

***Cephalocyclus pseudofuliginosus* new species from Mexico (Oaxaca) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)**

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Abstract. The new species *Cephalocyclus pseudofuliginosus* from Oaxaca (Mexico) is described and figured. A key to species of *Cephalocyclus* M. DELLACASA, GORDON & G. DELLACASA, 1998 is presented.

Key words: *Cephalocyclus pseudofuliginosus*, new species, Oaxaca (Mexico).

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***Cephalocyclus pseudofuliginosus* new species**

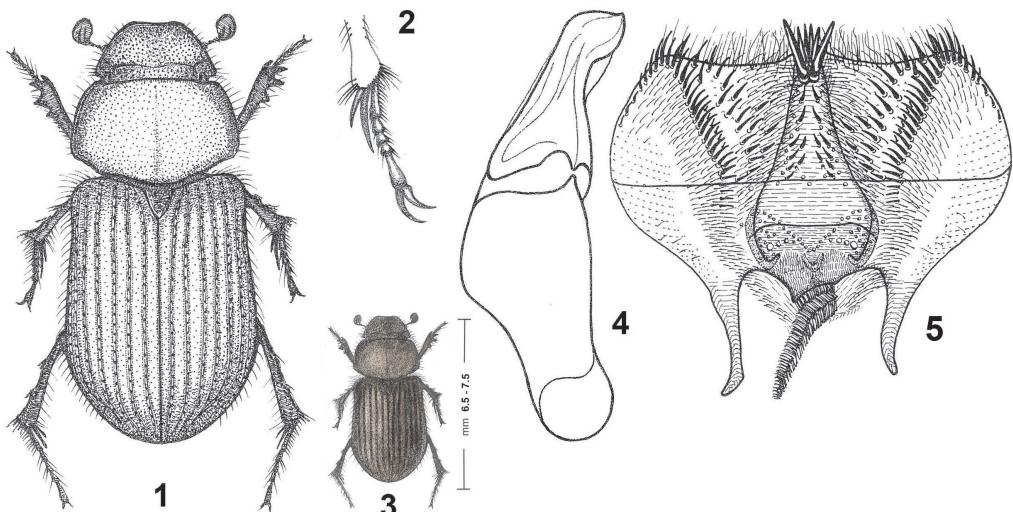
(Figs 1-5)

Type locality. La Venta env., m 2467, 16°11'25.0"N – 96°29'50.2"W, Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico.

Type repository. DELLACASA Collection, Genoa, Italy.

Diagnosis. The new taxon results close to *C. durangoensis* (BATES, 1887) from which it is easily distinguishable, at least the males, by the peculiar shape of II-IV mesotarsomeres resembling those of *C. fuliginosus*. From the latter it is distinguishable by having the elytral intervals shiny and rather convex, the mesotarsomeres II-IV of male, taken together, as long as the fifth. Conversely in *C. fuliginosus* the elytral intervals are dull and flat, the mesotarsomeres II-IV of male, taken together, are distinctly longer than the fifth.

Description. Length 6.5-7.5 mm; oval-elongate, moderately convex, rather shiny, almost glabrous. Brownish; head and pronotum somewhat darker than elytra. Head with



Figs 1-5. *Cephalocylus pseudofuliginosus* new species. (La Venta env., m 2467, 16°11'25.0"N – 96° 29' 50.2"W, Edo. Oaxaca, Mexico, holotype): 1 – habitus of male (morphologic details); 2 – right mesotarsomere of male (ventral view); 3 – habitus ; 4 – aedeagus (lateral view); 5 – epipharynx.

epistoma slightly convex medially, finely, evenly, not closely punctured throughout; punctuation somewhat finer on disc; clypeus subtruncate anteriorly, widely rounded at sides, rather thickly bordered, edge not reflexed, laterally sparsely ciliate; genae subacutely angulate, elongately ciliate, protruding from eyes; frontal suture finely impressed, almost obsolete at middle; front very finely impressed, sparsely punctured. Pronotum transverse, moderately convex, narrowly feebly flattened on sides, evenly finely, not closely punctured throughout except an impunctate median narrow longitudinal areola; lateral margins feebly arcuate, rather thickly bordered, edge sparsely ciliate; hind angles broadly subtruncate; base bisinuate, not bordered. Scutellum strongly alutaceous, somewhat depressed medially, with few fine, irregularly sparse punctures. Elytra rather convex, elongate, feebly widened posteriorly, rather deeply striate; striae finely, superficially punctured, almost not crenulate; intervals superficially microreticulate thus almost shiny, moderately convex, finely sparsely punctured, almost imperceptibly pubescent preapically. Hind tibiae superior apical spur as long as first tarsal segment; latter as long as following three combined. Male: head and pronotum relatively more transverse and less convex; fore tibiae apical spur short and abruptly bent downward; first mesotarsomere as long as following three combined; mesotarsomeres II-IV very short, distinctly plumped, taken together as long as the fifth (Fig. 2); aedeagus Fig. 4. Female: head and pronotum relatively less transverse and more convex; fore tibiae apical spur slender and almost straight; mesotarsomeres normally shaped.

Type material. Mexico: Edo. Oaxaca, La Venta env., m 2467, 16°11'25.0"N – 96°29'50.2"W, 28.06.2007, DELLACASA M., FRESI C. & MARTINEZ I. leg. (holotype male, allotype and one female paratype, DELLACASA Collection, Genoa (Italy)).

Distribution. Known from type locality only.

Etymology. Named from the Greek word *pseudo* (false) and the specific name *fumiginosus*.

Biomics. All specimens were collected in horse dung.

Remarks. The terms used to describe morphological structures follow DELLACASA et al. (2001).

We deem useful to supply a key to all known species of *Cephalocyclus*:

1. Clypeal lateral margins not ciliate; pronotum coarsely and rather densely punctured; elytral interstices slightly convex, microreticulate so weakly shiny, finely distinctly and rather densely punctured. Piceous; clypeal margin and pronotal sides vaguely brownish. Length 7.0-8.5 mm. Mexico (Chiapas)
..... *stebnickae* (DELOYA & IBÁÑEZ-BERNÁL)
- Clypeal lateral margins ciliate 2
2. Lateral margins of pronotum glabrous 3
- Lateral margins of pronotum more or less elongately ciliate or, at least, ciliate toward front angles 8
3. Elytral interstices more or less distinctly convex 4
- Elytral interstices flat 5
4. Elytra distinctly pubescent on preapical declivity; elytral interstices shiny, coarsely densely punctured. Pale brownish-red; pronotal disc and elytral suture darker. Length 7.0-8.0 mm. Costa Rica (Cartago)
..... *cartagoensis* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- Elytra almost glabrous, only with few, extremely short, pale setae irregularly sparse on preapical declivity; elytral interstices microreticulate, evenly distinctly punctured. Head and pronotum blackish; elytra piceous. Length 3.5-4.5 mm. Mexico (Jalisco, México, Puebla) *puncticeps* (HAROLD)
5. Epipleural carina subdenticulate at shoulder. Head and pronotum piceous; clypeal margins, pronotal sides and elytra reddish-brown. Length 5.5-6.0 mm. Mexico (México, Puebla) *ordonezi* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- Epipleural carina not at all denticulate at shoulder 6
6. Elytral interstices smooth, thus rather shiny, almost imperceptibly punctured, glabrous. Brownish-red; pronotal disc and elytral suture darker. Length 6.0-7.0 mm. Costa Rica (Alejuela, Cartago, San José)
..... *costaricensis* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- Elytral interstices microreticulate, thus strongly dull 7
7. Elytral interstices shortly and sparsely pubescent on preapical declivity; pronotum without median longitudinal groove; apical spur of fore tibiae, in males, stout, abruptly downward and outward bent. Piceous; clypeal margins, pronotal sides and elytral suture paler. Length 6.0-7.0 mm. Mexico (Guerrero, México)
..... *halfteri* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON

- Elytral interstices glabrous; pronotum with feeble median longitudinal groove; apical spur of fore tibiae, in males, abruptly downward and inward bent. Piceous; clypeal margins and pronotal sides paler. Length 5.5-7.0 mm. Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo León). *carmenae* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- 8. Lateral margins of pronotum elongately ciliate toward front angles only; first mesotarsomere, in males, with elongate infero-apical setae as long as following three tarsomeres combined. Piceous; pronotal sides and underside testaceous. Length 5.0-6.0 mm. Guatemala, Mexico (Distrito Federal, Durango, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, México, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Veracruz). *mexicanus* (HAROLD)
- Lateral margins of pronotum entirely very shortly bristled or elongately ciliate 9
- 9. Lateral margins of pronotum very shortly bristled; shoulder densely elongately pubescent, pubescence diffused on basal elytral margins till near scutellum. Dark brown; clypeal margins, pronotal sides and elytral apex vaguely reddish. Length 4.5-5.0 mm. Mexico (Durango, Sinaloa) *pullatus* (SCHMIDT)
- Lateral margins of pronotum elongately ciliate 10
- 10. Elytral interstices more or less strongly convex. 11
- Elytral interstices flat 18
- 11. Elytral interstices sparsely, shortly, sometimes almost imperceptibly, pubescent on preapical declivity 12
- Elytral interstices glabrous. 14
- 12. Upperside more or less strongly microreticulate thus rather dull; elytral interstices almost imperceptibly punctured. Piceous; elytra dark brownish. Length 4.0-6.0 mm. Guatemala, Mexico (Durango, Hidalgo, México, Michoacán, Morelos, Nuevo León, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Veracruz), U.S.A. (Arizona)? *hogeui* (BATES)
- Upperside, at least elytral intestices, faintly microreticulate thus almost shiny, finely, sparsely but distinctly punctured. 13
- 13. Mesotarsomeres II-IV normally shaped in both sexes. Yellowish-brown; pronotal disc and elytral suture darker. Length 6.0-7.0 mm. Mexico (Coahuila, Durango, Michoacán, Nuevo León, Oaxaca) *durangoensis* (BATES)
- Mesotarsomeres II-IV, in males, very short, distinctly plump; the first as long as following three combined, the last three taken together shorter than fifth. Length 6.5-7.5 mm. Brownish; head and pronotum somewhat darker than elytra. Mexico (Oaxaca) *pseudofuliginosus* new species
- 14. Elytral interstices superficially microreticulate, at least near striae, thus weakly shiny 15
- Elytral intestices not microreticulate, thus strongly shiny. 16
- 15. Pronotum distinctly microreticulate throughout thus almost dull, irregularly relatively more densely and coarsely punctured mainly on sides and toward hind angles; elytra feebly widened posteriorly. Dark brownish. Length 5.0-5.5 mm. Mexico (Coahuila, San Luis Potosí) *lagoi* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON

- Pronotum smooth on disc, microreticulate at sides, finely sparsely punctured; elytra subparallel sided. Dark brownish; pronotal sides and elytra testaceous. Length 5.0-6.0 mm. Mexico (Chihuahua, Durango) *bordati* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- 16. Size relatively larger (length 7.0-8.0 mm); inferior apical spur of middle tibiae, in males, spatulate and outwardly curved, nearly as long as first mesotarsomere. Dark brownish. Mexico (Distrito Federal, Oaxaca, Puebla) *luridiventris* (HAROLD)
- Size relatively smaller (length 4.5-6.0 mm) 17
- 17. Entirely reddish-brown; inferior apical spur of middle tibiae, in males, spatulate and outwardly curved; first mesotarsomere cylindrically plump and distinctly longitudinally grooved inwardly. Length 4.5-6.0 mm. Mexico (Chihuahua) *rockefelleri* DELLACASA, DELLACASA and GORDON
- Head, pronotum and juxtasutural interstices brownish, elytra yellowish; inferior apical spur of middle tibiae and first mesotarsomere normally shaped in both sexes. Length 5.0-6.0 mm. U.S.A. (Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Utah) *luteolus* (HORN)
- 18. Elytral interstices pubescent 19
- Elytral interstices glabrous. 20
- 19. Elytral pubescence more or less widely spread laterally and on preapical declivity; elytra oblong; mesotarsomeres II-IV, in males, distinctly plump. Dark piceous; sometimes elytra pale brownish. Length 5.0-7.0 mm. Guatemala, Mexico (Chihuahua, Distrito Federal, Durango, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, México, Michoacán, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Sinaloa, Tlaxcala, Zacatecas) *fuliginosus* (HAROLD)
- Elytral pubescence on preapical declivity only; elytra distinctly broadened posteriorly; mesotarsomeres normally shaped in both sexes. Piceous; clypeal margins, pronotal sides and elytra brownish. Length 6.0-8.0 mm. Mexico (Chihuahua, Distrito Federal, Durango, Hidalgo, Jalisco, México, Michoacán) *gravidus* (HAROLD)
- 20. Size relatively smaller (length 5.0-6.0 mm); epipleural carina distinct at shoulder. Head and pronotum piceous, elytra reddish-brown. Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo León) *potosinus* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON
- Size relatively larger (length 7.0-9.0 mm); epipleural carina not distinct at shoulder 21
- 21. Elytral interstices distinctly microreticulate thus almost dull; inferior apical spur of middle tibiae, in males, spatulate, outwardly curved and as long as half the first mesotarsomere. Dark reddish-brown. Length 8.0-9.0 mm. Mexico (Hidalgo, México, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz) *villosipes* (HAROLD)
- Elytral interstices not microreticulate thus very shiny; inferior apical spur of middle tibiae normally shaped in both sexes. Dark piceous; clypeal margins and pronotal sides somewhat paler, elytra dark brownish-yellow. Length 7.0-8.0 mm. Mexico (Nuevo León) *howdenorum* DELLACASA, DELLACASA & GORDON

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