloya 2018: 335 (NA). **Venezuela:** Escalona and Joly 2006: 115 (as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); López-García et al. 2016: 502; López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **Other:** Fabricius 1801a: 20 (America - as *Geotrupes cuniculus*); Burmeister 1847: 101 (Haiti, U.S.A. - as *Heteronychus tumulosus*); Bodkin 1919: 216 (Barbados - as *Ligyris tumulosus*); Arrow 1937b: 37 (Barbados, Dominican Republic, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *Ligyris cuniculus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Belize, Colombia, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies - as *Ligyris cuniculus*); Cuba, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *Ligyris tumulosus*); Endrödi 1969a: 55 (Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies - as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*), 1985a: 256 (Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies - as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 115 (Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies - as *Ligyris (Ligyris) cuniculus*); López-García et al. 2016: 502 (Colombia, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies); López-García and Deloya 2018: 335 (Colombia, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A., West Indies).

Note. Burmeister (1847: 101) describes *Heteronychus tumulosus* (now a synonym of *Tomarus cuniculus*)

from “St. Domingo” and the U.S.A. He refers here to Palisot de Beauvois (1811). As explained in the first note under *Tomarus bituberculatus*, the “St. Domingo” mentioned by Palisot de Beauvois (1811) refers to the present country of Haiti. Given his reference, we interpret the record in Burmeister (1847) as such.

***Tomarus ebenus* (De Geer, 1774)**

Scarabaeus ebenus De Geer 1774: 317 (Suriname)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 215 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Endrödi 1985a: 254 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); Lachaume 1992: 33 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 133 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); López-García et al. 2016: 502. **Suriname:** De Geer 1774: 317 (as *Scarabaeus ebenus*); Endrödi 1969a: 51 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Duranton 2011: 20 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN; NZCS. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 37 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Endrödi 1969a: 51 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*). **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 37 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Endrödi 1969a: 51 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*) (NA), 1985a: 254 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Lachaume 1992: 33 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Andreeze and Fonseca 1998: 62 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*) (NA); Ratcliffe 2003: 274; Escalona and Joly 2006: 133 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); López-García et al. 2015: 481, 2016: 502. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1969a: 51 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*), 1985a: 254 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Lachaume 1992: 33 (as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 133 (as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*) (EO); López-García et al. 2015: 481, 2016: 502; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 37 (Guadeloupe, Mexico, Peru - as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Mexico, Peru, West Indies - as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Endrödi 1969a: 51 (Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*), 1985a: 254 (Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Lachaume 1992: 33 (Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryrus ebenus*); Ratcliffe 2003: 274 (Brazil/Bolivia–Mexico); Escalona and Joly 2006: 133 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyryrus (Euligyryrus) ebenus*); López-García et al. 2015: 481 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Lesser Antilles, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru), 2016: 502 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Lesser Antilles, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Tomarus fossor* (Latreille, 1813)**

Scarabaeus fossor Latreille 1813: 11 (equinoctial America)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Endrödi 1969a: 54 (as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*), 1985a: 255 (as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*); Ratcliffe 2003: 276 (?); Escalona and Joly 2006: 118 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*); López-García et al. 2015: 482, 2016: 502. **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1937b: 37 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Endrödi 1969a: 54 (as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*) (EO), 1985a: 255 (as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*); Ratcliffe 2003: 276; Escalona and Joly 2006: 118 (as *Ligyryrus fossor*) (EO); López-García et al. 2015: 482, 2016: 502. **Other:** Latreille 1813: 11 (equinoctial America - as *Scarabaeus fossor*); Arrow 1937b: 37 (Colombia, Panama - as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Panama, Puerto Rico - as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Endrödi 1969a: 54 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Curaçao, Jamaica, Puerto Rico - as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*), 1985a: 255 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico - as *Ligyryrus (Ligyryrus) fossor*); Ratcliffe 2003: 276 (Bolivia?, Colombia, Cuba?, Jamaica?, Panama, Puerto Rico?); Escalona and Joly 2006: 118 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Puerto Rico - as *Ligyryrus fossor*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2015: 482 (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Curaçao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Jamaica, Puerto Rico), 2016: 502 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, West Indies); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note 1. The year of publication of *Tomarus fossor* is sometimes erroneously given as 1833.

Note 2. The only record of *Tomarus fossor* from the Guianas that we are aware of is one from French Guiana given in Blackwelder (1944: 254). Based on the lack of recent records, we suspect Blackwelder's record is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. A record from the state of Bolívar in Venezuela was given in Endrödi (1969a: 54) and repeated in Escalona and Joly (2006: 118). We regard this species as potentially occurring in the Guianas.

***Tomarus gyas* Erichson, 1848**

Tomarus gyas Erichson 1848: 561 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561; RMNH. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1969a: 73 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*), 1985a: 263 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyris gyas*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 122 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); López-García et al. 2016: 503. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 20 (as *Ligyris gyas* (?)); Dupuis 2016b: 107, 110. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyris gyas*); Endrödi 1969a: 73 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*) (NA), 1985a: 263 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyris gyas*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 122 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); López-García et al. 2016: 503. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1969a: 73 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*), 1985a: 263 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyris gyas*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 122 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*) (EO); López-García et al. 2016: 503. **“Amazon Basin”:** Arrow 1937b: 38 (as *Ligyris gyas*). **Other:** Endrödi 1969a: 73 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*), 1985a: 263 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru - as *Ligyris gyas*); Lachaume 1992: 33 (Argentina–Mexico - as *Ligyris gyas*); Ratcliffe 2003: 277 (Argentina–Mexico); Escalona and Joly 2006: 122 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) gyas*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2015: 484 (Argentina–Mexico, Colombia), 2016: 503 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Tomarus maimon* Erichson, 1847**

Tomarus maimon Erichson 1847: 96 (Peru)

= *Heteronychus fossator* Burmeister 1847: 101 (French Guiana) - López-García and Deloya 2018: 335 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Dupuis 2016a: 31 (as *Tomarus maimon fossator*), 2016b: 107, 110 (as *Tomarus maimon fossator*); López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 101 (as *Heteronychus fossator*); Dupuis 2016a: 31 (as *Tomarus maimon fossator*), 2016b: 107, 110 (as *Tomarus maimon fossator*); López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 37, 38 (as *Ligyris fossator*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyris fossator*). **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyris fossator*); Endrödi 1969a: 68 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) maimon*), 1985a: 262 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) maimon*); Dupuis 2016a: 31 (as *Tomarus maimon fossator* (?)); López-García et al. 2016: 503; López-García and Deloya 2018: 335. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 96 (Peru); Arrow 1937b: 37, 38 (Peru - as *Ligyris maimon*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (Peru - as *Ligyris maimon*); Endrödi 1969a: 68 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) maimon*), 1985a: 262 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru - as *Ligyris (Tomarus) maimon*); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016a: 31 (Chile, Ecuador, Peru); López-García et al. 2016: 503 (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); López-García and Deloya 2018: 335 (Chile, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. *Heteronychus fossator* is synonymized with *Tomarus maimon* in Endrödi (1969a: 68). This is undone in Dupuis (2016a: 31), where *fossator* is elevated to the status of a valid subspecies of *maimon*. The synonymization is reinstated in López-García and Deloya (2018: 335).

§ *Tomarus pullus* (Prell, 1937)

Ligyris (Tomarus) pullus Prell 1937b: 89 (Venezuela - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Prell 1937b: 89 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) pullus*); Blackwelder 1944: 254 (as *Ligyris pullus*); Endrödi 1969a: 63 (designation LECTOTYPE *Ligyris (Tomarus) pullus*), 1985a:

259 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) pullus*); Escalona and Joly 2006: 129 (as *Ligyris (Tomarus) pullus*) (EO); López-García et al. 2015: 487, 2016: 503. **Other:** Arrow 1937b (not mentioned); López-García et al. 2015: 487 (Colombia), 2016: 503 (Colombia).

***Tomarus similis* (Endrödi, 1968)**

Ligyris similis Endrödi 1968: 166 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1985a: 254 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); López-García et al. 2016: 504; López-García and Deloya 2018: 336. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1969a: 52 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyris similis*); López-García and Deloya 2018: 336; MHCN; NZCS. **French Guiana:** Escalona and Joly 2006: 135 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); Durantón 2011: 20 (as *Ligyris similis*); Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *Ligyris similis*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; López-García et al. 2016: 504; López-García and Deloya 2018: 336. **Brazil:** Prance and Arias 1975: 128 (as *Ligyris similis*); López-García and Deloya 2018: 336. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1968: 166 (as *Ligyris similis*), 1969a: 52 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*), 1985a: 254 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (as *Ligyris similis*); Ratcliffe 2003: 286; Escalona and Joly 2006: 135 (as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*) (EO); López-García et al. 2015: 488, 2016: 504; López-García and Deloya 2018: 336. **Other:** Endrödi 1969a: 52 (Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*), 1985a: 254 (Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); Dechambre 1979c: 168 (Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris similis*); Ratcliffe 2003: 286 (Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Escalona and Joly 2006: 135 (Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago - as *Ligyris (Euligyris) similis*); López-García et al. 2015: 488 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 2016: 504 (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); López-García and Deloya 2018: 336 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

PHILEURINI Burmeister, 1847

Synopsis. Endrödi 1977c, 1978 (New World)

PHILEURINA Burmeister, 1847

***ACTINOBOLUS* Westwood, 1841**

Actinobolus Westwood 1841a: 38

§ *Actinobolus alvarengai* Dupuis and Dechambre, 1998

Actinobolus alvarengai Dupuis and Dechambre 1998: 34 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis and Dechambre 1998: 34; Durantón 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Dupuis and Dechambre 1998: 34.

Note. The description of *Actinobolus alvarengai* in Dupuis and Dechambre (1998: 34) includes the mentioning of a female paratype from southern French Guiana. The species *A. suskyi* is described from southern French Guiana in Dupuis 2019, with the author establishing that the French Guianese paratype of *A. alvarengai* actually belongs to *A. suskyi*. The inclusion of *A. alvarengai* for French Guiana in the catalogues of Durantón (2011: 25), Ponchel (2011: 61) and Dupuis (2016b: 110) is also incorrect, as these publications use the data from Dupuis and Dechambre (1998). This means that the known distribution of *A. alvarengai* is reduced to the state of Mato Grosso in Brazil.

***Actinobolus suskyi* Dupuis, 2019**

Actinobolus suskyi Dupuis 2019: 116 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2019: 116.

AMBLYODUS Westwood, 1878

Amblyodus Westwood 1878: 32

Amblyodus taurus Westwood, 1878

Amblyodus taurus Westwood 1878: 33 (Nicaragua)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2010a: 9, 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Gasca-Álvarez and Aguiar 2008: 221. **Other:** Westwood 1878: 33 (Nicaragua); Arrow 1937b: 86 (Nicaragua, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1977c: 15 (Mexico), 1985a: 693 (Mexico); Lachaume 1992: 50 (Mexico, Panama); Gasca-Álvarez and Aguiar 2008: 221 (Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama).

Note. Gasca-Álvarez and Aguiar (2008: 221) record *Amblyodus taurus* for Brazil. This was proven to be a misidentification, and their specimens are used by Grossi and Grossi (2011: 23) as the holotype and some of the paratypes of the newly described *A. castroi*. Ponchel (2010a: 9, 2011: 61) and Dupuis (2016b: 110) record *A. taurus* for French Guiana. Since *A. taurus* appears to be restricted to Central America, their specimens may belong to *A. castroi* too, or even to a yet undescribed species. Pending further research, we leave these records under *A. taurus*.

AMBLYOPROCTUS Kolbe, 1910

Amblyoproctus Kolbe 1910: 335

Amblyoproctus amazonicus Endrödi, 1977

Amblyoproctus amazonicus Endrödi 1977c: 41 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1977c: 41, 1985a: 707; Lachaume 1992: 51.

Amblyoproctus arianarum Dechambre, 2008

Amblyoproctus arianarum Dechambre 2008a: 2 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 2008a: 2; Ponchel 2011: 61 (as *A. arianorum* [sic]); Dupuis 2016b: 110 (as *A. arianorum* [sic]).

Amblyoproctus bituberculatus Dechambre, 2008

Amblyoproctus bituberculatus Dechambre 2008a: 3 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 2008a: 3; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

Amblyoproctus boondocksius Ratcliffe, 1988

Amblyoproctus boondocksius Ratcliffe 1988: 43 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1988: 43 (NA); Lachaume 1992: 52.

Amblyoproctus chalumeaui Endrödi, 1977

Amblyoproctus chalumeaui Endrödi 1977c: 40 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Suriname:** MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1977c: 40 (NA), 1985a: 707; Lachaume 1992: 52. **Other:** Endrödi 1977c: 40 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 707 (Ecuador, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 52 (Ecuador, Peru).

***Amblyoproctus cornutus* Dechambre, 2008**

Amblyoproctus cornutus Dechambre 2008a: 3 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 2008a: 3; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

***Amblyoproctus dechambrei* Ponchel, 2009**

Amblyoproctus dechambrei Ponchel 2009b: 301 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ponchel 2009b: 301, 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

***Amblyoproctus piliger* (Perty, 1830)**

Phileurus piliger Perty 1830: 44 (Brazil)

= *Phileurus pusio* Erichson 1848: 561 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Erichson 1848: 561 (as *Phileurus pusio*); Endrödi 1977c: 40 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus pusio*). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1977c: 40, 1985a: 707; Ratcliffe 1988: 45; Lachaume 1992: 52; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 91; Blackwelder 1944: 259. **Brazil (NA):** Perty 1830: 44 (as *Phileurus piliger*); Endrödi 1977c: 40, 1985a: 707; Ratcliffe 1988: 45 (NA); Lachaume 1992: 52. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 91 (Ecuador, Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Ecuador, Peru); Endrödi 1977c: 40 (Ecuador, Peru), 1985a: 707 (Ecuador, Peru); Ratcliffe 1988: 45 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru); Lachaume 1992: 52 (Ecuador, Peru).

***Amblyoproctus rugosus* (Erichson, 1847)**

Phileurus rugosus Erichson 1847: 96 (Peru - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Other:** Erichson 1847: 96 (Peru - as *Phileurus rugosus*); Arrow 1937b: 91 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Peru); Endrödi 1977c: 41 (Peru - designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus rugosus*), 1985a: 707 (Peru); Lachaume 1992: 52 (Peru).

***Amblyoproctus squamosus* Dechambre, 2008**

Amblyoproctus squamosus Dechambre 2008a: 4 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 2008a: 4; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

***Amblyoproctus torulosus* Kolbe, 1910**

Amblyoproctus torulosus Kolbe 1910: 348 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, Sipaliwini.). **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1988: 45 (NA); Lachaume 1992: 51. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1977c: 39, 1985a: 706; Ratcliffe 1988: 45; Lachaume 1992: 51. **Other:** Kolbe 1910: 348 (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 91 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 259 (Colombia); Endrödi 1977c: 39 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Amblyoproctus torulosus*, Mexico), 1985a: 706 (Colombia); Ratcliffe 1988: 45 (Colombia); Lachaume 1992: 51 (Colombia).

Note. Endrödi (1977c: 39) records *Amblyoproctus torulosus* for Mexico, but this record is not repeated in Endrödi (1985a). Ratcliffe et al. (2013) do not mention the genus *Amblyoproctus* for Belize, Guatemala or Mexico. The inclusion of Mexico in the distribution of this species in Endrödi (1977c) is likely caused by a mislabeled specimen or some other error.

***ARCHOPHILEURUS* Kolbe, 1910**

Archophileurus Kolbe 1910: 334

***Archophileurus guyanus* Dechambre, 2006**

Archophileurus guyanus Dechambre 2006: 50 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 2006: 50; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé et al. 2014: 181; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

§ *Archophileurus foveicollis* (Burmeister, 1847)

Phileurus foveicollis Burmeister 1847: 153 (“Guianas,” Brazil)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1977c: 28; Di Iorio et al. 2017: 562. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 153 (as *Phileurus foveicollis*). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 153 (as *Phileurus foveicollis*); Arrow 1937b: 87; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1977c: 28, 1985a: 700; Di Iorio et al. 2017: 562. **Other:** Di Iorio et al. 2017: 562 (Argentina).

Note. Burmeister (1847: 153) describes *Phileurus foveicollis* from Brazil and Guyana (= “Guianas”). This record is repeated in Endrödi (1977c: 28) and Di Iorio et al. (2017: 562). However, all other known records are from southern Brazil and Argentina. We assume that Burmeister’s specimen from the Guianas was mislabeled and that the species does not occur in the research area.

§ *Archophileurus ovis* (Burmeister, 1847)

Phileurus ovis Burmeister 1847: 154 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Endrödi 1977c: 32, 1985a: 700; Duranton 2011: 23 (?); Di Iorio et al. 2017: 563. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 154 (as *Phileurus ovis*); Arrow 1937b: 87; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1977c: 32 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus ovis*), 1985a: 700; Di Iorio et al. 2017: 563. **Other:** Endrödi 1977c: 32 (Colombia), 1985a: 700 (Colombia); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned); Di Iorio et al. 2017: 563 (Argentina, Colombia).

Note. The only records of *Archophileurus ovis* for the Guianas that we are aware of are the record for French Guiana in Endrödi (1977c: 32, 1985a: 700) that is copied in Di Iorio et al. (2017: 563), and the uncertain record mentioned in Duranton (2011: 23). Because this species otherwise appears to be restricted to southern Brazil, Argentina and possibly Colombia, we suspect that the record in Endrödi (1977c, 1985a) and Di Iorio (2017) is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

***Archophileurus vervex* (Burmeister, 1847)**

Phileurus vervex Burmeister 1847: 154 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1985a: 701; Lachaume 1992: 50. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1977c: 33; Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; Di Iorio et al. 2017: 566. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 154 (as *Phileurus vervex*). **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 154 (as *Phileurus vervex*); Endrödi 1977c: 33 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus vervex*); Di Iorio et al. 2017: 566. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 154 (Colombia - as *Phileurus vervex*); Arrow 1937b: 88 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay); Endrödi 1977c: 33 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay), 1985a: 701 (Guyana–Argentina); Lachaume 1992: 50 (Guyana–Argentina); Di Iorio et al. 2017: 566 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. Burmeister (1847: 154) describes *Archophileurus vervex* (as *Phileurus vervex*) from “Süd-Amerika (Columbien, Guyana [= “Guianas”], Brasilien).” Endrödi (1977c: 33) mentions the species for French Guiana, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay. Endrödi (1985a: 701) states the species is distributed “From Guyana to Argentina,” and this is copied in Lachaume (1992: 50). It thus appears that Endrödi (1985a) unwittingly changed French Guiana to Guyana. *Archophileurus vervex* has recently been reported again for French Guiana (Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; Di Iorio et al. 2017: 566), but we are unaware of any recent records from Guyana. We consider it possible that this species also occurs in Guyana, but this needs to be confirmed.

CERATOPHILEURUS Ohaus, 1911*Ceratophileurus* Ohaus 1911a: 171***Ceratophileurus lemoulti*** Ohaus, 1911*Ceratophileurus lemoulti* Ohaus 1911a: 171 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Gillett et al. 2010: 194. **French Guiana:** Ohaus 1911a: 171; Arrow 1937b: 91; Blackwelder 1944: 259; Endrödi 1977c: 36, 1985a: 705; Lachaume 1992: 54; Thouvenot 2007: 82; Gillett et al. 2010: 194; Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé et al. 2014: 181; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

CNEMIDOPHILEURUS Kolbe, 1910*Cnemidophileurus* Kolbe 1910: 335***Cnemidophileurus personatus*** Kolbe, 1910*Cnemidophileurus personatus* Kolbe 1910: 348 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Kolbe 1910: 348; Arrow 1937b: 91; Blackwelder 1944: 259; Endrödi 1978: 115, 1985a: 727; Lachaume 1992: 56.

GONIOPHILEURUS Kolbe, 1910*Goniophileurus* Kolbe 1910: 333***Goniophileurus femoratus*** (Burmeister, 1847)*Phileurus femoratus* Burmeister 1847: 149 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 149 (as *Phileurus femoratus*); Arrow 1937b: 86; Blackwelder 1944: 257; Ratcliffe 2003: 358; Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis and Mantilleri 2013: 546 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus femoratus*); Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1977c: 18, 1985a: 694; Ratcliffe 2003: 358. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 86; Blackwelder 1944: 257; Endrödi 1977c: 18 (designation NEOTYPE *Phileurus femoratus*), 1985a: 694; Ratcliffe 2003: 358. **Other:** Arrow 1937b: 86 (Ecuador, U.S.A.); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Ecuador); Endrödi 1977c: 18 (Costa Rica, Ecuador), 1985a: 694 (Costa Rica, Ecuador); Lachaume 1992: 55 (Central and South America); Ratcliffe 2003: 358 (Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama).

Note. The neotype of *Phileurus femoratus* designated in Endrödi (1977c: 18) was rendered invalid when type material of Burmeister was recovered and a lectotype was designated in Dupuis and Mantilleri (2013: 546).

HEMIPHILEURUS Kolbe, 1910*Hemiphileurus* Kolbe 1910: 336

Catalogue. Ratcliffe 2001

Hemiphileurus cayennensis Endrödi, 1985*Hemiphileurus cayennensis* Endrödi 1985b: 73 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1985b: 73; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Other:** Endrödi 1985a (not mentioned); Ratcliffe 2001 (not mentioned).

Hemiphileurus dejeani (H. W. Bates, 1889)*Phileurus dejeani* H. W. Bates 1889: 340 (Mexico - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 88; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1978: 88 (NA), 1985a: 714; Ratcliffe 2001: 441; Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 467.

Other: H. W. Bates 1889: 340 (Mexico - as *Phileurus dejeani*); Arrow 1937b: 88 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Guatemala, Mexico); Endrödi 1978: 88 (Guatemala, Mexico), 1985a: 714 (Brazil–Mexico); Ratcliffe 2001: 441 (Brazil–Mexico); Dupuis and Mantilleri 2013: 548 (Mexico - designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus dejeani*); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 467 (Brazil–Mexico).

***Hemiphileurus depressus* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Geotrupes depressus Fabricius 1801a: 18 (Guyana - LECTOTYPE)

= *Hemiphileurus deplanatus* Endrödi 1978: 92 (Peru)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561 (as *Phileurus depressus*); Chalumeau 1988: 397 (designation LECTOTYPE *Geotrupes depressus*). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 92 (as *Hemiphileurus deplanatus*), 1985a: 716; Chalumeau 1988: 397; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Other:** Fabricius 1801a: 18 (South America - as *Geotrupes depressus*); Arrow 1937b: 88 (none); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (none); Endrödi 1978: 92 (Ecuador, Peru - as *H. deplanatus*), 1985a: 716 (Ecuador, Peru - as *H. deplanatus*); Chalumeau 1988: 397 (Peru - as *H. deplanatus*); Ratcliffe 2001: 441 (Colombia).

Note. The specimens which Endrödi (1978: 91, 1985a: 715) identifies as *Hemiphileurus depressus* belong, according to Chalumeau (1988: 397), to a new species which he describes as *H. hiekei* (p. 399) and which appears to be restricted to Colombia and Ecuador.

***Hemiphileurus gloriae* Ponchel, 2009**

Hemiphileurus gloriae Ponchel 2009b: 303 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2009b: 303, 2011: 61; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

***Hemiphileurus rugulosus* Endrödi, 1978**

Hemiphileurus rugulosus Endrödi 1978: 91 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1978: 91, 1985a: 715; Ratcliffe 2001: 438. **Other:** Endrödi 1978: 91 (Colombia), 1985a: 715 (Colombia); Ratcliffe 2001: 438 (Colombia); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned).

Note. Dupuis (2016b: 110) is the first to list *Hemiphileurus rugulosus* for French Guiana, but unlike other new country records in this publication, the species is not explicitly mentioned in the text. Because the species is otherwise only known from Venezuela (near Caracas) and Colombia, we suspect its inclusion in the species list for French Guiana may be erroneous. We therefore consider its occurrence in French Guiana doubtful and in need of confirmation.

§ *Hemiphileurus variolosus* (Burmeister, 1847)

Phileurus variolosus Burmeister 1847: 156 (Colombia - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 90; Ratcliffe 2001: 442; Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 322. **Venezuela:** Arrow 1937b: 88; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 90; Ratcliffe 2001: 442; Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 322. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 156 (Colombia - as *Phileurus variolosus*);

Arrow 1937b: 88 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Colombia); Endrödi 1978: 90 (Colombia - designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus variolosus*, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 715 (Central America–Ecuador); Ratcliffe 2001: 442 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 322 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. Endrödi (1978: 90) records *Hemiphileurus variolosus* for French Guiana, and this record is copied in Ratcliffe (2001: 442) and Ratcliffe and Cave (2006: 322). However, we are not aware of any recent records from the research area. The species seems to have a more western distribution. Because of this, we assume the specimen from French Guiana in the MNM (= MNCN) as mentioned in Endrödi (1978) has been mislabeled. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

Hemiphileurus vicarius* Prell, 1936Hemiphileurus vicarius* Prell 1936: 184 (Colombia)= *Phileurus depressus* Burmeister 1847: 156 (South America - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. French Guiana: Endrödi 1978: 92, 1985a: 716; Ratcliffe 2001: 442, 2003: 383; Duranton 2011: 24 (?); Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 156 (as *Phileurus depressus*); Arrow 1937b: 88; Blackwelder 1944: 258. **Brazil:** Endrödi 1978: 92, 1985a: 716; Ratcliffe 2001: 442, 2003: 383. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 156 (Colombia, South America - as *Phileurus depressus*); Prell 1936: 184 (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 88 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Colombia); Endrödi 1978: 92 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, South America - designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus depressus* Burmeister, 1847), 1985a: 716 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador); Ratcliffe 2001: 442 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama), 2003: 383 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama).

Note. *Geotrupes* (now *Hemiphileurus*) *depressus* Fabricius, 1801 (1801a: 18) is redescribed by Burmeister (1847: 156) as *Phileurus depressus*, but his specimens were actually different from *G. depressus* Fabricius and are assigned the new name *Hemiphileurus vicarius* in Prell (1936: 184).

HOMOPHILEURUS* Kolbe, 1910Homophileurus* Kolbe 1910: 336***Homophileurus amazonicus* Kolbe, 1910***Homophileurus amazonicus* Kolbe 1910: 349 (“Amazon Basin”)

Distribution. French Guiana: Endrödi 1978: 76, 1985a: 709; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 76 (NA); Endrödi 1985a: 709. **“Amazon Basin”:** Kolbe 1910: 349; Arrow 1937b: 88.

Homophileurus integer* (Burmeister, 1847)Phileurus integer* Burmeister 1847: 162 (French Guiana - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. Guyana: Endrödi 1985a: 709. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe and Skelley 2011: 298. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1847: 162 (as *Phileurus integer*); Endrödi 1978: 76; Ratcliffe 2003: 385; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis and Mantilleri 2013: 548 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus integer*); Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 88; Blackwelder 1944: 258. **Brazil:** Arrow 1937b: 88; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 76, 1985a: 709; Ratcliffe 2003: 385. **Other:** Endrödi 1978: 76 (Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 709 (Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2003: 385 (Panama, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Endrödi (1978: 76) records *Homophileurus integer* for French Guiana (as “Guyana Franz.”), but does not mention Guyana. However, Endrödi (1985a: 709) mentions Guyana but not French Guiana. Because of this, we assume a mix-up between these locations in the latter publication. We are unaware of any actual records from Guyana.

Homophileurus planus* Dupuis, 2013Homophileurus planus* Dupuis 2013: 82 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dupuis 2013: 82; Dupuis 2016b: 108, 110.

Homophileurus quadrituberculatus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1806)Scarabaeus quadrituberculatus* Palisot de Beauvois 1806: 42 (Haiti)= *Homophileurus muticus* Prell 1914: 221 (French Guiana, Mexico)

Distribution. Guyana: Bodkin 1919: 215. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1978: 80; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Prell 1914: 221 (as *H. muticus*); Endrödi 1978: 80; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 88, 89 (as *H. muticus*; as *H. quadrituberculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (as *H. muticus*; as *H. quadrituberculatus*).

Brazil: H. W. Bates 1889: 342 (as *Phileurus quadrituberculatus*); Arrow 1937b: 88 (as *H. quadrituberculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (as *H. quadrituberculatus*); Endrödi 1978: 80, 1985a: 711; Lachaume 1992: 54. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1978: 80. **Other:** Palisot de Beauvois 1806: 42 (Haiti - as *Scarabaeus quadrituberculatus*); H. W. Bates 1889: 342 (Brazil–Nicaragua, Belize, Honduras, Mexico - as *Phileurus quadrituberculatus*); Prell 1914: 221 (Mexico - as *H. muticus*); Arrow 1937b: 88, 89 (Mexico - as *H. muticus*; Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Grenada, Mexico, Nicaragua - as *H. quadrituberculatus*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Mexico - as *H. muticus*; Belize, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, West Indies - as *H. quadrituberculatus*); Endrödi 1978: 80 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Puerto Rico), 1985a: 711 (Brazil–Mexico, Puerto Rico); Lachaume 1992: 54 (Brazil–Mexico, Puerto Rico); Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 255 (Mexico–southern South America, West Indies).

§ *Homophileurus tricuspis* Prell, 1914

Homophileurus tricuspis Prell 1914: 220 (Guatemala)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Prell 1914: 220 (?). **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 24 (?). **Brazil:** Endrödi 1978: 80, 1985a: 711. **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1978: 80. **Other:** Prell 1914: 220 (Ecuador?, Guatemala); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Guatemala); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Guatemala); Endrödi 1978: 80 (Belize, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua), 1985a: 711 (Brazil–Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. Duranton (2011: 24) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Homophileurus tricuspis* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). Prell (1914: 220) was also not sure about his specimen from Guyana. There are no definite records from the research area for this species, and we regard it as not occurring there.

MICROPHILEURUS Kolbe, 1910

Microphileurus Kolbe 1910: 333

Microphileurus subulo Prell, 1912

Microphileurus subulo Prell 1912b: 182 (Peru)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **Other:** Prell 1912b: 182 (Peru); Arrow 1937b: 86 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 257 (Peru); Endrödi 1977c: 12 (Peru), 1985a: 691 (Peru); Lachaume 1992: 49 (Peru).

PALAEOPHILEURUS Kolbe, 1910

Palaeophileurus Kolbe 1910: 335

Synopsis. Ratcliffe 2002

Catalogue. Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b

§ *Palaeophileurus brasiliensis* Ratcliffe, 1988

Palaeophileurus brasiliensis Ratcliffe 1988: 50 (Brazil (NA))

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 1988: 50 (NA), 2002: 335 (NA); Dechambre 1996c: 131 (NA); Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b: 523.

Palaeophileurus fallax Dechambre, 1997

Palaeophileurus fallax Dechambre 1997b: 32 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dechambre 1996c: 132, 1997b: 32; Ratcliffe 2002: 338; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 23; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Paleophileurus* [sic] *fallax*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b: 523.

Note. Dechambre (1996c: 132) gives no description with the new name *Palaeophileurus fallax*, rendering it a nomen nudum. This is subsequently corrected in Dechambre (1997b: 32).

***Palaeophileurus sclateri* (H. W. Bates, 1887)**

Phileurus sclateri H. W. Bates 1887b: 490 (Guyana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** H. W. Bates 1887b: 490 (as *Phileurus sclateri*); Arrow 1937b: 92; Blackwelder 1944: 259; Martínez 1961a: 16 (as *Paleophileurus* [sic] *sclateri*); Endrödi 1977c: 37, 1985a: 705; Lachaume 1992: 51; Dechambre 1996c: 130 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus sclateri*); Ratcliffe 2002: 339; Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2012: 264, 2017b: 523. **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Lucie riv. gebied. VII/VIII-1926.). **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1977c: 37, 1985a: 705; Lachaume 1992: 51; Ratcliffe 2002: 339; Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2012: 264, 2017b: 523. **Other:** Martínez 1961a: 16 (Bolivia - as *Paleophileurus* [sic] *sclateri*); Endrödi 1977c: 37 (Colombia), 1985a: 705 (Colombia); Lachaume 1992: 51 (Colombia); Dechambre 1996c: 130 (Ecuador); Ratcliffe 2002: 339 (Colombia, Ecuador); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2012: 264 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru), 2017b: 523 (Ecuador, Peru); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note 1. Ratcliffe (2002: 339) invalidates the lectotype of *Phileurus sclateri* designated in Dechambre (1996c: 130) based on the fact that this specimen was collected after the species was described.

Note 2. Endrödi (1977c: 37) records *Palaeophileurus sclateri* from French Guiana, and this record is copied in Endrödi (1985a: 705), Lachaume (1992: 51), Ratcliffe (2002: 339) and Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe (2012: 264, 2017: 523). However, despite the recent extensive collecting efforts of multiple people in French Guiana, we are unaware of any recent records for that department, and the specimen on which we base our new country record for Suriname comes from the west of that country. We suspect that the record in Endrödi (1977c) is based on a mislabeled or misidentified specimen and that the species reaches its eastern limit in Suriname.

***Palaeophileurus silvestris* Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe, 2017**

Palaeophileurus silvestris Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b: 516 (Colombia)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b: 516. **Other:** Neita Moreno and Ratcliffe 2017b: 516 (Colombia, Ecuador).

PARAPHILEURUS Endrödi, 1978

Paraphileurus Endrödi 1978: 98

***Paraphileurus ventricosus* Endrödi, 1978**

Paraphileurus ventricosus Endrödi 1978: 99 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 99, 1985a: 719; Duranton 2011: 24; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Dupuis 2016b: 110.

PHILEURUS Latreille, 1807

Phileurus Latreille 1807a: 103

§ *Phileurus affinis* Burmeister, 1847

Phileurus affinis Burmeister 1847: 158 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 107, 1985a: 723; Duranton 2011: 25 (?). **“Guianas”:** Burmeister 1847: 158; Arrow 1937b: 89; Blackwelder 1944: 258. **Brazil:** Burmeister 1847: 158; Arrow 1937b: 89; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 107 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus affinis*), 1985a: 723. **Other:** Burmeister 1847: 158 (Colombia); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Colombia); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Argentina, Colombia); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. We are unaware of any recent records of *Phileurus affinis* for the Guianas, and all other records are from locations far from the research area. We suspect that the few specimens from French Guiana are actually mislabeled and regard the species as not occurring in the research area.

***Phileurus angustatus* Kolbe, 1910**

Phileurus angustatus Kolbe 1910: 353 (Brazil - LECTOTYPE)

= *Phileurus couturieri* Dechambre 1998a: 13 (Brazil) - Dupuis 2004: 189 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Endrödi 1978: 108. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1978: 108. **French Guiana:** Duranton 2011: 25 (?). **Brazil (NA):** Kolbe 1910: 343, 353; Arrow 1937b: 89; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 108 (designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus angustatus*) (NA); Dechambre 1998a: 13 (as *P. couturieri*) (NA); Dupuis 2004: 185, 190 (NA). **Venezuela:** Kolbe 1910: 343, 353; Arrow 1937b: 89; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 108. **Other:** Kolbe 1910: 343, 353 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Nicaragua); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Nicaragua); Endrödi 1978: 108 (Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru), 1985a: 723 (Bolivia/Paraguay–Central America); Dechambre 1998a: 13 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay - as *P. couturieri*); Dupuis 2004: 185, 190 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note. Duranton (2011: 25) mentions he saw no definite specimens of *Phileurus angustatus* from French Guiana, and we are also unaware of any records. However, the species is recorded from Suriname, Guyana and Brazil north of the Amazon. The species might thus occur in French Guiana, but this needs confirmation.

***Phileurus carinatus* Prell, 1914**

Phileurus carinatus Prell 1914: 223 (Nicaragua - LECTOTYPE)

= *Phileurus declivis* Prell 1914: 222 (Venezuela) - Ratcliffe 2003: 397 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (as *P. carinatus declivis*). **Suriname:** Endrödi 1978: 106 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); MHCN. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 106 (as *P. carinatus declivis*), 1985a: 722 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; Duranton 2011: 25 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Ponchel 2011: 61; Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Endrödi 1978: 106 (as *P. carinatus declivis*), 1985a: 722 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 333 (?); Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (NA); Alves-Oliviera et al. 2016: 360 (as *P. carinatus declivis*) (NA). **Venezuela:** Prell 1914: 222 (as *P. declivis*); Arrow 1937b: 89 (as *P. declivis*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (as *P. declivis*); Endrödi 1978: 106 (as *P. carinatus declivis*), 1985a: 722 (as *P. carinatus declivis*); Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (as *P. carinatus declivis*). **Other:** Prell 1914: 223 (Nicaragua, Panama); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Nicaragua, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Nicaragua, Panama); Endrödi 1978: 106 (Nicaragua - designation LECTOTYPE *Phileurus carinatus*; Paraguay - as *P. carinatus declivis*), 1985a: 722 (Nicaragua - as *P. carinatus carinatus*; Paraguay - as *P. carinatus declivis*); Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 333 (Honduras–northern South America, Paraguay?); Grossi and Saltin 2014: 6 (Argentina, Colombia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

Note. *Phileurus carinatus declivis* is synonymized with *P. carinatus* s. str. in Ratcliffe (2003: 397). Its status of subspecies is restored in Grossi and Saltin (2014: 6). In this checklist, we follow Ratcliffe (2003).

***Phileurus didymus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Scarabaeus didymus Linnaeus 1758: 347 (America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561; Bodkin 1919: 215; Endrödi 1978: 113; RMNH. **Suriname:** Endrödi 1978: 113; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Endrödi 1978: 113; Duranton 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Brûlé and Touroult 2013: 40; Brûlé et al. 2014: 182; Dupuis 2016b: 110; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Arrow 1937b: 89; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 113 (NA). **Venezuela:** Endrödi 1978: 113. **Other:** Linnaeus 1758: 347 (America - as *Scarabaeus didymus*); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Antilles, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama,

Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies); Endrödi 1978: 113 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago), 1985a: 726 (Mexico–Paraguay); Lachaume 1992: 54 (Mexico–Paraguay); Ratcliffe 2011: 126 (Mexico–Paraguay, West Indies); Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 259 (Mexico–Paraguay, Lesser Antilles–Puerto Rico).

Note. In Endrödi (1978: 113) it is mentioned that a lectotype of *Phileurus didymus* is designated by Landin. This is incorrect, as Landin (1956a: 7) mentions a specimen which he regards as not being the [holo]type specimen but only as an authentic Linnean one. He does not appear to give this specimen any special status, nor are we aware of any other publications of Landin's hand in which he may have done so. As mentioned in ICZN Article 74.6, the designation of a lectotype needs to be published, so even if this specimen would contain a label identifying it as the lectotype, this designation would be invalid because of it being unpublished.

§ *Phileurus excavatus* Prell, 1911

Phileurus excavatus Prell 1911: 106 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Duranton 2011: 25 (?). **Brazil:** Prell 1911: 106; Arrow 1937b: 90; Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 105, 1985a: 722. **Other:** Endrödi 1978: 105 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru); Endrödi 1985a: 722 (Brazil–Mexico); Ponchel 2011 (not mentioned); Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 600 (not in Mesoamerica, only South America); Dupuis 2016b (not mentioned).

Note 1. Duranton (2011: 25) notes he saw no definite specimens of *Phileurus excavatus* from French Guiana, and the species is not mentioned in the checklists for French Guiana by Ponchel (2011) and Dupuis (2016b). There are no definite records from the research area for this species, and we regard it as not occurring there.

Note 2. Endrödi (1978: 105, 1985a: 722) records *Phileurus excavatus* for, among other countries, Mexico and Panama. Ratcliffe et al. (2013: 600) mention this, but state they have not seen any specimens from Central America. They consider this species to be restricted to South America.

Phileurus mundus Prell, 1914

Phileurus mundus Prell 1914: 221 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Prell 1914: 221; Endrödi 1978: 107, 1985a: 723; Duranton 2011: 25 (?); Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 110. **“Guianas”:** Arrow 1937b: 90; Blackwelder 1944: 258.

Phileurus rufus Dechambre, 1998

Phileurus rufus Dechambre 1998a: 14 (Colombia)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 111. **Other:** Dechambre 1998a: 14 (Colombia).

Phileurus toulgoeti Dechambre, 1996

Phileurus toulgoeti Dechambre 1996b: 92 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Dechambre 1996b: 92; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; Duranton 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Ratcliffe 2011: 126; Dupuis 2016b: 111; MHCN.

Phileurus valgus (Olivier, 1789)

- Scarabaeus valgus* Olivier 1789: 43 (French Guiana)
- = *Phileurus castaneus* Haldeman 1843: 304 (U.S.A.)
- = *Phileurus capra* H. W. Bates 1889: 341 (Guatemala)
- = *Phileurus meridionalis* Kolbe 1910: 352 (Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia)
- = *Phileurus valgus septentrionis* Kolbe 1910: 352 (Cuba, U.S.A.)
- = *Phileurus valgus-antillarum* Prell 1912b: 179 (Guadeloupe)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 561; Bodkin 1919: 215. **Suriname:** MHCN - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, Marowijne, Babunsanti. 17-III-2005. A. J. Hielkema. On UV light at night.); RMNH. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 43 (as *Scarabaeus valgus*); Endrödi 1978: 111; Brûlé et al. 2011b: 120, 2014: 182; Duranton 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61; Dupuis 2016b: 111; RMNH. “**Guianas**”: Arrow 1937b: 89 (as *P. castaneus* var. *septentrionis*); Blackwelder 1944: 258. **Brazil:** H. W. Bates 1889: 341; Kolbe 1910: 352 (as *P. meridionalis*); Arrow 1937b: 89 (as *P. castaneus* var. *meridionalis*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (as *P. castaneus*; as *P. valgus*); Endrödi 1978: 111 (as *P. valgus meridionalis*). **Venezuela (EO):** Arrow 1937b: 89 (as *P. castaneus* var. *antillarum*); Blackwelder 1944: 258; Endrödi 1978: 111, 1985a: 726; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Haldeman 1843: 304 (U.S.A. - as *P. castaneus*); H. W. Bates 1889: 341 (Guatemala - as *P. capra*; Brazil–Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, U.S.A., West Indies - as *P. valgus*); Kolbe 1910: 352 (Argentina, Bolivia - as *P. meridionalis*; Cuba, U.S.A. - as *P. valgus septentrionis*; Mexico, South America - as *P. valgus valgus*); Prell 1912b: 179 (Guadeloupe - as *P. valgus-antillarum*); Arrow 1937b: 89 (Guatemala, Mexico, U.S.A. - as *P. castaneus*; Guadeloupe - as *P. castaneus* var. *capra*; Paraguay - as *P. castaneus* var. *meridionalis*; Barbados - as *P. castaneus* var. *septentrionis*); Blackwelder 1944: 258 (Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay - as *P. castaneus*; Argentina, Barbados, Colombia, Cuba, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent - as *P. valgus*); Blackwelder 1957: 1402 (Cuba, U.S.A. - as *P. valgus septentrionis*); Endrödi 1978: 111 (Guadeloupe - as *P. valgus antillarum*; Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Paraguay - as *P. valgus meridionalis*; Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, U.S.A. - as *P. valgus valgus*), 1985a: 726 (Antilles - as *P. valgus capra*; Argentina–Colombia - as *P. valgus meridionalis*; Venezuela, Colombia–southern North America - as *P. valgus valgus*); Lachaume 1992: 53 (Antilles, Argentina–U.S.A.); Ratcliffe 2011: 127 (Argentina–U.S.A.); Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 262 (Argentina–U.S.A., West Indies).

Note 1. The name *Scarabaeus valgus* is first used in Linnaeus (1758: 347) for a species now known as *Phanaeus vindex* MacLeay, 1819 (p. 133). Olivier (1789: 43) erroneously attributes the name to what is now known as *Phileurus valgus* Olivier, 1789. For a more extensive explanation, see Ratcliffe and Cave (2015: 265).

Note 2. The distributions of the varieties of *Phileurus valgus* in the Coleopterorum Catalogus (Arrow 1937b: 89), which are presented under the specific name *P. castaneus*, do not agree with those in the original publications.

***Phileurus verus* Endrödi, 1978**

Phileurus verus Endrödi 1978: 110 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Dupuis 2004: 186, 2016b: 111; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 192; Duranton 2011: 25; Ponchel 2011: 61. **Venezuela (EO):** Endrödi 1978: 110, 1985a: 725; Dupuis 2004: 186 (EO).

CETONIINAE Leach, 1815

Key. Krikken 1984 (suprageneric taxa)

Catalogue. Krikken 1984 (genera)

CETONIINI Leach, 1815

EUPHORIINA Horn, 1880

***EUPHORIA* Burmeister, 1842**

Euphoria Burmeister 1842: 370

Synopsis. Orozco 2012

§ *Euphoria lurida* (Fabricius, 1775)

Cetonia lurida Fabricius 1775: 49 (Brazil)

= *Cetonia bivittata* Gory and Percheron 1833: 207 (French Guiana) - Hardy 2001: 139 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 58, 207 (as *Cetonia bivittata*). **“Guianas”:** Schenkling 1921: 336 (as *E. bivittata*); Blackwelder 1944: 264 (as *E. bivittata*). **Brazil (NA):** Fabricius 1775: 49 (as *Cetonia lurida*); Gory and Percheron 1833: 58, 209 (as *Cetonia lurida*); Schenkling 1921: 340; Blackwelder 1944: 264; Orozco 2012: 32 (NA). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 340 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 264 (Argentina); Orozco 2012: 32 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. The type of *Cetonia bivittata* is probably mislabeled and lost according to Orozco (2012: 32). He leaves the name in synonymy with *Euphoria lurida*, which he regards as not occurring in “Cayenne.” Because of his record from Prainha in the Brazilian state of Pará, we regard this species as not yet found but potentially occurring in the Guianas.

§ *Euphoria steinheili* Janson, 1878

Euphoria steinheili Janson 1878: 303 (Panama - LECTOTYPE)

= *Euphoria trivittata* Nonfried 1894b: 130 (Ecuador) - Orozco 2012: 50 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Venezuela (EO):** Orozco 2012: 50 (EO). **Other:** Janson 1878: 303 (Panama); Nonfried 1894b: 130 (Ecuador - as *E. trivittata*); Schenkling 1921: 342, 343 (Panama - as *E. steinheili*; Ecuador - as *E. trivittata*); Blackwelder 1944: 265 (Panama - as *E. steinheili*; Ecuador - as *E. trivittata*); Orozco 2012: 50 (Colombia, Ecuador, Panama - designation LECTOTYPE *Euphoria steinheili*, Peru).

CREMASTOCHEILINI Burmeister and Schaum, 1841

Keys. Howden 1971 (genera); Krikken 1976 (genera)

Note. *Uloptera planata* Burmeister, 1842 (p. 626) is described from French Guiana. Schenkling (1921: 363), Blackwelder (1944: 265) and Howden (1971: 225, 229) also mention this distribution and place the species under Cremastoch(e)ilini. According to Krikken (1976: 313, 1984: 61) this afrotrropical genus belongs in the tribe Diplognathini.

CREMASTOCHEILINA Burmeister and Schaum, 1841

CYCLIDIUS MacLeay, 1838

Cyclidius MacLeay 1838: 17

Cyclidius axillaris (Gory and Percheron, 1833)

Cremastocheilus axillaris Gory and Percheron 1833: 112 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 50, 112; Westwood 1874: 54; Schenkling 1921: 378; Blackwelder 1944: 265.

Cyclidius elongatus (Olivier, 1789)

Cetonia elongata Olivier 1789: 24 (none)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Erichson 1848: 562; RMNH. **Suriname:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Nickerie River, Blanche Marie Falls, Meteo Camp Falls in Cr. 9/16-II-1971. D. C. Geijskes.); NBPS. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 50, 111 (as *Cremastocheilus elongatus*); Westwood 1874: 54; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Schenkling 1921: 378; Blackwelder 1944: 265. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 265; Alves-Oliveira et al. 2016: 360 (NA). **“Amazon Basin”:** Schenkling 1921: 378. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 24 (none - as *Cetonia elongata*); Schenkling 1921: 378 (Colombia, Ecuador); Blackwelder 1944: 265 (Colombia, Ecuador).

GYMNETINI Kirby, 1827

Key. Ratcliffe 2019

GYMNETINA Kirby, 1827**ALLORRHINA Burmeister, 1842***Allorrhina* Burmeister 1842: 251

Synopsis. Ratcliffe 2015a

Allorrhina carmelita* (Burmeister, 1842)Cotinis carmelita* Burmeister 1842: 260 (Brazil)= *Cotinis amazonica* J. Thomson 1857: 135 (Brazil) - Ratcliffe 2015a: 95 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2015a: 95; RMNH. **French Guiana:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (French Guiana, Saint-Jean-du-Maroni.). **Brazil (NA):** Burmeister 1842: 260 (as *Cotinis carmelita*); J. Thomson 1857: 135 (as *Cotinis amazonica*); Schenkling 1921: 82, 84 (as *A. carmelita*; as *Cotinis amazonica*); Blackwelder 1944: 261 (as *A. carmelita*; as *Cotinis amazonica*); Ratcliffe 2015a: 95 (NA); RMNH (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2015a: 95 (EO). **Other:** Ratcliffe 2015a: 95 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Allorrhina nigerrima* (Burmeister, 1842)Cotinis nigerrima* Burmeister 1842: 259 (French Guiana)= *Gymnetis lugubris* J. Thomson 1878: 13 (French Guiana) - Ratcliffe 2015a: 105 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2015a: 105. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2015a: 105; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1842: 259 (as *Cotinis nigerrima*); J. Thomson 1878: 13 (as *Gymnetis lugubris*); Schenkling 1921: 82, 86, 96 (as *Gymnetis lugubris*; as *A. nigerrima*; as *Cotinis nigerrima*); Blackwelder 1944: 261, 264 (as *Hoplopyga lugubris*; as *A. nigerrima*; as *Cotinis nigerrima*); Ratcliffe 2015a: 105; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 2015a: 105 (NA). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 82, 86 (Mexico - as *A. nigerrima*; Mexico - as *Cotinis nigerrima*); Blackwelder 1944: 261 (Mexico - as *A. nigerrima*; Mexico - as *Cotinis nigerrima*); Ratcliffe 2015a: 105 (Bolivia?, Colombia?, Peru?).

Note. Based on the distribution as given in Ratcliffe (2015a: 105), the records of *Allorrhina nigerrima* from Mexico in Schenkling (1921: 82, 86) and Blackwelder (1944: 261) are erroneous and likely based on mislabeled or misidentified specimens.

Allorrhina scabriuscula* (Swederus, 1787)Cetonia scabriusculus* Swederus 1787: 191 (none)= *Gymnetis concolor* Gory and Percheron 1833: 332 (Mexico)

Distribution. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2015a: 107; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Delatour et al. 2003: 63; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18 (as *Allorrhina* [sic] *scabriuscula*); Ratcliffe 2015a: 107; RMNH. **Brazil:** RMNH. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 261; Ratcliffe 2015a: 107 (EO); RMNH. **Other:** Swederus 1787: 191 (none - as *Cetonia scabriusculus*); Gory and Percheron 1833: 70, 332 (Mexico - as *Gymnetis concolor*); Schenkling 1921: 82 (Mexico); Blackwelder 1944: 261 (Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2015a: 107 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. Based on the distribution as given in Ratcliffe (2015a: 107), the records of *Allorrhina scabriuscula* from Mexico in Gory and Percheron (1833: 70, 332), Schenkling (1921: 82) and Blackwelder (1944: 261) are erroneous and likely based on mislabeled specimens.

DESICASTA J. Thomson, 1878*Desicasta* J. Thomson 1878: 14**Synopsis.** Ratcliffe 2013a***Desicasta lobata* (Olivier, 1789)***Cetonia lobata* Olivier 1789: 23 (South America)= *Desicasta sculptilis* J. Thomson 1878: 15 (“Guianas”) - Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (syn. nov.)= *Moscheuma sebosum* Neervoort van de Poll 1886: 236 (“Guianas”?) - Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (syn. nov.)= *Moscheuma opaca* Kraatz 1898: 96 (Brazil) - Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2013a: 450; RMNH. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2013a: 450; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH; CLVV. **French Guiana:** Schenkling 1921: 90; Blackwelder 1944: 262; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190 (?), 2014: 181; Ratcliffe 2013a: 450; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Thomson 1878: 15 (as *D. sculptilis*); Neervoort van de Poll 1886: 236 (as *Moscheuma sebosum*) (?); Schenkling 1921: 90 (as *D. sculptilis*; as *D. sebosum*); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *D. sculptilis*; as *D. sebosum*). **Brazil (NA):** Kraatz 1898: 96 (as *Moscheuma opaca*); Schenkling 1921: 90 (as *D. opaca*); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *D. opaca*); Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 23 (South America - as *Cetonia lobata*); Gory and Percheron 1833: 70, 342 (America - as *Gymnetis lobata*); Ratcliffe 2013a: 450 (Peru?, Trinidad and Tobago).

GYMNETIS MacLeay, 1819*Gymnetis* MacLeay 1819: 152= *Gymnotosoma* Martínez 1949b: 14 - Antoine 2001: 117 (syn. nov.)**Synopsis.** Ratcliffe 2018**§ *Gymnetis amazona* Ratcliffe, 2018***Gymnetis amazona* Ratcliffe 2018: 24 (Brazil)**Distribution.** **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 2018: 24 (NA). **Other:** Ratcliffe 2018: 24 (Colombia, Peru).***Gymnetis aurantivittae* Ratcliffe, 2018***Gymnetis aurantivittae* Ratcliffe 2018: 28 (Brazil (NA))**Distribution.** **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2018: 28. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2018: 28. **French Guiana:** Ratcliffe 2018: 28. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 2018: 28 (NA). **Other:** Ratcliffe 2018: 28 (Colombia, Peru).***Gymnetis bajula* (Olivier, 1789)***Cetonia bajula* Olivier 1789: 82

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Gymnetis bajula* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *Gymnetis bajula wollastonii* Schaum, 1848 (recorded from Central America).

Subspecies *Gymnetis bajula bajula* (Olivier, 1789)*Cetonia bajula* Olivier 1789: 82 (South America)= *Gymnetis hebraica* Gory and Percheron 1833: 355 (Brazil)= *Gymnetis perplexa* Burmeister 1842: 287 (French Guiana)= *Gymnetis vermiculea* Burmeister 1842: 283 (French Guiana) - Ratcliffe 2018: 36 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2018: 36. **Suriname:** Schenkling 1921: 91; Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 36; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1842: 283, 287 (as *G. perplexa*; as *G. vermiculea*); Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190, 2014: 181; Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40; Ratcliffe 2018: 36; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Gory and Percheron 1833: 71, 72, 355, 360 (as *G. bajula*;

as *G. hebraica*); Schenkling 1921: 91; Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 36 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 36 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 82 (South America - as *Cetonia bajula*); Schenkling 1921: 91, 99 (Argentina - as *G. bajula*; *G. vermicula* [sic] treated as a synonym of *G. undata*); Blackwelder 1944: 262, 263 (Argentina, Trinidad and Tobago as *G. bajula*; *G. vermicula* [sic] treated as a synonym of *Paragymnetis chalcipes undata*); Ratcliffe 2018: 36 (Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

Note. See the note at *Gymnetis hebraica* for a probable additional record of *G. bajula* from French Guiana by Delatour et al. (2003: 63).

***Gymnetis cerdai* Antoine, 2001**

Gymnetis cerdai Antoine 2001: 134 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Antoine 2001: 134; Touroult and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190; Ratcliffe 2018: 59. **Brazil (NA):** Antoine 2001: 134; Ratcliffe 2018: 59 (NA). **Venezuela:** Ratcliffe 2018: 59. **Other:** Antoine 2001: 134 (Bolivia, Colombia); Ratcliffe 2018: 59 (Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Gymnetis coturnix* Burmeister, 1842**

Gymnetis coturnix Burmeister 1842: 289 (none - LECTOTYPE)

= *Gymnetis chontalensis* Janson 1875: 374 (Nicaragua) - Ratcliffe 2018: 72 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Ratcliffe 2018: 72; RMNH. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2018: 72. **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 72 (EO). **Other:** Burmeister 1842: 289 (Colombia); Janson 1875: 374 (Nicaragua - as *G. chontalensis*); Schenkling 1921: 92, 93 (Colombia, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (Colombia, Nicaragua, Panama); Ratcliffe 2004: 8 (none - designation LECTOTYPE *Gymnetis coturnix*), 2018: 72 (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

Note. Schenkling (1921: 93) considers *Gymnetis chontalensis* a synonym of *G. flaveola* rather than of *G. coturnix*.

***Gymnetis cupriventris* Janson, 1880**

Gymnetis cupriventris Janson 1880: 578

Note. Two presently recognized subspecies of *Gymnetis cupriventris* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other one is *Gymnetis cupriventris kerremansi* Neervoort van de Poll, 1886 (recorded from Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama).

Subspecies ***Gymnetis cupriventris cupriventris* Janson, 1880**

Gymnetis cupriventris Janson 1880: 578 (Peru)

Distribution. "Guianas": RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 2018: 77 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 77 (EO). **Other:** Janson 1880: 578 (Peru); Schenkling 1921: 92 (Peru); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Peru - as *G. pardalis cupriventris*); Ratcliffe 2018: 77 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. The specimen of *Gymnetis cupriventris* we found in the collection of the RMNH is the first known record for the Guianas. As it does not contain country-specific data, it cannot be called a new country record.

***Gymnetis flava* (Weber, 1801)**

Cetonia flava Weber 1801: 67 (Brazil)

Distribution. Suriname: Schenkling 1921: 93; Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. holoserica* [sic] *flava*). **Brazil (NA):** Weber 1801: 67 (as *Cetonia flava*); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. holoserica* [sic] *flava*); Ratcliffe 2018: 89 (NA). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 93 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (Argentina - as *G. holoserica* [sic] *flava*); Ratcliffe 2018: 89 (Paraguay).

Note. Ratcliffe (2018: 89) mentions a specimen of *Gymnetis flava* from French Guiana which he considers

mislabeled, and the only other record of the Guianas we are aware of is given for Suriname in Schenkling (1921: 93) and copied in Blackwelder (1944: 262). The record from Óbidos in the Brazilian state of Pará given in Ratcliffe (2018) indicates that the species might indeed be present in the Guianas, but this needs confirmation.

***Gymnetis flaveola* (Fabricius, 1801)**

Cetonia flaveola Fabricius 1801b: 142 (South America)

= *Gymnetis batesii* J. Thomson 1857: 135 (Brazil) - Ratcliffe 2018: 92 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2018: 92. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2018: 92; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 360; Delatour et al. 2003: 63; Touroult and Dalens 2010b: 88; Ratcliffe 2018: 92; RMNH. **“Guianas”:** Blackwelder 1944: 262. **Brazil (NA):** J. Thomson 1857: 135 (as *G. batesii*); Schenkling 1921: 91, 93 (as *G. batesii*; as *G. flaveola*); Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 92 (NA); RMNH (NA). **Venezuela:** Ratcliffe 2018: 92. **Other:** Fabricius 1801b: 142 (South America - as *Cetonia flaveola*); Schenkling 1921: 93 (Nicaragua); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (Ecuador); Ratcliffe 2018: 92 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Note. Schenkling (1921: 93) considers *Gymnetis chontalensis* a synonym of *G. flaveola* rather than of *G. coturnix* (its present status). The fact that he is the only one who records *G. flaveola* for Central America is likely caused by this, as the type locality of *G. chontalensis* is in Nicaragua. *Gymnetis flaveola* does not occur in Central America, while *G. coturnix* does.

§ *Gymnetis hebraica* (Drapiez, 1820)

Cetonia hebraica Drapiez 1820b: 118 (Brazil)

= *Gymnetis bajula* Perty 1830: 53 (Brazil)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Delatour et al. 2003: 63. **Brazil:** Drapiez 1820b: 118 (as *Cetonia hebraica*); Perty 1830: 53 (as *G. bajula*); Gory and Percheron 1833: 71, 355; Schenkling 1921: 93; Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Paragymnetis hebraica*); Ratcliffe 2018: 110. **Other:** Ratcliffe 2018: 110 (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay).

Note. Delatour et al. (2003: 63) record *Gymnetis hebraica* for French Guiana but do not mention the somewhat similar looking *G. bajula*. However, *G. bajula* is a species known to occur in both Suriname and French Guiana, while *G. hebraica* has a much more southern distribution and is not present in the research area according to Ratcliffe (2018: 110). We assume that Delatour et al. (2003) have been misled by the physical similarities and the rather confusing nomenclature of these two species, as *G. bajula* Perty, 1830 is a synonym of *G. hebraica* (Drapiez, 1820), while *G. hebraica* Gory and Percheron, 1833 (p. 71) is a synonym of the valid species *G. bajula* (Olivier, 1789) (p. 82). Although this nomenclatural issue can be extracted from Schenkling (1921: 91, 93) as well as from Blackwelder (1944: 262, 263), it is not mentioned in Ratcliffe (2018, 2019).

***Gymnetis holosericea* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia holosericea Olivier 1789: 83 (Brazil (NA) - NEOTYPE)

= *Gymnetis magnifica* Gory and Percheron 1833: 70 (French Guiana)

= *Gymnetis xanthospila* Schaum 1844: 362 (none)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Ratcliffe 2018: 120. **Suriname:** Olivier 1789: 83 (as *Cetonia holosericea*); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. holosericea* [sic]); Ratcliffe 2018: 120; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 70, 71, 343, 344 (as *G. holosericea*; as *G. magnifica*); Schenkling 1921: 94, 100 (as *G. holosericea*; as *G. xanthospila*); Blackwelder 1944: 262, 263 (as *G. holosericea* [sic]; as *G. xanthospila*); Delatour et al. 2003: 63; Touroult and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190, 2014: 181; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Ratcliffe 2018: 120; MHCN; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. holosericea* [sic]); Delatour et al. 2003: 63; Ratcliffe 2018: 120 (designation NEOTYPE *Cetonia holosericea*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 120 (EO). **Other:** Schaum 1844: 362 (none - as *G. xanthospila*); Schenkling 1921: 94 (Colombia, Peru - as *G. holosericea*); Blackwelder 1944: 262

(Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Peru - as *G. holoserica* [sic]); Delatour et al. 2003: 63 (Colombia, Peru); Ratcliffe 2018: 120 (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Gymnetis immunda* Schaum, 1844**

Gymnetis immunda Schaum 1844: 361 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

= *Gymnetis pardalis* Burmeister 1842: 288 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Ratcliffe 2018: 126. **French Guiana:** Burmeister 1842: 288 (as *Gymnetis pardalis*); Schenkling 1921: 94; Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. pantherina immunda*); Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40; Ratcliffe 2018: 126 (designation NEOTYPE *Gymnetis immunda*). **Other:** Schaum 1844: 361 (none).

***Gymnetis margineguttata* Gory and Percheron, 1833**

Gymnetis margineguttata Gory and Percheron 1833: 367 (French Guiana)

= *Gymnetis schaueri* Schürhoff 1937: 62 (Brazil (NA)) - Ratcliffe 2018: 136 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Guyana: Ratcliffe 2018: 136. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2018: 136; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 367; Schenkling 1921: 96; Blackwelder 1944: 262; Delatour et al. 2003: 66; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190, 2014: 181; Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40; Ratcliffe 2018: 136; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Schürhoff 1937: 62 (as *Gymnetis schaueri*) (NA); Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 136 (NA); RMNH (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 136 (EO). **Other:** Ratcliffe 2018: 136 (Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Gymnetis marmorea* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia marmorea Olivier 1789: 17 (Trinidad and Tobago)

= *Cetonia picta* Olivier 1789: 85 (Suriname) - Ratcliffe 2018: 141 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Olivier 1789: 85 (as *Cetonia picta*); Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 141. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 262; Ratcliffe 2018: 141 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 17 (Trinidad and Tobago - as *Cetonia marmorea*); Schenkling 1921: 96 (Antilles); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (Trinidad and Tobago); Ratcliffe 2018: 141 (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Gymnetis pantherina* Burmeister, 1842**

Gymnetis pantherina Burmeister 1842: 801 (Brazil)

= *Gymnetis zikani* Moser 1921: 183 (Brazil) - Ratcliffe 2018: 153 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: MHCN; NZCS - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Djoemoe. 16-X-2002. A. Gangadin, H. Hiwat & Ponti. In palm (Paramaca) [*Astrocaryum paramaca* (Arecaceae)] in forest near kostgn.). **Brazil (NA):** Burmeister 1842: 801; Moser 1921: 183 (as *G. zikani*); Schenkling 1921: 97; Blackwelder 1944: 262 (as *G. pantherina zikani*); Ratcliffe 2018: 152 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 152 (EO). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 97 (Bolivia, Peru - as *G. pantherina*; not mentioned - as *G. zikani*); Blackwelder 1944: 262 (Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico); Ratcliffe 2018: 152 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru).

***Gymnetis pardalis* Gory and Percheron, 1833**

Gymnetis pardalis Gory and Percheron 1833: 358 (French Guiana - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Suriname: Ratcliffe 2018: 160; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 358; Schenkling 1921: 97; Blackwelder 1944: 263; Delatour et al. 2003: 66; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190, 2014: 181; Ratcliffe 2018: 160 (designation NEOTYPE *Gymnetis pardalis*). **Brazil (NA):** Ratcliffe 2018: 160 (NA).

***Gymnetis rhaegali* Ratcliffe, 2018**

Gymnetis rhaegali Ratcliffe 2018: 187 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Ratcliffe 2018: 187.

§ *Gymnetis rudolphi* (Frölich, 1792)

Cetonia rudolphi Frölich 1792: 115 (Saint Lucia)

Distribution. French Guiana: Delatour et al. 2003: 66 (as *G. lanius rudolphi*). **Other:** Frölich 1792: 115 (Saint Lucia - as *Cetonia rudolphi*); Schenkling 1921: 102 (none - as *Hoplopyga reticulata* ab. *rudolphi*); Schürhoff 1937: 67 (Saint Lucia - as *Paragymnetis lanius rudolphi*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Saint Lucia - as *Paragymnetis lanius rudolphi*); Chalumeau 1980: 93 (Saint Lucia - as *Gymnetosoma rudolphi*); Ratcliffe 2018: 190 (Dominica, Grenadines, Saint Lucia).

Note. According to Ratcliffe (2018: 190), *Gymnetis rudolphi* is only known from Dominica, the Grenadines, and Saint Lucia. If the identification of the specimen from French Guiana mentioned in Delatour et al. (2003: 66) is correct, this specimen was likely accidentally imported. We regard this species as not occurring in the research area.

§ *Gymnetis rufilatrix* (Illiger, 1800)

Cetonia rufilatrix Illiger 1800: 110 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

Distribution. Brazil (NA): Ratcliffe 2018: 192 (designation NEOTYPE *Cetonia rufilatrix*) (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Ratcliffe 2018: 192 (EO). **Other:** Illiger 1800: 110 (Peru - as *Cetonia rufilatrix*); Schenkling 1921: 98 (Argentina, Bolivia, Peru - as *G. rufolatrix* [sic]); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Argentina, Bolivia, Peru - as *G. rufilateris* [sic]); Ratcliffe 2018: 192 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

§ *Gymnetis stellata* (Latreille, 1813)

Cetonia stellata Latreille 1813: 43 (equinoctial America)

Distribution. Brazil: Ratcliffe 2018: 201. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 263; Ratcliffe 2018: 201 (EO). **Other:** Latreille 1813: 43 (equinoctial America - as *Cetonia stellata*); Schenkling 1921: 98 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Colombia, Mexico, Panama); Ratcliffe 2018: 201 (Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru).

***Gymnetis strigosa* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia strigosa Olivier 1789: 84 (Brazil - NEOTYPE)

= *Gymnetis fulgurata* Gory and Percheron 1833: 353 (French Guiana) - Ratcliffe 2018: 208 (syn. nov.)

Distribution. Suriname: Schenkling 1921: 99; Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Paragymnetis strigosa*); Segarra et al. 2014: 217; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 71, 353 (as *G. fulgurata*); Schenkling 1921: 93 (as *G. fulgurata*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Paragymnetis strigosa*); Segarra et al. 2014: 217; Ratcliffe 2018: 208; RMNH. **Brazil:** Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Paragymnetis strigosa*); Segarra et al. 2014: 217; Ratcliffe 2018: 208 (designation NEOTYPE *Cetonia strigosa*). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 84 (South America - as *Cetonia strigosa*); Segarra et al. 2014: 217 (Puerto Rico); Ratcliffe 2018: 208 (Bolivia).

§ *Gymnetis undata* (Olivier, 1789)

Cetonia undata Olivier 1789: 84 (French Guiana)

Distribution. Suriname: Ratcliffe 2018: 223. **French Guiana:** Olivier 1789: 84 (as *Cetonia undata*); Ratcliffe 2018: 223. **Brazil:** Schenkling 1921: 99; Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Paragymnetis chalcipes undata*). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 99 (Argentina, Haiti); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Argentina, Hispaniola - as *Paragymnetis chalcipes undata*); Ratcliffe 2018: 223 (Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico).

Note 1. According to Ratcliffe (2018: 223), only singletons of *Gymnetis undata* are known from both Suriname and French Guiana. Given that this species is otherwise only found on several of the West Indian islands over 1600 km away, we consider it likely that the specimens from Suriname and French Guiana are either mislabeled or were accidentally transported from the islands on which they naturally occur. We consider this species neither naturally occurring in the research area nor having an established adventive population there.

Note 2. The records of *Gymnetis undata* for Brazil and Argentina in Schenkling (1921: 99) and Blackwelder (1944: 263) may, according to Ratcliffe (2018), be based on an error in Gory and Percheron (1833: 356 (not 556)) and confusion with the rather similar *Gymnetis chalcipes* Gory and Percheron (1833: 71, 354), which occurs only in southern and eastern South America.

HOPLOPYGA J. Thomson, 1880

Hoplopyga J. Thomson 1880: 268

Synopsis. Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015

***Hoplopyga albiventris* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)**

Gymnetis albiventris Gory and Percheron 1833: 371 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Antoine 2008: 253. **Brazil:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 73, 371 (as *Gymnetis albiventris*); Schenkling 1921: 100; Blackwelder 1944: 263; Antoine 2008: 253; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 588. **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 100 (Argentina); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Argentina); Antoine 2008: 253 (Paraguay); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 588 (Argentina, Paraguay).

Note 1. The data in Schenkling (1921: 100) and Blackwelder (1944: 263) are not reliable because in these publications *Hoplopyga singularis* is treated as a synonym of *H. albiventris*.

Note 2. Antoine (2008: 253) records *Hoplopyga albiventris* for French Guiana, but this record is based on a single specimen which lacks more precise collecting data. Its occurrence in the research area needs confirmation.

***Hoplopyga brasiliensis* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)**

Gymnetis brasiliensis Gory and Percheron 1833: 370 (Brazil)

= *Gymnetis prothoracica* Thomson 1878: 13 (Brazil)

Distribution. French Guiana: Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 595. **Brazil (NA):** Gory and Percheron 1833: 73, 370 (as *Gymnetis brasiliensis*); Thomson 1878: 13 (as *Gymnetis prothoracica*);

Schenkling 1921: 100 (as *H. brasiliensis*; as *Gymnetis prothoracica*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Gymnetis prothoracica*); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 595 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 595 (EO). **Other:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 595 (Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru).

Note. Blackwelder (1944: 163) considers *Hoplopyga brasiliensis* to be a synonym of *Gymnetis prothoracica* instead of the other way around.

***Hoplopyga cerdani* Antoine, 1998**

Hoplopyga cerdani Antoine 1998: 70 (French Guiana)

Distribution. French Guiana: Antoine 1998: 70; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Brûlé and Dalens 2012a annex 4: 18; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 597. **Brazil:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 597 (?).

Note. According to Shaughney and Ratcliffe (2015: 597), their record of *Hoplopyga cerdani* for the Brazilian state of Amazonas is uncertain and in need of confirmation.

***Hoplopyga liturata* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia liturata Olivier 1789: 86 (none)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *Gymnetis liturata*); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604. **Suriname:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Blackwelder 1957: 1402; Delatour et al. 2003: 66; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (?); Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Gory and Percheron 1833: 73, 369 (as *Gymnetis liturata*); Schenkling 1921: 100; Blackwelder 1944: 264; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Schenkling 1921: 100; Blackwelder 1944: 264; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604 (EO); Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019: 153 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 86 (none - as *Cetonia liturata*); Schenkling 1921: 100 (Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Blackwelder 1944: 264 (Argentina, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 604 (Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Chile?, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

***Hoplopyga marginesignata* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)**

Gymnetis marginesignata Gory and Percheron 1833: 366 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** RMNH - NEW COUNTRY RECORD (Guyana). **Suriname:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 611; MHCN. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 366 (as *Gymnetis marginesignata*); Schenkling 1921: 101; Blackwelder 1944: 264; Delatour et al. 2003: 67; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 611; RMNH. **Brazil (NA):** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 611 (NA). **Other:** Blackwelder 1944: 264 (Ecuador); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 611 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

***Hoplopyga ocellata* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)**

Gymnetis ocellata Gory and Percheron 1833: 368 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *Gymnetis ocellata*); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619. **Suriname:** Solís 2004: 205; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619; MHCN; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 368 (as *Gymnetis ocellata*); Schenkling 1921: 101; Blackwelder 1944: 264; Solís 2004: 205; Tourout and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Brûlé and Tourout 2013: 40; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619; MHCN. **Brazil (NA):** Solís 2004: 205; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619 (NA). **Venezuela (EO):** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619 (EO). **Other:** Schenkling 1921: 101 (Mexico, Nicaragua); Blackwelder 1944: 264 (Mexico, Nicaragua); Solís 2004: 205 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 619 (Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

§ *Hoplopyga ravidata* (Janson, 1881)

Gymnetis ravidata Janson 1881: 581 (Venezuela)

Distribution. **Brazil (NA):** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 626 (NA). **Venezuela:** Janson 1881: 581 (as *Gymnetis ravidata*); Schenkling 1921: 98 (as *Gymnetis ravidata*); Blackwelder 1944: 264; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 626. **Other:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 626 (Trinidad and Tobago).

***Hoplopyga singularis* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)**

Gymnetis singularis Gory and Percheron 1833: 369 (Mexico)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Antoine 2008: 251. **Brazil:** Antoine 2008: 251; Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 630. **Venezuela:** Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 630. **Other:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 73, 369 (Mexico - as *Gymnetis singularis*); Schenkling 1921: 100 (treated as a synonym of *H. albiventris*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (treated as a synonym of *H. albiventris*); Shaughney and Ratcliffe 2015: 630 (Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay).

Note 1. Antoine (2008: 251) records *Hoplopyga singularis* for French Guiana, but this is based on a

single old specimen. The presence of this species in the research area needs to be confirmed.

Note 2. According to Shaughney and Ratcliffe (2015: 630), the type locality “Mexico” for *Hoplopyga singularis* mentioned in Gory and Percheron (1833: 369) is different from the label on the holotype which says “Brasilia.” This species is in fact restricted to South America and does not occur in Mexico.

JANSONIA Schürhoff, 1937

Jansonia Schürhoff 1937: 56

= *Jansonella* Blackwelder 1944: 263 - Ratcliffe 2014: 370 (unjustified replacement name)

Synopsis. Ratcliffe 2014

§ *Jansonia anceps* (Janson, 1875)

Gymnetis anceps Janson 1875: 373 (French Guiana)

Distribution. **French Guiana:** Janson 1875: 373 (as *Gymnetis anceps*); Schenkling 1921: 91 (as *Gymnetis anceps*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Jansonella anceps*); Ratcliffe 2014: 370. **Other:** Ratcliffe 2014: 370 (Ecuador).

Note. The records of *Jansonia anceps* from French Guiana in Schenkling (1921: 91) and Blackwelder (1944: 263) are likely copied from the original description in Janson (1875: 373). The two specimens on which this description is based may have been mislabeled, as we are unaware of any recent records from the research area. Based on collection material, Ratcliffe (2014: 370) believes the species to be present in Ecuador rather than in French Guiana. We agree with this opinion and regard the species as not occurring in the research area.

MARMARINA Kirby, 1827

Marmarina Kirby 1827: 153

= *Maculinetis* Schürhoff 1937: 56 (nomen nudum)

Synopsis. Ratcliffe 2015b

***Marmarina maculosa* (Olivier, 1789)**

Cetonia maculosa Olivier 1789: 85 (South America)

Distribution. **Guyana:** Bodkin 1919: 217 (as *Gymnetis maculosa*); Ratcliffe 2015b: 191; RMNH. **Suriname:** Ratcliffe 2015b: 191; MHCN; NZCS; RMNH. **French Guiana:** Delatour et al. 2003: 67; Touroult and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191, 2014: 181; Ratcliffe 2015b: 191. **Brazil:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 72, 361 (as *Gymnetis maculosa*); Schenkling 1921: 96 (as *Gymnetis maculosa*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Maculinetis maculosa*); Ratcliffe 2015b: 191. **Venezuela (EO):** Blackwelder 1944: 263 (as *Maculinetis maculosa*); Ratcliffe 2015b: 191 (EO). **Other:** Olivier 1789: 85 (South America - as *Cetonia maculosa*); Blackwelder 1944: 263 (Mexico - as *Maculinetis maculosa*); Ratcliffe 2015b: 191 (Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago).

INCINI Burmeister, 1842

Catalogue. Seidel et al. 2018

Note. Citing Micó et al. (2008) and Šípek et al. (2016), Seidel et al. (2018: 389) treat this taxon as a tribe Incini rather than a subtribe Incina within Trichiini. We agree with and follow this judgment.

COELOCRATUS Burmeister, 1842

Coelocratus Burmeister 1842: 767

Coelocratus rufipennis* (Gory and Percheron, 1833)Inca rufipennis* Gory and Percheron 1833: 109 (Brazil)**Distribution.** **French Guiana:** Seidel et al. 2018: 395. **Brazil:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 109 (as *Inca rufipennis*); Burmeister 1842: 768; Schenkling 1922: 21; Blackwelder 1944: 260; Seidel et al. 2018: 395.**Note.** According to Seidel et al. (2018: 395), specimens of *Coelocratus rufipennis* in the Burmeister collection at the MLUH (Martin-Luther-Universität, Zentralmagazin Naturwissenschaftlicher Sammlungen, Zoologische Sammlung, Halle (Saale), Germany) are labeled as being from Cayenne (French Guiana). Gory and Percheron (1833: 109), Burmeister (1842: 768), Schenkling (1922: 21) and Blackwelder (1944: 260) only mention Brazil, with the latter two copying the former two. We agree with Seidel et al. (2018) that the occurrence of this species in French Guiana is doubtful and remains to be confirmed.***GOLINCA* J. Thomson, 1878***Golinca* J. Thomson 1878: 31***Golinca bifrons* (Olivier, 1789)***Cetonia bifrons* Olivier 1789: 82 (South America)**Distribution.** **Suriname:** RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Brokopondo], Brownsberg, 450–480m. 28-I-1972. G. F. Mees.). **French Guiana:** Gory and Percheron 1833: 49, 107 (as *Inca bifrons*); Schenkling 1922: 5; Blackwelder 1944: 260; Touroult and Dalens 2010a: 88; Brûlé et al. 2011a: 190, 2014: 181; Seidel et al. 2018: 396; RMNH. **Brazil:** Seidel et al. 2018: 396. **Other:** Olivier 1789: 82 (South America - as *Cetonia bifrons*); Neita Moreno et al. 2010: 11 (Colombia); Seidel et al. 2018: 396 (Colombia, Ecuador).***INCA* Le Peletier and Serville, 1828***Inca* Le Peletier and Serville 1828: 380**Note.** Seidel et al. (2018: 396) demonstrate that the gender of the genus *Inca* is masculine, and that the suffix of the specific epithet of the species *I. clathratus* should thus be -us rather than -a.***Inca clathratus* (Olivier, 1792)***Cetonia clathrata* Olivier 1792: 93**Note.** Three presently recognized subspecies of *Inca clathratus* have been described, one of which occurs in the research area. The other two are *I. clathratus quesneli* Boos and Ratcliffe, 1985 (recorded from Trinidad and Tobago) and *I. clathratus sommeri* Westwood, 1845 (recorded from Colombia–Mexico).**Subspecies *Inca clathratus clathratus* (Olivier, 1792)***Cetonia clathrata* Olivier 1792: 93 (French Guiana)= *Cetonia ynca* Weber 1801: 66 (Peru)**Distribution.** **Suriname:** MHCN; RMNH - **NEW COUNTRY RECORD** (Suriname, [Sipaliwini], Lelygebergte, 600–700m. 21-X-1979. G. F. Mees.). **French Guiana:** Olivier 1792: 93 (as *Cetonia clathrata*); Delatour et al. 2003: 67 (as *I. clathrata*); Touroult and Dalens 2010a: 88 (as *I. clathrata*); Brûlé et al. 2011a: 191 (as *I. clathrata*), 2011b: 120 (as *I. clathrata*); Seidel et al. 2018: 399. **“Guianas”:** Schenkling 1922: 4; Blackwelder 1944: 260 (as *I. clathrata*). **Brazil (NA):** Gory and Percheron 1833: 49, 103 (as *Inca ynca*); Schenkling 1922: 4; Blackwelder 1944: 260 (as *I. clathrata*); Boos and Ratcliffe 1985: 386 (as *I. clathrata*); Seidel et al. 2018: 399 (NA); RMNH (NA). **Venezuela:** Boos and Ratcliffe 1985: 386 (as *I. clathrata*). **Other:** Weber 1801: 66 (Peru - as *Cetonia ynca*); Schenkling 1922: 4 (Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *I. clathratus* [s. l.]); Blackwelder 1944: 260 (Argentina, Belize, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama - as *I. clathrata*); Boos and Ratcliffe 1985: 386 (Colombia - as *I. clathrata*); Delatour et al. 2003: 67 (South America east of the Andes - as *I. clathrata*); Neita Moreno et al. 2010: 11 (Colombia - as *I. clathrata*); Seidel et al. 2018: 399 (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru).

Discussion

The Scarabaeoidea of the Guianas occupy a vast number of ecological niches. While various species can be considered to be generalists in biotope and/or feeding habits, at the other end of the spectrum there are also superspecialists that are restricted to very specific habitats or substrates due to strong interspecific competition on more commonly available resources (Navarrete-Heredia 2001; Larsen et al. 2006).

Although the Guianas are best known for their extensive swaths of largely undisturbed rain forest, they actually contain many different ecosystems. Suriname, for instance, boasts over 60 discernable ecosystems on more than 10 different soil types in the coastal plain and northern savannah belt alone (Teunissen 1978). Most of these ecosystems probably harbor dozens of microhabitats and hundreds of potential food sources for Scarabaeoidea. Because many of these ecosystems have not or hardly been sampled for Scarabaeoidea species, it is very likely that many species which occur in the Guianas have not yet been detected. Other species may have been collected but not yet been identified due to the absence of relevant systematic literature, or may still be undescribed (there are presently over one hundred unidentified species from the Guianas in the collection of the second author). When taking both the recorded and potential species into account, as well as the potentially high number of species which are still undescribed, we may assume that the actual number of scarabaeoid species for each of the Guianas will be well over 500.

Presently, there is a trend within research institutions to discontinue taxonomic positions due to lack of funding (Suarez and Tsutsui 2004; Lujan and Page 2015) or because of a shift of focus towards molecular research, education, or other activities (Kemp 2015). We consider novel research techniques, outreach, applied biology and other disciplines important, but we would like to argue that those fields are hampered by a limited understanding of the taxonomy and nomenclature of species. This handicap becomes particularly apparent in recent ecological reports that usually contain many species designated with numbers rather than with names (see Feer 2000; Quintero and Roslin 2005; Gardner et al. 2008; Brûlé et al. 2011a; Larsen 2011, 2013; Kirmse and Ratcliffe 2019). As another example, in the literature study for this checklist we have been able to find only three described species of the melolonthine genus *Barybas* known to occur in the research area, while our field work to date has yielded 14 unidentifiable morphospecies in that genus from Suriname and French Guiana alone. The lack of unambiguous scientific names makes it difficult to compare the results of such reports and collection activities. To improve the quality of ecological and other applied research in the Guianas, we suggest that additional research into the taxonomy and nomenclature of the local scarabaeoid fauna needs to be done. Although several taxa occurring in the research area, such as the genera *Ataenius* and *Eurysternus* and the tribes Anatistini and Gymnetini, have recently been revised or are presently under revision, other taxa are still not attended to. We consider the following genera and tribes occurring in the Guianas as those most in need of a modern revision: *Ateuchus*, *Uroxys*, *Canthidium*, *Dichotomius*, Macroductylini, *Phyllophaga*, Anomalini, Geniatini and Cremastocheilini.

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Table 1. The following table is a condensed version of the checklist, containing only the valid names and the status of occurrence by country. The page numbers in the rightmost column refer to the pages on which the respective species are discussed in detail. “Guianas” refers to records from an unspecified region of the Guianas. “Amazon Basin” refers to records from the Amazon that do not indicate a specific South American country. Unlike the checklist itself, the “Other countries” column does not include records that lack locality data (i.e. “none,” “not mentioned”).

Cell codes:

§ Species presently not known to occur in the Guianas

NCR New Country Record

G General records

O Only old records (not mentioned after Blackwelder (1944))

D Doubtful records (mentioned in the literature, but new material needed for confirmation of occurrence in the country)

E Erroneous records (mentioned erroneously in the literature due to mislabeling or misidentification)

(NA) Placed after the letter G for species found in Brazil north of the Amazon main channel

(EO) Placed after the letter G for species found in Venezuela east of the Orinoco main channel

(E) Placed after the letter G for species occurring in Brazil but mentioned erroneously to occur north of the Amazon main channel

	§	Guyana	Suriname	French Guiana	“Guianas”	Brazil	Venezuela	“Amazon Basin”	Other countries	Page
SCARABAEOIDEA										
GEOTRUPIDAE										
BOLBOCERATINAE										
ATHYREINI										
<i>Athyreus alvarengai</i>			NCR	G		G				7
<i>Athyreus bellator</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	8
<i>Athyreus biarmatus</i>	§						G (EO)		G	8
<i>Athyreus giuglarisi</i>			NCR	G						8
<i>Athyreus nebulosus</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			8
<i>Athyreus parvus</i>			NCR	G		G				8
<i>Neothyreus (Mesoathyreus) guyanensis</i>				G						8
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) brazilensis</i>			NCR	G		G			G	9
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) dalensi</i>				G						9
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) excavatus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	9
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) illotus</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)				9
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) lanuginosus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	9
<i>Neothyreus (Neothyreus) latidorsalis</i>	§			E		G				10
BOLBOCERATINI										
<i>Bolbapium caesum</i>		G		G	O		G (EO)		G	10
<i>Bolbapium</i> sp.			NCR							10

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TROGIDAE										
OMORGINAE										
<i>Omorgus (Haroldomorgus) batesi</i>	§					G (NA)		O	G	11
<i>Omorgus (Omorgus) loxus</i>				G		G			G	11
<i>Omorgus (Omorgus) suberosus</i>		G	NCR	G		G	G		G	11
<i>Polynoncus juglans</i>		G		G		G				12
LUCANIDAE										
AESALINAE										
AESALINI										
<i>Lucanobium guianense</i>				G						12
LUCANINAE										
LUCANINI										
<i>Brasilucanus acomus</i>	§					G (NA)				12
<i>Brasilucanus alvarengai</i>		G		G		G				12
<i>Charagmophorus lineatus eikoe</i>	§						G (EO)			13
<i>Charagmophorus lineatus lineatus</i>		G				O	G (EO)			13
<i>Charagmophorus umedai</i>	§						G (EO)			13
HYBOSORIDAE										
ANAIDINAE										
<i>Anaides fossulatus</i>		G	G			G (NA)	G (EO)		G	13
<i>Anaides parvulus</i>		G	NCR				G (EO)			14
<i>Anaides planus</i>				NCR					G	14
<i>Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) brancuccii</i>	§						G (EO)			14
<i>Chaetodus (Chaetodopsis) octocarinatus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)				14
<i>Chaetodus (Chaetodus) amazonicus</i>			G			G	G (EO)	O		14
<i>Cryptogenius miersianus</i>				NCR					G	15
CERATOCANTHINAE										
CERATOCANTHINI										
<i>Astaenomoechus americanus</i>			NCR	G					G	15
<i>Astaenomoechus criberrimus</i>			NCR	G					G	16
<i>Astaenomoechus setosus</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)			G	16
<i>Astaenomoechus setulosus</i>				G			G		G	16
<i>Ceratocanthoides undatus</i>				G		G			G	16
<i>Ceratocanthopsis pernitada</i>				G		G (NA)			G	17
<i>Ceratocanthopsis pygmaea</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G			17
<i>Ceratocanthus amazonicus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)			G	17
<i>Ceratocanthus clypealis</i>				G		G (NA)			G	17
<i>Ceratocanthus globulus</i>				G		G (NA)			G	17
<i>Ceratocanthus humeralis</i>			G			G (NA)			G	18
<i>Ceratocanthus major</i>				G						18
<i>Ceratocanthus seriatus</i>				G		G			G	18
<i>Ceratocanthus suturalis</i>			G	G		G			G	18

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<i>Ceratocanthus undulatus</i>				G		G				18
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) antiquus</i>			G	G			G		G	18
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) degallieri</i>			NCR	G					G	19
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) macleayi</i>				G		G			G	19
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) oberthueri</i>			NCR	G		G				19
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) plicatus</i>			NCR			G (NA)			G	19
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) punctulatus</i>				G		G (NA)			G	19
<i>Germarostes (Germarostes) sticticus</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	20
<i>Germarostes (Haroldostes) guyanensis</i>				G					D	20
<i>Germarostes (Haroldostes) leprieuri</i>				G	O	G			G	20
<i>Germarostes (Haroldostes) metallicus</i>				G		G		O	G	20
<i>Germarostes (Haroldostes) senegalensis</i>			D	G		G			E	21
IVIEOLINI										
<i>Ivieolus brooksi</i>				G						21
<i>Ivieolus pseudoscutellatus</i>		G					G (EO)			21
SCARABATERMITINI										
<i>Xenocanthus singularis</i>	§						G (EO)			21
HYBOSORINAE										
<i>Coilodes castaneus</i>				D		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	22
<i>Dicraeodon basalis</i>			NCR	G	O					22
SCARABAEIDAE										
APHODIINAE										
APHODIINI										
APHODIINA										
<i>Blackburneus amazonicus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)				23
<i>Blackburneus argentinensis</i>				G		G			G	23
<i>Blackburneus laxepunctatus</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	23
<i>Blackburneus surinamensis</i>			G							23
<i>Labarrus lividus</i>			NCR			O			G	23
<i>Labarrus pseudolividus</i>			NCR						G	23
<i>Nialaphodius nigrata</i>			NCR						G	24
<i>Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis</i>			NCR			G	G		G	24
DIDACTYLIINA										
<i>Aidophus notatus</i>		G			O		G		G	24
EUPARIINI										
<i>Ataeniopsis parallelus</i>	§					G (NA)				25
<i>Ataeniopsis regulus</i>		G	G			G	G (EO)		G	25
<i>Ataenius aequalis</i>		G				G (NA)	G (EO)		G	25
<i>Ataenius arenosus</i>		G	G			G	G		O	25
<i>Ataenius bolivarensis</i>		G				G	G (EO)			26

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<i>Ataenius bolivari</i>	§						G (EO)			26
<i>Ataenius caicarae</i>	§						G (EO)			26
<i>Ataenius carinator</i>		G	G			G	G		G	26
<i>Ataenius columbicus</i>		D	G	G		G	O		G	26
<i>Ataenius communis</i>	§						G (EO)		G	26
<i>Ataenius complicatus</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	27
<i>Ataenius crenaticollis</i>	§					G (NA)			G	27
<i>Ataenius crenulatus</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	27
<i>Ataenius elegans</i>	§					G	G (EO)			27
<i>Ataenius forsteri</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	27
<i>Ataenius glabriventris</i>	§						G (EO)		G	27
<i>Ataenius gracilis</i>			NCR			G	G		G	27
<i>Ataenius guriensis</i>	§						G (EO)			28
<i>Ataenius hispidus</i>			G				G (EO)			28
<i>Ataenius imbricatus</i>		G	G			G	G (EO)		G	28
<i>Ataenius impiger</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)		G	28
<i>Ataenius koelleri</i>			NCR			G	G (EO)		G	28
<i>Ataenius liogaster</i>			NCR				G		G	28
<i>Ataenius luteomargo</i>			G				G		G	29
<i>Ataenius morator</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	29
<i>Ataenius nanus</i>			D							29
<i>Ataenius opacipennis</i>		G	G			G	G		G	29
<i>Ataenius petrovitzi</i>	§					G (NA)			G	29
<i>Ataenius pseudocarinator</i>		G	NCR			G			G	30
<i>Ataenius punctipennis</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)		G	30
<i>Ataenius purator</i>		G	G	D		G	G (EO)		G	30
<i>Ataenius saulensis</i>				G						30
<i>Ataenius scabrelloides</i>		G	G	G		G	G (EO)		G	30
<i>Ataenius scabrellus</i>		G					G		G	30
<i>Ataenius sculptilis</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	31
<i>Ataenius scutellaris</i>			NCR	G		G	G (EO)		G	31
<i>Ataenius steinheili</i>	§					O	G (EO)		G	31
<i>Ataenius stercorator</i>	§	E				G			G	31
<i>Ataenius tarumensis</i>	§					G (NA)				32
<i>Ataenius tuberculatus</i>		G				G	G (EO)		G	32
<i>Batesiana tuberculata</i>		G	NCR	G		G			G	32
<i>Euparia mirabilis</i>		G	G				G		G	32
<i>Euparixoides johnsoni</i>	§					G (NA)			G	33
<i>Iarupea nigricans</i>		G	G			G			O	33
<i>Iguazua blackwelderi</i>		G	NCR	G					G	33
<i>Lomanoxia alternata</i>			G							33
<i>Lomanoxia canthonopsis</i>			NCR						G	34

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<i>Lomanoxia costulata</i>			G			G			G	34
<i>Lomanoxoides setosus</i>		G				G	G		G	34
<i>Martineziana dutertrei</i>		G				G			G	34
<i>Martineziana simplex</i>				G		G	G		G	34
<i>Odontolytes andamanensis</i>	§					G (NA)			G	35
<i>Odontolytes denominatus</i>				G		G	G (EO)		G	35
<i>Odontolytes huebneri</i>	§					G (NA)			G	35
<i>Odontolytes landai</i>	§						G (EO)		G	35
<i>Odontolytes minutus</i>	§					G	G (EO)			36
<i>Odontolytes waoraniae</i>			NCR						G	36
<i>Passaliolla corticalis</i>			G	G		G	G		G	36
<i>Saprosites brevisculus</i>		G	G			G	G		G	36
<i>Saprosites sulcatus</i>			NCR			G			G	36
<i>Saprosites</i> sp.				G						37
<i>Tanyana guyanaensis</i>		D	G	G					G	37
ODONTOLOCHINI										
<i>Saprolochus bolivarensis</i>	§						G (EO)			37
<i>Saprolochus lobatus</i>		G								37
<i>Saprositellus ariquemés</i>		G		G		G			G	37
<i>Saprositellus kenodontus</i>		G								38
PSAMMODIINI										
PSAMMODIINA										
<i>Afrodiastictus minutus</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			38
<i>Geopsammodius sabinæ</i>				G						38
<i>Leiopsammodius manaosi</i>	§					G (NA)				38
RHYSEMINA										
<i>Neorhyssemus beccarii</i>		G								39
<i>Platytomus longulus</i>			NCR	NCR		G			G	39
RHYPARINI										
<i>Aschnarhyparus peregrinus</i>			G	G		G	G (EO)		G	39
<i>Termitodius coronatus</i>	§						G (EO)		G	39
SCARABAEINAE										
ATEUCHINI										
ATEUCHINA										
<i>Aphengium cupreum</i>	§					G (E)				40
<i>Ateuchus aeneomicans</i>				G		G		O	G	40
<i>Ateuchus alvarezi</i>		G				G (NA)	G (EO)			40
<i>Ateuchus calcaratus</i>				G		G			G	40
<i>Ateuchus cereus</i>			G			G			G	41
<i>Ateuchus connexus</i>		G				G (NA)				41
<i>Ateuchus globulus</i>				D		G			O	41
<i>Ateuchus irinus</i>			NCR	G		G				41

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<i>Ateuchus murrayi</i>			G	G		G (NA)		O	G	41
<i>Ateuchus oblongus</i>			G			G				41
<i>Ateuchus pauki</i>		G		O		G (NA)				42
<i>Ateuchus pygidialis</i>		G	G	G		G			G	42
<i>Ateuchus romani</i>				D		G				42
<i>Ateuchus setulosus</i>		G		O		O				42
<i>Ateuchus simplex</i>			G	G		G (NA)		O	O	42
<i>Ateuchus substriatus</i>			G	G		G		O		42
<i>Ateuchus vigilans</i>	§					G (NA)				43
<i>Bdelyrus amazonensis</i>	§					G (NA)				43
<i>Bdelyrus ashei</i>				G						43
<i>Bdelyrus geijskesi</i>			G							43
<i>Bdelyrus leptomerus</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			43
<i>Deltorhinum genieri</i>	§					G (NA)				43
<i>Deltorhinum guyanensis</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)				43
<i>Uroxys batesi</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)				44
<i>Uroxys besti</i>	§					G (NA)				44
<i>Uroxys gorgon</i>			G						O	44
<i>Uroxys pygmaeus</i>			G			G (NA)				44
SCATIMINA										
<i>Bradypodidium adisi</i>	§					G (NA)			G	44
<i>Eutrichillum hirsutum</i>	§					G (NA)			G	44
<i>Feeridium woodruffi</i>			G	G		G (NA)				45
<i>Genieridium bordoni</i>	§						G (EO)			45
<i>Scatimus simulator</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			45
<i>Trichillum pauliani</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)				45
COPRINI										
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) atomarium</i>				G						46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) cognatum</i>			NCR	G	O					46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) euchalceum</i>			NCR	G			G		G	46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) funebre</i>			G				G		G	46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) gracilipes</i>		D	G	G	O					46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) humerale</i>			NCR			G				46
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) lebasi</i>	§						G (EO)		G	47
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) onitoides</i>				G		G		O	G	47
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) ruficollis</i>	§					G (NA)			G	47
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) rufinum</i>			NCR			G			G	47
<i>Canthidium (Canthidium) tricolor</i>				G						47
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) aeneolum</i>				G		G				47
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) angusticeps</i>				G		G			G	48

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<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) atricolle</i>	§					G (NA)				48
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) aurichalceum</i>			NCR	G	O	G (NA)				48
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) auricolle</i>	§					G (NA)			G	48
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) bicolor</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)			G	48
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) centrale</i>			G	G					G	48
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) depressum</i>			G			G				49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) deyrollei</i>			G	G		G (NA)				49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) dohrni</i>			G	G	G	G (NA)		G	G	49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) feeri</i>				G						49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) gerstaeckeri</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)		G	G	49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) gigas</i>	§			E	E	G				49
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) guyanense</i>			G	G		G (NA)				50
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) kiesuwetteri</i>			NCR			G				50
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) latipleurum</i>		G	G	G	O	G	G			50
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) lentum</i>				G		G		G	G	50
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) quadridens</i>			NCR			G			G	50
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) smaragdinum</i>				G		G				51
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) splendidum</i>			G			G			G	51
<i>Canthidium (Neocanthidium) viride</i>				G		G			G	51
<i>Canthidium (s. l.) aterrimum</i>				G	O	G				51
<i>Canthidium (s. l.) sulcicolle</i>		NCR	NCR	G	O					51
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) bitiensis</i>	§					G	G (EO)		O	52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) boreus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) carinatus</i>	§					G (NA)				52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) coenosus</i>		O	NCR		O	G	G (EO)			52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) depressicollis</i>			NCR		O	G (NA)			O	52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) horridus</i>				G					G	52
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) longiceps</i>				G		G			G	53
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) mamillatus</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	53
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) melzeri</i>			G			G			G	53
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) pelamon</i>					D	G				53

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<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) robustus</i>		O	G	G		G (NA)			G	53
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) subaeneus</i>		NCR	G	G		G (NA)				53
<i>Dichotomius (Dichotomius) worontzowi</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	54
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) agenor</i>		O					G (EO)		G	54
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) apicalis</i>			G	G	O	G (NA)		O		54
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) irinus</i>	§			E	E	G				54
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) lucasi</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)			54
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) luctuosus</i>					D	G				55
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) lycas</i>					D	G				55
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) nisus</i>				O	O	G (NA)	G		G	55
<i>Dichotomius (Luederwaldtinia) problematicus</i>				D	D				G	55
<i>Isocopriss imitator</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)				56
<i>Isocopriss nitidus</i>				G		G (NA)			G	56
<i>Ontherus (Caelontherus) laminifer</i>	§					G (NA)			G	56
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) aphodioides</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	56
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) appendiculatus</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	56
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) cambeforti</i>		G		G						57
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) carinifrons</i>	§					G (NA)			G	57
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) lichyi</i>			NCR	G		G	G		G	57
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) podiceps</i>				D		G			D	57
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) pubens</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	57
<i>Ontherus (Ontherus) sulcator</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	57
DELTOCHILINI										
<i>Agamopus castaneus</i>			G	G		G (NA)				58
<i>Anisocanthos sericinus</i>			G		G	G	G (EO)		G	58
<i>Anomiopus aequalis</i>		G		D		G		O		58
<i>Anomiopus alexandrei</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			58
<i>Anomiopus andrei</i>			G			G				59
<i>Anomiopus edmondsi</i>	§						G (EO)			59
<i>Anomiopus generi</i>		G					G (EO)		G	59
<i>Anomiopus globosus</i>		G	G			G (NA)				59
<i>Anomiopus gracilis</i>	§						G (EO)			59
<i>Anomiopus hirsutus</i>	§						G (EO)			59
<i>Anomiopus houdeni</i>			NCR			G (NA)				59
<i>Anomiopus lacordairei</i>			G	G						59
<i>Anomiopus laetus</i>	§					G (NA)		O		59
<i>Anomiopus myrmidon</i>				G		G (NA)				60
<i>Anomiopus palmispinus</i>	§						G (EO)			60

	§	Guyana	Suriname	French Guiana	"Guianas"	Brazil	Venezuela	"Amazon Basin"	Other countries	Page
<i>Anomiopus parallelus</i>			G	G		G (NA)				60
<i>Anomiopus puncticollis</i>	§					G	G (EO)			60
<i>Anomiopus smaragdinus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)			60
<i>Anomiopus zaguryi</i>	§					G (NA)				60
<i>Canthon (Canthon) cinctellus</i>			NCR	G		G		O	O	61
<i>Canthon (Canthon) curvodilatatus</i>				D		G	D		G	61
<i>Canthon (Canthon) cyanellus</i>	§					O	G (EO)		G	61
<i>Canthon (Canthon) juvencus</i>			NCR			G	G (EO)		G	61
<i>Canthon (Canthon) lituratus</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	62
<i>Canthon (Canthon) mutabilis</i>			G	O		G	G		G	62
<i>Canthon (Canthon) ornatus thoracicus</i>					D	G			G	62
<i>Canthon (Canthon) podagricus</i>				D		G			G	63
<i>Canthon (Canthon) virens chalybaeus</i>				D		G	G		G	63
<i>Canthon (Canthon) virens scrutator</i>				G		G (NA)				63
<i>Canthon (Canthon) virens surinamensis</i>			G							64
<i>Canthon (Francmonrosia) rutilans rutilans</i>				D		G			G	64
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) acutiformis</i>				G		G (NA)				64
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) acutus</i>		D				O	G		G	64
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) bimaculatus</i>			NCR	G		G		G	G	65
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) coloratus</i>				D	D	G			G	65
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) lafargei</i>			NCR	G		G				65
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) luteicollis</i>		O	NCR		O	G		O	G	65
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) politus</i>				D	D		G		G	66
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) quadriguttatus</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	66
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) semiopacus</i>				G	G	G	G (EO)		G	67
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) simulans</i>	§					G	G (EO)			67
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subcyaneus</i>		O	NCR	D		G	G		G	67
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) subhyalinus subhyalinus</i>			G	G	G	G	G		G	68
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) variabilis</i>			NCR			G	G (EO)		G	68
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) viduus</i>				G			G			69
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) viridis</i>	§			E		E			G	69
<i>Canthon (Glaphyrocanthon) vulcanosae</i>		NCR	G			G (NA)				69
<i>Canthon (Goniocanthon) bicolor</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)			69
<i>Canthon (Goniocanthon) fulgidus pereirai</i>	§					G (NA)			G	70

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<i>Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus smaragdulus</i>	§		E	E	E	G			G	70
<i>Canthon (Goniocanthon) smaragdulus subviridis</i>	§			E		G				70
<i>Canthon (Peltecanthon) sulcatus</i>	§			E		G			E	71
<i>Canthon (Trichocanthon) sordidus</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)				71
<i>Canthon (s. l.) marmoratus</i>				G					G	71
<i>Canthon (s. l.) septemmaculatus</i>			G	O	G	G	G (EO)	O	G	72
<i>Canthon (s. l.) triangularis</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	72
<i>Canthonella amazonica</i>	§					G (NA)				73
<i>Canthonella leptocolata</i>	§					G (NA)				73
<i>Canthonella silphoides</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	73
<i>Canthonidia rubromaculata</i>	§			E	E				G	73
<i>Cryptocanthon galbao</i>				G						74
<i>Cryptocanthon gilli</i>	§						G (EO)			74
<i>Cryptocanthon peckorum</i>	§					G (NA)			G	74
<i>Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) feeri</i>		G	G	G					G	74
<i>Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) streblodum</i>	§					G (NA)				74
<i>Deltochilum (Aganhyboma) valgum</i>	§	E	E	E		E			G	74
<i>Deltochilum (Calhyboma) carinatum</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	75
<i>Deltochilum (Calhyboma) cristinae</i>	§						G (EO)		G	75
<i>Deltochilum (Calhyboma) mexicanum</i>	§				E	G			G	75
<i>Deltochilum (Deltochilum) orbiculare</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	76
<i>Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) bordoni</i>		G					G (EO)			76
<i>Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) diringshofeni</i>				G		G (NA)				76
<i>Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) guyanense</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)				76
<i>Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) septemstriatum</i>		NCR	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)			76
<i>Deltochilum (Deltohyboma) submetallicum</i>			NCR	G	G	G				77
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) gibbosum</i>	§	E					E		G	77
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) guildingii</i>			G			G (NA)	G (EO)		G	77
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) icarus</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		O	78
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbignyi amazonicum</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	79
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) orbignyi orbignyi</i>	§	E	E		E	E	E		G	79
<i>Deltochilum (Hybomidium) pseudoicarus</i>	§					G (E)		E	G	79
<i>Hansreia affinis</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	80
<i>Hansreia grossii</i>	§					G (NA)				80
<i>Malagoniella (Malagoniella) astyanax astyanax</i>			G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	80

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<i>Pseudocanthon xanthurus</i>			G			G (NA)	G (EO)		G	81
<i>Scybalocanthon adisi</i>	§					G (NA)			G	81
<i>Scybalocanthon cyanocephalus</i>			NCR	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	81
<i>Scybalocanthon nigriceps</i>	§			E		G			G	81
<i>Scybalocanthon pygidialis</i>			G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	G	G	82
<i>Scybalocanthon sexspilotus</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	82
<i>Scybalocanthon trimaculatus</i>	§		E		E				G	82
<i>Sinapisoma minuta</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	83
<i>Sylvicanthon bridarollii</i>	§	E		E		G	E		G	83
<i>Sylvicanthon candezei</i>	§		E	E	E	G (NA)	E	O	E	84
<i>Sylvicanthon proseni</i>	§					G (NA)		O	G	84
<i>Sylvicanthon seag</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	84
<i>Sylvicanthon securus</i>			G	G		G (NA)				85
ONTICELLINI										
EURYSTERNINA										
<i>Eurysternus atrosericus</i>		G	G			G (NA)	G (EO)		D	85
<i>Eurysternus balachowskyi</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)			85
<i>Eurysternus calligrammus</i>	§			E		G				85
<i>Eurysternus cambeforti</i>			G	G						86
<i>Eurysternus caribaeus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	86
<i>Eurysternus cayennensis</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	86
<i>Eurysternus cyclops</i>			G	G		G				87
<i>Eurysternus foedus</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	87
<i>Eurysternus hamaticollis</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	87
<i>Eurysternus hirtellus</i>	§			E		G			E	87
<i>Eurysternus howdeni</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	87
<i>Eurysternus hypocrita</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	88
<i>Eurysternus jessopi</i>	§					G (NA)			G	88
<i>Eurysternus mexicanus</i>		G					G (EO)		G	88
<i>Eurysternus plebejus</i>		G	G	G		G	G (EO)	O	G	88
<i>Eurysternus sanbornei</i>		G					G (EO)			89
<i>Eurysternus truncus</i>		G					G (EO)			89
<i>Eurysternus vastiorum</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	89
<i>Eurysternus ventricosus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	89
ONTHOPHAGINI										
<i>Digitonthophagus gazella</i>	§					G	G		G	89
<i>Onthophagus bidentatus</i>			G	G	G	G (NA)	G		G	90
<i>Onthophagus buculus</i>				D		G	G		G	90
<i>Onthophagus clypeatus</i>		G	NCR	G	G	G	G		G	90
<i>Onthophagus haematopus</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	91
<i>Onthophagus hircus</i>				D		G			G	91
<i>Onthophagus marginicollis</i>					G	G	G (EO)		G	91
<i>Onthophagus onthochromus</i>		G				G (NA)			G	92

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<i>Onthophagus osculatii</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	92
<i>Onthophagus rhinophyllus</i>	§						G (EO)		G	92
<i>Onthophagus rubrescens</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	92
<i>Onthophagus xanthomerus</i>				G		G	G		G	92
PHANAEINI										
GROMPHADINA										
<i>Gromphas aeruginosa</i>	§				E	G (NA)	D	G	G	93
<i>Gromphas amazonica</i>	§			E		G (NA)		O	G	93
PHANAEINA										
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) abas</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)		G	94
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) christophorowi</i>				G		G (NA)				94
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) dardanus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	94
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) gamezi</i>		G				G (NA)	G (EO)		G	94
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) jasius</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	95
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) parvulus</i>		NCR	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	95
<i>Coprophanaeus (Coprophanaeus) telamon</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	95
<i>Coprophanaeus (Megaphanaeus) bellicosus</i>	§			E	E	G			E	96
<i>Coprophanaeus (Megaphanaeus) lancifer</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	96
<i>Dendropaemon (Crassipaemon) attalus</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)				97
<i>Dendropaemon (Crassipaemon) lydiae</i>	§					G (NA)				97
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) aenigmaticus</i>				G						97
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) amazonicus</i>	§					G (NA)				98
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) angustulus</i>		G		G		G (NA)	G (EO)			98
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) ater</i>		G		G	O	G				98
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) piceus</i>	§				E	G				98
<i>Dendropaemon (Dendropaemon) telephus</i>		G	NCR	G		G			G	98
<i>Dendropaemon (Eurypodea) convexus</i>	§			E		G	E		G	98
<i>Dendropaemon (Eurypodea) fredericki</i>			NCR	G		G	G (EO)		G	99
<i>Dendropaemon (Glaphyropaemon) angustipennis</i>	§					G (NA)		O	G	99

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<i>Dendropaemon (Glaphyropaemon) inemarginatus</i>	§						G (EO)			99
<i>Dendropaemon (Nigropaemon) nigrifulus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	100
<i>Dendropaemon (Rutilopaemon) refulgens</i>				G	O	D	D		D	100
<i>Dendropaemon (Streblopaemon) fractipes</i>		G			O	G			G	100
<i>Diabroctis cadmus</i>	§			E	E		G		G	100
<i>Diabroctis mimas</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	101
<i>Diabroctis venezuelensis</i>	§						G (EO)			101
<i>Oxysternon (Mioxysternon) spiniferum</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	102
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) conspicillatum</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)		G	102
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) durantoni</i>			G	G		G (NA)				102
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) ebeninum</i>	§			E	E	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	103
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) festivum festivum</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	103
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) macleayi</i>	§			E		G		O	O	104
<i>Oxysternon (Oxysternon) silenus</i>			G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	104
<i>Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) bispinus</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)	G	G	105
<i>Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) bordoni</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			105
<i>Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) cambeforti</i>		D	G	G	G	G (NA)		G	G	105
<i>Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) chalconelas</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	D	G	G	106
<i>Phanaeus (Notiophanaeus) haroldi</i>	§					E	G (EO)		G	106
<i>Phanaeus (Phanaeus) prasinus</i>	§						G (EO)		G	107
<i>Sulcophanaeus faunus</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	107
ORPHNINAE										
AEGIDIINI										
<i>Aegidinus brasiliensis</i>		G				G (NA)				108
<i>Aegidinus guianensis</i>		G	NCR	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	108
<i>Aegidinus howeae</i>				G					G	108
<i>Aegidinus tricornis</i>				G			G (EO)			108
<i>Aegidium geayi</i>				G		G (NA)				108
<i>Aegidium gilli</i>	§					G (NA)	G			109
<i>Aegidium rafaeli</i>	§					G (NA)				109
<i>Paraegidium howdeni</i>	§					G (NA)			G	109
MELOLONTHINAE										
DIPLLOTAXINI										
<i>Liogenys quadridens</i>		G			O	G	G		G	109
<i>Liogenys</i> sp.				G						109
MACRODACTYLINI										
<i>Barybas aenescens</i>				G						110

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<i>Barybas callosipennis</i>	§					G (NA)				110
<i>Barybas cayennensis</i>				G						110
<i>Barybas</i> sp.			NCR							110
<i>Canestera marshalli</i>		G								110
<i>Ceraspis bivulnerata</i>		G			G	G				110
<i>Ceraspis clypealis</i>	§					G (NA)				110
<i>Ceraspis obscura</i>			G	G						110
<i>Ceraspis vestita</i>			G			G				111
<i>Dicrania laevipennis</i>				G					G	111
<i>Dicrania nigra</i>				G		G				111
<i>Dicrania varicolor</i>		G								111
<i>Isonychus fasciolatus</i>		D		O		G				111
<i>Isonychus granarius</i>			G			G				111
<i>Isonychus guayanensis</i>		G								112
<i>Isonychus lindemanae</i>	§					G (NA)				112
<i>Isonychus lineatus</i>		G	NCR	G	G					112
<i>Isonychus minutus</i>				G		G				112
<i>Isonychus paranus</i>					G	G				112
<i>Isonychus soricinus</i>	§					G (NA)				112
<i>Isonychus striolatus</i>		D				D	D			112
<i>Isonychus variegatus</i>	§	E				G				112
<i>Paulosawaya variolosa</i>					G	O				113
<i>Pectinosoma elongata</i>		G					G (EO)			113
<i>Plectris candezei</i>		G				G			G	113
<i>Plectris caniventris</i>					G	G		G	G	114
<i>Plectris cayennensis</i>				G	G					114
<i>Plectris crassesetosa</i>					D	G		G		114
<i>Plectris excisiceps</i>				G	G					114
<i>Plectris flavohirta</i>		D		O	G					114
<i>Plectris muscula</i>		G			G					114
<i>Plectris paraensis</i>		G			G	G				114
<i>Plectris pentaphylla</i>		G		G	O	G				115
<i>Plectris sparsesetosa</i>		D		G	O					115
<i>Plectris viridimicans</i>				G						115
<i>Plectris</i> sp.			NCR							115
MELOLONTHINI										
RHIZOTROGINA										
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) amazonica</i>	§					G (NA)			G	115
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) cayennensis</i>				G						116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) impressipyga</i>			NCR				G		G	116

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<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) leporina</i>		G			O					116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) leprieuri</i>				O	O		E			116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) manaosana</i>	§					G (NA)				116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) nuda</i>		G								116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) pubescens</i>				G	O	G				116
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) rorulenta rorulenta</i>		G					G		G	117
<i>Phyllophaga (Phyllophaga) sericata</i>		O		G						117
<i>Phyllophaga (Phytalus) luridipennis</i>				G					G	117
<i>Phyllophaga (Phytalus) sp.</i>			NCR							117
SERICINI										
SERICINA										
<i>Astaena zyrota</i>		G								118
<i>Astaena sp.</i>			NCR							118
INCERTAE SEDIS										
<i>Aplodema rufescens</i>		G								118
RUTELINAE										
ANATISTINI										
<i>Spodochlamys caesarea</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	118
<i>Spodochlamys flavofemorata</i>	§						G (EO)		G	119
<i>Spodochlamys marahuaca</i>	§						G (EO)			119
<i>Spodochlamys neblina</i>	§						G (EO)			119
ANOMALINI										
ANOMALINA										
<i>Anomala arrawaka</i>			G							119
<i>Anomala brunnipennis</i>			G	G						119
<i>Anomala inconstans</i>			NCR			O	O		G	119
<i>Anomala jordani</i>		G			O					120
<i>Anomala limbaticollis</i>		D							G	120
<i>Anomala undulata varians</i>		O		G	G					120
<i>Anomala vayana</i>		G								120
<i>Callistethus marginatus</i>	§					O	O	G	G	120
<i>Callistethus microcephalus</i>				G		O	O		G	121
<i>Callistethus sulcipennis</i>			NCR	G	G	O		G		121
<i>Callistethus virescens</i>		G		G	O					121
<i>Strigoderma marginata</i>	§			E		G	G		G	122
<i>Strigoderma sp.</i>			NCR							122
GENIATINI										
<i>Bolax caurana</i>	§						G (EO)			122
<i>Bolax foveolata</i>				G		G				122
<i>Bolax howdeni</i>	§						G (EO)			122

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<i>Bolax incogitata</i>			NCR	G		G		G	G	122
<i>Bolax squamulifera</i>			NCR	G						123
<i>Bolax vittipennis</i>		G	G	G		G		G		123
<i>Geniatosoma lindemanna</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)			123
<i>Geniatosoma nigrum</i>			NCR	G		G				123
<i>Leucothyreus aloysius</i>			NCR	G						123
<i>Leucothyreus amandus</i>				G						124
<i>Leucothyreus anachoretus</i>		G			G					124
<i>Leucothyreus crispinus</i>			G	G						124
<i>Leucothyreus dispar</i>		D					G		G	124
<i>Leucothyreus lividus</i>		O		G	G		G		G	124
<i>Leucothyreus melchiades</i>			NCR	G		G		G		124
<i>Leucothyreus metallescens</i>			NCR	G						124
<i>Leucothyreus nitidulus</i>			NCR	G						125
<i>Leucothyreus parvulus</i>				G						125
<i>Leucothyreus stibeutes</i>		G	NCR							125
<i>Leucothyreus vayanus</i>				G						125
<i>Lobogeniates apicalis</i>				G						125
<i>Lobogeniates flavolineatus</i>				G						125
<i>Lobogeniates marronus</i>				G						125
<i>Lobogeniates punctipennis</i>				G						126
<i>Lobogeniates signicollis</i>				G						126
<i>Lobogeniates waraputanus</i>		G				G			G	126
<i>Lobogeniates</i> sp.			NCR							126
<i>Trizogeniates temporalis</i>			NCR	G		G			G	126
RUTELINI										
AREODINA										
<i>Byrsopolis aenescens</i>				G	G					126
<i>Byrsopolis chassaini</i>				G						127
<i>Byrsopolis ferrandi</i>				G						127
RUTELINA										
<i>Anticheira capucina</i>		O	G	G	G	G			G	128
<i>Anticheira girardi</i>			G	G						128
<i>Anticheira virens bleuzeni</i>	§						G (EO)			128
<i>Anticheira virens jossi</i>	§					G (NA)				128
<i>Anticheira virens virens</i>			G	G	G	G				129
<i>Anticheiroides cuprinus</i>				G		G (NA)				129
<i>Anticheiroides generosus</i>				G						129
<i>Anticheiroides jolyi</i>	§						G (EO)			129
<i>Chalcantis bonini</i>				G						129
<i>Chlorota aulica</i>	§			E	E	G				129
<i>Chlorota cerdani</i>				G						130

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<i>Chlorota haemorrhoidalis durantonorum</i>			G							130
<i>Chlorota haemorrhoidalis haemorrhoidalis</i>				G	G					130
<i>Chlorota haemorrhoidalis touzoti</i>	§					G (NA)				130
<i>Chlorota lesnei</i>				G						130
<i>Chlorota surinama egana</i>	§					G (NA)				131
<i>Chlorota surinama surinama</i>			G	G	G					131
<i>Chlorota terminata guyanaensis</i>		G								131
<i>Chlorota terminata surinamensis</i>			G	G						131
<i>Chlorota terminata terminata</i>				G		G (NA)			D	131
<i>Cnemida lacerata</i>				G		G	G		G	132
<i>Cnemida leprieuri</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	132
<i>Cnemida retusa</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	132
<i>Cnemida tristriata</i>			G	G						132
<i>Dorysthetus cayennensis</i>				G						132
<i>Dorysthetus corruscus</i>			NCR	G						133
<i>Dorysthetus fulgidus fulgidus</i>			NCR			G (NA)		O	G	133
<i>Dorysthetus fulgidus neblinensis</i>	§						G (EO)			133
<i>Dorysthetus genieri</i>	§						G (EO)			133
<i>Dorysthetus limbicollis</i>	§						G (EO)			133
<i>Dorysthetus lineatopennis</i>			G	G						133
<i>Dorysthetus speculicollis</i>	§			E		G (NA)		G		134
<i>Dorysthetus surinamensis</i>			G	D						134
<i>Epichalcoplethis aciculata</i>			NCR	G		G	G (EO)		G	134
<i>Epichalcoplethis blancoi</i>	§						G (EO)			134
<i>Epichalcoplethis chamaeleon</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G		G	134
<i>Epichalcoplethis velutipes romeroi</i>	§						G (EO)		D	135
<i>Exanticheira parthena</i>	§					G (NA)			G	135
<i>Exanticheira paucarae</i>	§					G (NA)				135
<i>Exanticheira rigouti</i>				G						135
<i>Exanticheira vidua</i>	§					G (NA)			G	136
<i>Hoplopelidnota metallica</i>		G	NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)			136
<i>Lagochile brunnea castanea</i>		O	NCR	G	O	G				136
<i>Lagochile brunnipes brunnipes</i>			NCR	G						137
<i>Lagochile brunnipes guyanaensis</i>		G								137
<i>Lagochile cetonioides rosanti</i>		G	G	G						137
<i>Lagochile giuglarisi</i>				G					G	138
<i>Lagochile glandicolor</i>	§					G (NA)				138
<i>Lagochile laticollis</i>				D		G				138
<i>Lagochile macraspidioides macraspidioides</i>			G	G		G				138
<i>Lagochile monnei</i>	§					G (NA)				138

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<i>Lagochile obidosensis</i>	§					G (NA)				138
<i>Lagochile obscurata</i>					G	G	G		D	138
<i>Lagochile paraensis</i>	§					G (NA)				139
<i>Lagochile sparsa guyanensis</i>			G	G		D			E	139
<i>Lagochile trigona incerta</i>				G						139
<i>Lagochile trigona soleri</i>				G						139
<i>Lagochile trigona trigona</i>		G	NCR		G	D		D	D	140
<i>Lagochile venezolana</i>			G				G		G	140
<i>Macraspis chalcea</i>			G	G	G	D	G		G	140
<i>Macraspis chloraspis chloraspis</i>			NCR	G	G	G			G	141
<i>Macraspis chrysis chrysis</i>					G	G	G		G	141
<i>Macraspis cincta parensis</i>	§					G (NA)				142
<i>Macraspis concoloripes ratcliffi</i>	§						G (EO)		G	142
<i>Macraspis dottaxi</i>			G							142
<i>Macraspis festiva</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	142
<i>Macraspis faurei</i>				G		G				142
<i>Macraspis guyanensis guyanensis</i>				G						142
<i>Macraspis lateralis</i>			NCR	G	G	G	G (EO)	O	G	143
<i>Macraspis maculata maculata</i>				G		G		O		143
<i>Macraspis melanaria</i>			O	G	G	G	G		G	143
<i>Macraspis morio</i>		G	NCR			G	G		G	143
<i>Macraspis nazareti</i>	§		E						G	143
<i>Macraspis oblonga</i>			NCR	G						144
<i>Macraspis olivieri</i>			G	G	G	G		O		144
<i>Macraspis pseudochrysis pseudochrysis</i>			G	G	G	G	G (EO)		G	144
<i>Macraspis splendida</i>		G			G				E	144
<i>Macraspis thomasi</i>	§						G (EO)			145
<i>Macraspis trifida</i>	§				E	E			G	145
<i>Macraspis xanthostieta</i>				G	G	G	G (EO)	G	G	145
<i>Microrutela batesi</i>	§					G (NA)				145
<i>Microrutela campae</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	146
<i>Microrutela egana</i>				G		G				146
<i>Microrutela viridiaurata</i>	§				E	E	E	E	G	146
<i>Mucama camusi</i>				G						146
<i>Paradorysthetus coerulescens</i>				G						146
<i>Patatra mathani</i>	§					G (NA)				147
<i>Pelidnota bleuzeni</i>			NCR	G			G (EO)			147
<i>Pelidnota cayennensis</i>		G		G	O		G (EO)			147
<i>Pelidnota cerdai</i>			NCR	G						147
<i>Pelidnota cribrata</i>	§			E		G			G	147
<i>Pelidnota cupripes surinamensis</i>			G							148

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<i>Ancognatha lutea</i>	§	E				G			G	158
<i>Ancognatha vulgaris</i>	§			E		D	G		G	158
<i>Arriguttia brevissima</i>		G	NCR	G	O	G (NA)				158
<i>Aspidolea bleuzeni</i>			NCR	G						159
<i>Aspidolea clypeata</i>		G	G	G		D			G	159
<i>Aspidolea fuliginea</i>	§			E		G	G		G	159
<i>Aspidolea gaudairethorei</i>			NCR	G						160
<i>Aspidolea helleri</i>			G	G	O	G				160
<i>Aspidolea kuntzeni</i>	§		E	E			G		G	160
<i>Aspidolea quadrata</i>			NCR	G						160
<i>Augoderia giuglarisi</i>				G						161
<i>Chalepides comes</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	161
<i>Chalepides osunai</i>	§						G (EO)			161
<i>Chalepides unicolor</i>	§					G (NA)			G	161
<i>Cyclocephala affinis</i>	§					G (NA)			G	161
<i>Cyclocephala amazona amazona</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	162
<i>Cyclocephala amblyopsis</i>	§			E		G			G	163
<i>Cyclocephala arnaudi</i>				G						163
<i>Cyclocephala atricapilla</i>	§					G	D		G	163
<i>Cyclocephala aulustjaorum</i>			NCR	G		G	O		G	163
<i>Cyclocephala bicolor</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	164
<i>Cyclocephala bicolorata</i>	§					G	G (EO)			164
<i>Cyclocephala bleuzeni</i>	§						G (EO)			164
<i>Cyclocephala boucheri</i>			NCR	G						164
<i>Cyclocephala boulandi</i>			G	G		G (NA)				164
<i>Cyclocephala brittoni</i>		G	G	G		G			G	164
<i>Cyclocephala carbonaria</i>	§						E		G	165
<i>Cyclocephala cartwrighti</i>			NCR	G					G	165
<i>Cyclocephala castanea</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	165
<i>Cyclocephala chera</i>		G	NCR							166
<i>Cyclocephala colasi</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	166
<i>Cyclocephala collaris</i>			G			G	G (EO)		G	166
<i>Cyclocephala dalensi</i>				G						166
<i>Cyclocephala dichroa</i>			NCR	G		G	G (EO)		G	167
<i>Cyclocephala dilatata</i>			G	G		G	G (EO)		G	167
<i>Cyclocephala diluta</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)			G	167
<i>Cyclocephala discicollis</i>	§			E			G		G	167
<i>Cyclocephala discolor discolor</i>		D	D	D	D	G	G		G	168
<i>Cyclocephala dispar</i>		G		G	O	G (NA)			G	168
<i>Cyclocephala distincta</i>		D		D	D	G			G	168
<i>Cyclocephala divaricata</i>	§						G (EO)			169
<i>Cyclocephala durantonorum</i>				G						169

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<i>Cyclocephala emarginata</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)				169
<i>Cyclocephala epistomalis</i>				D		G (NA)	G		G	169
<i>Cyclocephala ergastuli</i>				G			G (EO)		G	169
<i>Cyclocephala figurata</i>				G	O					169
<i>Cyclocephala freyi integra</i>				G						170
<i>Cyclocephala fulgurata</i>		O	NCR	G		G	G		G	170
<i>Cyclocephala gabaldoni</i>				G			G (EO)			170
<i>Cyclocephala gravis</i>		D	D	D		G	G		G	170
<i>Cyclocephala guianae</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	171
<i>Cyclocephala hardyi</i>		G				G (NA)				171
<i>Cyclocephala immaculata ferruginea</i>				G	O					171
<i>Cyclocephala kahanoffae</i>			NCR	G		G				171
<i>Cyclocephala kuntzeniana</i>			G	G		G	G		G	171
<i>Cyclocephala laminata</i>		G	G	G		G			G	172
<i>Cyclocephala lichyi</i>	§						G (EO)			172
<i>Cyclocephala liomorpha</i>		G			G	G			G	172
<i>Cyclocephala literata</i>				D		G				172
<i>Cyclocephala lunulata</i>		G	NCR	G		G	G		G	172
<i>Cyclocephala macrophylla</i>		D							G	173
<i>Cyclocephala maculata</i>		D	NCR	G	G	G		O	G	173
<i>Cyclocephala marginalis</i>		G	NCR	G		G			G	173
<i>Cyclocephala martinezi</i>	§						G (EO)		G	174
<i>Cyclocephala mecynotarsis</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	174
<i>Cyclocephala meinanderi</i>				G		G			G	174
<i>Cyclocephala melanocephala</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	174
<i>Cyclocephala minuta</i>		G	G	G			G (EO)		G	175
<i>Cyclocephala modesta</i>	§		E	E		G			G	175
<i>Cyclocephala munda</i>			G	G		G (NA)			G	175
<i>Cyclocephala ocellata</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)		O	G	175
<i>Cyclocephala octopunctata</i>	§			E	E	G			G	176
<i>Cyclocephala ohausiana</i>				G		G				176
<i>Cyclocephala olivieri</i>			D	D	D	G	G (EO)		G	176
<i>Cyclocephala ovulum</i>		G	NCR	D	O	G	G (EO)	O	G	177
<i>Cyclocephala paraflora</i>		G		D		G (NA)			G	177
<i>Cyclocephala perforata</i>			NCR	G		G				177
<i>Cyclocephala picipes</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G (EO)			178
<i>Cyclocephala poncheli</i>				G						178
<i>Cyclocephala pseudoconfusa</i>	§					G (NA)				178
<i>Cyclocephala pugnax</i>		G	D	G	O	G (NA)			G	178
<i>Cyclocephala putrida</i>		D	D	D		G	D		G	178
<i>Cyclocephala quercina</i>		G	NCR	G	O		G		G	179
<i>Cyclocephala rondoniana</i>				G		G				179

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<i>Cyclocephala rufonigra</i>		E		D	D					179
<i>Cyclocephala rufovaria</i>				G		G			G	180
<i>Cyclocephala rustica</i>		D	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	180
<i>Cyclocephala sarahae</i>	§					G (NA)				180
<i>Cyclocephala sardadebiae</i>				G						180
<i>Cyclocephala sarpedon</i>			G			G	G			181
<i>Cyclocephala schmitzorum</i>			G			G (NA)				181
<i>Cyclocephala sexpunctata</i>				D	D	G	G		G	181
<i>Cyclocephala signaticollis</i>	§			E		G	G		G	181
<i>Cyclocephala signatoides</i>		G	NCR	G		G	G		G	182
<i>Cyclocephala similis</i>				G						182
<i>Cyclocephala simillima</i>	§						G (EO)			182
<i>Cyclocephala simulatrix</i>			NCR	G		G	G		G	182
<i>Cyclocephala stictica</i>				G	O	G	G		G	183
<i>Cyclocephala subsignata</i>		G	G	G	O	G				183
<i>Cyclocephala supernana</i>	§						G (EO)			183
<i>Cyclocephala testacea</i>		D	NCR	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	183
<i>Cyclocephala tidula</i>	§						G (EO)			184
<i>Cyclocephala toulgoeti</i>				G						184
<i>Cyclocephala tridentata</i>	§		E						G	184
<i>Cyclocephala tylifera</i>		G	NCR	G		G			G	184
<i>Cyclocephala undata</i>		G	G	G	O	G				185
<i>Cyclocephala unidentata</i>				G			G			185
<i>Cyclocephala variabilis</i>		NCR		G		G (NA)	G		G	185
<i>Cyclocephala varians</i>		D		G	G				G	185
<i>Cyclocephala variolosa</i>			D			G				185
<i>Cyclocephala verticalis</i>		D	G	G		G (NA)	G		G	186
<i>Cyclocephala vestita</i>		G	G	G	O	G			G	186
<i>Cyclocephala virgo</i>				G		G				186
<i>Cyclocephala weidneri</i>	§			E		G	G		G	186
<i>Dyscinetus dubius</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	187
<i>Dyscinetus dytiscoides</i>	§						G (EO)		G	187
<i>Dyscinetus fimosus</i>			D		D		D			187
<i>Dyscinetus mendax</i>			G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	188
<i>Dyscinetus olivaceus</i>	§		E	E		D	G		G	188
<i>Dyscinetus paradytis</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	188
<i>Dyscinetus rugifrons</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	189
<i>Erioscelis proba</i>				G		G			G	189
<i>Harposceles paradoxus</i>			G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	189
<i>Stenocrates amazonicus</i>			G			G				190
<i>Stenocrates bicarinatus</i>			G	G		G			G	190
<i>Stenocrates bollei</i>			D			G	G (EO)		G	190

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<i>Stenocrates carbo</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)			G	190
<i>Stenocrates celatus</i>		D		D	D	G			G	190
<i>Stenocrates clipeatus</i>	§			E		G			G	191
<i>Stenocrates cultor cultor</i>				G		G	G		G	191
<i>Stenocrates cultor inelegans</i>			G			G	G	O	G	192
<i>Stenocrates duplicatus</i>	§			E		G (NA)			G	192
<i>Stenocrates haackae</i>	§					G (NA)			G	192
<i>Stenocrates holomelanus</i>		NCR	G	G		G			G	192
<i>Stenocrates laborator</i>	§	E		E		G			G	192
<i>Stenocrates laceyi</i>	§					G (NA)				193
<i>Stenocrates lichyi</i>	§					G	G (EO)			193
<i>Stenocrates ligneus</i>	§					G (NA)		O	G	193
<i>Stenocrates mollis</i>				G		G				193
<i>Stenocrates nasutus</i>				G					G	193
<i>Stenocrates omissus</i>			NCR	G		G			G	193
<i>Stenocrates popei</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)			G	194
<i>Stenocrates rionegroensis</i>			NCR			G (NA)				194
<i>Stenocrates rufipennis</i>		G	NCR	G	O	G	G (EO)		G	194
<i>Stenocrates seag</i>				G						194
<i>Stenocrates spinosus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)				194
<i>Stenocrates varzeaensis</i>	§					G (NA)				194
<i>Surutu fenni</i>	§					G (NA)				195
<i>Surutu seabrai</i>	§					G (NA)				195
DYNASTINI										
DYNASTINA										
<i>Golofa clavigera</i>		D	G	G	O	G	G		G	195
<i>Megasoma actaeon</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	196
<i>Megasoma gyas rumbucheri</i>		D	D			G				197
<i>Megasoma mars</i>		G				G		G	G	197
ORYCTINI										
<i>Coelosis bicornis</i>		O	G			G (NA)	G		G	198
<i>Coelosis biloba</i>		O	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	198
<i>Enema endymion</i>				G	O	G	G		G	198
<i>Enema pan</i>		D		E	D	G (NA)			G	199
<i>Gibboryctes waldenfelsi</i>		G		G	G	G (NA)			G	199
<i>Heterogomphus aidoneus</i>	§					G (NA)			G	200
<i>Heterogomphus bispinosus</i>	§					G (NA)			G	200
<i>Heterogomphus coriaceus</i>		G		G						200
<i>Heterogomphus telamon</i>			G	G		G (NA)			O	200
<i>Megaceras jason jason</i>		G	G	G	O	G	G		G	201
<i>Megaceras jason stuebelii</i>	§					G (NA)				201
<i>Megaceras philoctetes</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	202

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<i>Megaceras remus</i>		D		G	O	G (NA)			G	202
<i>Megaceropsis quadridentata</i>			G	G						203
<i>Platyphileurus felscheanus</i>				G		G				203
<i>Podischnus agenor</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G		G	203
<i>Podischnus sexdentatus</i>	§					G (NA)		O	G	204
<i>Strategus aloeus</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	204
<i>Strategus surinamensis surinamensis</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	205
<i>Strategus validus</i>				G		G			G	205
PENTODONTINI										
PENTODONTINA										
<i>Bothynus cyclops</i>	§	E		E	E	G			G	205
<i>Bothynus dasypleurus</i>				G		G			G	206
<i>Bothynus exaratus</i>	§				E	G			G	206
<i>Bothynus herbivorus</i>		O	NCR				G (EO)		G	206
<i>Bothynus herteli</i>		G		G						206
<i>Collagenus dasystemus</i>	§						G (EO)			207
<i>Euetheola bidentata</i>		G	G	G	G	G	G (EO)		G	207
<i>Euetheola humilis</i>		G	G	G	O	G	G (EO)		G	207
<i>Hylobothynus arnaudi</i>		D	G	G						208
<i>Hylobothynus pontis</i>		D		G		G (NA)				208
<i>Oxyligyrus champenoisi</i>			NCR	G						208
<i>Oxyligyrus nasutus</i>		D		G	G	E			G	208
<i>Oxyligyrus peruanus</i>	§	E		E		G			E	209
<i>Oxyligyrus rostratus</i>	§	E		E	E	G				209
<i>Oxyligyrus zoilus</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)			G	210
<i>Tomarus bituberculatus</i>		D		D	D	G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	210
<i>Tomarus cuniculus</i>		G	NCR	G		G	G		G	211
<i>Tomarus ebenus</i>		G	G	G	G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	212
<i>Tomarus fossor</i>				D		G	G (EO)		G	212
<i>Tomarus gyas</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	213
<i>Tomarus maimon</i>		G		G	O	G			G	213
<i>Tomarus pullus</i>	§						G (EO)		G	213
<i>Tomarus similis</i>		G	G	G		G	G (EO)		G	214
PHILEURINI										
PHILEURINA										
<i>Actinobolus alvarengai</i>	§			E		G				214
<i>Actinobolus suskyi</i>				G						214
<i>Amblyodus taurus</i>				D		E			G	215
<i>Amblyoproctus amazonicus</i>				G		G				215
<i>Amblyoproctus arianarum</i>				G						215
<i>Amblyoproctus bituberculatus</i>				G						215
<i>Amblyoproctus boondocksius</i>				G		G (NA)				215

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<i>Amblyoproctus chalumeaui</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)			G	215
<i>Amblyoproctus cornutus</i>				G						216
<i>Amblyoproctus dechambrei</i>				G						216
<i>Amblyoproctus piliger</i>		G		G	O	G (NA)			G	216
<i>Amblyoproctus rugosus</i>			NCR	G					G	216
<i>Amblyoproctus squamosus</i>				G						216
<i>Amblyoproctus torulosus</i>			NCR	G		G (NA)	G		G	216
<i>Archophileurus guyanus</i>				G						217
<i>Archophileurus foveicollis</i>	§	E				G			G	217
<i>Archophileurus ovis</i>	§			E		G			G	217
<i>Archophileurus vervex</i>		D		G	O	G			G	217
<i>Ceratophileurus lemoulti</i>			G	G						218
<i>Cnemidophileurus personatus</i>				G		G				218
<i>Goniophileurus femoratus</i>				G		G	G		G	218
<i>Hemiphileurus cayennensis</i>				G						218
<i>Hemiphileurus dejeani</i>				G		G (NA)			G	218
<i>Hemiphileurus depressus</i>		G		G					G	219
<i>Hemiphileurus gloriae</i>				G						219
<i>Hemiphileurus rugulosus</i>				D			G		G	219
<i>Hemiphileurus variolosus</i>	§			E			G		G	219
<i>Hemiphileurus vicarius</i>				G	O	G			G	220
<i>Homophileurus amazonicus</i>				G		G (NA)		O		220
<i>Homophileurus integer</i>		D	G	G	O	G			G	220
<i>Homophileurus planus</i>				G						220
<i>Homophileurus quadrituberculatus</i>		O	G	G	O	G	G		G	220
<i>Homophileurus tricuspis</i>	§	E		E		G	G		G	221
<i>Microphileurus subulo</i>				G					G	221
<i>Palaeophileurus brasiliensis</i>	§					G (NA)				221
<i>Palaeophileurus fallax</i>				G						221
<i>Palaeophileurus sclateri</i>		G	NCR	D					G	222
<i>Palaeophileurus silvestris</i>		G							G	222
<i>Paraphileurus ventricosus</i>				G						222
<i>Phileurus affinis</i>	§			E	E	G			G	222
<i>Phileurus angustatus</i>		G	G	D		G (NA)	G		G	223
<i>Phileurus carinatus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G		G	223
<i>Phileurus didymus</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G		G	223
<i>Phileurus excavatus</i>	§			E		G			G	224
<i>Phileurus mundus</i>				G	O					224
<i>Phileurus rufus</i>				G					G	224
<i>Phileurus toulgoeti</i>				G						224
<i>Phileurus valgus</i>		O	NCR	G	O	G	G (EO)		G	224
<i>Phileurus verus</i>				G			G (EO)			225

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CETONIINAE										
CETONIINI										
EUPHORIINA										
<i>Euphoria lurida</i>	§			E	E	G (NA)			G	226
<i>Euphoria steinheili</i>	§						G (EO)		G	226
CREMASTOCHEILINI										
<i>Cyclidius axillaris</i>				O						226
<i>Cyclidius elongatus</i>		G	NCR	G	O	G (NA)		O	O	226
GYMNETINI										
GYMNETINA										
<i>Allorrhina carmelita</i>		G		NCR		G (NA)	G (EO)	O	G	227
<i>Allorrhina nigerrima</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)			D	227
<i>Allorrhina scabriuscula</i>			G	G		G	G (EO)		G	227
<i>Desicasta lobata</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	228
<i>Gymnetis amazona</i>	§					G (NA)			G	228
<i>Gymnetis aurantivittae</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)			G	228
<i>Gymnetis bajula bajula</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	228
<i>Gymnetis cerdai</i>				G		G (NA)	G		G	229
<i>Gymnetis coturnix</i>		G	G				G (EO)		G	229
<i>Gymnetis cupriventris cupriventris</i>					G	G (NA)	G (EO)		G	229
<i>Gymnetis flava</i>			D			G (NA)			G	229
<i>Gymnetis flaveola</i>		G	G	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	230
<i>Gymnetis hebraica</i>	§			E		G			G	230
<i>Gymnetis holosericea</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	230
<i>Gymnetis immunda</i>			G	G						231
<i>Gymnetis margineguttata</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	231
<i>Gymnetis marmorea</i>			G				G (EO)		G	231
<i>Gymnetis pantherina</i>			NCR			G (NA)	G (EO)		G	231
<i>Gymnetis pardalis</i>			G	G		G (NA)				231
<i>Gymnetis rhaegali</i>				G						232
<i>Gymnetis rudolphi</i>	§		E						G	232
<i>Gymnetis rufilatrix</i>	§					G (NA)	G (EO)		G	232
<i>Gymnetis stellata</i>	§					G	G (EO)		G	232
<i>Gymnetis strigosa</i>			G	G		G			G	232
<i>Gymnetis undata</i>	§		E	E		E			G	232
<i>Hoplopyga albiventris</i>				D		G			G	233
<i>Hoplopyga brasiliensis</i>				G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	233
<i>Hoplopyga cerdani</i>				G		D				233
<i>Hoplopyga liturata</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	233
<i>Hoplopyga marginesignata</i>		NCR	G	G		G (NA)			G	234
<i>Hoplopyga ocellata</i>		G	G	G		G (NA)	G (EO)		G	234
<i>Hoplopyga ravida</i>	§					G (NA)	G		G	234

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<i>Hoplopyga singularis</i>				D		G	G		G	234
<i>Jansonina anceps</i>	§			E					G	235
<i>Marmarina maculosa</i>		G	G	G		G	G (EO)		G	235
INCINI										
<i>Coelocratus rufipennis</i>				D		G				236
<i>Golinca bifrons</i>			NCR	G		G			G	236
<i>Inca clathratus clathratus</i>			NCR	G	O	G (NA)	G		G	236