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**Guia de identificação para Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) no
Brasil**

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Brasil**

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"Os sonhos das pessoas não tem fim"

Marchal D. Teach- Barba Negra (Eiichiro Oda)

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RESUMO

Aphodiinae, subfamília de Scarabaeidae, é um grupo cosmopolita de pequenos besouros saprófagos. Algumas espécies são especializadas na coprofagia e são essenciais na manutenção de pastagens já que desagregam as massas fecais de bovinos prevenindo o desenvolvimento de parasitas e contribuem na ciclagem de nutrientes. Previamente a este trabalho, no Brasil, o grupo era representado por 149 espécies e 40 gêneros. Apesar de sua diversidade e importância, Aphodiinae segue pouco explorado e superficialmente identificado pelos pesquisadores brasileiros. Assim, o objetivo do presente estudo foi construir um guia que permitisse a identificação das espécies de Aphodiinae já registradas e ampliar o conhecimento sobre este grupo no Brasil. Em vista da importância desta subfamília na manutenção de pastagens, um guia simplificado para Aphodiinae encontrados nestes ambientes também foi elaborado. Através da análise de 8.404 indivíduos depositados em coleções entomológicas e consulta à bibliografia especializada, chaves dicotômicas, diagnoses e mapas de distribuição atualizados foram elaborados. *Ataenius* Harold, 1867, devido à sua diversidade, é aqui tratado à nível de grupo de espécies apenas. *Platytomus longulus* e *Platytomus freudei* são tratados como um complexo de espécies uma vez que não foi possível diferenciar estas espécies com exatidão. Três gêneros: *Amerilochus* Skelley 2007, *Saprolochus* Stebnicka & Galante, 2007 e *Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007 e 14 espécies: *Aidophus kolbei* (Schmidt, 1911), *Amerilochus cinereus* Skelley 2007, *Ataeniopsis haroldi* (Steinheil & Strobel, 1972), *Ataenius bolivarensis* Stebnicka, 2007, *Batesiana chamorroii* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2002, *Blackburneus thomasi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2012, *Iarupea lopeteguii* Martínez, 1953, *Lomanoxia canthonopsis* Skelley & Howden, 1951, *Lomanoxoides bitubericollis* (Schmidt, 1909), *Odontolytes guayara* (Stebnicka, 2002), *Odontolytes loretoensis* (Stebnicka, 2002), *Saprolochus tridentatus* Skelley, 2007, *Stebnickiella zosterixys* Skelley, 2007, *Tanyana guyanaensis* (Stebnicka, 2003) são registradas pela primeira vez no Brasil. A diversidade do grupo é assim elevada para 163 espécies e 43 gêneros. Pelo menos 53 espécies e 17 gêneros foram registrados em pastagens e podem ou não estar diretamente associados a massas fecais bovinas.

Palavras Chave: Aphodiinae, Scarabaeidae, cosmopolita, saprófago, coprófago, Brasil, chaves dicotômicas, diagnoses.

ABSTRACT

Aphodiinae, a subfamily of Scarabaeidae, is a cosmopolitan group of small saprophagous beetles. Some species are specialized in coprophagy and are essential for maintaining pastures as they break down bovine fecal masses preventing the development of parasites and contributing to nutrient cycling. Prior to this study, in Brazil, the group was represented by 149 species and 40 genera. Despite its diversity and importance, this group remains poorly explored and superficially identified by Brazilian researchers. Therefore, the objective of this study was to construct a guide that allows the identification of Aphodiinae species already recorded and to expand knowledge about this group in Brazil. Considering the importance of this subfamily in pasture maintenance, a simplified guide for Aphodiinae found in these environments was also developed. Through the analysis of 8,404 individuals deposited in entomological collections and consultation of specialized literature, dichotomous keys, diagnoses, and updated distribution maps were prepared. *Ataenius* Harold, 1867, due to its diversity, is treated here at the level of a species group only. *Platytomus longulus* and *Platytomus freudei* are treated as a species complex since it was not possible to differentiate these species with precision. Three genera: *Amerilochus* Skelley 2007, *Saprolochus* Stebnicka & Galante, 2007, and *Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007, and 14 species: *Aidophus kolbei* (Schmidt, 1911), *Amerilochus cinereus* Skelley 2007, *Ataeniopsis haroldi* (Steinheil & Strobel, 1972), *Ataenius bolivarensis* Stebnicka, 2007, *Batesiana chamorroii* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2002, *Blackburneus thomasi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2012, *Iarupea lopeteguii* Martínez, 1953, *Lomanoxia canthonopsis* Skelley & Howden, 1951, *Lomanoxoides bitubericollis* (Schmidt, 1909), *Odontolytes guayara* (Stebnicka, 2002), *Odontolytes loretoensis* (Stebnicka, 2002), *Saprolochus tridentatus* Skelley, 2007, *Stebnickiella zosterixys* Skelley, 2007, *Tanyana guyanaensis* (Stebnicka, 2003) are recorded for the first time in Brazil. The group's diversity in the country is now elevated to 163 species and 43 genera. At least 53 species and 17 genera have been recorded in pastures and may or may not be directly associated with bovine fecal masses.

Key Words: Aphodiinae, Scarabaeidae, cosmopolitan, saprophagous, coprophagous, new records, Brazil, dichotomous keys, diagnosis

INTRODUÇÃO GERAL

Popularmente conhecidos como besouros, a ordem Coleoptera é o grupo de animais mais diverso, com aproximadamente 392 mil espécies conhecidas (Arnett Jr & Thomas 2000, Grimaldi & Engel 2005, Rafael *et al.* 2012, Zhang 2013). O sucesso desta ordem provavelmente se deve a adaptações como o par primeiro par de asas enrijecidas em élitros, asas posteriores capazes de dobrar e serem acomodadas embaixo dos élitros e esternitos abdominais altamente esclerotizados (Lawrence & Newton 1982, Grimaldi & Engel 2005, Rafael *et al.* 2012). Essas adaptações possibilitaram que estes insetos explorassem lugares escondidos e apertados ao mesmo tempo que permitiram que a capacidade do voo fosse mantida, além de também reduzirem a perda de água (Lawrence & Newton 1982, Grimaldi & Engel 2005, Rafael *et al.* 2012).

Segundo Bouchard *et al.* (2011) Coleoptera é dividida em cinco subordens: Adephaga, Archostemata, Myxophaga, Polyphaga e Protocoleoptera. Entre as subordens, Polyphaga se destaca pela sua diversidade, abrigando mais de 90% das espécies de Coleoptera (Lawrence & Newton 1982). Scarabaeoidea é uma das 16 superfamílias de Polyphaga (Bouchard *et al.* 2011), normalmente reconhecida pelas antenas com clavas lameladas, protórax e coxas anteriores geralmente adaptadas para o hábito fossorial e tíbias anteriores com margem lateral dentada (Kohlmann & Morón, 2003).

Scarabaeidae Latreille, 1802 é uma das famílias que compõem Scarabaeoidea, sendo Aphodiinae Lench, 1815 uma de suas subfamílias (Bouchard *et al.* 2011). Aphodiinae é um grupo cosmopolita e saprófago, com espécies adaptadas para a coprofagia, sendo por vezes chamados de “dung beetles” (Stebnicka 2001c, Dellacasa *et al.* 2010a). A subfamília é composta por mais de 3.500 espécies de besouros que variam entre 2 e 14 mm de comprimento (Scholtz & Grebennikov 2005, Schoolmeesters 2023). Os adultos dessa subfamília podem ser reconhecidos pelo corpo alongado, antenas compostas por nove antenômeros, lamelas formadas pelos três antenômeros distais, clipeo expandido cobrindo as peças bucais, tíbias médias e posteriores com dois esporões apicais e seis esternitos abdominais visíveis (Schmidt 1922, Skelley & Gordon 2002).

Classificação de Aphodiinae

A classificação da subfamília em nível supragenérico é confusa e é tópico de muita discussão (Forshage 2002, Stebnicka 2001c). O primeiro grande trabalho de revisão da subfamília foi elaborado por Schmidt (1922), que reconhece cinco tribos: Aphodiini Leach, 1815, Corythoderini Schmidt, 1910, Eupariini Schmidt, 1910, Psammodiini Mulsant, 1842 e Rhyparini Schmidt, 1910. Contudo, diferentes autores modificaram a classificação do grupo (Janssens 1949,

Jerath 1960, Landin, 1960, Balthasar 1964, Tangelder & Krikken 1982, Pittino 1984, Pittino & Mariani 1986, Matthews & Stebnicka 1986, Rakovic 1987, Dellacasa 1987, Howden & Storey 1992, Stebnicka & Howden 1995, 1996, Rakovic & Krall 1997, Stebnicka 1999b, Dellacasa *et al.* 2001, Skelley & Howden 2003, Minkina 2020a).

Após Schmidt (1922), Janssens (1949) incluiu a tribo Termitotrogini Wasmann, 1918 à subfamília. Posteriormente, Jerath (1960) suprime Aegialiini Castelnau, 1840 como tribo de Aphodiinae com base em semelhanças morfológicas entre as larvas das duas subfamílias, mas não menciona Corythoderini. No mesmo ano, Landin (1960) propôs Phycocina Landin, 1960 que atualmente esta posicionada como subtribo de Psammodiini (Rakovic & Krall 1997, Bouchard *et al.* 2011). Balthasar (1964) não menciona Aegialiinae ou Termitotroginae e adiciona as tribos Thinoryctenrini Semenov & Reichardt, 1925 e Demarziellini Balthasar 1961 à subfamília. Stebnicka (1977) revisa Aegiallinii e mantém o grupo como tribo de Aphodiinae. Tangelder & Krikken (1982) descrevem a tribo Termitoderini e consideram Rhyparinae uma subfamília aparte em decorrência de suas particularidades morfológicas e mantêm Aegialiinae como tribo de Aphodiinae.

Pittino (1984) revisou Aphodiinae da Arábia Saudita e dividiu Aphodiini em: Aphodiina Leach, 1915 e Didactyliina Pittino, 1984. Didactyliina foi proposta para abrigar um grupo de gêneros com as duas carinas transversais nas tíbias posteriores pouco desenvolvidas e esporões apicais próximos e inseridos lateralmente à articulação dos tarsos (Pittino 1984). Posteriormente, Psammodiini também foi dividida em duas subtribos: Psammodiina Mulsant, 1842 e Rhyssamina Pittino & Mariani, 1986 (Pittino & Mariani 1986). A separação se deu principalmente por diferenças no formato dos fêmures e tarsos posteriores (Pittino & Mariani 1986).

Matthews & Stebnicka (1986) movem o único gênero de Dermaziellini (*Dermaziella* Balthasar, 1961) para Scarabaeinae em decorrência de suas particularidades morfológicas. Rakovic (1987) descreve a tribo Odochilini para alocar *Odochilus* Harold, 1877, uma vez que não concorda com o posicionamento do gênero em Psammodiini. O autor justifica seu posicionamento afirmando que existem diferenças no padrão de sulcos e elevações do pronoto, angulação da cabeça, na ausência de sinuosidade no clipeo e presença de três esporões apicais nas tíbias posteriores (Rakovic 1987). Neste mesmo trabalho, Rakovic (1987) também considera Aegialiinae como uma subfamília aparte e concorda com Matthews & Stebnicka (1986) quanto ao posicionamento de *Dermaziella* em Scarabaeinae Latreille, 1802. Assim, segundo Rakovic (1987), Aphodiinae compreende as tribos Aphodiini, Corythoderini, Eupariini, Odochilini, Psammodiini, Rhyparini,

Temitoderini e Thinorycterini. No mesmo ano, Dellacasa (1987) considera Aegialiinae e Termitotroginae como grupos a parte e considera Aphodiinae como família elevando todos os grupos acima de gênero em uma categoria.

Howden & Storey (1992) propõem a tribo Stereomerini Howden & Storey, 1992 e realizam um estudo filogenético que conclui a monofilia de Rhyparini e da nova tribo. Segundo os autores, Stereomerini pode ser diferenciada pelo clipeo não denticulado, carinas longitudinais do pronoto posicionadas medialmente e meso e metatarsômeros curtos (Howden & Storey 1992).

Stebnicka & Howden (1995) revisam os Aphodiinae australianos e descrevem a tribo Proctophanini. Os autores afirmam que a tribo representa um elo transicional entre Aphodiini e Eupariini, mas vale destacar que nesse trabalho não foi realizado nenhum estudo filogenético (Stebnicka & Howden 1995). Posteriormente, Odontolochini Stebnicka & Howden 1996 é proposta para um grupo de gêneros previamente posicionados em Eupariini, mas que apresentavam alguns estados de caractere similares a Rhypariini (Stebnicka & Howden 1996). Stebnicka & Howden (1995, 1996) consideram Aegialiinae tribo de Aphodiinae.

Posteriormente, Stebnicka (1999b) propõe a tribo Lomanoxiini, na qual apenas o gênero *Lomanoxia* Martinez, 1951 foi inserido. A criação da tribo se deu, principalmente, em consequência da morfologia particular dos escleritos do mesotórax e pela forma da abertura das cavidades das mesocoxas que dividiriam o mesepímero e mesepisterno (Stebnicka 1999b). No entanto, Skelley e Howden (2003) posteriormente consideraram Lomanoxiini um sinônimo de Eupariini uma vez que concluíram que o posicionamento dos escleritos não era diferente dos outros grupos de Aphodiinae.

Dellacasa *et al.* (2001a) realizam consideráveis modificações na classificação do grupo. Os autores elevaram todos os subgêneros de *Aphodius* Illiger, 1798 ao status de gênero, justificando que a existência de muitos subgêneros dificultava o correto posicionamento das espécies dentre eles (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001a). Além disso, sinonimizam Proctophanini com Didactyllini (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001a). Entretanto, Dellacasa & Dellacasa (2005) revogaram a decisão de Dellacasa *et al.* (2001a) e reestabeleceram Proctophanini como tribo a parte de Didactyllini. Recentemente Minkina (2020a) propôs Hornietiini para abrigar o gênero monotípico *Hornietus* Stebnicka, 2000 em decorrência de suas particularidades morfológicas.

Em termos gerais, a subfamília atualmente é dividida em 10 tribos contemporâneas: Aphodiini, Corythoderini, Eupariini, Hornietiini, Odontolochini, Odochilini, Psammodiini, Rhypariini, Stereomerini e Temitoderini; e seis subtribos: Aphodiina, Didactyllina, Proctophanina,

Phycocina e Rhysssemina (Bouchard *et al.* 2011, Minkina 2020a). Entretanto, ainda existem divergências quanto ao posicionamento de alguns grupos dependendo do autor consultado (e.g., Dellacasa 1987, Stebnicka 2011, Bouchard *et al.* 2011, Minkina 2020a, b). Segundo Forshage (2002), os problemas taxonômicos do grupo são consequência de sua diversidade e ausência de estudos filogenéticos mais gerais. Estudos filogenéticos preliminares realizados pelo autor demonstram que grande parte dos grupos supragenericos de Aphodiinae são parafiléticos e precisam ser revistos.

Aphodiinae no Novo Mundo

No Novo Mundo, Aphodiinae é representada por mais de 800 espécies e 120 gêneros distribuídos em seis tribos: Aphodiini Leach 1815, Eupariini Schmidt 1910, Odontolochini Stebnicka & Howden 1996, Psammodiini Mulsant 1842, Stereomerini Howden & Storey 1992 e Rhyparini Schmidt 1910 (Dellacasa 1987, Gordon & Pittino 1992, Howden & Storey 1992, Smith & Skelley 2007, Skelley 2007a, 2008a, Skelley *et al.* 2007, 2009).

Nos últimos anos, houve avanços significativos nos estudos taxonômicos de Aphodiinae nas Américas (Skelley *et al.* 2007). A fauna da subfamília ao sul da América do Sul foi inteiramente revisada (Smith & Skelley 2007). Aphodiini na América do Norte foram extensivamente revisados por Gordon & Skelley (2007) e diversos gêneros neotropicais também foram revisados ou descritos recentemente (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001a, 2001b, Dellacasa *et al.* 2010b, Dellacasa *et al.* 2011, 2012, Bordar 2016). Dentre os trabalhos de revisão mais recentes estão a revisão de *Labarrus* Mulsant & Rey 1870 por Bordat (2016), a revisão de *Blackburneus* Schmidt 1913 por Dellacasa *et al.* (2011), e a revisão dos “Gonaphodieliformes” por Dellacasa *et al.* (2012) o que resultou na descrição de dois gêneros novos, *Gonaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012 e *Gonaphodiopsis* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012.

Os estudos taxonômicos com Eupariini também avançaram, com diversos novos grupos descritos e revisados inclusive *Ataenius* Harold, 1867 o gênero de Aphodiinae mais diverso no Novo Mundo (Stebnicka 1999a, 2000, 2001a, b, c, 2002, 2003a, b, c, d, 2004b, 2006, 2007a, b, c, Stebnicka & Lago 2005, Stebnicka & Skelley 2005, 2009). Entretanto muitos dos trabalhos de revisão são relativamente antigos e alguns grupos provavelmente precisam ser revistos (e.g., Stebnicka 1999a, 2000, 2001a, b, c, 2002, 2003a, b, c, d, e). Mais recentemente, *Aphotaenius* foi revisado por Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020 e novas informações sobre os hábitos de nidificação de *Batesiana tuberculata* (Bates, 1887) foram publicadas (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2022).

Novos gêneros de Psammodiini também foram descritos para espécies do Novo Mundo Gordon & Pittino (1992) sendo *Geopsammodius* Gordon & Pittino, 1992 o gênero mais recentemente revisado (Skelley, 2006). Quatro novos gêneros de Rhyparini foram descritos recentemente (Howden 2003, Makhan 2006, Skelley 2021). Os limites genéricos de *Termitodius* Wasmann, 1894 também foram reavaliados, resultando na exclusão de todas as espécies do Velho Mundo do gênero (Stebnicka & Galante 2007, Skelley 2007a). Odontolochini teve novos grupos descritos para o Novo Mundo (Skelley 2007b). Stereomerini continua pouco estudada, sendo *Termitaxis holmgreni* Krikken, 1970 o único representante no novo mundo (Howden & Storey 1992).

Aphodiinae no Brasil

A subfamília Aphodiinae, no Brasil, atualmente é representada por 149 espécies e 40 gêneros (Blackwelder 1944, Rakovic *et al.* 2020b, Minkina 2022, Vaz-de-Mello 2023). Mesmo assim, apesar de sua diversidade, se comparada a outros grupos de Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae ainda é pouco explorada e muito superficialmente identificada em trabalhos nacionais (Rodrigues *et al.* 2010, Almeida *et al.* 2015, Cajaiba 2017, 2018, Oliveira 2021, Rossetto *et al.* 2021). Em contrapartida, trabalhos que realizam identificações à nível específico, contam com a participação de taxônomos especializados (Abot 2012, Almeida *et al.* 2015, Rafael *et al.* 2020). Visto que o requisito básico para qualquer pesquisa com biodiversidade é reconhecer os grupos abordados, esta deve ser uma prioridade (Gotelli 2004, Hortal *et al.* 2015). Na ausência de um especialista e de uma coleção de referência, a determinação dos espécimes pode ser feita pela consulta a literatura especializada, diagnoses e chaves de identificação (Papavero 1994).

As chaves mais abrangentes para a Aphodiinae na América do Sul foram elaboradas por Smith & Skelley (2007) e Skelley (2008). Smith & Skelley (2007) revisaram e elaboraram uma chave de identificação para a fauna de Aphodiinae ao sul da América do Sul. Por sua vez, Skelley (2008) propôs uma chave de identificação para tribos, gêneros e gêneros *incertae sedis* que abrange toda a fauna americana de Aphodiinae. No entanto, é importante destacar que estas chaves tratam de grupos além daqueles reportados para o Brasil ou estão desatualizadas, uma vez que não consideram algumas revisões recentes e grupos descritos posteriormente a sua elaboração, o que torna o processo de identificação mais difícil para o pesquisador não especialista no grupo.

Besouros Coprófagos em Pastagens Brasileiras

Pastagens podem ser entendidas como formações vegetais constituídas por plantas forrageiras, nativas ou não, majoritariamente usadas para a criação dos rebanhos de gado de corte brasileiros (Ferraz & Felício 2010, Dias-filho 2016, Landau *et al.* 2020). Considerando que o rebanho total estimado do Brasil atualmente é 196 milhões de cabeças de gado, uma das principais preocupações do produtor deve ser o acúmulo de fezes nas pastagens (ABIEC 2022). Uma vez que esse acúmulo facilita a proliferação de parasitas que se desenvolvem nas massas fecais o que pode gerar custos de até 13.90 bilhões de dólares com medicamentos antiparasitários (Waterhouse 1974, Grisi *et al.* 2014, Pérez de León *et al.* 2020).

Por se alimentarem e utilizarem as fezes como substratos para nidificação, Scarabaeidae (Scarabaeinae, Aphodiinae) coprófagos contribuem para a desagregação de massas fecais (Halffter & Edmonds 1982, Nervo *et al.* 2014). Ao mesmo tempo que desintegram as fezes acumuladas em pastagens, estes insetos também danificam e enterram ovos e larvas de nematódeos e insetos parasitas que nidificam nas massas fecais, desta forma, contribuindo com o controle pragas que podem prejudicar os rebanhos (Blume *et al.* 1973, Fisher 1975, Nichols *et al.* 2008, Forgie 2018).

A presença desses animais em pastagens também está relacionada com a diminuição das emissões de metano, aumento dos níveis de carbono, nitrogênio e fósforo no solo abaixo da massa fecal e melhora do desenvolvimento da vegetação circundante (Owen *et al.*, 2006, Yamada *et al.*, 2007, Wu *et al.* 2011, Penttilä *et al.* 2013, Nervo *et al.* 2014, 2017).

HIPÓTESE

Levantamos a hipótese de que diversidade de espécies de Aphodiinae no Brasil está subestimada, assim como o conhecimento sobre a distribuição dos grupos já registrados no país.

OBJETIVOS

Objetivo Geral

Compilar, gerar, sistematizar e atualizar as informações necessárias para que pesquisadores, interessados em trabalhar com Aphodiinae, tenham ferramentas para identificar e conhecer a fauna desta subfamília no Brasil.

Objetivos Específicos

- A) Construir ferramentas de Identificação que permitam ao pesquisador, não especialista no grupo, identificar, no menor nível possível, os Aphodiinae brasileiros;
- B) Gerar mapas atualizados de distribuição geográfica para as espécies encontradas;

C) Criar um guia simplificado de identificação de Aphodiinae em pastagens.

CAPÍTULOS DA DISSERTAÇÃO

O presente documento está dividido em dois capítulos. O primeiro capítulo intitulado **“Identification guide for Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) from Brazil.”** tratará da fauna registrada no Brasil em um contexto geral, visando a construção de chaves de identificação, a unificação e compilação das informações já disponíveis na bibliografia bem como a ampliação destas com base na análise do material depositado em coleções entomológicas. O segundo capítulo intitulado **“Guia de identificação para Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) em pastagens brasileiras.”** surge como um complemento ao segundo e tem como foco a fauna de Aphodiinae nas pastagens brasileiras.

Capítulo1: Identification guide to Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) from Brazil.

Emanuel R. R. Gama, Fernando Z. Vaz-de-Mello, Paul E. Skelley

ABSTRACT

An identification guide for Aphodiinae is provided. Aphodiinae is a subfamily of Scarabaeidae comprised of small and saprophagous beetles normally recognizable by the elongated body, clypeus covering the mouth parts and metatibiae with two apical spurs. In Brazil the subfamily is comprised of 40 genus and 149 species. Through the analysis of material of collections and literature an identification guide for the subfamily in Brazil was written. Dichotomous keys for all genera and species are provided. Three genera and 14 species are considered new records for the country. *Ataenius* Harold 1867 is treated at species group level only. *Platytomus longulus* (Cartwright, 1948) and *Platytomus freudei* (Balthasar, 1960) are treated as a complex of species. The known distribution on many species have been updated.

Key-words: Identification guide, subfamily, dichotomous keys, *Ataenius*, *Platytomus*, new records

INTRODUCTION

Aphodiinae is a subfamily of Scarabaeidae comprised of small and saprophagous beetles (Bouchard *et al.* 2011, Stebnicka 2001c). The subfamily has a world-wide distribution and over 3.500 species are currently described (Stebnicka 2001c, Schoolmeesters 2023). Aphodiinae can normally be recognized by their elongate body, clypeus dilated, thus covering the mouth parts, antenna with nine antennomeres, club of three antennomeres, metatibiae with two apical spurs and abdomen with six ventrites (Schmidt 1922, Skelley & Gordon 2002).

As stated before, the subfamily is largely made of saprophagous beetles, but many species are coprophagous (Stebnicka 2001c, Dellacasa *et al.* 2010). Coprophagous Aphodiinae are mainly found associated with mammal dung, feeding and nesting in the fecal matter or in the soil below (Yoshida & Katakura, 1992, Verdú & Galante 1999, Stebnicka 2001c). The group can also be found under wood-bark, associated with fungi, some have been reported feeding on dung of xylophagous beetles such as Passalidae (Chapin 1940, Stebnicka 2000, 2001b). Many groups been found in termite and ant nests (Tangelder & Krikken 1982, Krikken & Huijbregts 1987, Stebnicka 2007c).

The knowledge of South American Aphodiinae groups have greatly increased in recent years, with many problematic groups, such as *Ataenius* Harold, 1864, being reviewed and new taxa described (*e.g.*, Stebnicka 2007b, Dellacasa *et al.* 2011, 2012, Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020). These effects our knowledge of the subfamily in Brazil. Currently there are 149 species and 40 genera recorded for Brazil (Vaz-de-Mello 2023, Rakovic 2020b). Yet, the subfamily is still

considerably unexplored and superficially identified by Brazilian researchers when compared with other Scarabaeidae (Rodrigues *et al.* 2010, Almeida *et al.* 2015, Cajaiba 2017, 2018, Oliveira *et al.* 2021, Rossetto *et al.* 2021).

The deficiency might be attributed to the lack of identification keys directed at Brazilian researchers. When there is no specialist or reliable reference collection to help with the identification, we must look for specialized literature to correctly determine the specimens at hand (Papavero 1994). The only comprehensive generic key for American Aphodiinae was written by Skelley (2008). Unfortunately, the key does not take into consideration groups described or reviewed after its creation (Skelley 2008, Dellacasa *et al.* 2010, Dellacasa *et al.* 2011, 2012). On top of that, specific keys are scattered across many, sometimes old, papers which only makes determining species even more difficult (*e.g.*, Cartwright 1948, 1955, Stebnicka 1999a, b, 2007c, 2009).

With these issues in mind, the purpose of this study was to create a comprehensive identification guide that compiles all of the most recent taxonomic papers about Aphodiinae with a focus on the fauna reported for Brazil. Our hope is that this will help to further develop studies on the subfamily in the country.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The list of Aphodiinae species in Brazil was created based on previous literature (Table 1) records and augmented with newly examined materials. Trough the course of this study 8,404 specimens of Aphodiinae were analyzed and are deposited at the following collections:

CEMT- Coleção Entomológica de Mato Grosso Eurides Furtado (Fernando Zagury Vaz-de-Mello)

INPA- Instituto de Pesquisas da Amazônia (José Albertino Rafael & Marcio Oliveira)

FSCA- Florida State Collection of Arthropods (Paul E. Skelley)

NHRS- Swedish Museum of Natural History (Johannes Bergsten)

The terminology for morphological characters follows Dellacasa *et al.* (2001) and Stebnicka (2009) with modification following Lawrence *et al.* (2011). The construction of the dichotomous keys and diagnosis were made following the available literature and observations from, the previously identified, analyzed specimens. Dichotomous keys for species are provided for all genera, except *Ataenius* Harold, 1867, which, due to its diversity is here treated at species group level only. Identification of specimens previously unidentified was made following the available literature and by comparison with the reference collections.

Information on sexual dimorphism and maximum and minimum body length of each species was taken from the available literature (*e.g.*, Stebnicka 2009, Gordon & Cartwright 1980).

The known collecting methodology for each species was specified based in the available literature and on the analyzed material. Metrics on body length were not available for the following species: *Martineziana argentina*, *Martineziana dutertrei*, *Martineziana excavaticollis*, *Martineziana separata*, *Martineziana simplex* and *Termitodius coronatus*. Measurements on minimum and maximum body length were taken from the anterior margin of the pronotum to the posterior margin of elytra.

Pictures of the species were taken using the LEICA M205C stereomicroscope. Image plates were constructed using the software GIMP. When no specimens of a particular species were available for analysis, photos of the types specimens were requested. Distributional maps were made with the information present on the labels of the analyzed material and the available literature. When no coordinates were available, the software Google Earth was used to acquire the approximate coordinates of the collecting localities. Distributional maps were plotted using Qgis software. The shape files utilized were made available by the initiative MapBiomas and by the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE). In the maps, "pasture" areas correspond to open areas with non-native planted pastures used for cattle raising; "Natural grasslands" corresponds to open areas with native vegetation with might be used for cattle raising.

Label data of all the type specimens analyzed are provided in *ipsis litteris*. Additional remarks are found in square brackets "[...]". Information accompanying all type specimens are between quotation ("...") marks. One slash "/" is used to indicate separated lines. For all Non-type material examined, the available information was organized as follows: Country names are in Capital and bold letter (e.g. **BRAZIL**); departments, provinces or states names are in bold letters (e.g., **Mato Grosso**); cities or other localities; geographical coordinates; additional information (e.g., meter above sea level; project names; vegetation; *etc.*); day-month-year (02-XII-2020); sampling method; collector; number of analyzed specimens and gender (if determined) and the acronym of the retaining collection.

Some species were not available for analysis in the consulted collections. For these species, the information presented here (diagnostic characters and distribution) follows the available literature (see remarks under those species). Pictures of holotypes were asked to authors and retaining collections, but in some cases, these were not made available.

RESULTS

List of Aphodiinae species in Brazil

Tribe Aphodiini

Subtribe Aphodiina

Blackburneus Schmidt, 1913

Blackburneus amazonicus Dellacasa, Dellacasa
& Gordon 2011

Blackburneus argentinensis (Schmidt, 1909)

- =*Aphodius argentinensis*; Schmidt 1909b: 101
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) argentinensis*; Schmidt 1913: 133
Blackburneus caracaensis (Petrovitz, 1970)
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) caracaensis*; Petrovitz 1970: 228
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) brasiliicola*; Balthasar, 1971: 60
Blackburneus furcatus (Schmidt, 1909)
 =*Aphodius furcatus*; Schmidt, 1909a: 10
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) furcatus*; Schmidt 1913: 137
Blackburneus indio (Petrovitz, 1973)
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) indio*; Petrovitz 1973: 143
Blackburneus laxepunctatus (Schmidt, 1910)
 =*Aphodius laxepunctatus*; Schmidt 1910: 356
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) laxepunctatus*; Schmidt 1913: 137
Blackburneus richteri (Schmidt, 1911)
 =*Aphodius richteri*; Schmidt 1911b: 21
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) richteri*; Schmidt 1913: 138
Blackburneus thomasi Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011 (New record)
Gonaphodioides Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012
Gonaphodioides chapini (Hinton, 1934)
 =*Aphodius chapini*; Hinton 1934b: 189
 =*Aphodius ataenioides*; Hinton 1938: 123
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) ataenioides*; Dellacasa 1987: 229
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) chapini*; Dellacasa 1987: 351
 =*Aphodius (Blackburneus) castanescens* Petrovitz, 1973: 145
 =*Gonaphodiellus (s.l.) chapini* Skelley *et al.* 2007: 4
Gonaphodioides sincerus (Petrovitz, 1973)
 =*Aphodius (Gonaphodiellus) sincerus*; Petrovitz, 1973: 142
 =*Gonaphodiellus (s.l.) sincerus*; In Skelley *et al.* 2007: 4
Labarrus Muslant & Reys 1870
Labarrus lividus (Olivier, 1789)
 [See Dellacasa *et al.* 2016 for full synonymy]
Labarrus parnaguaensis (Petrovitz, 1961)
 =*Aphodius (Nialus) parnaguaensis*; Petrovitz 1961a: 108
 =*Aphodius (Labarrus) parnaguaensis*; Dellacasa 1987: 242
Labarrus pseudolividus (Balthasar, 1941)
 =*Aphodius cinctulus*; Hope 1847: 284
 =*Aphodius (Nialus) pseudolividus*; Balthasar 1941b: 148
 =*Aphodius (Nialus) lividus pseudolividus*; Endrödi & Rakovič 1981 : 47
 =*Aphodius (Labarrus) pseudolividus*; Dellacasa, 1988 : 242
Neodipterna Dellacasa, 1986
Neodipterna erichsoni (Harold, 1861)
 =*Aphodius erichsoni*; Harold 1861: 104
 =*Aphodius (Dipterna) erichsoni*; Koshantschikov 1913: 262
 =*Aphodius (Neodipterna) erichsoni*; Dellacasa 1987: 244
Neotrichaphodioides Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010
Neotrichaphodioides caracanus (Balthasar, 1970)
 =*Aphodius (Gonaphodiellus) caracanus*; Balthasar 1970: 250
 =*Gonaphodiellus (Gonaphodiellus) martinsi*; Petrovitz 1970: 227
Neotrichaphodioides volxemi (Harold, 1876)
 =*Aphodius Van Volxemi*; Harold 1876: 93
 =*Aphodius volxemi*; Blackwelder 1944: 213
 =*Aphodius (Trichaphodius) volxemi*; Schmidt 1913: 136
 =*Aphodius (Gonaphodiellus) squamifer* Petrovitz, 1970: 225
Nialaphodius Kolbe, 1908
Nialaphodius nigrita (Fabricius, 1801)
 [See Dellacasa *et al.* 2016 for full synonymy]
Pleuraphodius Schmidt, 1913
Pleuraphodius vespucci (Petrovitz, 1972)
 =*Aphodius vespucci*; Petrovitz 1972: 162
Trichaphodiellus Schmidt, 1913
Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis (Castelnau, 1840)
 =*Aphodius brasiliensis*; Castelnau 1840: 65
 =*Aphodius (Trichaphodiellus) brasiliensis*; Schmidt 1913: 167
Trichaphodius Schmidt, 1913
Trichaphodius quadripartitus (Petrovitz, 1973)
 = *Aphodius (Trichaphodius) quadripartitus*; Petrovitz 1973: 146
 Subtribe Didactyliina
Aidophus Balthasar, 1963
Aidophus cabrali (Petrovitz, 1973)
 =*Didactylia cabrali*; Petrovitz 1973: 148
Aidophus flechtmanni Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001
Aidophus impressus (Petrovitz, 1970)
 =*Didactylia impressa*; Petrovitz 1970: 213
Aidophus infuscatopennis (Schmidt, 1909)
 =*Aphodius infuscatopennis*; Schmidt 1909: 12
 =*Didactylia infuscatopennis*; Schmidt 1911b: 38

=*Aphodius (Aidophus) paraguayanus*; Balthasar 1963: 279
Aidophus kolbei (Schmidt, 1911) (New record)
 = *Didactylia kolbei*; Schmidt 1911b: 36

Tribe Eupariini
***Aphotaenius* Cartwright, 1952**
Aphotaenius elegans Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
Aphotaenius gaucho Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
Aphotaenius plaumanni Cartwright, 1963: 49-50
 = *Haroldiataenius plaumanni*; Chalumeau 1983a: 2 (lapsus calami)

***Arupaia* Stebnicka 1999**
Arupaia friedenreichi (Harold 1870)
 = *Euparia friedenreichi*; Harold 1870: 23
 = *Iarupea guimaraesi*; Martinez 1955: 68

***Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz 1973**
Ataeniopsis haroldi (Steinheil & Stroblel, 1872) (New record)
 = *Ataenius haroldi*; Steinheil & Stroblel 1872: 556
 = *Ataenius (Ataeniopsis) haroldi*; Chalumeau 1992: 196
Ataeniopsis notabilis Petrovitz 1973
 = *Ataenius (Ataeniopsis) notabilis*; Chalumeau 1992:196
Ataeniopsis parallelus (Petrovitz, 1961)
 = *Ataenius parallelus*; Petrovitz 1961a: 148
 = *Ataenius (Ataeniopsis) parallelus*; Chalumeau, 1992: 196
Ataeniopsis regulus (Balthasar, 1947)
 = *Ataenius regulus*; Balthasar 1947: 53
 = *Ataenius bordoni*; Petrovitz 1972: 166
 = *Ataenius abdominalis*; Petrovitz 1973: 154
 = *Ataenius (Ataeniopsis) regulus*; Chalumeau 1992: 196

***Ataenius* Harold, 1867**
Ataenius pertuga Balthasar, 1961

***aequalis-platensis* species group**
Ataenius aequalis Harold, 1880
 = *Ataenius insulicola*; Chapin 1940: 28
 = *Ataenius titschacki*; Balthasar 1941b:167
Ataenius clavatus Schmidt, 1916
Ataenius clitellarius Petrovitz, 1973
Ataenius koelleri Balthasar, 1963
Ataenius lenkoi Petrovitz, 1973
Ataenius longiclavus Petrovitz, 1970
Ataenius platensis (Blanchard, 1846)
 = *Oxyomus platensis*; Blanchard 1846: 186
 = *Ataenius integer*; Harold 1968: 86
 = *Ataenius anticus*; Fall 1930: 105
 = *Ataenius granchacoensis*; Balthasar 1947:49
 = *Ataenius histrionicus*; Balthasar 1947:49

= *Ataenius heyrovskyi*; Balthasar 1960:5
 = *Ataenius degallieri*; Chalumeau, 1990: 304
Ataenius plaumanni Petrovitz, 1973
Ataenius punctipennis Harold, 1868

***complicatus* species group**
Ataenius compicatus Harold, 1869
 = *Ataenius loretii*; Martínez 1952:194
Ataenius crenulatus Schmidt, 1910
 = *Ataenius rickardsi*; Hinton 1938: 124
 = *Ataenius ricardsi* (sic!); Galante, Stebnicka & Verdú 2003: 291
Ataenius elegans Harold, 1868
Ataenius forsteri Balthasar, 1960
Ataenius sculptilis Harold, 1968

***crenator* species group**
Ataenius blapoides Balthasar, 1947
Ataenius crenator Harold, 1876
 = *Ataenius nigrinus*; Petrovitz 1973: 171

***imbricatus* species group**
Ataenius balthasari Petrovitz, 1973
Ataenius carinatipennis Petrovitz, 1973
 = *Ataenius granulipennis*; Petrovitz 1973: 152
Ataenius imbricatoides Schmidt, 1909
Ataenius imbricatus (Melsheimer, 1944)
 = *Aphodius imbricatus*; Melsheimer 1944: 136
 = *Ataenius sordidus*; Harold 1869: 103
Ataenius impressus (Petrovitz, 1963)
 = *Dipalytes impressus*; Petrovitz 1963:643
Ataenius morator Harold, 1869
 = *Ataenius picipes*; Fleutiaux & Sallém 1889: 397
 = *Ataenius tenebrosus*; Arrow 1903:512
 = *Ataenius insitivus*; Balthasar 1961:125
Ataenius petrovitzi Balthasar, 1960
 = *Ataenius auropuntatus*; Petrovitz 1973: 166
Ataenius scabrelloides Petrovitz, 1962
 = *Ataenius superficialis*; Cartwright 1974: 30
Ataenius schmidt (Schmidt, 1916)
 = *Ataenius argillaceous*; Schmidt 1916:103
Ataenius siminasus Petrovitz, 1973
Ataenius stercorator (Fabricius, 1775)
 = *Scarabaeus stercorator*; Fabricius 1775: 20
 = *Ataenius opacus*; Harold 1867a; 100
Ataenius tuberculatus Schmidt, 1911

***nugator* species group**
Ataenius nugator Harold, 1880
 = *Ataenius bolivianus*; Hinton 1937:189-191

***perforatus* species group**

Ataenius lanei Petrovitz, 1973

Ataenius opatrinus Harold, 1867

=*Ataenius narialis*; Petrovitz 1973:173-174

=*Ataenius woodruffi*; Cartwright 1974: 72

=*Ataenius paraperforatus*; Deloya & Ibañez-Bernal 2000: 318

Ataenius perforatus Harold, 1867

scutellaris species group

Ataenius noronhai Stebnicka 2007

Ataenius pereirai Petrovitz, 1970

Ataenius scutellaris Harold, 1867

=*Ataenius frater*; Arrow 1903: 512

=*Ataenius auberti*; Paulian 1937: 42

Ataenius skellei Stebnicka 2007

Ataenius tarumensis Stebnicka 2007

strigatus species group

Ataenius impiger Schmidt, 1916

=*Ataenius laterigranulatus*; Balthasar 1941b: 166

=*Ataenius perpunctatus*; Balthasar 1961: 124

Ataenius purator Harold, 1868

=*Ataenius gothi*; Balthasar 1933: 9

=*Ataenius gagates*; Petrovitz 1963: 317

=*Ataenius splendens*; Endrödi 1963: 52

strigicauda species group

Ataenius columbicus Harold, 1880

=*Ataenius laterigranulosus*; Balthasar 1947: 51

=*Ataenius tesari*; Balthasar 1947: 50

=*Ataenius fastus*; Petrovitz 1970: 236

Ataenius crenaticollis Petrovitz, 1973

Ataenius picinus Harold, 1867

=*Ataenius duplopunctatus*; Lea 1923: 6

=*Ataenius saluator*; Fall 1930: 99

=*Ataenius queroisii*; Paulian 1934: 41

=*Ataenius boucomontii*; Paulian 1937:179

=*Ataenius darlingtoni*; Hinton 1937: 179

=*Ataenius alegrus*; Balthasar 1947: 50

=*Saprosites rugosus*; Richards 1959: 41

=*Ataenius paracognatus*; Balthasar 1961: 123

Ataenius strigicauda Bates, 1887

=*Auperia stercorator*; Chevrolat 1864: 415

=*Ataenius stercorator*; Harold 1875: 415

=*Ataenius aspericollis*; Petrovitz 1973: 178

texanus-carinator

Ataenius arenosus Harold, 1868

Ataenius attenuator Harold, 1874

=*Ataenius abditoides*; Chapin 1940: 18

=*Ataenius denticulatus*; Petrovitz 1965: 175-176

Ataenius bolivarensis Stebnicka, 2007 (New record)

Ataenius canoasus Stebnicka 2007

Ataenius carinator Harold, 1874

=*Ataenius vincentiae*; Arrow 1903: 513

Ataenius catarinaensis Stebnicka, 2007

Ataenius gracilis (Melsheimer, 1844)

=*Oxyomus gracilis*; Melsheimer 1844: 137

=*Saprosites nocturnus*; Nomura 1943: 77

=*Ataenius nocturnus*; Cartwright & Gordon 1971: 271

Ataenius kochi Balthasar, 1941

Ataenius londrinae Stebnicka, 2007

Ataenius opacipennis Stebnicka

Ataenius noques Stebnicka, 2007

Ataenius pseudocarinator Balthasar, 1947

Batesiana Chalumeau, 1983

Batesiana chamorroii Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022 (New record)

Batesiana tuberculata Bates, 1887

=*Euparia tuberculata*; Bates 1887: 94

=*Phalangochaeta tuberculada*; Martínez 1952: 95

Cartwrightia Islas, 1958

Cartwrightia cartwrighti Cartwright, 1967 (New record?)

Euparixoides Hinton 1936

Euparixoides johnsoni Stebnicka, 1998

Flechtmanniella Stebnicka, 1999

Flechtmanniella laticollis (Petrovitz, 1973)

=*Euparia laticollis*; Petrovitz 1973: 181

=*Flechtmannia laticollis* Stebnicka 1999a: 287

=*Flechtmanniella laticollis* Stebnicka 1999c: 287

Iarupea Martínez, 1953

Iarupea goias Stebnicka 2007

Iarupea serratipennis (Petrovitz, 1973)

=*Euparia serratipennis*; Petrovitz 1973: 185

Iarupea lopeteguii Martinez, 1953 (New record)

Iarupea luisae Stebnicka, 2007

Iarupea nigricans (Westwood, 1847)

=*Euparia nigricans*; Westwood 1847: 240

=*Euparia attenuata*; Harold 1870: 23

=*Iarupoides attenuata*; Chalumeau & Howden: 87

=*Iarupea attenuata*; Stebnicka 1999a: 291

Lomanoxia Martinez, 1951

Lomanoxia canthonopsis Skelley and Howden, 2003 (New record)

- Lomanoxia costulata* (Harold, 1867)
 =*Euparia costulata*; Harold 1867b: 82
Lomanoxia ituensis Stebnicka, 1999
Lomanoxia melloi Stebnicka, 1999
***Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999**
Lomanoxoides bitubericolis (Schmidt, 1909)
 (New record)
 =*Euparia bitubericolis*; Schmidt 1909c: 44
Lomanoxoides selviriaensis Stebnicka, 1999
Lomanoxoides setosus (Balthasar, 1941)
 =*Odontolytes setosus*; Balthasar 1941a: 174
 =*Ataenius thoracalis*; Petrovitz 1964: 284
 =*Lomanoxoides thoracalis* Stebnicka 1999a: 294
Lomanoxoides terasi (Balthasar, 1963)
 =*Euparia terasi*; Balthasar 1963: 285
 =*Ataenius fastigatus*; Petrovitz 1973: 168
 =*Ataenius (Ataenius) hrubantovai*; Chalumeau 1992: 198
***Martineziana* Chalumeau & Özdikmen 2006**
Martineziana argentina (Harold, 1867)
 =*Euparia argentina*; Harold 1867: 99
 =*Martinezia argentina*; Chalumeau 1983: 23
 =*Martineziella argentina*; Chalumeau 1996: 386
Martineziana dutertrei (Chalumeau, 1983)
 =*Martineziella dutertrei*; Chalumeau 1983: 23
 =*Martineziana dutertrei*; Chalumeau 1986: 386
 =*Mymercaphodius excavaticollis*; Woodruff 1973: 101
Martineziana excavaticollis (Blanchard, 1843)
 =*Oxyomus excavaticollis*; Blanchard 1843: 184
 =*Euparia excavaticollis*; Harold, 1870: 29
 =*Mymercaphodius excavaticollis*; Woodruff 1973: 101
 =*Martinezia excavaticollis*; Chalumeau 1983b: 146
 =*Martineziella excavaticollis*; Chalumeau 1986: 386
Martineziana separata (Schmidt, 1909)
 =*Euparia separata*; Schmidt 1909c: 44
 =*Martinezia separa* (sic!); Chalumeau 1983b: 146
 =*Martineziella separata*; Chalumeau 1986: 386
Martineziana simplex (Balthasar, 1963)
 =*Euparia simplex*; Balthasar 1963: 284
 =*Martinezia cambeforti*; Chalumeau, 1983b: 145
 =*Martineziella cambeforti*; Chalumeau 1986: 186
***Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov, 1916**
Odontolytes andamanensis Kozhantshikov, 1916
 =*Odontolochus (Odontolytes) andamanensis*; Balthasar 1961: 523
 =*Phalangochaeta amazonica*; Petrovitz 1961b: 148-149
 =*Auperia amazonica*; Stebnicka 2002: 771
 =*Auperia andamanensis* Stebnicka 2009: 29
Odontolytes capitosus (Harold, 1867)
 =*Ataenius capitosus*; Harold 1867a: 83
 =*Auperia capitosa*; Stebnicka 2002: 768
Odontolytes denominatus (Chevrolat, 1864)
 =*Auperia denominata*; Chevrolat 1864: 413
 =*Ataenius arator*; Harold 1869: 102
 =*Ataenius euglyptus*; Bates 1887: 97
 =*Ataenius benjaminbanderae*; Islas 1955: 497-499
 =*Phalangochaeta grandis*; Petrovitz 1973: 179-181
 =*Ataenius sciurus*; Cartwright 1974: 65
Odontolytes guayara (Stebnicka, 2002) (New record)
 =*Arupaia guayara*; Stebnicka 2002: 756
Odontolytes huebneri (Petrovitz, 1970)
 =*Euparia huebneri*; Petrovitz 1970: 232
 =*Arupaia huebneri*; Stebnicka 2002: 770
 =*Phalangochaeta huebneri*; Chalumeau & Howden 1984: 87
Odontolytes iquitosae (Stebnicka, 2002)
 =*Arupaia iquitosae*; Stebnicka 2002: 768
Odontolytes loretoensis (Stebnicka, 2002) (New record)
 =*Arupaia loretoensis*; Stebnicka 2002: 766-767
Odontolytes minutus (Petrovitz, 1973)
 =*Euparia minuta*; Petrovitz 1973: 188
 =*Arupaia minuta*; Stebnicka 2002: 765
 =*Phalangochaeta minuta*; Chalumeau & Howden 1984: 87
Odontolytes rondoniae (Stebnicka, 2002)
 =*Arupaia rondoniae*; Stebnicka 2002: 755
Odontolytes teutoniae (Stebnicka, 2002)
 =*Arupaia teutoniae*; Stebnicka 2002: 762
Odontolytes transversarius (Schmidt, 1909)
 =*Ataenius transversarius*; Schmidt 1909c: 43
 =*Phalangochaeta transversaria*; Stebnicka 1998: 200
 =*Arupaia trasversarius*; Stebnicka 2002: 760
 =*Euparia bolivari*; Petrovitz 1973: 183
 =*Phalangochaeta bolivari*; Chalumeau & Howden 1984: 87
***Paraplesiataenius* Chalumeau 1992**
Paraplesiataenius catarinaensis Stebnicka, 2003
Paraplesiataenius genieri Stebnicka 2003
***Parataenius* Balthasar 1961**
Parataenius derbesi (Solier, 1851)
 =*Aphodius derbesi*; Solier 1851: 72
 =*Euparia rubripes*; Boheman 1858: 51
 =*Euparia cribricollis*; Burmeister 1877: 411
 =*Ataenius cribricollis*; Schmidt 1908
 =*Ataenius laborator*; Harold 1869: 102
 =*Parataenius mirabilis*; Balthasar 1961: 121
Parataenius simulator (Harold, 1868)
 =*Ataenius simulator*; Harold 1868: 85

=*Psammodyus schwarzi*; Linell 1896: 721
 =*Parataenius granuliceps*; Petrovitz 1971: 102
 =*Ataenius (Bracontaenius) lusitanicus*; Paulian 1979: 66

Passaliolla Balthasar, 1945

Passaliolla aspericeps (Harold, 1896)
 =*Saprosites aspericeps*; Harold 1876: 58
 =*Passaliolla brasiliana*; Balthasar 1965: 443
Passaliolla cancellata (Bates, 1997)
 =*Saprosites cancellata*; Bates 1887: 92
 =*Passaliolla depressa*; Balthasar 1945: 105
Passaliolla corticalis (Bates, 1997)
 =*Saprosites corticalis*; Bates 1887: 93
 =*Passaliolla imitatrix*; Balthasar 1965: 444
Passaliolla eugastrica (Harold, 1869)
 =*Saprosites eugastricus*; Harold 1869: 101

Pseudataenius Brown 1927

Pseudataenius gracilitarsis (Petrovitz, 1973)
 =*Ataenioides gracilitarsis*; Petrovitz 1973: 150

Saprosites Redtenbacher, 1858

Saprosites brevisculus Harold 1867
 =*Saprosites ohausi*; Schmidt 1911b: 45
Saprosites dentipes Harold, 1867
 =*Saprosites granulifrons*; Balthasar 1938: 59
 =*Saprosites ataenoides*; Balthasar 1945: 110
Saprosites parallelus Harold, 1867
Saprosites puncticollis Harold 1867
 =*Saprosites sulcifer*; Schmidt 1910: 361
Saprosites sulcatus Harold 1867
 =*Passalaphodius cartwrighti*; Martinez 1953: 82

Selviria Stebnicka 1999a

Selviria anneae Stebnicka, 2005
Selviria matogrossoensis Stebnicka, 1999

Tanyana Stebnicka 2006

Tanyana aniae Minkina, 2022
Tanyana guyanaensis (Stebnicka, 2003) (New record)
 =*Taenia guyanaensis*; Stebnicka 2003: 356

Tribe Odontolochini

Amerilochus Skelley 2007 (New record)

Amerilochus cinereus Skelley, 2007

Saprolochus Stebnicka & Galante 2007 (New record)

Saprolochus tridentatus Skelley, 2007

Saprositellus Balthasar 1967

Saprositellus denticulatus Balthasar, 1967
Saprositellus ariqueemes Stebnicka, 2003
***Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007 (New record)**

***Stebnickiella zosterixys* Skelley, 2007**

Tribe Psammodiini

Subtribe Psammodiina

Leiopsammodius Rakovic, 1981

Leiopsammodius globatus (Petrovitz, 1972)
Psammodyus globatus; Petrovitz 1972: 163- 164
Leiopsammodius manaosi (Cartwright, 1955)
 =*Psammodyus manaosi*; Cartwright 1955: 437
Leiopsammodius martinezi (Cartwright, 1955)
 =*Psammodyus martinezi*; Cartwright 1955: 449
Leiopsammodius santaremi (Cartwright, 1955)
 =*Psammodyus santaremi*; Cartwright 1955: 438
Leiopsammodius soledadei (Petrovitz, 1961)
 =*Psammodyus soledadei*; Petrovitz 1961a: 130

Odontopsammodius Gordon & Pittino, 1992

Odontopsammodius insulcatus (Schmidt, 1916)
 =*Psammodyus insulcatus*; Schmidt 1916: 102
 =*Leiopsammodius insulcatus*; Rakovic 1990: 8

Trichiopsammobius Petrovitz, 1963

Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis Petrovitz, 1963
 Subtribe Rhyssamina

Afrodiastictus Pittino & Mariani, 1986

Afrodiastictus minutus (Petrovitz, 1970)
 =*Rhyssemus minutus*; Petrovitz 1970: 238

Neorhyssemus Gordon & Pittino 1992

Neorhyssemus intrinsecus (Gordon & Cartwright, 1980)
 =*Rhyssemus intrinsecus*; Gordon & Cartwright 1980: 17
Neorhyssemus lineatus (Gordon & Cartwright, 1980)
 =*Rhyssemus lineatus*; Gordon & Cartwright 1980: 16
Neorhyssemus quinquecostatus (Schmidt, 1911)
 =*Rhyssemus quinquecostatus*; Schmidt 1911a: 15

Platytomus Mulsant 1842

Platytomus bordati Rakovic, Mencl & Král, 2020
Platytomus brasiliensis Rakovic, Mencl & Král, 2020
Platytomus freudei (Balthasar, 1960)
 =*Diastictus freudei*; Balthasar 1960: 7
Platytomus longulus (Cartwright, 1948)
 =*Pleutophorus longulus*; Cartwright 1948: 143-144
Platytomus parvulus (Chevrolat, 1864)
 =*Psammodyus parvulus*; Chevrolat 1864: 415
 =*Diastictus parvulus*; Schmidt 1922: 488
 =*Pleurophorus parvulus*; Chapin 1940: 8

Tribe Rhyparini

***Aschnarhyparus* Makhan 2006**

Aschnarhyparus peregrinus (Hinton, 1934)

=*Termitodius peregrinus*; Hinton 1934: 340

=*Termitodius bolivensis*; Dajoz 1971: 138

=*Aschnarhyparus soesilae*; Makhan 2006: 7-11

***Leptorhyparus* Howden, 2003**

Leptorhyparus brasiliensis Minkina, 2020

***Termitodius* Wasmann 1894**

Termitodius coronatus Wasmann, 1894

Key to genera of Aphodiinae from Brazil

1 – Posterior margin of elytra with one to two distinctly large tubercles (Fig. 27 C-F) ... 2

1'- Posterior margin of elytra with no tubercle or with several small tubercles ... 5

2 – Pronotum, anteriorly, with three evident longitudinal carinae, the middle one, posteriorly bifurcated; protibia with three distinct teeth (Fig. 27F) ... *Cartwrightia* Islas, 1958

2'- Pronotum with six longitudinal carinae. At least four of them interrupted by large pits; protibia, at most with two distinctly developed teeth ... 3

3 – Pronotal and elytral longitudinal carinae distinctly elevated; all pronotal carinae medially interrupted (Fig 27 C, D) ... 4

3'- Pronotal and elytral longitudinal carinae weakly elevated; two medial carinae of pronotum not completely interrupted by pits (Fig 27 E) ... *Leptorhyparus* Howden 2003

4 – Pronotal ridges not swollen anteriorly. Metatibia distinctly broader towards apex (Fig. 27 C) ... *Aschnarhyparus* Makhan 2006

4'- Pronotal ridges swollen anteriorly. Metatibia not distinctly broader towards apex (Fig. 27 D) ... *Termitodius* Wasmann, 1894

5 – Fifth elytral interstria anteriorly elevated, tuberculate; fifth elytral stria anteriorly deeply grooved (Fig. 14 B) ... 6

5'- Fifth interstria not elevated; fifth elytral stria anteriorly not grooved ... 7

6 – Lateral margins of pronotum undulated (Figs.14D-F;15A-D), third and fifth interstria anteriorly elevated, tuberculate, humeral region prominent, crowned by group of setae (Figs.14D-F;15A-D) ... *Iarupea* Martínez, 1953

6'- Lateral margin of pronotum straight, only fifth interstria anteriorly elevated, tuberculate, humeral region prominent, not crowned by group of setae (Fig. 14 A-B) ... *Arupaia* Stebnicka, 1999

- 7 – Mesocoxa expanded, so long it almost touches the anterior part of elytral epipleuron. Mesepimeron and metepisternum covered by epipleuron (Fig 18B) ... 8
- 7'- Mesocoxa not expanded, well separated from epipleuron. Mesepimeron and metepisternum evident ... 9
- 8 – Lateral margins of pronotum serrated, posterior angles of pronotum acuminate (Fig. 18F) ... *Euparixoides* Hinton, 1936
- 8'- Lateral margins of pronotum not serrated, posterior angles of pronotum not acuminate (Fig. 18 A-E) ... *Lomanoxia* Martínez, 1951
- 9- Lateral margins of pronotum entirely explanate (Figs. 17E) ... 10
- 9'- Lateral margin of pronotum not explanate or only anterior half explanate (Figs. 17C)...15
- 10- Lateral margin of pronotum with fringe of large and evident setae (Fig. 16A-F) ... 11
- 10'- Lateral margin of pronotum with fringe of small and inconspicuous setae or glabrous (Figs. 17E) ... 13
- 11- Elytral interstriae convex, tectiform (Fig .19A-C) ... *Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999 (In part)
- 11'- Elytral interstriae flat or weakly convex ... 12
- 12- Pronotum posterior margin a with wide strigate excavation (Figs. 16A-F) ... *Martineziana* Chalumeau & Özdikmen, 2006 (In part)
- 12'- Pronotum thinly margined posteriorly (Fig. 17B) ... *Selviria* Stebnicka 1999
- 13- Posterior margin of pronotum depressed, constricted, with at least one row of distinctly large and deep punctures (Fig. 26E) ... *Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007
- 13'- Posterior margin of pronotum not depressed nor constricted, without row of particularly large punctures ... 14
- 14- Elytra with interstriae tuberculate (Fig. 17E-F) ... *Batesiana* Chalumeau, 1983
- 14'- Elytra with interstriae not tuberculate (Fig. 21A-B) ... *Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov, 1916 (in part)

- 15 - Apical spurs of metatibia set apart, thus allowing the basitarsomere to articulate between spurs (Fig. 6G) ... 16
- 15'- Apical spur of metatibia close, set beside metatarsal insertion, thus not allowing the basitarsomere to articulate between them (Fig. 12E) ... 24
- 16 - Mesoscutellum long, triangular, equal to or similar to 1/3 the length of elytral suture; big convex black species with elytra posteriorly lighter (Fig.7 B) ... *Neodipterna* Dellacasa, 1984
- 16'- Mesoscutellum variably shaped, length less than 1/6 of the length of the elytral suture ... 17
- 17-Specimens with interstriae carinate ... *Pleuraphodius* Schmidt, 1913
- 17- Specimens with interstriae flat or convex, but not carinate ... 18
- 18 - Dorsal face of protibia distinctly punctate (Fig 4E) ... 20
- 18'- Dorsal face of protibia not punctate ... 19
- 19 - Body distinctly yellow with darkened areas on disc of pronotum, elytra and head (Fig 6-F) ... *Labarrus* Mulsant & Rey, 1869
- 19'- Body piceous ... (Fig. 7C)*Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908
- 20 - Lateral apical margin of metatibiae with fringe of setae gradually bigger towards sides. Large and yellow specimens(Fig 4E) ... 21
- 20'- Lateral apical margin of metatibiae with fringe of setae abruptly bigger towards sides specimens variably colored, and somewhat smaller(Fig. 3E) ... 22
- 21- Clypeus sinuate anteriorly. Elytra glabrous near posterior margin (Fig. 5F) ... *Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt, 1913
- 21'- Clypeus truncate. Elytra finely setaceous near posterior margin ... *Trichaphodius* Schmidt, 1913
- 22 – Posterior angles of pronotum truncated in dorsal view, in lateral view sometimes distinctly or faintly sinuate; metatibia slightly broadening towards apex (Figs. 4 A-C) ... 23
- 22'- Posterior angles of pronotum rounded in dorsal view, in lateral view not sinuate; metatibia conspicuously broadening towards apex (Fig. 2;3) ... *Blackburneus* Schmidt, 1913

- 23 – Clypeus distinctly sinuate medially (Fig. 4A-C) ... *Gonaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2012
- 23'- Clypeus not at all sinuate medially (Fig. 5B-E) ... *Neotrichaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010
- 24 – Pronotum with two complete longitudinal ridges, odd elytral interstriae carinate; specimens with body with argillaceous coating; protibia with two teeth (Fig 26F) ... *Amerilochus* Skelley, 2007
- 24'-Pronotum with more than two longitudinal ridges or without ridges, may have transverse and longitudinal furrows or no furrows at all...25
- 25-Mesoventrite with deep V-shaped furrow parallel to lateral margin of mesocoxa, extending from mesometasternal suture to anterior margin of mesocoxa(Fig. 26B) ... 26
- 25'- Mesoventrite without deep furrow or with somewhat shallow depression ... 27
- 26-Metaventrte with coarse punctures near lateral margins (Fig. 26D) ... *Saprolochus* Stebnicka & Galante 1907
- 26'- Metaventrte with fine punctures only (Fig. 26A-B) ... *Tanyana* Stebnicka, 2006
- 27- Clypeus with group of six to seven denticles on each side of median emargination (Fig.27 A,B) ... *Saprositellus* Balthasar, 1967
- 27'- Clypeus without or with only one denticle on each side of median emargination ... 28
- 28 – Body covered by long and erect setae; head with clypeus distinctly granulate (Fig. 29G) ... *Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963
- 28'- Body without the combination of characters above. Specimens glabrous or pilose, if pilose, then clypeus never granulate ... 29
- 29 --Basal tarsomere of metatibiae posteriorly dilated, sub-triangularly shaped. Body strongly convex and oval (Fig. 29 E, F) ... 30
- 29'- Basal tarsomere of metatarsus elongate, cylindrical to sub-cylindrical. Body variable, cylindrical, oval, convex or dorsoventrally flattened ... 31

- 30- Clypeus, on each side of median emargination, with small but clearly upturned denticle ...
Odontopsammodius Gordon and Pittino 1992
- 30'- Clypeus rounded on each side of its median emargination(Fig. 29E-F) ... *Leiopsammodius*
 Rakovic 1981(Fig. 29E-F)
- 31 – Pronotum with lateral transverse furrows, extending towards pronotal disc (Fig 28A-C). If
 furrows not evident dorsally, then present as a small furrow marked by line of coarse punctures
 right behind the eyes (*Platytomus* sp.); pronotum always with posterior longitudinal furrow (Fig.29
 A) ... 32
- 31- Pronotal sculpture not as above, may present tubercles and/or fossa ... 34
- 32 – Pronotum with three or more transverse furrows interrupted by one longitudinal furrow located
 posteromedially (Fig 28. A-C) ... 33
- 32'- Pronotum with faint longitudinal furrows located directly behind the eyes, furrow marked by
 line of coarse punctures (Fig 28 D-E; 29 A-C) ... *Platytomus* Mulsant, 1842
- 33 – Elytral interstriae alternately carinate(Fig. 28 B,C) ... *Neorhyssenus* Gordon & Pittino, 1992
- 33'- Elytral interstriae not alternately carinate(Fig 28A) ... *Afrodiastictus* Pittino & Mariani, 1986
- 34 – Body ventrally testaceous yellow, dorsally yellow with head and disc of pronotum and elytra
 darkened (Fig. 1; 2 A-C) ... *Aidophus* Balthasar, 1963
- 34'- Body piceus, reddish piceus, or black ... 5
- 35 – Ninth elytral interstria distinctly convex and expanded, forming a pseudopipleuron. Remaining
 elytral interstriae flat (Fig 17 C, D) ... *Flechtmanniella* Stebnicka 1999
- 35'- Ninth elytral interstria not particularly convex, not expanded, not forming a pseudopipleuron.
 Remaining elytral interstriae either convex or not ... 36
- 36– Apex of meso and metatibiae with at least two dentiform processes in addition to the two apical
 spurs and lateral spine (Fig. 23E) ... 37
- 36'- Apex of meso and metatibiae with at most one dentiform process in addition to the apical spurs
 and lateral spine ... 39
- 37 – Body cylindrical, dorso-ventrally flattened ... 38

- 37'- Body convex, oval (Fig. 20 D-F) ... *Aphotaenius* Carwright, 1952
- 38 - Abdominal ventrites medially coalesced, sutures visible only on sides; Sixth ventrite with two distinguished foveae on both sides (Fig. 23 C-F; 24 A-B) ... *Passaliolla* Balthasar, 1945
- 38'- Abdominal ventrites not coalesced, without foveae (Fig. 24 C-F; 25 A-D) ... *Saprosites* Rendtenbacher, 1858
- 39- Anterior margin of profemur, near protibial base, with translucent ventral projection, without anterior groove (Fig. 7 D-F; 8 A-F) ... *Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz, 1973
- 39'- Profemur without projection, with anterior groove ... 40
- 40 - Posterior and lateral margins of pronotum with wide furrow (Fig. 15 E-F; 16 A-E; 17 A); furrow of posterior margin strongly transversely strigate. Disc of pygidium eroded, longitudinally wrinkled, without transverse carina ... *Martineziana* Chalumeau & Özdikmen, 2006 (in part) (Fig. 17 A)
- 40'- Posterior and lateral margins of pronotum, if furrowed, narrowly so and not strigate. Disc of pygidium eroded, but never with longitudinal wrinkles ... 41
- 41- Ventral surface of meso-metarsus with dense setae, if setae scarce, then mesoventrite with one or two large discal fossae (Fig. 21 A-D; 23B) ... *Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov, 1916 (In part)
- 41'- Ventral surface of meso-metarsus with scarce setae; mesoventrite without discal fossae ... 42
- 42 - Clypeus with granules; pronotum with clear, although shallow, posterior longitudinal furrow ... *Platytomus* Mulsant, 1842
- 42'- Clypeus may or may not present granules; pronotum never with posterior longitudinal furrow ... 43
- 43 – Margin of clypeus, at the medial emargination, extremely thickened, 3 to 4 times thicker than the rest of clypeal margin (Fig. 19 E). Specimens ovoid and with reddish elytra ... 44
- 43'- Margin not so greatly thickened, 2 times thicker than the rest of clypeal margin or not thickened at all ... 45
- 44 – Lateral spine of mesotibia large and conspicuous (Fig. 19 A-D) ... *Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka, 1999 (in part)

44'- Lateral spine of mesotibia present, but greatly reduced, inconspicuous amidst apical setae (Fig 20 A-C) ... *Paraplesiataenius* Chalumeau, 1992.

45 – Body robust, parallel-sided, clypeus with distinct strong transverse wrinkles, pronotum and elytra convex in lateral view. Metafemur as wide as profemur (Fig. 12 D-F) ... *Parataenius* Balthasar, 1961

45'- Body not as robust, with or without weakly developed transverse wrinkles, pronotum and elytra weakly convex on lateral view. Metafemur thinner than profemur ... 46

46 – Margin of clypeus, at the emargination, not thickened. Abdominal ventrites inconspicuously strigate. Ventrites not strigate near lateral margins, somewhat visible at the middle. Sixth ventrite, medially, weakly strigate (Fig. 13 A-D) ... *Pseudoatenius* Brown, 1927

46'- Not with the above combination of characters ... *Ataenius* Harold 1867

Chave para os gêneros de Aphodiinae no Brasil

1 – Margem posterior dos élitros com um ou dois tubérculos distintamente grandes (Fig. 27 C-F) ...
2

1'- Margem posterior dos élitros sem tubérculos ou com vários tubérculos pequenos ... 5

2 – Pronoto, anteriormente, com três carenas longitudinais evidentes, a central, posteriormente bifurcada; protíbia com três dentes distintos (Fig. 27F) ... *Cartwrightia* Islas, 1958

2'- Pronoto com seis carenas longitudinais. Pelo menos quatro delas interrompidas por fossas grandes; protíbia, no máximo, com dois dentes distintamente desenvolvidos ... 3

3 – Carenas longitudinais do pronoto e dos élitros distintamente elevadas; todas as carenas do pronoto interrompidas medialmente (Fig. 27 C, D) ... 4

3'- Carenas longitudinais do pronoto e dos élitros fracamente elevadas; duas carenas mediais do pronoto não completamente interrompidas por fossas (Fig. 27 E) ... *Leptorhyparus* Howden 2003

4 – Carenas pronotais não dilatadas anteriormente. Metatíbia distintamente mais larga em direção ao ápice (Fig. 27 C) ... *Aschnarhyparus* Makhan 2006

4'- Carenas pronotais dilatadas anteriormente. Metatíbia não distintamente mais larga em direção ao ápice (Fig. 27 D) ... *Termitodius* Wasmann, 1894

- 5 – Quinta interestria elital anteriormente elevada, tuberculada; quinta estria elital anteriormente profundamente sulcada (Fig. 14 B) ... 6
- 5'- Quinta interestria elital não elevada; quinta estria elital anteriormente não sulcada ... 7
- 6 – Margens laterais do pronoto onduladas (Figs. 14D-F;15A-D), terceira e quinta interestrias elevadas, tuberculadas, região umeral proeminente, coroada por um grupo de setas (Figs.14D-F;15A-D) ... *Iarupea* Martínez, 1953
- 6'- Margem lateral do pronoto reta, apenas quinto interstício anteriormente elevado, tuberculado, região umeral proeminente, não coroada por grupo de setas (Fig. 14 A-B) ... *Arupaia* Stebnicka, 1999
- 7 – Mesocoxa expandida, tão longa que quase toca a parte anterior do epipleura elital. Mesepímero e metepisterno cobertos pelo epipleura (Fig 18B) ... 8
- 7'- Mesocoxa não expandida, bem separada do epipleura. Mesepímero e metepisterno evidentes ... 9
- 8 – Margens laterais do pronoto serrilhadas, ângulos posteriores do pronoto acuminados (Fig. 18F) ... *Euparixoides* Hinton, 1936
- 8'- Margens laterais do pronoto não serrilhadas, ângulos posteriores do pronoto não acuminados (Fig. 18 A-E) ... *Lomanoxia* Martínez, 1951
- 9- Margens laterais do pronoto inteiramente explanados (Figs. 17E) ... 10
- 9'- Margem lateral do pronoto não explanada ou apenas metade anterior explanada (Figs. 17C) ... 15
- 10- Margem lateral do pronoto com franja de setas grandes e evidentes (Fig. 16A-F) ... 11
- 10'- Margem lateral do pronoto com franja de setas pequenas e inconspícuas ou glabras (Figs. 17E) ... 13
- 11- Intervalos elitrais convexos, tectiformes (Fig .19A-C) ... *Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999 (Em parte)
- 11'- Intervalos elitrais planos ou fracamente convexos ... 12
- 12- Margem posterior do pronoto com uma ampla escavação estrigosa (Figs. 16A-F) ... Martineziana Chalumeau & Özdikmen, 2006 (Em parte)
- 12'- Margem posterior do pronoto finamente marginada (Fig. 17B) ... *Selviria* Stebnicka 1999

- 13- Margem posterior do pronoto deprimida, constrita, com pelo menos uma fileira de punções distintamente grandes e profundas (Fig. 26E) ... *Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007
- 13'- Margem posterior do pronoto não deprimida nem constrita, sem fileira de punções particularmente grandes ... 14
- 14- Élitros com interestrias tuberculadas (Fig. 17E-F) ... *Batesiana* Chalumeau, 1983
- 14'- Élitros com interestrias não tuberculadas (Fig. 21A-B) ... *Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov, 1916 (Em parte)
- 15 - Esporões apicais da metatíbia separados, permitindo que o basitarso articule entre esporões (Fig. 6G) ... 16
- 15'- Esporão apical da metatíbia próximos, posicionada ao lado da inserção metatarsal, assim não permitindo que o basitarso articule entre elas (Fig. 12E) ... 24
- 16 - Mesoscutelo longo, triangular, igual a ou similar a 1/3 do comprimento da sutura elitral; grande espécie convexa e negra com élitros posteriormente mais claros (Fig.7 B) ... *Neodipterna* Dellacasa, 1984
- 16'- Mesoscutelo variavelmente moldado, comprimento menor que 1/6 do comprimento da sutura elitral ... 17
- 17-Espécimes com interstícios carenados ... *Pleuraphodius* Schmidt, 1913
- 17- Espécimes com interstícios planos ou convexos, mas não carenados ... 18
- 18 - Face dorsal da protíbia distintamente punctiforme (Fig 4E) ... 20
- 18'- Face dorsal da protíbia não punctiforme ... 19
- 19 - Corpo distintamente amarelo com áreas escurecidas no disco do pronoto, élitros e cabeça (Fig 6-F) ... *Labarrus* Mulsant & Rey, 1869
- 19'- Corpo píceo... (Fig. 7C) *Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908
- 20 - Margem apical lateral das metatíbias com franja de cerdas gradualmente maiores em direção às laterais. Espécimes grandes e amarelos (Fig. 4E) ... 21
- 20'- Margem apical lateral das metatíbias com franja de cerdas abruptamente maiores em direção aos lados. Espécimes de coloração variável e um pouco menores (Fig. 3E) ... 22

- 21- Clípeo sinuado anteriormente. Élitro glabro próximo à margem posterior (Fig. 5F) ... *Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt, 1913
- 21'- Clípeo truncado. Élitros finamente setáceos próximo à margem posterior ... *Trichaphodius* Schmidt, 1913
- 22 - Ângulos posteriores do pronoto truncados em vista dorsal, em vista lateral às vezes distinta ou fracamente sinuados; metatíbia ligeiramente alargada em direção ao ápice (Figs. 4 A-C) ... 23
- 22'- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto arredondados em vista dorsal, em vista lateral não sinuados; metatíbia conspicuamente alargada em direção ao ápice (Fig. 2;3) ... *Blackburneus* Schmidt, 1913
- 23 - Clípeo distintamente sinuoso medialmente (Fig. 4A-C) ... *Gonaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2012
- 23'- Clípeo não sinuado medialmente (Fig. 5B-E) ... *Neotrichaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010
- 24 - Pronoto com duas cristas longitudinais completas, interestrias elitrais ímpares carenadas; espécimes com corpo com revestimento argiloso; protíbia com dois dentes (Fig. 26F) ... *Amerilochus* Skelley, 2007
- 24'-Pronoto com mais de duas carenas longitudinais ou sem carenas, pode ter sulcos transversais e longitudinais ou nenhum sulco...25
- 25-Mesoventrito com sulco profundo em forma de V paralelo à margem lateral das mesocoxas, estendendo-se da sutura mesometasternal à margem anterior das mesocoxas (Fig. 26B) ... 26
- 25'- Mesoventrite sem sulco profundo ou com depressão um pouco rasa ... 27
- 26-Metaventríte com pontuações grossas perto das margens laterais (Fig. 26D) ... *Saprolochus* Stebnicka & Galante 1907
- 26'- Metaventríte apenas com pontos finos (Fig. 26A-B) ... Tanyana Stebnicka, 2006
- 27- Clípeo com grupo de seis a sete denticulos em cada lado da emarginação mediana (Fig. 27 A,B)... *Saprositellus* Balthasar, 1967
- 27'- Clípeo sem ou com apenas um denticulo em cada lado da emarginação mediana ... 28

- 28 - Corpo coberto por cerdas longas e eretas; cabeça com clipeo distintamente granulado (Fig. 29G) ... *Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963
- 28'- Corpo sem a combinação de caracteres acima. Espécimes glabros ou pilosos, se pilosos, então o clipeo nunca é granulado ... 29
- 29 --Tarsômero basal das metatíbias dilatado posteriormente, com formato subtriangular. Corpo fortemente convexo e oval (Fig. 29 E, F) ... 30
- 29'- Tarsômero basal dos metatarsos alongado, cilíndrico a subcilíndrico. Corpo variável, cilíndrico, oval, convexo ou achatado dorsoventralmente ... 31
- 30- Clipeo, em cada lado da emarginação mediana, com denticulo pequeno, mas claramente voltado para cima ... *Odontopsammodius* Gordon e Pittino 1992
- 30'- Clipeo arredondado em cada lado de sua emarginação mediana (Fig. 29E-F) ... *Leiopsammodius* Rakovic 1981(Fig. 29E-F)
- 31 - Pronoto com sulcos transversais laterais, estendendo-se em direção ao disco pronotal (Fig. 28A-C). Se os sulcos não são evidentes dorsalmente, então estão presentes como um pequeno sulco marcado por uma linha de pontuações grosseiras logo atrás dos olhos (*Platytomus* sp.); pronoto sempre com sulco longitudinal posterior (Fig. 29A) ... 32
- 31- A escultura do pronoto não é como acima, pode apresentar tubérculos e/ou fossas ... 34
- 32 - Pronoto com três ou mais sulcos transversais interrompidos por um sulco longitudinal localizado posteromedialmente (Fig. 28 A-C) ... 33
- 32'- Pronoto com sulcos longitudinais fracos localizados diretamente atrás dos olhos, sulco marcado por uma linha de punções grosseiras (Fig. 28 D-E; 29 A-C) ... *Platytomus* Mulsant, 1842
- 33 - Intervalos elitrais alternadamente carenados (Fig. 28 B,C) ... *Neorhyssemus* Gordon & Pittino, 1992
- 33'- Interestrias elitrais não alternadamente carenados (Fig. 28A) ... *Afrodiastictus* Pittino & Mariani, 1986
- 34 - Corpo ventralmente testáceo amarelo, dorsalmente amarelo com cabeça e disco do pronoto e élitros escurecidos (Fig. 1; 2 A-C) ... *Aidophus* Balthasar, 1963

- 34'- Corpo piceus, piceus avermelhado ou preto ... 5
- 35 - Nona interestria elitral nitidamente convexo e expandido, formando uma pseudopileura. As demais intervalos élitros são planos (Fig. 17 C, D) ... *Flechtmanniella Stebnicka* 1999
- 35'- Nona interestria elitral não particularmente convexo, não expandido, não formando uma pseudopileura. Os demais intervalos élitros são convexos ou não ... 36
- 36- Ápice da meso e metatíbia com pelo menos dois processos dentiformes, além dos dois esporões apicais e do espinho lateral (Fig. 23E) ... 37
- 36'- Ápice da meso e metatíbia com no máximo um processo dentiforme além dos esporões apicais e do espinho lateral ... 39
- 37 - Corpo cilíndrico, achatado dorso-ventralmente ... 38
- 37'- Corpo convexo, oval (Fig. 20 D-F) ... *Aphotaenius* Carwright, 1952
- 38 - Ventritos abdominais medialmente coalescidos, suturas visíveis apenas nas laterais; sexto ventrito com duas fôveas distintas em ambos os lados (Fig. 23 C-F; 24 A-B) ... *Passaliolla Balthasar*, 1945
- 38'- Ventritos abdominais não coalescidos, sem fôveas (Fig. 24 C-F; 25 A-D) ... *Saprosites Rendtenbacher*, 1858
- 39- Margem anterior do profêmur, próximo à base protibial, com projeção ventral translúcida, sem sulco anterior (Fig. 7 D-F; 8 A-F) ... *Ataeniopsis Petrovitz*, 1973
- 39'- Profêmur sem projeção, com sulco anterior ... 40
- 40 - Margens posterior e lateral do pronoto com sulco largo (Fig. 15 E-F; 16 A-E; 17 A); sulco da margem posterior fortemente estriado transversalmente. Disco do pigídio erodido, longitudinalmente enrugado, sem carina transversal ... *Martineziana Chalumeau & Özdikmen*, 2006 (em parte) (Fig. 17 A)
- 40'- Margens posterior e lateral do pronoto, se sulcadas, são estreitas e não estriadas. Disco do pigídio erodido, mas nunca com rugas longitudinais ... 41

41- Superfície ventral do meso-metatarso com cerdas densas; se as cerdas são escassas, o mesoventrículo apresenta uma ou duas fossas discais grandes (Fig. 21 A-D; 23B) ... *Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov, 1916 (Em parte)

41'- Superfície ventral do meso-metatarso com poucas cerdas; mesoventrito sem fossas discais ... 42

42 - Clípeo com grânulos; pronoto com sulco longitudinal posterior claro, embora raso ... *Platytomus* Mulsant, 1842

42'- O clípeo pode ou não apresentar grânulos; o pronoto nunca apresenta sulco longitudinal posterior ... 43

43 - Margem do clípeo, na emarginação medial, extremamente espessada, 3 a 4 vezes mais espessa que o restante da margem clipeal (Fig. 19 E). Espécimes ovóides e com élitros avermelhados ... 44

43'- Margem do clípeo não muito espessada, 2 vezes mais espessa que o resto da margem clipeal ou não espessada ... 45

44 - Espinho lateral da mesotíbia grande e conspicuo (Fig. 19 A-D) ... *Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka, 1999 (em parte)

44'- Espinho lateral da mesotíbia presente, mas muito reduzido, inconspícuo em meio às cerdas apicais (Fig. 20 A-C) ... *Paraplesiataenius* Chalumeau, 1992.

45 - Corpo robusto, de lados paralelos, clípeo com fortes rugas transversais distintas, pronoto e élitros convexos em vista lateral. Metafêmur tão largo quanto o profêmur (Fig. 12 D-F) ... *Parataenius* Balthasar, 1961

45'- Corpo não tão robusto, com ou sem rugas transversais fracamente desenvolvidas, pronoto e élitros fracamente convexos em vista lateral. Metafêmur mais fino que o profêmur ... 46

46 - Margem do clípeo, na emarginação, não espessada. Ventrículos abdominais inconspícuos e estriados. Ventrículos não estriados perto das margens laterais, um pouco visíveis no meio. Sexto ventrículo, medialmente, fracamente estriado (Fig. 13 A-D) ... *Pseudoatenius* Brown, 1927

46'- Sem a combinação de caracteres acima ... *Ataenius* Harold 1867

APHODIINI

Aidophus Balthasar, 1963

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-5.0 mm. Body light testaceous. Head, disc of pronotum and elytra with a dark spot variably developed. Clypeus sinuate or emarginate, gena rounded with distinct pale and long setae. Apical spines of meso and metatibiae set close, not allowing the first tarsomere to articulate between them. Sexual dimorphism evidenced by the transverse head and apical spine of protarsus in males, these can be lanceolate or laterally flat and downwards bent hook like or truncate. The abdomen of males of some species present a median fovea.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys all see its species see: Dellacasa *et al.* 2001b.

Key to species of *Aidophus* from Brazil (Adapted from Dellacasa *et al.* 2001b)

- 1- Clypeus distinctly emarginate; entirely subrugosely punctate...*A. infuscatopennis* (Schmidt, 1909) (Fig. 1A)
- 1'- Clypeus discretely sinuate (males) or feebly emarginate (female); not subrugosely punctate or only anteriorly subrugosely punctate (Figs. 1B-E)...2
- 2- Posterior angles of pronotum truncate in lateral view; males abdomen with median fovea (Fig. 1G) 3
- 2'- Posterior angles of pronotum rounded in lateral view; males abdomen without median fovea....4
- 3- Elytral interstriae entirely flat.....*A. kolbei* (Schmidt, 1911)
- 3'- Elytral interstriae weakly convex near posterior margin....*A. flechtmanni* Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001 (Figs. 1E-G)
- 4- Clypeus anteriorly subrugosely punctured.....*A. cabrali* (Petrovitz, 1973)
- 4'- Clypeus not subrugosely punctured anteriorly...*A. impressus* (Petrovitz, 1970)

Chave para as espécies de *Aidophus* no Brasil (Adaptado de Dellacasa *et al.* 2001b)

- 1- Clípeo distintamente emarginado; inteiramente subrugosamente pontuado...*A. infuscatopennis* (Schmidt, 1909) (Fig. 1A)
- 1'- Clípeo discretamente sinuoso (machos) ou fracamente emarginado (fêmeas); não subrugosamente pontuado ou apenas anteriormente subrugosamente pontuado (Figs. 1B-E)...2
- 2- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto truncados em vista lateral; abdome dos machos com fôvea mediana (Fig. 1G) 3

2'- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto arredondados em vista lateral; abdome dos machos sem fôvea mediana....4

3- Intervalos elitrais totalmente planos.....*A. kolbei* (Schmidt, 1911)

3'- Intervalos élitros fracamente convexos próximo à margem posterior....*A. flechtmanni* Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001 (Figs. 1E-G)

4- Clípeo anteriormente subrugosamente pontuado.....*A. cabrali* (Petrovitz, 1973)

4'- Clípeo não subrugosamente pontuado ... *A. impressus* (Petrovitz, 1970)

Aidophus cabrali (Petrovitz, 1973)

Fig. 30C

Diagnosis: Length 3.2mm. Body yellowish brown. Head emarginate medially, clypeus finely punctate, punctation subrugose anteriorly. Pronotum with dense and uneven punctation. Elytral interstriae eight and ten distinctively elevated posteriorly and with fine and scarce punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown, it may follow the patten observed with the other species in the genus, were the male, normally, has a clypeus more transverse and discretely sinuate.

Collecting information: No information available in literature or with materials studied.

Remarks: No specimens were available for the present study, thus the diagnosis provided and positioning of the group in the dichotomous key was made based solely on the available literature (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001).

Aidophus flechtmanni Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001

Figs.1F-G; 30E

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.0 mm. Body elongated, subparallel-sided of a brownish testaceous, margin of head and pronotum lighter. Head with clypeus slightly emarginate and with fine and scarce punctures, frons with large punctures; gena obtusely rounded. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes. Punctures symmetrically distributed, but more concentrated on the sides. Posterior angles of pronotum obtusely rounded. Elytra shagreened, interstriae discretely convex with finely punctate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spine of protibia robust, abruptly downward bent, hook like. Abdomen of males with evident median fovea.

Collecting information: Individuals can be collected with light traps and bovine feces in pasture of *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001, Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Type Material Examined:

Paratype (5): First label: [white paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Flechtmann C.A.H. col/ [handwritten to the side] 28/XI/1998".

Second label: [white paper, handwritten]"Alex 08". Third Label: [red paper, printed] "*Aidophus/flechtmanni* n. sp./ ALLOTYPE/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT);

First label: [white paper, printed] "BR-MS- Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Flechtmann C.A.H. col/ [handwritten to the side] 14/III/1996". Second label: [red paper, printed]" *Aidophus/flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT);

First label: [white paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Flechtmann C.A.H. col/ [handwritten to the side] 14/III/1996". Second Label: [white paper, printed "RS24" Third label: [red paper, printed]" *Aidophus/flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT)

First label: [white paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/ Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Flechtmann C.A.H. col/ [handwritten to the side] 28/XI/1998".Second label: [red paper, printed]" *Aidophus/flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (2 ♀ CEMT);

Non-type Material Examined (9): BRAZIL (9): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 28-XI-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (4 ♂, 2 ♀ CEMT); *idem* 31-X-1993, *Budalus budalis* dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 ♂ CEMT); Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, light, H. L. Rainho (1 ♂ CEMT).

Aidophus impressus (Petrovitz, 1970)

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-4.2 mm. Body oval, yellowish brown. Head with clypeus with small emargination and weakly gibbous, punctation fine, small and symmetrically distributed, some coarse punctures mixed with fine ones, the latter, more abundant on frons; gena obtusely angled. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures closer near lateral margins; posterior angles rounded. Elytral interstriae microreticulate, with small punctures; elytral interstriae eight and ten more elevated than others. Apical spine of metatibia somewhat shorter than the first tarsomeres, the latter slightly bigger than the following three tarsomere combine.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with head broader and more transverse than female. Metatibia of male with first tarsomere about the same length of the superior apical spur, the former is a bit larger than the following three tarsomere. The female first tarsomere is shorter than the superior apical spur and shorter than the following three tarsomere combined.

Non-type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL (4): Piauí: Floriano, Cerrado *Sensu strictu*, 21-XI-2010, L. Carvalho (2♂, 2♀ CEMT).

Aidophus infuscatopennis (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs.1D;30D

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.0mm. Body elongate, sub-cylindrical of a pale and brownish testaceous. Head visibly downward bent, at least, anteriorly. Clypeus emarginate, margin rounded, convex and subrugosely granulate. Frons with bigger and more evident punctures. Pronotum with abundant punctation, punctures of two sizes, sparse near lateral margins. Elytra shagreened, interstriae flat with scarce and fine punctation.

Sexual dimorphism: Males apical spur of protibia stout and flattened, obtusely truncate apically.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in pastures of *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster, inside bovine fecal masses and with light and flight intercept traps (Mesquita *et al.* 2017)

Non-type Material Examined (430): Rio Jan, Wagner. **ARGENTINA (429): Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, M. I. Polesel *et al.* (168 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fdo. El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (61 CEMT); idem Fdo. El Molle 18-II-08-III-2012, Human feces, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); idem Fdo. El Molle 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (2 CEMT) **Mendoza:** Lavalle, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light, Arriagada & Diéguez (10 CEMT); Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Light, G. Arriagada (187 CEMT); **BRAZIL (1): Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 22-X-1991, C.A.H. Flechtman (1 CEMT).

Aidophus kolbei (Schmidt, 1911) (New record)

Figs.1B-C;30F

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.5mm. Body elongate, brownish yellow. Head with clypeus sinuate, punctate by fine and spaced punctures; genal suture evident and somewhat raised; frons with punctures bigger than those of clypeus. Pronotum with punctures of different sizes; larger punctures more concentrated laterally; posterior angles obtuse. Elytra with interstriae microreticulate, flat with small and spaced punctures. First tarsomere of metatarsus a bit longer than larger apical spine and as long as the next three tarsomeres combined.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with head transverse, abdomen with large median fovea. Males with frons finely punctate, females with frons coarsely punctate.

Collecting data: Specimens were collected in pastures of sandy soil

Non-type Material Examined (12): BRAZIL (12): Mato Grosso: Cocalinho, Faz. Água Preta, 14°8'22"S, 51°28'53.33"W, 250m, 09-XI-2019, Maldaner, M.E., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (3 ♂, 9 ♀ CEMT).

***Blackburneus* Schmidt, 1913**

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-5.0mm. Body oblong, glabrous, testaceous or reddish piceus. Clypeus not denticulate, emarginate medially. Head with distinct frontoclypeal suture, not tuberculate. Pronotum punctate by punctures of two sizes, posteriorly lacking marginal line. Elytra without humeral teeth. Dorsal surface of protibia punctate. Meso and metatibiae with distinct transverse carinae in its lateral surface; metatibiae, apically fringed by setae of different sizes.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all species see: Dellacasa *et al.* 2011

Key to species of *Blackburneus* in Brazil (Adapted from Dellacasa *et al.* 2011)

- 1– Eyes dilated, equal to 1/3 or 1/2 the width of frons (Figs 3D,F)....2
- 1' – Eyes not dilated, width less than 1/3 that of frons (Figs 2A-F;3A-B)....3
- 2- Clypeus slightly sinuate, strongly gibbous medially, frontoclypeal suture depressed...*B. laxepunctatus* (Schmidt, 1910) (Fig 3D)
- 2'- Clypeus not at all sinuate, weakly gibbous medially, frontoclypeal suture not depressed...*B. amazonicus* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012 (Fig 3F)
- 3– Elytral with discal interstriae convex.....4
- 3'–Elytra with discal interstriae flat.....6
- 4'– Pronotal punctures of similar size, densely distributed across its whole surface, somewhat closer on sides (Figs.2E)....*B. richteri* (Schmidt, 1911) (Figs.2D-F)
- 4– Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures concentrated near lateral margins... 5
- 5 – Head with scattered equidistant punctures, with frons punctate by somewhat coarser punctures than clypeus. Pronotum with larger punctures restricted to lateral margins. First tarsomere of metatibiae longer than the following three combined ...*B. thomasi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2011 (Figs.3A)
- 5'- Head densely punctured, punctures of clypeus and frons similar in size. Pronotum with larger punctures scattered near posterior margins, sometimes with a few punctures present on disc, coarse punctures closer near lateral margins. First tarsomere of metatibiae shorter or with same length as the three following combined...*B. caracaensis* (Petrovitz, 1970) (Figs.2C)

6– Body cylindrical. Frontoclypeal suture not depressed; clypeus and frons with fine and dense punctation*B. indio* (Petrovitz, 1973) (Figs.2A)

6'– Body oval. Frontoclypeal suture depressed; clypeus and frons with punctures of different sizes....5

7 – Clypeus strongly gibbous; gibbosity anteriorly furcate in two oblique carinae (Figs.3C).....*B. furcatus* (Schmidt, 1909) (Figs.3B-C)

7'– Clypeus weakly gibbous; gibbosity not anteriorly furcate...*B. argentinensis* (Schmidt, 1909) (Figs.2B)

Chave para as espécies de *Blackburneus* no Brasil (Adaptado de Dellacasa *et al.* 2011)

1- Olhos dilatados, iguais a 1/3 ou 1/2 da largura do fronte (Figs. 3D,F)....2

1'- Olhos não dilatados, largura menor que 1/3 da largura do fronte (Figs. 2A-F;3A-B)....3

2- Clípeo ligeiramente sinuado, fortemente giboso medialmente, sutura frontoclipeal deprimida...*B. laxepunctatus* (Schmidt, 1910) (Fig. 3D)

2'- Clípeo não sinuoso, fracamente giboso medialmente, sutura frontoclipeal não deprimida...*B. amazonicus* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012 (Fig. 3F)

3- Élitro com interestrias discais convexas.....4

3'-Élitro com interestrias discais planas.....6

4'- Pronoto com pontos de tamanho semelhante, densamente distribuídos em toda a superfície do pronoto, um pouco mais próximos nas laterais (Figs.2E)....*B. richteri* (Schmidt, 1911) (Figs.2D-F)

4- Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, os maiores concentrados perto das margens laterais... 5

5 - Cabeça com pontuações equidistantes dispersas, com fronte pontuado por pontos um pouco maiores do que o clípeo. Pronoto com pontos maiores restritos às margens laterais. Primeiro metatarsômero mais longo do que os três seguintes combinados ...*B. thomasi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2011 (Figs.3A)

5'- Cabeça densamente pontuada, pontos do clípeo e fronte semelhantes em tamanho. Pronoto com pontuações maiores espalhadas próximas às margens posteriores, às vezes com algumas pontuações presentes no disco, pontuações grossas mais próximas às margens laterais. Primeiro metatarsômero mais curto ou com o mesmo comprimento que os três seguintes combinados...*B. caracaensis* (Petrovitz, 1970) (Figs.2C)

6- Corpo cilíndrico. Sutura frontoclipeal não deprimida; clípeo e fronte com pontos finos e densos*B. indio* (Petrovitz, 1973) (Figs.2A)

6'- Corpo oval. Sutura frontoclipeal deprimida; clipeo e fronte com pontos de diferentes tamanhos....5

7 - Clipeo fortemente giboso; gibosidade anterior furcada em duas carenas oblíquas (Figs.3C).....*B. furcatus* (Schmidt, 1909) (Figs. 3B-C)

7'- Clipeo fracamente giboso; gibosidade não furcada anteriormente...*B. argentinensis* (Schmidt, 1909) (Figs. 2B)

Blackburneus amazonicus Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011

Figs3F;34D

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.5mm. Body short, oval, light to dark red. Head with punctures of two sizes, fine punctures everywhere distributed, coarser punctures present on frons, sometimes present on clypeus, near frontoclypeal suture; clypeus not sinuate, weakly gibbous; frontoclypeal suture evident, not depressed; eyes large, width equivalent to 1/3 or 1/2 that of frons. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, posterior margin and angles with line of coarse punctures. Elytral with interstriae of disc flat.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with plate of metaventricle concave, longitudinal groove evident; females with metaventricle plate somewhat flat, longitudinal groove weak.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected on human and or pig feces from regions of mature tropical forests, secondary and logging forests (Dellacasa *et al.* 2011).

Type Material Examined: Holotype: First label [white paper, typewritten] " Brazil: Amazonia/ 70 km N. of Manaus/ Fazenda Porto Alegre/ MCS/ DBFF project/ [handwritten] 15- [typewritten]VI-86/ Bert Klein". Second label [white paper, typewritten]". BAIT: HUMAN DUNG/ HAB. MATURE FOREST/ RESERVE: [handwritten] 2309/ NO.: / TIME: [handwritten] AM" Third label [red paper, printed] " Blackburneus/ amazonicus/ Dellacasa M. & Alii, 2010/ HOLOTYPE". Fourth label [white paper, printed]" QR to the left; FSCA 00050480" (1♂ FSCA).

Non-type Material Examined (650): BRAZIL (641): Acre: Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 21-XI-2016, CDC light trap, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); **Amapá:** Laranjal do Jari, 0°36'29"S, 52°13'48"W, 23-VI-2017, Pitfall feces, S. Milheiras (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Manaus, Reserva Ducke, VI-2011, J. Bonanomi (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°0'20.19"S, 59°56'25.60"W, 16-V-2012, J. Bonanomi (4 CEMT); Mamiroré, BR319 km 450, 5°54'33"S, 62°23'56"W, Resex Lago Capanã Grande, 850m, 30-X-01-XI-2019, Human feces, A.R. Azevedo (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, P.E. Cristalino, 9°32'45"S, 55°54'56"W, 248m, 15-17-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°40'59"S, 55°54'57"W, 260m, 15-17-XI-2019, Human dung, R.A.

Azevedo (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°35'50"S, 55°53'40"W, 287m, 15-17-XI-2019, Human dung, R.A. Azevedo (10 CEMT); *idem* 9°32'45"S, 55°54'56"W, 15-17-XI-2017, Human dung, A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); Brasnorte, Faz. Hermínia, 11°57'2"S, 58°14'49"W, 311m, floresta, 29-30-XI-2017, pitfall, Machado A.F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 11°57'2"S, 58°14'49"W, 309m, Borda, 29-01-XII-2017, human feces, U.F. Santos (2 CEMT); *idem* 11°56'59"S, 58°14'47"W, 304m, Borda, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, human feces, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°57'2"S, 58°14'49"W, 311m, floresta, 29-XI-XII-2017, human feces, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 9°5'19"S, 58°15'3"W, Matinha Borda da mata, 13-XII-2009, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'40"S, 58°13'12"W, Prainha, 02-04-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'47" S, 58°14'9"W, Talhão 46b, 02-04-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'44"S, 58°14'3"W, Talhão 46b, 02-04-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'31"S, 58°14'23"W, Talhão 37, 02-04-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'28"S, 58°14'23"W, Talhão 37, 02-04-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'26"S, 58°14'24"W, Talhão 37, 02-04-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'53"S, 58°15'19"W, morrinho, 04-06-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'1"S, 58°14'11"W, Talhão 48b, 05-07-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'29"S, 58°16'14"W, Talhão 70A, 05-07-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'26"S, 58°16'15"W, Talhão 70A, 05-07-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'47"S, 58°15'50"W, Talhão 14b, 05-07-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'57"S, 58°14'3"W, Talhão 47, 05-07-X-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'48"S, 58°15'50"W, Talhão 14b, 05-07-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 9°52'8"S, 58°15'38"W, Talhão 19, 18-20-X-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'49"S, 58°14'4"W, Talhão 46b, 19-21-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 9°52'9"S, 58°15'39"W, Talhão 19, 18-20-X-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'1"S, 58°14'53"W, Talhão 37, 19-21-X-2021, human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'15"S, 58°17'18"W, Trilha Castanheira, 27-29-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'15"S, 58°17'18"W, Trilha Castanheira, 27-29-X-2021, Pitfall, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'23"S, 58°15'13"W, Matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (10 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'25"S, 58°15'11"W, Matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (6 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'27"S, 58°15'8"W, Matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (5 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'26"S, 58°15'10"W, Matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (5 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'14"S, 58°15'10"W, ppbio, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'12"S, 58°15'30"W, ppbio, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'17"S, 58°15'30"W, ppbio, 28-30-X-2021, Human

feces, Mariano J. et al (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'17"S, 58°15'30"W, ppbio, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. et al (1 CEMT); Diamantino, 16-III-2018, Nunes & Carvalho (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°48'7"S, 56°41'32"W, 16-III-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G., Carvalho E (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°51'2"S, 56°41'8"W, 17-III-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G., Carvalho E (1 CEMT); São José do Rio Claro, 15°51'32"S, 46°41'4" W, 16-III-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G. Carvalho E. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°53'50"S, 56°40'42" W, 29-VI-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G, Carvalho E (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°53'50"S, 56°40'42" W, 30-VI-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G. Carvalho E (3 CEMT);

Pará: Almeirim, Jari, 04-II-2011, feces, França F.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-II-2011, feces, França F.M. (19 CEMT); *idem* 09-II-2011, feces, França F.M. (9 CEMT); *idem* 16-II-2011, feces, França F.M. (72 CEMT); *idem* 19-II-2011 feces, França F.M. (92 CEMT); *idem* 23-II-2011, Feces, França F.M. (77 CEMT); *idem* 26-II-2011, feces, França F.M. (63 CEMT); *idem* 02-III-2011, feces, França F.M. (39 CEMT); 05-III-2011, feces, França F.M. (23 CEMT); *idem* 09-III-2011, feces, França F.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 12-III-2011 feces, França F.M. (22 CEMT); *idem* 16-III-2011, feces, França F.M. (36 CEMT); *idem* 19-III-2011, feces, França F.M (22 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 23-II-2016, feces, França F.M. (2 CEMT); Belém, Comunidade Boa Vista, 1°30'57"S, 48°26'18"W, 12-II-2014, Human feces, Silva *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 1°31'15"S, 48°26'17"W, 12-II-2014, Human feces, Silva *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 1°31'14"S, 48°26'12" W, 12-II-2014, Human feces, Silva *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 1°31'15"S, 48°26'18"W, 12-II-2014, Human feces, Silva et al (1 CEMT); Belterra, 3°27'52"S, 54°51'26"W, Logg. For. Fire, 15-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); *idem* FLONA-Tapajós, 3°25'46"S, 54°50'33"W, Logg. For., 15-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (3 CEMT); *idem* 3°20'9" S, 54°57'21"W, Primary For, 20-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°1'6"S, 55°0'17"W, Primary For, 21-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (9 CEMT); *idem* 3°1'43"S, 55°0'40"W, Primary For, 21-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°19'12"S, 54°57'37"W, Primary For, 22-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (4 CEMT); *idem* 3°20'9"S, 54°57'21"W, Primary For, 22-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°16'58"S, 54°51'15"W, Secondary For, 25-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°1'6"S, 55°20'17"W, Primary For, 25-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); Bragança, 1°10'46"S, 46°40'54"W, Primary For, 05-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (6 CEMT); *idem* 1°10'39"S, 46°39'54"W, Secondary For, 05-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1♂ 2 CEMT); Marabá 5°47'4"S, 48°54'55"W, Logg. For., 21-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (2 CEMT); Mojuí dos campos, 2°41'36"S, 54°29'43"W, Logg. For., 14-III-2019, Human and pig dung França F. (1 CEMT); Santarém, 3°7'49"S, 54°51'24"W, Logg. For. Fire, 25-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F & Neto V. (2 CEMT); *idem* FLONA-Tapajós, 3°19'12"S, 55°57'37"W, Primary For, 22-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (4 CEMT);

Usina Hidrelétrica de Curuá-una, 2°48'45"S ,54°17'34" W, 22-VI-2018, Human feces, Ganança & Neto V. (2 CEMT); *idem* 2°47'47"S, 54°17'42"W, 22-VI-2018, Human feces, Ganança, Neto. V (1 CEMT); *idem* 2°47'47"S, 54°17'42"W, 23-VI-2018, Human feces, Ganança & Neto V. (4 CEMT); Rondônia: Parque estadual Guajará-Mirim, 10°18'S, 64°32'W, 23-XI-2019, Human feces, Silveira M.A.P.A. (2 CEMT); 25-XI-2016, Human feces, Silveira M.A.P.A. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Cantá, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello & Ribeiro (2 CEMT); **FRANCE (9): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Monte Proche du Munt, 4°18'58"N, 53°17'10"W, Baruol (BAR), 02-XI-2013, FIT (V), SAEG (6 CEMT); Saint Laurent de Maroni, Belvédère Saül, 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 14-III-2011, FIT, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-III-2011, FIT-V5, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-V-2011, FIT(PIV), SAEG (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus argentinensis (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs.2B;34E

Diagnosis: Length 4.0-4.5mm. Body robust, oblong and wide, dorsally glabrous and pale reddish piceus in color. Head with sparse punctures; clypeus emarginate medially and distinctively gibbous with sparse and almost imperceptibly small punctures; frontoclypeal suture evident, medially depressed; frons with coarse punctures. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures scattered, closer near lateral margins. Elytra shagreened, interstriae flat, with two rows of small punctures; interstria near elytral suture darker than the others; fifth interstria, from elytral suture, wider than the rest near the anterior margin of elytra.

Sexual dimorphism: Male with frontoclypeal margin elevated medially; apical spine of protibial sub-cylindrical, apically rounded.

Collecting information: Individuals were collected at altitudes ranging from 250 to 1100 meters. Specimens collected within feces of Guzera cattle droppings in pastures of *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster and with flight intercept traps (Dellacasa *et al.* 2011).

Non-type Material Examined (1): BRAZIL (1): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 20-XII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus caracaensis (Petrovitz, 1970)

Figs.2C;34F

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-3.0mm. Body oblong, glossy, piceus to brownish red. Head entirely punctate with moderate punctures; punctures on frons not bigger than those of clypeus; clypeus sinuate, weakly gibbous; frontoclypeal suture finely impressed. Pronotum with moderate and large punctures; moderate punctures spread across pronotal surface, evenly spaced, large punctures scarce

on pronotal disc and near posterior margin, closely grouped near lateral margins. Elytral interstriae somewhat convex, finely punctate and microreticulate; microreticulation stronger closer to posterior margins. First metatarsomere longer than large apical spur.

Sexual dimorphism: Slight. Males with apical spur of protibia stout, inwardly curved, more strongly microreticulate. Females with apical spur slender and feebly convex.

Collecting information: Specimens have been collected at altitudes ranging from 800 to 1380 meters above sea level. Black light and flight intercept traps are methods that can be used for collecting this species (Dellacasa *et al.* 2011).

Non-type Material Examined (7): BRAZIL (7): Bahia: Encruzilhada, XI-1972, Alvarenga M (4 CEMT). **Distrito Federal:** Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'26"W, Fragmento Cerrado, 30-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus furcatus (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs. 3B-C; 35A

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-3.0mm. Body oblong, convex, dorsally glabrous, testaceous. Head, up to the frontoclypeal suture, with fine punctation; coarse punctures restricted to frons; clypeus medially emarginate with evident, anteriorly furcate carina resulting in two oblique carina; frontoclypeal medially depressed, elevated laterally. Pronotum punctate, punctures of two sizes; small punctures distributed throughout pronotal surface, large punctures concentrated near lateral margins. Elytral interstriae shagreened, flat and with fine punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Subtle. Females with punctures of pronotal disc denser compared with males.

Collecting information: *Blackburneus furcatus* can be found at altitudes up to 1000m. Specimens can be collected with light traps and flight intercept traps. Some were collected in *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster and *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster pastures with the methods previously mentioned and with traps baited with bovine dung (Mesquita *et al.* 2017, Dellacasa *et al.* 2011).

Non-type Material Examined (26): ARGENTINA (5): Córdoba: Alpa Corral, 10km NW sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (5 CEMT); **BRAZIL (21): Distrito Federal:** Gama-Cabeça-de-Veado, 15°56'49.60"S, 47°56'58.50"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 15-XII-2018, Arm. Pitfall. Fezes, Cunha W.L. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°56'49.60"S, 47°56'58.50"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 29-XI-2018, feces, Cunha W.L. (1 CEMT); Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 09-VI-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem*

Fazenda Jardim, 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim, 13-X-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 22-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT) Porto Estrela, E. E. Serra das Araras, Trilha Boca do José, Cerrado, XI-2017, Pitfall, Conceição T.F. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 27-III-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 03-XII-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'53.41"S, 51°24'39.30"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 09-I-2007, Black Light, Mesquita F. W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 12-I-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F. W. (1 ♀ CEMT); *idem*, UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°26'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black Light, Oikawa F. (1 ♀ CEMT); Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 01-V-2007, Bovine droppings, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 ♂ CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Itumirim, Serra do Janela, 21.3400°S, 44.8016°W 19-X-2016, Light, Vieira L., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT) *idem*, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Vieira L., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Jaguaraiava, Parque Estadual do Cerrado, 03-II-2011, Grossi & Parizotto (1 CEMT); Marabá, 5°42'4"S, 49°13'45"W, Secondary For, 22-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (3 CEMT).

Blackburneus indio (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs.2A;35B

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-4.5mm. Body elongate, sub-parallel-sided, piceus. Anterior and lateral margins of head and pronotum testaceous. Clypeus sinuate, medially weakly convex; frontoclypeal suture evident. Pronotum punctate with punctures of two sizes; pronotum with coarse punctures laterally small punctures present everywhere on pronotal surface. Elytra shagreened, interstriae with two rows of small punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with medial longitudinal groove of metaventricle anteriorly foveate, females without fovea.

Collecting information: *Blackburneus indio* was found at altitudes up to 980 meters. Specimens can be collected with U.V light traps and are attracted to feces of elephant, cattle and *Tapirus* (Dellacasa *et al* 2011, Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Non-type Material Examined (83): BRAZIL(83): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, Fragmento Cerrado, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'26"W, 23-IX-2005, light, C. Oliveira (27 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário de Elefantes, 2-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'29"W, 21-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (1 CEMT); *idem*

15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (9 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 23-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 25-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (9 CEMT); *idem* 25-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (20 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 25-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3" W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); Juína, Fazenda Quiles, 29-XI-2012, Carcassa, Silvia R.J. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Águas quentes, 23-XI-2016, U.V. Light, Frolov A., Cupello M. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Bianchin I. (1 CEMT). Minas Gerais: Campanha, Rod. Vital Brazil, 21°47'49"S, 45°25'40"W, 05-VI-2016, França F. (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus laxepunctatus (Schmidt, 1910)

Figs.3D-E;35C

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.5 mm. Body convex, dorsally glabrous of a reddish brown. Head punctate, punctures of two sizes; fine punctures mixed with coarse punctures, the latter more numerous on frons. Clypeus slightly emarginate medially, strongly gibbous medially; frontoclypeal suture evident, medially depressed; eyes width large equal to half the length between them. Pronotum with punctures large and small in size, fine punctures regularly spaced on the pronotal surface, large punctures are the same, but are closer and more abundant near lateral margins. Elytra with fine stria, with small punctures; interstriae flat, shagreened, with two rows of small punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with head and pronotum less densely punctate, apical spine of protibia outward and downward bent.

Collecting information: *Blackburneus laxepunctatus* were found at altitudes ranging from 90 to 1400 meters. Specimens were captured with Pitfall traps baited with human and/or cow dung and by flight intercept and light trap in regions of primary and secondary forests.

Type Material Examined:

Lectotype(1): First label [white paper, handwritten] "São Paulo, Brazilian". Second label [white paper, handwritten] "Laxepunct./ m.". Third label [orange paper, typewritten] "TYPUS". Fourth label [brown paper, typewritten] "121". Fifth label [red paper printed] " *Aphodius laxepunctatus*/ Schmidt A., 1910/ LECTOTYPUS/ Dellacasa M. & G. des. , 2002". Sixth label [green paper, printed] "Naturhistoriska/ Riksmuseet/ Stockholm/ Loan no 630/00". Seventh label [white paper,

printed] "*Blackburneus/ laxepunctatus/* (Schmidt A., 1910)/ Dellacasa M. & G. det., 2002". Eighth label [white paper, printed] "NHRS-ALJB/0000000507" (1 ♀ NHRS).

Paralectotype (2): First label [white paper, handwritten] "São Paulo, Brazilian". Second label [red paper printed] " *Aphodius laxepunctatus/* Schmidt A., 1910/ LECTOTYPUS/ Dellacasa M. & G. des. , 2002". Third label[green paper, printed] "Naturhistoriska/ Riksmuseet/ Stockholm/ Loan no 633/00". Fourth label [white paper, printed] "NHRS-ALJB/0000000508" (1♂ NHRS).

First label [white paper, handwritten] "São Paulo, Brazilian". Second label [red paper printed] " *Aphodius laxepunctatus/* Schmidt A., 1910/ LECTOTYPUS/ Dellacasa M. & G. des. , 2002". Third label[green paper, printed] "Naturhistoriska/ Riksmuseet/ Stockholm/ Loan no 635/00". Fourth label [white paper, printed] "NHRS-ALJB/0000000509" (1♂ NHRS).

Non-type Material Examined (237): BRAZIL (227): Acre: Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 20-IX-2016, CDC light trap, Otriz & Borges (1 CEMT); *idem* 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 23-IX-2016, CDC light trap, Otriz & Borges (1 CEMT); Mâncio Lima, P.N. Serra do Divisor, 7°27'4"S, 73°38'53"W, 225m, 06-08-XII-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* P.N. Serra do Divisor, 7°27'4"S, 73°38'57"W, 225m, 06-08-XII-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (5 CEMT); *idem* P.N. Serra do Divisor, 7°26'46"S, 79°39'28"W, 236m, 07-09-XII-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (19 CEMT); *idem* Serra do Divisor, 7°24'60"S, 73°37'59"W, 254m, 06-08-XII-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* P.N. Serra do Divisor, 7°24'60"S, 73°37'56"W, 254m, 06-08-XII-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); Rio Branco, Faz. Catuaba, Primary forest, III-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Amapá:** Laranjal do Jari, 0°58'06.4"S, 52°44'40.5"W, 04-06-VI-2017, Pitfall Feces, S. Milheiras (2 CEMT); *idem* 0°35'29.6"S, 52°13'48.1"W, 23-VI-2017, feces, S. Milheiras (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** 90 Km N Manaus, X-1996, XI-1996, Andresen E. (3 CEMT); Borba, BR-319, km 220, 4°23'26"S, 60°56'11"W, 30-XI-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT) ; Caseiro, BR-319 Km 168, 4°8'58"S, 60°43'44"W, 02-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°7'58"S , 60°44'9"W, 02-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (3 CEMT); *idem* 4°8'28"S, 60°43'57"W, 02-XII-2015, Human Feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°9'28"S, 60°43'32"W, 02-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1♀, 1 CEMT); *idem* 4°7'39"S, 60°43'43" W, 03-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1♂, 2 CEMT); *idem* 4°8'9"S, 60°43'31"W, 03-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°8'40"S, 60°43'20"W, 03-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (2 CEMT); *idem* 4°8'9"S, 60°43'31"W, 03-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°9'10"S, 60°43'8"W, 03-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (2 CEMT); Manaquiri, BR-319, km 100, 3°40'34"S, 60°17'46"W, 06-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1♂, 7 CEMT); *idem* 3°41'8"S, 60°18'40"W, 06-XII-2015, Human Feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* 3°40'57"S,

60°19'24"W, 07-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°40'7"S, 60°18'3"W, 07-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°40'23"S, 60°18'29"W, 07-XII-2015, Human feces, Pires D. (1 CEMT) ; Manaus, Reserva Adolfo Ducke, 3°0'20.19"S, 59°56'25.60"W, 16-V-2012, Bananomi J. (3 CEMT) ; Manicoré, BR319 km 450, 5°58'52"S, 62°27'38"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 600m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 6°1'5"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 700m, 31-X-02-XI-2019 , Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 5°54'33"S, 62°23'56"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 750m, 30-X-01-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 5°58'52"S, 62°27'38"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 800m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (6 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 5°54'33"S, 62°23'56"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 850m, 30-X-01-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (3 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 6°1'5"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1000m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT) ; *idem* BR319 km 450, 5°54'33"S, 62°23'56"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1050m, 30-X-01-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (8 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 6°1'5"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1200m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); *idem* 5°58'52"S, 62°27'38"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1200m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human dung, Silveira M.A.P.A (1 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 6°1'5"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1300m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* BR319 km 450, 5°58'52"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEx Lago Capanã Grande, 1400m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); *idem* BR 139 km 450, 6°1'5"S, 62°29'24"W, ResEX Lago Capanã Grande, 1400m, 31-X-02-XI-2019, Human dung, Azevedo R.A (4 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Gama-Cabeça-de-Veados, 15°56'49.60"S, 47°56'58.50"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 15-XII-2018, Feces, Cunha W.L. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, P.E. Cristalino, 9°32'45"S, 55°54'56"W, 248m, 15-17-XI-2019, Human feces, R.A. Azevedo (4 CEMT); *idem* P.E. Cristalino, 7°24'60"S, 73°37'56"W, 254m, 06-08-XII-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* P.E. Cristalino, 9°40'59"S, 55°54'57"W, 260m, 15-17-XI-2019, Hum dung, R.A. Azevedo (3 CEMT); *idem* P.E. Cristalino, 9°35'50"S, 55°53'40"W, 287m, 15-17-XI-2019, Human feces, A. Azevedo (19 CEMT); Brasnorte, Faz Hermínia, 11°56'59"S, 58°14'47"W, 304m, Borda, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Human dung, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT) ; *idem* 11°57'2"S, 58°14'49"W, 309m, Borda, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Human dung, U.F. Santos (3 CEMT); *idem* 11°57'2"S, 58°14'49"W, 311m, floresta, 29-30-XI-2017, Pitfall, Machado A.F (1 ♂ 2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°50'23"S, 58°15'13"W, matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J., *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 9°50'27"S, 58°15'8"W, Matinha, 28-30-X-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. (4 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 9°50'47"S, 58°14'9"W, Talhão 46b, 02-04-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J. (1

CEMT); *idem* 9°51'45"S, 58°15'50"W, Talhão 14b,05-07-XI-2021, Human feces, Mariano J., *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'39"S, 58°13'13"W, 02-04-XI-2021, human feces, Mariano J., *et al.* (1 CEMT); Novo Mundo, P. E. Cristalino, 9°28'23"S, 55°49'19"W, XI-2012, Pitfall, Magalhães V. (1 CEMT); São José do Rio Claro, 13°53'10"S, 56°40'42"W, 29-VI-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G, Carvalho E. (1 CEMT); 13°53'10S, 56°40'42W, 30-VI-2018, Human feces, Nunes L.G Carvalho E (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Brumadinho, 20°8'9"S, 44°7'52"W, XI-2021, Human dung, da Silva P.G. (1♂ 5 CEMT); *idem* 20°8'7"S, 44°8'45"W, XI-2021, Human dung, da Silva P.G. (1♀, 1 CEMT); *idem* 20°9'24"S, 44°9'10"W, XI-2021, Human dung, da Silva P.G.; 20°8'7"S, 44°8'7"W V-2021, Human dung, da Silva P.G. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Belém, IPEAN, V-1985, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Belterra, 3°15'25"S, 54°53'18"W, 113m, sec forest, 15-VII-2016, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); FLONA-Tapajós, 3°1'43"S, 55°0'40"W, Primary For., 21-III-2019, Human and pig dung. França F. (1 CEMT); Bragança, 1°10'46"S, 46°40'54"W, Primary For, 05-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); Santarém, Flona-Tapajós, 3°19'12"S, 54°57'3"7W, 22-III-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (2 CEMT); Almeirim, Jari, 02-II-2011, Pitfall Feces, França ,F.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 05-II-2011, Feces, França F.M. *idem* (2 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 16-II-2011, Feces, França F.M. (1♀ 12 CEMT); *idem* 19-II-2011, Feces, França F.M. (3 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 23-II-2011, Feces, França F.M. (4 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 26-II-2011, Feces, França F.M.(10 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 02-III-2011, Pitfall Feces, França ,F.M. ; *idem* Jari, 12-III-2011, Feces, França F.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-III-2011, Pitfall Feces, França F.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 16-III-2012, Feces, França F.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Jari, 19-III-2011, Feces, França F.M. (1 CEMT); Marabá, 5°47'4"S ,48°54'55"W, Logg.For., 21-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (2 CEMT); *idem* jari 5°38'1"S, 49°12'39"W, Second. For, 22-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 5°39'35"S, 49°10'47"W, Second. For, 22-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Parq Estadual Guajará-Mirim, 10°9'S, 64°33'W, 08-III-2017, Human dung, Silveira ,M.A.P.A. ; *idem* 10°18'S, 64°32'W, 25-XI-2016, Human dung, Silveira M.A.P.A. (3 CEMT); *idem* 23-IX-2017, Human dung, Silveira M.A.P.A. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* 25-XI-2016, Human dung, Silveira M.A.P.A. (3 CEMT); Pimenta Bueno, 11°43'5.49"S, 61°28'21.26" W, 249m, 09-11-XII-2015, Human dung, Castro D.C. (6 CEMT); **Roraima:** Cantá, IX-1996, Vaz-de-Mello, Ribeiro (3 CEMT); Ilha de Maracá, IX-1996, Ribeiro (4 CEMT); **COLOMBIA (1): Amazonas:** Letícia, BTF, X-2005, Pitfall, Escobar L.(1 CEMT); **FRANCE (9): French Guyana:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux (MCV), 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 13-IV-2013, light (PSA), SEAG (2 CEMT); Mont Proche de Mont (BAR), 4°18'28"N, 53°17'10"W, 02-XI-2013, FIT (V), SEAG (1 CEMT); Nouragues, forêt primaire,, IV-2001, Feer F.(1 CEMT); Sain Eugène, Barrage de Petit Saut, 4°51'N, 53°4'W, 90m, V-1999, Feer F.(1 CEMT); Sain Laurent du Maroni, Belvédère Saül, 3°37'22"N,

53°12'57"W, 326m, 14-III-2011, FIT, SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-III-2011, FIT-V6, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-V-2011, FIT (V), SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 27-V-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus richteri (Schmidt, 1911)

Figs.2B-F;35D

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-3.0mm, Body oblong, shagreened and testaceous. Head punctate by moderated punctures, these progressively bigger near frons. Clypeus emarginate, medially weakly gibbous; frontoclypeal suture present, finely impressed. Pronotum densely punctate by punctures fine and coarse. Elytra with interstriae convex, with a row of punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Male apical spine of protibia downwardly and outwardly bent; distal teeth of protibia with proximal margin dilated and angled.

Collecting information: Specimens can be found in pastures of *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster and *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster and in areas of native Cerrado. Specimens are attracted to cattle dung, light and can be captured by flight intercept. The species can be found at altitudes up to 1600m (Dellacasa, *et al.* 2011, Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Non-type Material Examined (30): BOLIVIA (6): 02-II-1960, Cumming R.B. (4 CEMT); **Santa Cruz:** Saavedra Exp., Sta 60miN (2 CEMT); **BRAZIL (24): Distrito Federal:** Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51" W, Área agrícola, 05-I-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (3 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Cerrado nativo, 24-II-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S,47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (2 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'16"W, Cerrado nativo, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira, Souza R.O. (3 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíra, Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtman (1♂ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 26-II-2005, Bovine dropping, Flechtman ,C.A.H. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 12-VI-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtman (3♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 16-I-2005, Bovine dropping, Flechtman C.A.H (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black light, Oikawa F. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°53'41.7"S, 51°24'39.30"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 06-II-2007, Black light, Mesquita F.W. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'53.41"S, 51°24'39.30" W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 07-XI-2006, Mesquita F.W. (1♂ CEMT); *idem*

UNESP farm, 20°22'53"S, 51°24'39"W, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 30-I-2007, Black light, Mesquita F.W. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decumbens*, 12-XI-2009, Blacklight, Oikawa F. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decumbens*, 05-V-2010, Blacklight, Oikawa F. (1 ♀ CEMT).

Blackburneus thomasi Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011

Figs.3A;35E

Diagnosis: Length 2.0-2.5mm. Body oblong, dorsally glabrous, shagreened. Head with clypeus punctate by punctures of similar sizes and equidistant; clypeus discretely emarginate, trapezoidal, weakly gibbous; frontoclypeal suture present although weak. Pronotum punctate by punctures of two sizes; fine punctures spread throughout pronotal surface, equidistant on disc, closer near lateral margins; coarse punctures absent on pronotal disc, closer near lateral margins. Elytral interstriae convex, clearly shagreened, with two rows of fine punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with head and pronotum less densely and less strongly punctured than females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black light traps and in cattle dung in pastures of *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster and *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Non-type Material Examined (6): BRAZIL (6): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 01-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♂ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 22-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 ♀CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 12-II-2005, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♀CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm ,20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1♂CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decubens*, 12-XI-2009, Black Light, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♂CEMT).

***Gonaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012**

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-4.5mm. Body oblong, convex, glabrous, glossy, chestnut brown. Head strongly, densely punctate; clypeus emarginate, lateral angles obtusely rounded; frontoclypeal suture developed, evident. Pronotum wide, everywhere punctate, punctures closer near lateral margins; lateral margins and posterior angles with marginal line; posterior angles sinuate. Elytra without humeral denticle; interstriae glossy, lateral margins microreticulate, strongly

microreticulate near posterior margins, dull. Protibia dorsally punctate. Metatibia with weakly developed set of transverse carinae.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all species see: Dellacasa *et al* 2012.

Key to species of *Gonaphodioides* from Brazil

1- Elytral interstriae on disc completely flat.....*Gonaphodioides sincerus* (Petrovitz, 1973)

1'- Elytral interstriae on disc weakly, but clearly convex...*Gonaphodioides chapini* (Hinton, 1934)

Chave para as espécies de *Gonaphodioides* no Brasil

1- Interestrias elitrais no disco completamente planas.....*Gonaphodioides sincerus* (Petrovitz, 1973)

1'- Interestrias elitral no disco fracamente, mas claramente convexas...*Gonaphodioides chapini* (Hinton, 1934)

Gonaphodioides chapini (Hinton, 1934)

Figs.4B-C;36B

Diagnosis: Length 4.0-4.5mm. Body, oblong, glabrous, chestnut brown. Head with clypeus microreticulate. Clypeus sinuate medially, microreticulate, punctate, punctures smaller anteriorly. Pronotum with punctures moderate, somewhat equally distant; punctures laterally closer. Elytral interstriae convex. Superior apical spur of metatibiae shorter than first tarsomere of metatarsus.

Sexual dimorphism: Female with apical spur of protibia slender, elongate and outward curved.

Collecting information: This species can be found at altitudes up to 1300 meters. Specimens were collected with CDC light traps, flight intercept traps and are attracted to pig, human and horse dung (Dellacasa *et al* 2012).

Non-type Material Examined (12): BRAZIL (12): Distrito Federal: Brasília, Fazenda Água Limpa, 15°56'40.2"S, 47°55'37.9"W, Pasture, 10-XII-2017, Pig Dung, Ferreira Y. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'16"W, Cerrado Nativo, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, R. Mutuca, 15°18'21"S, 55°58'6"W, FIT, 10-20-XI-2016, Frolov A.; Porto Estrela, E. E. Serra das Araras, Trilha Boca do José Cerrado, XI-2017, pitfall, Conceição T. F. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** São Paulo, Descalvado, Faz. Itaúna, Forest-cerrado, 03-XI-2005, pitfall, Perito N.W. (2 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E.J. (1 CEMT); *idem* Rio Bonito de Lumiar, 22°24'32"S, 42°20'10"W, 658m, 06-III-2009, Light, Nissimian J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62 Km. SW Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, 03-15-XII-1996, Black Light, Eger J.E. (4 CEMT);

Gonaphodioides sincerus (Petrovitz, 1973)

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-4.0mm. Body oblong, convex, dorsally glabrous, light piceus. Head with clypeus, microreticulate, punctate, deeply sinuate. Pronotum scarcely and finely punctate on disc, lateral punctures closer and bigger. Elytra with interstriae on disc flat. Superior apical spur of metatibia 1/3 shorter than first tarsomere of metatarsus.

Sexual dimorphism: Female with apical spur of protibia slender, curved outward.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black light traps or with flight intercept traps and appear to be attracted to pig dung.

Non-type Material Examined (2): BRAZIL(2): Acre: Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 23-IX-2016, CDC light trap, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); 10°35'44"S, 69°37'11"W, Wild environment, 18-XI-2016, CDC light trap, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT).

***Labarrus* Muslant & Reys 1870**

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-5.1mm. Body oblong, subparallel-sided, glossy and dorsally glabrous, yellow with dark spots in the head, disk of pronotum and elytra. Head with frontoclypeal suture tuberculate. Pronotum without posterior marginal line. Dorsal surface of protibia not punctate.

Remarks: Woodruff (1973) proposed *Labarrus* was introduced in the American continent by ships transporting cattle and slaves from the Old World. Recently, Bordat, 2016 showed the New World species of *Labarrus* widely distributed in the African continent along side other species that are not present in the Americas. These facts lead us to the same conclusion. But further studies need to be conducted to verify this assumption.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Bordat 2016.

Key to species of *Labarrus* from Brazil

1- Mesotibiae with smaller apical spur obliquely truncate apically (Fig. 6F). Meso and metatibiae dark, contrasting with femur. Specimens from Fernando de Noronha ... *L. lividus* (Olivier, 1789)

1'- Mesotibiae with small apical spur conically acuminate from base to apex. Meso and metatibiae pale, not contrasting with femur. Specimens from other localities ... 2

2- Head coarsely punctured; frontoclypeal suture excavating frontal tubercle (Fig. 6C) *L. parnaguaensis* (Petrovitz, 1961)

2'- Head with fine to moderate punctures; frontoclypeal suture present, not excavating frontal tubercle (Fig. 6D) *L. pseudolividus* (Balthasar, 1941)

Chave para as espécies de *Labarrus* no Brasil

1- Mesotíbias com esporão apical menor obliquamente truncado apicalmente (Fig. 6F). Meso e metatíbias escuras, contrastando com o fêmur. Espécimes de Fernando de Noronha ... *L. lividus* (Olivier, 1789)

1'- Mesotíbias com esporão apical menor conicamente acuminado da base ao ápice. Meso e metatíbias pálidas, não contrastando com o fêmur. Espécimes de outras localidades ... 2

2- Cabeça com pontos grosseiros; sutura frontoclipeal escavando o tubérculo frontal (Fig. 6C) *L. parnaguaensis* (Petrovitz, 1961)

2'- Cabeça com pontos finos a moderados; sutura frontoclipeal presente, não escavando o tubérculo frontal (Fig. 6D) *L. pseudolividus* (Balthasar, 1941)

Labarrus lividus (Olivier, 1789)

Figs.6E-G;38C

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.5mm. Body yellow with dark spots in head, pronotum and elytra. Head with clypeus clearly emarginate, anteriorly rugosely punctured. Frontoclypeal suture tuberculate medially; suture not visible at tubercle. Pronotum strongly convex, with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures scarce. Small apical spur of mesotibia obliquely truncate apically. Meso and metatibiae dark, contrasting with femur.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with frontoclypeal tubercle more developed, acuminate. Females with frontoclypeal tubercle weakly developed.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light.

Non-Type Material Examined: BRAZIL: Pernambuco: Fernando de Noronha, Sancho, 20-28-II-2020, Light, Grossi & Rafael (2♂ CEMT).

Labarrus parnaguaensis (Petrovitz, 1961)

Figs.6A,C;38A

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-3.9mm. Body yellow with dark spots in head, pronotum and elytra. Clypeus clearly emarginate; punctures coarse, extending to frons; frontoclypeal suture medially tuberculate; suture distinct, excavating posterior half of median tubercle. Tarsomeres of metatarsus shortened, sub-triangularly widened. Meso and metatibiae pale, not contrasting with femur.

Sexual dimorphism: Male with median tubercle more developed than female.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with Pennsylvania, black light and flight intercept traps and are attracted to bovine, human, pig and *Tapirus* feces. Specimens were found in grasslands of *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster, soy crops, dry forests and Pantanal.

Labarrus parnaguaensis was found at altitudes ranging from 150 to 1250 meters (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Non-Type Material Examined (304): ARGENTINA(34): Desaguadero: 05-II-2017, Light, Arriágada G. (13 CEMT); **Córdoba:** Alpa Corral, 10 Km NW sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, M. I. Polesel *et al.* (6 CEMT); Entre Ríos: Liebig, Pueblo, II-1994, Ugarte-Penã A. (2 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Lavalle, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light, Árrriagada & Diéguez (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (1 CEMT); *idem* Fundo el Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (10 CEMT); **BOLIVIA (1): Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D.,Vidaurre T.(1 CEMT); **BRAZIL(259): Bahia:** Camacan, Rio Panelão, 15°24'28"S, 39°32'4"W, 176m, 12-VIII-2016, Light, Santos A.P.M. Takiya D.M., Pinto,A.P. (4 CEMT); **Ceará:** Ubajara, P.N. Ubajara, Trilha Araticum, Rio Das Minas, 480m, 14-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D. M. Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'18"S, 40°53'54"W, Portão Neblina 849 m, 14-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (13 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'12"S, 40°54'35W, Cachoeira Cafundó 783m, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'7"S, 40°54'48"W, Ponte sobre o rio Miranda 792m, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M.(1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'20"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha Samambaia, 850m, 17-II-2013, Takiya D.M. (1 CEMT); Goiás: Anápolis, 16°16'3"S, 48°50'37"W, 02-I-2016, manual, Santana E.C.C. (3 CEMT); Rio Verde, X-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1000m, II-2001, Light, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem*III-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, X-2000, Degallier N.(1 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier D. (2 CEMT); *idem* II-2001, Light, Felipe & Rodrigues (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010 Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa, 15°56'40.2"S, 47°55'38.9"W, 10-XII-2017, Pig Dung, Ferreira Y. (1 CEMT); Pq Nacional de Brasília, 15°42'08.70"S, 47°56'03.40"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 15-XII-2018, Cunha W.L. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 17-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'52"S, 47°43'10"W, Soja, 04-XII-2017, Human Feces, Ferreira Y. (4 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'52.5"S, 47°43'10.7"W, Soy, 04-XII-2017, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Lima-de-Oliveira F. Souza R.O., Neto, M.B.A. (11 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota,

Schutz (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, Tapirus feces, Gonçalves V. (5 CEMT); Brasnorte, Faz. Hermínia, 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, Plantação de Soja, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Human feces, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Light, Ramos A. F. (2 CEMT); idem 25-III-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); idem Santuário de Elefantes, 02-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'54"S, 55°24'3"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. et al. (5 CEMT); idem 5°18'55"S, 55°24'7" W, 04-XI-2019, Horse feces, Sehn H. et al. (5 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, Tapirus feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'50"S, 55°24'14"W, 04-XI-2019, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 22-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 22-I-2020, Tapirus feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 22-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. et al. (2 CEMT); idem 5°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Human feces, Sehn H. et al. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Campus Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso, X-2008, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Assentamento INCRA, 01-XI-2017, Stofel R. (3 CEMT); idem Fazenda São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 1-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 16-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 31-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); idem XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 31-XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 14-XII-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 15-XII-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (4 CEMT); idem 16-I-2008, Light, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); idem 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); idem Fazenda São Nicolau, Light, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); idem 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); idem 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A (1 CEMT); idem Fazenda São Nicolau, 23-X-2014, Light, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); idem X-2014, Stofel S. (2 CEMT); idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, 02-X-2017, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (3 CEMT); idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'54"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (6 CEMT); Coxambu, Parque das Águas, 30-XII-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto Siriena, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 04-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F (1 CEMT). idem Salgadeira, 12-X-1990, Serrano M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 26-X-2013, Furtado E. (3 CEMT); idem Vale da Solidão, 14°22'30"S, 56°7'30"W, 500m, 26-31-X-2013, Furtado E., (1 CEMT); Jaciara, 16-IX-1993, Light, Mathias W. (1 CEMT); Nobres, 30-IX-2018, Segalla R. Cassiano M. (1 CEMT); Nova Ubiratã, ESEC Ronuro, 25-II-2017, Nunes L.G.O.A. et al.

(2 CEMT); idem 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light, Nunes L.G.O.A. (3 CEMT); Poconé, Mata, 28-I-1998, Arm. Lum.; idem 28-III-1998, Light (1 CEMT); idem 29-XII-1997 light (1 CEMT); idem Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreto J. L., Mestre T. (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vicente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, 16-18-II-2011, Human feces, Tissiani A.S.O (1 CEMT); idem Faz. Experimental da UFMT, XII-2020, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT) Sesc-Pantanal, 15-XI-2001, light ; idem 15-IX-2004, Light; idem 05-VII-2003 (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Dourados, 27-V-2006, Miloca M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007, Light, Abot A. (1 CEMT); Nova Andradina, Usina Santa Helena, 21°59'32"S, 53°26'28"W, 360m, 18-X-2012, Coutinho G. (1 CEMT); Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, Light, Rainho H.L. (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São vicente da Cerra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, 16-18-II-2011, Human feces, Tissiani S.O. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, Pasture area, 12-X-1993, Cattle dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 06-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); idem 10-X-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); idem 01-XII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, Flechtmann C.A.H (1 CEMT); idem *Brachiaria decumbens* Pasture, 20-I-1999, Black Light, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 711m, 16-IX-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); idem 734m, 22-IX-2012, Light, Uceli, Borges (2 CEMT); idem 727m, 01-XII-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1993, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (1 CEMT); idem I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Frei Gaspar, Sítio Recanto Paraíso, 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 28-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (2 CEMT); idem 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 30-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (3 CEMT); idem 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 28-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (3 CEMT); idem 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 3-I-2008, Light, Santos M.R. (5 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Lavras, 21°18'52.10"S, 44°59'33.26"W, 20-I-2008, Rocha M.S. Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque estadual Ibitipoca, 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M. (1 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 10-IX-2005, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, pastagens, 1994-1995, Louzada, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeitos, Faz. Almas, 04-05-V-2003, Arm Lumin, Valderez, Rothéa (7 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rios do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, Light, Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); Icaraíma, Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); idem 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (5 CEMT); idem 23°23'S, 53°37'W, 357m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 580m, 27-XII-2012, Feces, Felix P.M. (1 CEMT); Piauí: Piripiri, PN Sete Cidades, 4°5'57"S, 41°42'34"W, 200m, 07-12-II-

2013, Light, Vaz de Mello & Grossi (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro: Cachoeiras de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martinez L. R. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); idem III-1998, Carlos J. (4 CEMT); idem III-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E.J. (2 CEMT); Rio Grande do Sul: Aceguá, Faz. Sentinela, 3 1°27'30"S, 54°21'18"W, 08-14-XI-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Light, Carvalho & Silva; idem Estação Experimental UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R. M., Podkowa J. (2 CEMT); Estrada da Ferreira, 30°0'26"S, 52°57'22"W, XII-2020, Costa-Silva V. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 17-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (6 CEMT); idem 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); idem 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT); idem 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT); idem 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (3 CEMT); 28°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, grass field, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (4 CEMT); idem 28°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (3 CEMT); idem 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (3 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Santa Rosa de Lima, Silvipastoril com núcleos, 28°4'S, 49°9' W, 270m, 17-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (1 CEMT); São Paulo: Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (2 CEMT); Porto Ferreira, 21°52'11.6"S, 47°28'5"W, 19-X-2019, Biffi G. (1 CEMT); Tocantins: Palmas, Faz Recanto Valadares, 20-IX-2005, Matos M.S. (4 CEMT); ECUADOR(1): El Oro: Piñas, 1250m, 2-IX-1997, Human feces, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); MEXICO(3): Hidalgo: Cuauhtepac, San Juan Hueyepan, 20°12'55"N, 98°16'50"W, 2265m, VIII-2007, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Oaxaca: Pinotepa Nacional, Ixcapa, Selva Media Subperenifolia, 07-IV-2004, Light, Ramírez-Ponce (1 CEMT); PARAGUAY(2): Alto Paraguay, 30Km W Bahia Negra, VI-1988, Aguilar C. (1 CEMT); Alto Paraná, 13-15-XI-1990, Arriágada G. (1 CEMT); PERU(1): Piura: Sullama, Dry Forest, 16-III-2017, Light, Saavedra D. (1 CEMT); URUGUAY(2): Rivera: Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-12-X-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); COFUSA, 30°57'36.91"S, 55°29'53.33"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moras R.M. (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA(1): Yaracuy:** Bolivar Aroa, 10°0'0"N, 68°0'0"W, 463m, 19-VII-2009, Human Feces, Asmüssen M., Colmenares P., Martínez H. (1 CEMT).

Labarrus pseudolividus (Balthasar, 1941)

Figs. 6B,D; 38E

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-5.2mm. Body yellow with dark spots in head, pronotum and elytra. Clypeous with weak emargination; clypeus and frons punctate by small and close punctures.

Frontoclypeal suture medially tuberculate; suture distinct although not excavating posterior half of median tubercle. Tarsomeres of metatarsus sub-cylindrical, elongate. Meso and metatibiae pale, not contrasting with femur.

Sexual dimorphism: Male with median tubercle more developed than female.

Collecting information: *Labarrus pseudolivinus* specimens were collected in bovine, human, pig, horse and *Tapirus* feces and with black light and flight intercept traps. This species can be found at altitudes ranging from 64 to 2050 meters in open areas such as grasslands and soy crops or in areas of secondary forest (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Non-Type Material Examined (760): ARGENTINA (169): Córdoba: Apla Corral, 10 Km NW Sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, Polesel M.I. *et al.* (1 ♂, 2 ♀, 73 CEMT); Entre Ríos, Liebig, Pueblo, II-1994, A.U. Peña (4 CEMT); **Formosa:** Laguna, Yema, 22°24'42"S, 61°17'26"W, 2km RP37, 16-XII-2008, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Arriagada G. (66 CEMT); **Lavalle, Res. Bio. Telteca,** 09-XII-2002, Light Trap, Arriagada & Diéguez (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (11 CEMT); *idem* Fundo El Molle, 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (2 CEMT); **Desaguadero,** 20-II-2000, Arriagada G. (3 CEMT); **AUSTRALIA (2): Western Australia:** Moore River, 12-X-1992, Demor H. Z. (2 CEMT); **BOLIVIA (3): Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'0"W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (3 CEMT); **BRAZIL (571): Alagoas:** APA Marituba Peixe, 19-25-VIII-2019, Farias A.B., LASDA (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Camacan, Rio Panelão, 15°24'28"S, 39°32'4"W, 176m, 12-VIII-2016, Light, Santos A.P.M., Takiyama D.M. (1 CEMT); **Santa Rita de Cássia,** 14-I-2020, Cardoso M.S (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Planaltina, Embrapa cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Área agrícola, 07-IX-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 17-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (23 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (11 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (54 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 05-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (17 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (11 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 06-II-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (10 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (26 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 11-V-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (5 CEMT); *idem*

15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 26-V-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); idem 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 07-IV-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (23 CEMT); idem 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-VI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (3 CEMT); idem 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 20-VI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (26 CEMT); idem 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-VII-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (4 CEMT); Goiás: Rio Verde, 12-XI-1983, Bello ; idem XI-1983, Bello A. (1 CEMT); idem IV-1995, Carlos S. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Lima-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O., Neto M.B.A. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Sesc Pantanal, 07-VII-2003, Light; Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2007, Mota & Schutz (3 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); idem 04-IX-2010, Hum feces, Gonçalves V. (3 CEMT); Brasnorte Faz. Hermínia, 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, Plantação de soja, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Hum. Dung, Santos U. F. (1 CEMT); idem 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Hum Dung, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); Campo Novo do Parecis, Rio membeca, 13°32'00.1"S, 57°47'57.8"W, Sete Lagoas, Fazenda Santa Teresinha, 14-XI-2017, FIT, Arruda D.G. (3 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 12-XII-2000, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); idem 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A. Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT) idem Satúário dos Elefantes, 02-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, Horse feces, Sehn H. et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'54"S, 54°24'3"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn et al. (1 CEMT); idem 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (9 CEMT); idem 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, horse feces, Sehn et al. (2 CEMT) ; idem 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn et al. (1 CEMT); 15°18'55"S ,55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn et al. (2 CEMT); idem 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 23-I-2020, "Elephant feces, Sehn et al. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 15-XII-2007, light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem 6-I-2008, Light trap, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem Assentamento INCRA, 01-XI-2017, Stofel R. (2 CEMT); idem Fazenda São Nicolau, 15-VIII-2007, Filho O. P. (1 CEMT); idem 31-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); idem 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); idem Airport, 9°51'41"S, 58°13'51"W, 02-XI-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (1 CEMT); idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, 02-X-2017, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (8 CEMT); idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (6 CEMT); idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-XI-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (1 CEMT) ; idem 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-XI-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (6 CEMT); idem 9°49'23"S, 58°17'14"W, 03-XI-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello et al. (1 CEMT); idem 9°50'19"S, 58°15'15"W, 29-X-2017, Costa-Silva et al. (1 CEMT); idem 9°49'9"S, 58°15'31"W, 21-X-2018, Costa-Silva et al. (2 CEMT); Nobres, 30-

IX-2018, Segalla R., Cassiano M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 30-X-2013, Furtado E. (6 CEMT); Nova Ubiratã, ESEC Rio Ronuro, 25-II-2017, Nunes L.G.O.A. et al. (4 CEMT); idem 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light, Nunes L.G.O.A. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Porto de Fora, 16°5'17"S, 55°48'41"W, 29-31-XII-2019, Cow dung, Bordin B.R. Queiroz B.P. (1 CEMT); idem 29-31-XII-2019, Bordin B.R. Queiroz B.P. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12.27"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 15-X-2018, Light, Rainho H.L. (1 CEMT); idem 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, Light, Rainho H. L. (26 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007, Light, Abot A. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 22-I-1991, *Bubalus bubalis* dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); idem 16-III-1991, Guzera bovine (1 CEMT); idem 08-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); idem 10-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); idem 06-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Campanha, Rod. Vital Brazil, 21°47'49"S, 45°25'40"W, 05-VI-2016, França F. (2 CEMT); Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 734m, 22-IX-2012, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Frei Gaspar, Sítio Recanto Paraíso, 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 28-XII-2007, Santos M. R. (7 CEMT); idem 30-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R (1 CEMT); idem 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 3-I-2008, Light Trap, Santos M. R. (15 CEMT); idem 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 30-XII-2007, Light Trap, Santos M. R. (4 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Uberaba, X-1995, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (4 CEMT); **Paraná:** Icaraíma, 23°23'S, 53°37'W, 357m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); idem Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (18 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 580m, 27-XII-2012, canopy feces, Felix P.M. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Cachoeiras de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martínez L.R. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (41 CEMT); idem II-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); idem III-1998, Carlos J. (28 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E.J. (1 CEMT); Rio Grande do Sul: Aceguá, Faz. Sentinela, 31°27'30"S, 54°21'18"W, 08-14-XI-2011, FIT, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); Bagé, Santo Afonso, Soy Farm, 07-13-I-2012, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); Eldorado do Sul, 04-X-1996, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); idem Estação Experimental UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R.M. Podkowa J. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'2"S, 51°19'39"W, 10-XII-2010, pitfall, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); idem 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, Grassfield, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (18 CEMT); idem 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (7 CEMT); idem 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (7 CEMT); idem 29°48'19"S, 52°19'53"W,

Secondary Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (8 CEMT); idem 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces Bohn R. (29 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Porto Ferreira, 21°52'11"S, 47°28'5"W, 19-X-2019, Biffi G. (2 CEMT); São Paulo, Jardim Marilda, 23°47'19"S, 46°40'34"W, 754m, XI-XII-2020, Marota H. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, Faz. Recanto Valadares, 20-IX-2005, Matos M.S. (3 CEMT); **CHILE(3):** Santiago: El Peñón, 28-I-1995, Diéguez V.M.M (3 CEMT); **ECUADOR(1):** Loja, Gonzanama, 2000m, 28-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY(1):** Amambay, Pedro Juan Caballero, XI-1998, Ruíz-Dias M.A. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO(4): Chiapas:** Cintalapa, Ejido Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, 16°40'15"N, 94°11'27"W, 1035m, 04-VII-2006, U.V. Light, Reyes-Castillo & Vaz-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (2 CEMT); **Michoacán:** Tzintzuntzita, 19°37'34"N, 101°34'43"W, 2050m, VII-2007, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (1 CEMT); **Veracruz:** Perote, El Conejo, 19°31'20"N, 97°9'39"W, 3500m, VII-2007, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. & Louzada (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY(6): Cerro Largo:** Meio, La invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); Rivera: Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-11-X-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); idem 30°58'16"S, 55°26'38"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); idem 03-11-X-2011 (1 CEMT); idem 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Vichadero, Adelaida farm, 31°41'5.62"S, 54°39'42.76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. (2 CEMT).

***Neodipterna* Dellacasa, 1986**

Diagnosis: Length 7.00-9.00mm. Body strongly convex, black, glabrous dorsally, elytra lighter posteriorly. Head with moderate punctures, frontoclypeal suture weakly impressed, faint; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum without lateral and posterior marginal line, with punctures of two sizes. Mesoscutellum large, almost 1/3 the length of elytral suture. Protibia punctate dorsally, meso and metatibiae with strong set of transverse carinae; metatibia apically fringed by setae of similar sizes.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Dellacasa & Dellacasa 1997.

Neodipterna erichsoni (Harold, 1861)

Fig.7A;41F

Diagnosis: Length 7.00-9.00mm. Body strongly convex, black, glabrous dorsally, elytra lighter posteriorly. Pronotum with large punctures amply distributed on disc and lateral margins; posterior angles obtuse ending in a subtle but evident backwards projection. Mesoscutellum large, almost 1/3 the length of elytral suture. Meso and metatibiae with strong set of transverse carinae; metatibia apically fringed by setae of similar sizes.

Sexual dimorphism: Females with apical spur of protibia more slender and downwardly bent when compared with males. Pronotum more densely punctate in females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in *Tapirus* in horse feces and with flight intercept trap.

Non-Type Material Examined (8): BRAZIL(8): Paraná: Castro Socavão, Cachoeira Roncadora, 24-VI-2006, Grossi & Parizorro (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, V-2006, Audino L. D. (2 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa CPP Sul, *Eucalyptus*, 31-VII-2006, FIT, Audino L.D. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Urubici (Parna S.JQ), 49°37'04.80"S, 28°8'43.88"W, Campo, 14-XII-2015, Horse feces, da Silva P.G (1 CEMT) **São Paulo,** São Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho, 24°3'59"S, 47°59'39"W, 580m, 15-V-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 06-VII-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT).

***Neotrichaphodioides* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010**

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-6.0mm. Body, oblong, dorsally glabrous, testaceous with brownish areas. Head wide, finely punctate; clypeus weakly sinuate or not sinuate at all; frontoclypeal suture evident; gena strongly obtuse. Pronotum wide, with punctures of two sizes, without marginal line posteriorly; posterior angles of pronotum truncate, weakly inwardly sinuate. Elytra with interstriae convex, microreticulate and weakly punctate. Protibiae punctate dorsally, metatibiae weakly broadened apically. Males with second labial palpomere enlarged, wider and longer than first and third palpomeres.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Dellacasa *et al.* 2010b.

Key to species of *Neotrichaphodioides* from Brazil (Adapted from Dellacasa *et al.* 2010b)

1 – Elytral interstriae strongly convex, without darkened posterior spot; clypeus truncate, sub-trapezoidal (Fig.5B). Large specimens (5.00-6.00mm) ... *Neotrichaphodioides volxemi* (Harold, 1876)

1' - Elytral interstriae weakly convex, with a posterior darkened spot; clypeus rounded (Fig.5D) Smaller specimens (3.5-4.5mm) ... *Neotrichaphodioides caracanus* (Balthasar, 1970)

Chave para as espécies de *Neotrichaphodioides* no Brasil (Adaptado de Dellacasa *et al.* 2010b)

1 - Interestrias elitrais fortemente convexas, sem mancha posterior escurecida; clípeo truncado, sub-trapezoidal (Fig. 5B). Espécimes grandes (5,00-6,00 mm) ... *Neotrichaphodioides volxemi* (Harold, 1876)

1'- Interstriae elitrais pouco convexas com mancha escurecida posteriormente ; clipeo arredondado (Fig.5D) Espécimes menores (3.5-4.5mm) ... *Neotrichaphodioides caracanus* (Balthasar, 1970)

Neotrichaphodioides caracanus (Balthasar, 1970)

Figs.5D-E;42C

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-4.5mm. Body light testaceous. Head finely punctate, light testaceous; clypeus weakly sinuate, rounded. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, posterior margin weakly sinuate. Elytra lighter than head and pronotum with darkened rounded spot; interstriae weakly convex.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with labial palpomere enlarged and head wider and clypeus less sinuate than females; females with head and pronotum more densely punctate.

Collecting information: Specimens are amply collected at light in Cerrado and agricultural areas. This species was found at altitudes up to 1380m (Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010).

Non-Type Material Examined (160): BRAZIL: Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'26"W, Fragmento Cerrado, 07-X-2005, light, Oliveira C. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* 15°36'20"S, 47°42'26"W, Cerrado Nativo, 20-X-2005, light, Oliveira C. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, light, Oliveira C. (8♂1♀ CEMT); *idem* 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Cerrado Nativo, 02-XII-2005, light, Oliveira C. (9♂1♀ CEMT); 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, light, Oliveira C. (4♀ CEMT); *idem* 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Cerrado Nativo, 18-XI-2005, light, Oliveira C. (1♂2♀ CEMT); *idem* 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Cerrado Nativo, 05-I-2006, light, Oliveira C. (2♂1♀ CEMT); *idem* 5°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, light, Oliveira C. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-VI-2006, light, Oliveira C. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* 15°36'20"S, 47°42'16"W, Cerrado Nativo, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (42♂91♀ CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Light, Ramos A.F. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* Santuário dos Elefantes, 02-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2♂ CEMT). **Minas Gerais:** Ijací, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1♂ CEMT).

Neotrichaphodioides volxemi (Harold, 1876)

Figs.5C-D;42D

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-6.0mm. Body dark testaceous. Head finely punctate; clypeus trapezoidal. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, posterior margin strongly sinuate. Elytra as dark as disc of pronotum and head, with a rounded lighter area posteriorly located; interstriae strongly convex.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with second palpomere of labial palpi enlarged, head wider and clypeus less sinuate than females.

Collecting information: Specimens collected at light and with flight intercept traps. This species can be found at altitudes of 780m meters high (Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010).

Non-Type Material Examined(29): BRAZIL(29): Distrito Federal: Brasília, Planaltina, 15°36'24.52"S, 47°44'42.45"W, 06-XI-2015, Specht A. (1♀ CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Corinto, 16-I-1998 (1♂ CEMT); Ingaí-Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XI-2002, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (5♂ 2♀ CEMT); Ijací, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada, J.(2♂, 3♀ CEMT); Lavras, Campus da Ufla, XI-XII-2001, Light, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1♂ 1♀CEMT); UFLA, 15-XI-1997 (1♂ CEMT); *idem* Prox. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1♀ CEMT); Santa Barbará, 17-II-1996, Zanuncio J.C. (3♂ 1♀ CEMT); Sete Lagoas, Embrapa, 19°26'49.3"S, 44°10'19.6"W, 7 15m, 25-XI-2011, Light, Mendes (1♀ CEMT); Teixeiras, XI-1996, Hardy , Harrison (1♂1♀ CEMT); Viçosa, X-1998, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello (1♂ CEMT); *idem* 09-XI-2000, Mata M.F.G. (1♂ CEMT); 780m, 07-XI-1996, 14-XI-1996, Hardy M. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* Córrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 11-XII-1984, Fiuza & Martins (1♀ CEMT)

***Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908**

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-5.5 mm. Body elongate, piceus. Head, with clypeus emarginate, gena prominent; frontoclypeal suture tuberculate. Pronotum convex, punctate by punctures of two sizes. Elytral interstriae weakly convex, punctate by fine punctures. Protibiae not punctate in dorsal view. Meso and metatibiae with evident set of transversal carinae.

Remarks: Similar to *Labarrus*, *Nialaphodius* may have been introduced in the New World. The genus is currently comprised of two species *Nialaphodius calidus* (Harold, 1871) and *Nialaphodius nigrita* (Fabricius, 1801) (Schoolmeesters, 2023). Both species are widely distributed across the African continent but only *N. nigrita* is currently recorded in the New Word (Bordat 2011, Dellacasa *et al.* 2001, Skelley *et al.* 2007).

Nialaphodius nigrita (Fabricius, 1801)

Figs.7C;42F

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-5.5mm. Body strongly convex. Head densely punctate, frontoclypeal suture elevate. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine and coarse, posterior margin without posterior marginal line.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with frontoclypeal tubercle more developed than females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster pastures regions with U.V. light and flight intercept trap and in cattle dung (Mesquita *et al.* 2007).

Non-Type Material Examined (105): **BRAZIL:** **Amazonas:** Lago de Janaúá, 30-VIII-1962, Júlio Delono (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1996, Diniz R. (1 CEMT); *idem* II-1997, Silveira R. D. (1 CEMT); Macuri, 4-X-21997, Anjos & Silveira (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT) **Espírito Santo:** Conceição do Castelo, Ribeirão do Meio, Posto Pinga Fogo BR262, II-2010, Falqueto R. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O., Neto M.B.A. (3 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário dos Elefantes, 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-IX-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 16-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Light, Filho O.P. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al* (9 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'23"S, 58°17'14"W, 03-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'15"W, Matinha do Fernando, 03-X-2017, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello, *et al.* (1CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V. Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (5 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002 (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Dourados, 06-II-2006, Milo M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 25-V-2008, Abot A. (2 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-1990, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-VII-1990, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 22-I-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 29-I-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 10-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann(1 CEMT); *idem* 27-X-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-VII-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, Flechtmann C.A.H (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23k, 66°41'32"S, 79°11'853"W, 734m, 05-XII-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, I-1994 (1 CEMT); *idem* VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (3 CEMT);

Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Mariana 07-XII-1998, Moreno J. L. Mestre T. (1 CEMT); Paraopeba, II-1997, Lourenço S. (3 CEMT); Viçosa, 24-V-1997 (1 CEMT); Visconde do Rio Branco, I-1998, Cavalcanti T.R. (1 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, Macaé de Cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT); 62 kmS Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello, Vulinec, Mellow (1 CEMT); Peto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'56"S, 63°46'47"W, 27-VIII-2017, FIT, Santos D.C. Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Amajari, Eec Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"W, Uraricoera river, 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Beira Pereiro Barreto, Vale do Paraíso Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 05-V-1993, Nelore dropping, Aio M.A.F. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca:** Fusa, IX-2000, Cow feces, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'0"W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR: Manabi:** El Carmen, 0°16'8"S 79°28'20"W, 260m, 28-XII-1995, Jaramillo T. (1 CEMT); **Zamora:** Ch. Las Penãs, 1000m, 24-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Paraguay:** Naranjo, 05-XI-2000, G. Arriagada **PERU: Corongo** La Pampa, 05-12-II-2012, Castilla P. (3 CEMT); **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (2 CEMT); Cintalapa, Ejido Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, 16°40'15"N, 94°11'27"W, 1035m, 04-VII-2006, U.V. Light, Reyes-Castillo & Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Florida,** Dunedin, W.S.B. (1 CEMT).

***Pleuraphodius* Schmidt, 1913**

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-5.0mm. Body oval-elongate, glabrous. Head with clypeus sinuate medially; frontoclypeal suture evident, not tuberculate. Pronotum transverse, posterior angles obliquely truncate. Elytra with humeral tooth developed; interstriae of disc carinate.

Pleuraphodius vespucci (Petrovitz, 1972)

Diagnosis: Length 3.5mm. Body narrow, weakly arched. Head densely punctured with anterior margin somewhat elevate, clypeus faintly sinuate. Pronotum with posterior marginal line. Elytra with humerus lacking teeth; interstriae somewhat raised, third, fifth and sixth interstriae more elevate than others.

Sexual dimorphism: No information available in literature.

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: *Pleuraphodius* is a genus considered to be restricted to the Old World (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001a). *Pleuraphodius vespucci* was described from Serra de Paranapiacaba, São Paulo State,

Brazil, but Skelley *et al.* (2007) comments on how this species may have been described based on a mislabeled specimen and should probably be removed from the New World list of taxa.

***Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt, 1913**

Diagnosis: Length 6.0-8.0mm. Body oblong, dark testaceous. Head with clypeus sinuate medially, with medial tubercle anterior to frontoclypeal suture; frontoclypeal suture evident. Pronotum with sparse punctation, punctures of two sizes; pronotum without posterior marginal line. Dorsal surface of protibia with dense punctation. Meso and metatibia with two distinct transverse carinae on lateral margin. Apical and lateral margin of metatibia crowned with setae; length of setae progressively bigger closer to margins.

Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis (Castelnau, 1840)

Fig.4D-F;49A

Diagnosis: Length 6.0-8.0mm. Body convex, testaceous, elytra with lighter areas posteriorly. Head punctate by small and sparse punctures; clypeus with anterior margin sinuate medially, with a single distinct tubercle anterior to frontoclypeal suture. Pronotum convex, with punctures of two sizes scattered on pronotal surface and vestige of a longitudinal groove medially; anterior margin with a single median, and somewhat triangular, fovea at middle. Elytra with lighter dots near posterior declivity, interstriae feebly convex.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with clypeal tubercle bigger than female; females with plate of metaventricle nearly flat.

Collecting information: This species can be collected with light traps and are attracted to equine, bovine, *Tapirus* and human feces (Mesquita *et al.* 2017). Specimens were collected at altitudes ranging from 33 to 1850 meters above sea level.

Non-Type Material Examined (180): BRAZIL (90): Acre: Rio Branco (2 CEMT); *idem* 10°1'58.09"S, 67°42'12.74"W, 09-VIII-2015, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Presidente Figueiredo, Ilha Pantanal, 1°47'49"S, 59°26'53"W, Floresta Sub-Montana Densa, 22-24-VI-2016, Human and pig dung, Sawaris L.(1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, AFCVRD, X-1988, Santos J.S. (1 CEMT); *idem* Reserva Natural Vale, 19°9'4"S, 40°4'14"W, XII-1987, Light, Santos J.S. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-III-2010, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 03-VI-2010, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (3 CEMT); Apiacás, Parna Juruena, 10-III-2011, Lima M. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'50"S, 55°24'19"W, 21-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (4

CEMT); *idem* 15°18'22"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Poconé, 26-IV-1998, Light (3 CEMT); Corumbá, Porto Jofre, Faz. São Bento, 13-IV-2011, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, Mata, 10-XII-2009, Barreto M. R. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Base UFMT, 16°29'56"S, 56°24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Chapadão do Sul, 18°46'30.09"S, 52°31'04.98"W, 05-I-2016, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 67°69'53"S, 79°11'57"W, 711m, 16-IX-2012, Uceli, Borges (1 CEMT); *idem* 66°31'39"S, 79°11'235"W, 704m, 20-IX-2012, Light, Uceli, Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, VII-1992, Zagury F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Marlieria, VII-1994, Mello (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 11-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); Pains, ISLA, G. do Zé Serafim III, 25-VIII-2009, Zampauto R.A. (4 CEMT); Paraopeba, III-1997, Lourenço jr. S. (6 CEMT); **Pará:** Parauapebas, 5°56'46"S, 50°12'17"W, Secondary For, 26-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Guaratuba, Estrada dos Castelhanos, 650m, 25-XI-2009, Light, Grossi, Cavichioli, Santos (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, Mata de Pau Ferro, 01-VI-02-V-2000, Light, Avany, Maria (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Cachoeira de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 22-IX-2019, *Tapirus* feces, Martinez L.R. (9 CEMT); *idem* 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martinez L.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-I-2020, Horse feces, Martinez L.R. (7 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, III-1998, Carlos J (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1993, Grossi E.J. (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-1995, Grossi P. Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Grossi P. , Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de Cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); Santa Maria Madalena, Pousada Verbicaro, RPPN, MAD 03, 29-X-04-XI-2015, Pensilvania, Mermudes, Mattos (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** São Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho 24°3'58"S, 47°59'53"W, 743m, 06-III-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°4'1"S, 47°59'40"W, 595m, 09-IV-2012, Boutefeu M (1 CEMT); *idem* 24°3'50"S, 47°59'23"W, 747m, 09-IV-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24°3'59"S, 47°59'39"W, 580m, 08-IV-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M.; *idem* 11-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (4 CEMT); *idem* 13-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-V-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu, M. (1 CEMT); **Sergipe:** São Cristóvão, 24-VIII-2016, Santos M.F. (2 CEMT); **COLOMBIA (7): Antioquia:** Rio Negro, Capiro, IV-1995, Vallejo F. (3 CEMT); **Cundinamarca:** La Calera, VII-2000, Noriega J.; Bogotá, IX-1996, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); *idem* IX-1998, Noriega J (1 CEMT); Nocaima, 5°4'16"N, 74°22'61"W, 1100m, IX-2005, Cult. caña, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **Meta:** San. Martín, Tocancipa, 330m, Sabama-Bosque, IV-2006, Lopez P. (1 CEMT); *idem* IV-2006, Pitfall, Montoya N. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR(80): Chimborazo:** Huigra,

Chimborazo, 1850m, 1850m, 31-XII-1997, Onore G. (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-I-1998, Onore G. (3 CEMT); **El Oro** Piñas 1250m, 01-IX-1997, Cow feces, Carpio C. (23 CEMT); *idem* 02-IX-1997, Human feces, Carpio C. (5 CEMT); **Loja**: Rio Catamayo, 1500m, 29-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **Morona-Santiago**: Bosque Domono, 1650m, 22-VII-1997, Carpio C. (2 CEMT); Vía Plan Milagro-Gral Gutierrez Km5, 1500m, 19-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 19-VIII-1997, feces, Carpio C. (4 CEMT); yunganza, 1500m, 28-VIII-1997, Cow feces, Carpio C. (3 CEMT); Palmeras, 1800m Bosque, 19-XI-1994, Guardenas P. (1 CEMT); **Napo**: Cosanga, 0°35'36"S, 77°56'18"W, 1750m, 25-III-1996, Jaramillo ,T. (4 CEMT); Via Hollin-Loreto Km 3, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Cordova A. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 25, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Mendoza P. (1 CEMT); KM, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Bradova A. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 60, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Figuerda R. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 17, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Peñaherrera M. (1 CEMT); **Pichincha**: Alangasi, 19-I-1988, Sanchez M.E. (3 CEMT); El Tingo, 05-V-1997, Leone P. (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-I-1988, Leone P. (1 CEMT); Mindo, 1500m, 30-XII-1994, Salazar P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1400m, 08-VI-1995, Sancho F. (2 CEMT); Quito, Alangasi, 19-I-1988, Merdoxa P. (1 CEMT); Rio Silanchi, 640m, 30-IV-1991, Baus E. (1 CEMT); *idem* Mindo, 1200m, 17-VI-1995, Lascano M. (5 CEMT); *idem* 1250m, 08-VII-1995, Vallejo M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 10-VII-1995, Vallejo M. (1 CEMT); Pam. Argentin, 1500m, IV-1988, Griialua M. (1 CEMT); **Zamora**: Ch Las Peñas, 1000m, 24-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (6 CEMT); **PERU (1): Madre de Dios**: 6 km NE de Mazuko, 380m, 19-VIII-2012, Cavichioli *et al* (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA(2): Merida**: Bailadores, I-1984, Joffre B. (2 CEMT).

***Trichaphodius* Schmidt, 1913**

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-6.0mm. Body oval, elongate. Head punctate, clypeus faintly sinuate; frontoclypeal suture finely impressed. Pronotum transverse, punctate, laterally with marginal posteriorly with or without marginal line, marginal line might be medially interrupted. Elytra without humeral teeth.

Trichaphodius quadripartitus (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs.5A;49AB

Diagnosis: Length 6.0mm. Body oblong, convex, almost glabrous. Head punctate with clypeus truncate, longitudinally gibbous medially; frontoclypeal suture finely impressed. Pronotum convex, without posterior marginal line with punctures of two sizes; larger punctures concentrated on sides, smaller finer punctures densely distributed across surface. Elytra strongly alutaceous with lighter spot at posterior declivity; interstriae weakly convex, alutaceous, finely punctured. Metatibiae with apical and lateral margin fringed by setae progressively bigger closer to lateral margin.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light.

Sexual dimorphism: Male unknown.

Remarks: *Trichaphodius* is possibly restricted to the Old World (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001). *Trichaphodius quadripartitus* may be based on a mislabeled specimen (Skelley *et al.* 2007). Until further studies are conducted with the type material, the species is provisionally retained in *Trichaphodius* (Skelley *et al.* 2007).

Non-Type Material Examined(3): BRAZIL: Paraná: São José dos Linhares, Ser. Mar Br 277, Km 54, 31-XII-1986, Light (3 CEMT); *idem* 30-I-1986, Light (2 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** São Francisco de Paula, Promata, 14-18-XII-2009, Grossi *et al.* (1 CEMT).

EUPARIINI

Aphotaenius Cartwright, 1952

Diagnosis: Length 1.6-1.9mm. Body oblong, oval, distinctly convex. Clypeus denticulate or obtusely rounded angled on each side of medial emargination, anterior margin of clypeus thickened on emargination. Pronotum variably punctate, not fringed by setae. Meso and metatibia two with distinct transverse carinae; meso and metatibia with lateral apical margin with three dentiform processes.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all species see: Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2020.

Key to species of *Aphotaenius* from Brazil (Adapted from Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2020)

- 1– Frons with punctures bigger than those of clypeus ... *A. elegans* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
- 1'– Frons with punctures similar in size to those of clypeus ... 2
- 2– Pronotum with large and small punctures everywhere distributed. Margin of clypeus on each side of emargination obtusely rounded ... *A. gauchio* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
- 3'– Pronotum with large punctures restricted to posterior and lateral margins. Margin of clypeus on each side of emargination acutely obtusely angled ... *A. plaumanni* Cartwright, 1963

Chave para as espécies de *Aphotaenius* no Brasil (Adaptado de Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2020)

- 1- Fronte com pontos maiores que os do clipeo ... *A. elegans* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
- 1'- Fronte com pontos de tamanho semelhante aos do clipeo ... 2
- 2- Pronoto com pontos grandes e pequenos distribuídos por toda parte. Margem do clipeo em cada lado da emarginação mediana obtusamente arredondada ... *A. gauchio* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

3'- Pronoto com pontos grandes restritos às margens posterior e lateral. Margem do clipeo em cada lado da emarginação mediana agudamente e obtusamente angulada ... *A. plaumanni* Cartwright, 1963

Aphotaenius elegans Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Figs.20D;31C

Diagnosis: Length 1.6-2.7mm. Body sub oval, convex, reddish piceus. Head with clypeus emarginate, angles lateral to emargination denticulate; punctures of front bigger than those of clypeus. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes uniformly distributed across its surface. Elytral interstriae with two marginal rows of small punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with penultimate ventrite of abdomen narrower than females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected associated with feces of *Mazama* sp. and with light traps (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020).

Non-type Material Examined (1):BRAZIL: Maranhão: Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza (1 CEMT).

Aphotaenius gaucha Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Figs.20E;31D

Diagnosis: Length 2.5mm. Body convex, glossy, piceus. Head with scarce and fine punctures; lateral angles to clypeal emargination rounded. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes; small and big punctures uniformly and densely distributed across pronotal surface. Elytral interstriae with fine punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with penultimate ventrites of abdomen narrower than those of females.

Collecting information: Specimens are attracted to bovine feces (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020).

Non-type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Santa cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'19S,52°19'53W,Secondary forest, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°42'17"S, 52°19'59"W, 17-XII-2022, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT).

Aphotaenius plaumanni Cartwright, 1963

Figs.20F;31A

Diagnosis: Length 2.6-2.7mm. Body convex, glossy, piceus. Head with large punctures; clypeus emarginate, margin obtusely angled on each side of emargination. Pronotum with punctures of two size, coarse punctures restricted to posterior and lateral margins, small punctures distributed cross pronotal surface. Elytral interstriae with discrete punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with penultimate ventrites of abdomen narrower than those of females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with pitfalls baited with bovine feces (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020).

Non-type Material Examined(1): BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, forest (p9), 29°48'17"S, 52°19'29"W, 24-XII-2011, Pit Fall Bovine feces, Bohn R. (CEMT).

***Arupaia* Stebnicka 1999**

Diagnosis: Length 5.5-6.0mm. Body elongate, dark piceus. Head wide, clypeus longitudinally wrinkled, strongly gibbous. Pronotum wide punctate, lateral margins straight, explanate and furrowed; posterior margin with deep groove. Elytra with humerus forwardly expanded, apically glabrous; fifth interstriae with anterior tubercle; fifth stria grooved anteriorly. Legs elongate and slender.

Arupaia friedenreichi (Harold, 1870)

Figs.14A;31D

Diagnosis: Length 5.5-6.0mm. Body elongate, dark piceus dorsally glabrous. Head with frontoclypeal suture absent; frons punctate. Pronotum wide, punctate by large and oval punctures; posterior margin with deep longitudinally strigate groove. Elytra with humerus forwardly expanded, apically glabrous; fifth interstriae with anterior tubercle; fifth stria grooved anteriorly. Protibia with teeth of different sizes, distal teeth bigger than proximal.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spur acuminate, big, inwardly bent, hook like.

Collecting information: Specimen were collected with U.V. light and in nests of *Solenopsis geminata* (Fabricius, 1804) (Stebnicka 1999, 2007c).

Non-type material Examined (9) : BRAZIL (9): Minas Gerais: Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, light, Louzada (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 28-III-33, Hambleton E. J. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, área agrícola, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, 18-XI-2005, light, Oliveira C. (1CEMT); *idem* 02-XI-2005 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-2002, Grossi E. Grossi P. (1CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, 31°18'57"S, 53°59'53"W, Glycine, 242m, 21-II-2017, Sisti R.N., Corrêa J.U.P. (1 CEMT).

***Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz, 1973**

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-4.0mm. Body piceus, elongate, subparallel-sided, dorsally glabrous and glossy. Head with transverse wrinkles weakly developed; clypeus with anterior margin slightly sinuate, angles delimiting sinuate area denticulate or obtuse; frons with coarse punctures variably

spaced. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, variably distributed. Elytra glabrous, striae and interstriae variably punctate. Profemur without anterior and posterior lines, anterior margin ends on a translucent process. Abdominal ventrites glossy, strigate or not. Pygidium near anterior margin, near uro-genital opening, glossy and convex.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all species see: Stebnicka 2003a.

Key to species of *Ataeniopsis* from Brazil (Adapted from Stebnicka 2003a)

1– Pronotum with posterior marginal line...2

1'– Pronotum lacking marginal line posteriorly (Fig.3E)...*A. notabilis* Petrovitz, 1973

2– Distance between clypeal teeth less than half the length of frons (8B). Pronotum punctate by large and moderate punctures....*A. parallelus* (Petrovitz, 1961)

2'– Distance between clypeal teeth more than half the length of frons. Pronotum punctured by large and inconspicuously fine punctures.....3

3– Disc of pygidium glossy, with a few fine punctures.....*A. haroldi* (Steinheil, 1872)

3'– Disc of pygidium somewhat eroded by large and coalescent punctures(Fig.8F).....*A. regulus* (Balthasar, 1947)

Chave para as espécies de *Ataeniopsis* no Brasil (Adaptado de Stebnicka 2003a)

1- Pronoto com linha marginal posterior...2

1'- Pronoto sem linha marginal posterior (Fig.3E)...*A. notabilis* Petrovitz, 1973

2- Distância entre os dentes clipeais menor que a metade do comprimento do fronte (8B). Pronoto pontuado por pontos grandes e moderados....*A. parallelus* (Petrovitz, 1961)

2'- Distância entre os dentes do clipeo maior que a metade do comprimento do fronte. Pronoto pontuado por pontos grandes e finos.....3

3- Disco do pigídio brilhante, com alguns pontos finos.....*A. haroldi* (Steinheil, 1872)

3'- Disco do pigídio um pouco erodido por pontos grandes e coalescentes (Fig.8F).....*A. regulus* (Balthasar, 1947)

Ataeniopsis haroldi (Steinheil, 1872) (New report)

Figs.8C-D;31A

Diagnosis: Length 4.2.-4.8mm. Body piceus black. Head with transverse wrinkles; clypeus with shallowly sinuate length near half the length of front, margin denticulate; frontoclypeal suture not visible. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, large and fine, with posterior marginal line. Fine

punctures inconspicuous among the large ones; the latter, closer near lateral margins. Elytra glabrous, glossy, length more than three times that of pronotum. Pygidium convex, glossy with fine punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with third abdominal ventrite longer than fourth. Females with body longer than males, with second and fourth ventrite with the same length.

Collecting information: Specimens are attracted to light and can be found in floated plains and seasonal subtropical forests (Stebnicka, 2009).

Non-type Material Examined (84): ARGENTINA (78): Chaco: Parque Nacional Chaco, 12-I-2008 (1 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Res. Ñacuñan, III-2002, Medina C. A. (1 CEMT); Mendoza-San Luis, Desaguadero, 11-I-2005, Light Tramp, Fortino C. (3 CEMT); Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Light, Arriágada G. (10 CEMT); Lavalle, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light trap, Arriágada & Diéguez (68 CEMT); Res. Biológica Ñacuñan, III-2012, Coletados a la Luz, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, Arriágada G. (4 CEMT); **BRAZIL (6): Mato Grosso:** Poconé, 23-VI-1998, Arm. Lum., Acuri (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); Vila Bela, Margem Guporé, 1-X-1984, Luz, Sebastião Marcolina (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 25-V-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (2 CEMT); **Piauí:** Teresina, XI-I-1953, Oliveira A.K. (2 CEMT).

Ataeniopsis notabilis Petrovitz 1973

Figs. 7D-E; 32B

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-4.8mm. Head alutaceous, with transverse wrinkles. Clypeus subtly, rather widely sinuate; frontoclypeal suture inconspicuous. Pronotum without posterior marginal line, punctate with punctures of two sizes irregularly spaced. Elytra twice as long as pronotum. Abdominal ventrites with extremely small punctures and weakly strigate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with third abdominal ventrite wider than fourth. Females with body longer than males, with second and fourth ventrite with the same width.

Collecting information: Collecting methodology not specified in the literature and material examined.

Non-type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL (4): Piauí: Teresina, Embrapa CPAMN, 12-XI-2011, Bevilacqua M., Querino R. (4 CEMT)

Ataeniopsis parallelus (Petrovitz, 1961)

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-3.00mm. Head alutaceous, with transverse wrinkles; clypeus slightly sinuate with somewhat large denticle; sinuate area less than 1/3 the length of frons; frontoclypeal suture inconspicuous, present as a faint elevated line. Pronotum densely punctate by large and moderate punctures; posteriorly marginate. Elytra length approximately two times the length of pronotum; interstriae punctured by fine and inconspicuous punctures. Pygidium with three to four fine punctures along median carina; anterior margin glossy and convex.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with third abdominal ventrite wider than fourth. Females with body longer than males, with second and fourth ventrite with the same width.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light trap.

Non-type Material Examined(1): BRAZIL(1): Amazonas: Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39,3°43'59"S,60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light, Rafael *et al* (1 CEMT)

Ataeniopsis regulus (Balthasar, 1947)

Figs.8E-F;32D

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-4.00mm. Head alutaceous with transverse wrinkles; clypeus widely sinuate, its length approximately half the length of frons, with two minute denticle. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, large and minute; large punctures everywhere distributed, intermixed with inconspicuously minute ones; pronotum with posterior mar. Elytra length approximately two times that of pronotum; interstriae with small, irregularly spaced. Pygidium disc with group of large coalescent punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with third abdominal ventrite wider than fourth. Females with body longer than males, with second and fourth ventrite with the same width.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with U.V. light traps in open areas, near pounds and coconut grooves (Stebnicka 2009). Specimens were found in altitudes up to 81 meter above sea level.

Non-type Material Examined (19): BRAZIL (19): Roraima: Alto Alegre, Lavrado, 2°53'45"N, 60°39'42"W, 81m, 05-V-2015, Moraes E.G.F. (5 CEMT); Alto Alegre, Rio Cauamé, 3°13'34"N,61°9'54"W, Faz. Jarbas Melo, 16-X-2020, Light, Costa R.C.L., Silva R.B. (13 CEMT); Amajari, EsEc Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"W, Uraricoera river, 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT).

***Ataenius* Harold, 1867**

Diagnosis: Length 2.00-7.00mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, piceous reddish to black, glabrous or not. Head with variably sculptured, may present wrinkles, punctures or argillaceous coating.

Clypeus always sinuate medially, margin may be rounded, denticulate or obtuse. Pronotum transverse, glossy, shagreened or with argillaceous coating variably punctate. Elytra variable, interstriae may be glossy or opaque, glabrous or pilose, convex and carinate or flat, tuberculate or not, shagreened or with argillaceous coating.

Remarks: Stebnicka (2007b) presents dorsal habitus images of 187 of the 190 species of *Ataenius* the New World. For more information on the morphological diversity in *Ataenius* the following publications are recommended: Stebnicka 2001b, 2003c, 2004, 2005b, 2006, 2007a,b and Stebnicka & Lago 2005.

Key to species groups of *Ataenius* from Brazil

- 1– Head with punctures longitudinally distended; sometimes, lateral punctures joined (Fig.10B).....2
- 1'– Head with rounded, not united punctures....5
- 2– Body partially or completely covered with argillaceous coating. If body not totally covered with coating then interstriae strongly shagreened, weakly convex (Fig.10C).....*imbricatus* Group
- 2'– Body without coating. Interstriae variable, normally convex and with variable sculpturing.....3
- 3- Clypeus anteriorly smooth. Body broad, oval, not parallel-sided. Large specimens. Specimens from Fernando de Noronha.....*scutellaris* group (*A. noronhai*) (in part)
- 3'- Clypeus with sub-rugose granules anteriorly. Body thin, cylindrical, parallel-sided. Small specimens. From Fernando de Noronha or not.....4
- 4- Metatibiae with accessory spine. Elytra without humeral tooth.....*Ataenius pertuga* Balthasar, 1961
- 4'- Metatibiae without accessory spine. Elytra with humeral tooth variably developed (Fig.10A,B)....*texanus-carinator* group
- 5– Anterior margin of clypeus, thickened, downward bent and acuminate medially (Fig.9F)...6
- 5'– Anterior margin of clypeus, thickened but neither downward bend nor acuminate medially (Fig.9B)..9
- 6– Striae wide, with lateral margins strongly undulated, crenulate; interstriae convex, carinate or tectiform....8
- 6'– Striae thin, lateral margins weakly crenulate; interstriae convex or flat but not tectiform or carinate. 7
- 7- Elytra with interstriae on disc with fine punctures, smaller than those on interstriae 7-10 . Pronotum with group of extremely close punctures near anterior and posterior angles (Fig.12B).

Metaventrite with plate bounded by oblique line of coarse punctures (Fig.12C)...*nugator* group (Figs 12A-C)

7' - Elytra with interstriae on disc with punctures similar in sizes with punctures of interstriae 7-10. Pronotum without group of punctures near anterior and posterior angles. Disc of metaventrite not bounded by line of punctures...*scutellaris* group (Fig.10E)

8- Interstriae distinctly carinate from anterior to posterior margins of elytra.....*complicatus* group (Fig.10D)

8'- Interstriae weakly elevated near anterior margin; more convex closer to posterior margin....*perforatus* group (Figs. 9E-F)

9- Interstriae 8 to 10, near anterior margin, with rows of punctures coarser and closer than other interstriae (Fig.11D)....10

9'- Interstriae 8 to 10 with punctures similar to those of other interstriae (Fig.9D)..11

10- Metaventrite with group of close and coarse punctures near mesocoxa (Fig.11B)...*strigicaudus* group (in part)

10'- Metaventrite without group of close and coarse punctures near mesocoxa*strigatus* group (in part) (*A. impiger*)

11- Apical accessory spine of metatibiae present, acuminate, longer than apical fringe of setae(Fig.11C)....12

11'- Apical accessory spine of metatibiae absent or not, if present, then shorter than apical fringe of setae (Fig.9C) 13

12- Pronotum with dense almost confluent group of large, coarse punctures laterally. Elytra with striae wide, punctate by coarse and rounded punctures; punctures crenating margins of interstriae (Fig.11F)...*crenator* group (Figs.11E-F)

12-Pronotum with scattered coarse and fine punctures laterally. Elytra with striae thinner, punctate by rounded punctures; punctures weakly crenating margins of interstriae... *strigicaudus* group (in part) (*A. picinus*)

13- Abdominal ventrites coarsely punctate.....*aequalis-platensis* group (Figs 9A-D)

13'- Abdominal ventrites finely punctate (fig. 6)..... *strigatus* group (in part) (*A. purator*) (Figs. 10F)

Chave para os grupos de espécies de *Ataenius* no Brasil

1- Cabeça com pontos longitudinalmente distendidos; às vezes, pontos laterais unidos (Fig.10B).....2

- 1'- Cabeça com pontos arredondados, não unidos....5
- 2- Corpo parcial ou totalmente coberto por revestimento argiloso. Se o corpo não estiver totalmente coberto pelo revestimento, então as interestrias são fortemente shagrinadas, fracamente convexas (Fig.10C).....*imbricatus* Group
- 2'- Corpo sem revestimento. Interestrias variáveis, normalmente convexas e com esculturação variável.....3
- 3- Clípeo anteriormente liso. Corpo largo, oval, sem lados paralelos. Espécimes grandes. Espécimes de Fernando de Noronha....grupo *scutellaris* (*A. noronhai*) (em parte)
- 3'- Clípeo com grânulos sub-rugosos anteriormente. Corpo fino, cilíndrico, de lados paralelos. Espécimes pequenos. De Fernando de Noronha ou não.....4
- 4- Metatíbias com espinho acessório. Élitros sem dente umeral.....*Ataenius pertuga* Balthasar, 1961
- 4'- Metatíbias sem espinho acessório. Élitros com dente umeral variavelmente desenvolvido (Fig.10A,B).... grupo *texanus-carinator*
- 5- Margem anterior do clípeo, espessada, curvada para baixo e acuminada medialmente (Fig.9F)...6
- 5'- Margem anterior do clípeo, espessada, mas sem curvatura para baixo nem acuminada medialmente (Fig. 9B)..9
- 6- Estrias largas, com margens laterais fortemente onduladas, crenuladas; interestrias convexas, carenadas ou tectiformes....8
- 6'- Estrias finas, com margens laterais fracamente crenuladas; interestrias convexas ou planas, mas não tectiformes ou carenadas. 7
- 7- Élitros com interestrias do disco com pontos finos, menores do que aquelas nas interestrias 7-10. Pronoto com grupo de punções extremamente próximas aos ângulos anterior e posterior (Fig. 12B). Metaventríto com placa delimitada por linha oblíqua de pontos grossos (Fig. 12C)...grupo *nugador* (Figs. 12A-C)
- 7' - Élitros com interestrias no disco com pontos de tamanhos semelhantes aos pontos das interestrias 7-10. Pronoto sem grupo de pontos próximo aos ângulos anterior e posterior. Disco do metaventríto não delimitado por uma linha de pontos...grupo *scutellaris* (Fig.10E)
- 8- Interestrias distintamente carenadas da margem posterior à anterior....grupo *complicatus* group (Fig.10D)
- 8'- Interestrias fracamente elevadas perto da margem anterior; mais convexas perto da margem posterior.... grupo *perforatus* (Figs. 9E-F)

- 9- Interestrias 8 a 10, próximo à margem anterior, com fileiras de pontos mais grossos e próximos do que as outras interestrias (Fig. 11D)....10
- 9'- Interestrias 8 a 10 com pontos similares aos das outras interestrias (Fig.9D)..11
- 10- Metaventre com grupo de fortes pontos próximos da mesocoxa (Fig.11B)...grupo *strigicaudus* (em parte)
- 10'- Metaventre sem grupo de fortes pontos próximos da mesocoxa grupo *strigatus* group (em parte) (*A. impiger*)
- 11- Espinho acessório apical das metatíbias presente, acuminado, mais longo que a franja apical de cerdas (Fig.11C)....12
- 11'- Espinho acessório apical das metatíbias ausente ou não, se presente, mais curto que a franja apical de cerdas (Fig.9C) 13
- 12- Pronoto, lateralmente, com denso grupo de pontos grandes e quase confluentes. Élitros com estrias largas, pontuadas por pontos grossos e arredondados; pontos crenando as margens das interestrias (Fig. 11F)...grupo *crenador* (Figs. 11E-F)
- 12-Pronoto com pontos grossos e finos dispersos lateralmente. Élitros com estrias mais finas, pontuadas por pontos arredondados; pontos crenando fracamente as margens das interestrias... grupo *strigicaudus* (em parte) (*A. picinus*)
- 13- Ventritos abdominais grosseiramente pontuados.....grupo *aequalis-platensis* (Figs 9A-D)
- 13'- Ventritos abdominais finamente pontuados (fig. 6)..... grupo *strigatus* (em parte) (*A. purator*) (Figs. 10F)

***Ataenius aequalis-platensis* group**

Figs.9A-D;33D.

Diagnosis: Length 2.1-6.0mm. Body cylindrical or oval, weakly convex, glossy, or shagreened. Head variably punctate; clypeus sinuate, lateral angles rounded or obtuse. Pronotum punctate, puncture sizes variable, normally with two distinct sizes; lateral margins normally fringed with evident setae. Elytra with striae not deep, finely punctate; interstriae glossy, flat or convex. Ventral surface with setaceous regions, mostly glabrous and glossy. Apical accessory spine of metatibiae fine or absent, if present, always shorter than apical fringe of setae. Abdominal ventrites punctate and weakly strigate anteriorly; punctures coarse, normally near lateral margins, but these can be found across ventrite surface.

Collecting information: Specimens can be found in various locations at altitudes ranging 10 to 1100 meter above sea level and can be collected with different traps. Specimens were collected with light and flight intercept traps, with pitfall baited with human and bovine feces, or directly on the fecal mass and in forest litter. (Stebnicka 2005b).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2005b).

Non-type Material Examined(1527):

Ataenius aequalis: **BRAZIL: Acre:** Rio Branco, XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (2 CEMT); Bahia: Itamarajú, 16°59'27"S, 39°25'55"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (13 CEMT); *idem* 17°1'9S, 39°28'15W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); Distrito Federal: Brasília, Faz. Água limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Venda Nova, XII-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Mato Grosso do Sul: Corumbá, Faz. São Judas, 19°36'43"S, 56°57'50"W, Rio Vermelho, VI-1999, Vieira L. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN Acurizal, 17°50'13"S, 57°33'3"W, 24-26-VII-2012, Tortato F.R. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Bom Pastor, 15-XII-2011, manual, Figueiredo J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota (3 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2012, Fezes Hum, Gonçalves V. (10 CEMT); *idem* 04-I-2009, Fezes de Anta, Gonçalves V. (4 CEMT); *idem* 07-VIII-2009, Fezes de Anta, Gonçalves, V. (2 CEMT); *idem* Chácara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini. Bevell A. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A. F. (8 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-2001, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A. F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); *idem* Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, light, Nuners R.V., Frolov A., Nunes L.G. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (6 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Arm. Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 16-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (8 CEMT); *idem* 14-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); 15-XII-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho, O. (6 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (5 CEMT); *idem* 14-IV-2008, Armadilha Luminosa 04, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'32"S, 58°15'46"W, Platio ficus 220m, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'9"S, 58°15'47"W, Mata Norte, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (5 CEMT); *idem* 28-X-2014, UV light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-X-2014, Black Light trap, Chamorro W. (2 CEMT);

Cuiabá, 15°35'21"S, 56°1'46"W, 183m, IX-2015, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 04-XI-2014, Light, Nunes , R.V., Becker B.F. (7 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furiado E. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, 14°21'29"S, 56°8'5"W, Vale da Solidão, 31-I-2009, Oliveira , D.C.T. (1 CEMT); Farinópolis, Fazenda Sudan, 15°15'14"S, 58°27'20"W, Bacia Jauru, VII-2004, Santos-Filhos M. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, ESEC Serra das Araras, 15°39'20"S, 57°12'51"W, 225 m Cerrado, 12-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* Trilha Heliporto, 12-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (2 CEMT); *idem* Final Trilha Boca do José Parque Cerrado, 15-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (11 CEMT); *idem* Parque Cerrado, 15-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (9 CEMT); *idem* Estação Ecológica Cerra das Aráras, XI-2011, Souza & Gigliotti (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vicente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, Pasture, 15-17-XII-2010, hum.dung, Tissiani , Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (3 CEMT); *idem* Bahía, 14°37'13"S, 57°24'50"W, 428m Floresta semidecidual, 26-28-I-2012, Pitfall-Hum-pig dung, Silva R.J. (7 CEMT); *idem* 14°37'14"S, 57°25'15"W 419m Pastagem, 12-I-2011, 14-I-2011, Pitfall Hum-pig dung, Silva R.J (3 CEMT); *idem* 14°37'4"S, 57°25'0"W, 428m Pastagem, 26-28-I-2012, Silva R.J., (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997 Bello A.; *idem* XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Bocaiuva, Fazenda corredor, Arredores do Alojamento, 05-XI-1998, Vasconcelos M.F., Azevedo (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (2 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada , J. (4 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1991, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* IX-1993, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, V-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade & Vaz-de-Mello (4 CEMT); Três Marias, I-1993 (6 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 28-IX-2005, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Vespasiano, XI-1963, Machado A. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello , F. (3 CEMT); *idem* Pastagens, 1994, 1995, Louzada, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); Pará: Santarém, Fruitcult (2 CEMT); Vigia, Faz. Mangue Seco, 20-22-VI-2010, Araújo I.S., Moura N. (1 CEMT);Paraná: Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, Light, Maldaner M.E. (2 CEMT); Pernambuco: Salgueiro, V-2012, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Carlos , J.(1 CEMT); Rondônia: Cacaulândia, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'48"S, 63°46'45"W, Bom Jesus, 11-IV-2017, FIT, Santos , D.C., Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); MEXICO: Chiapas: Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (1 CEMT); Vera Cruz: Los Tuxlas, X-1997, V-de-Mello (3 CEMT); NICARAGUA: Masaya: Las Flores, Light Trap, Maes J.M. (1 CEMT); Distrito Federal: Tachira: San Critóbal, Bairro-El Lobo, 7-VIII-1984, Joffre , B.(1 CEMT).

Ataenius clavatus : **BRAZIL:** Xingu, X-1947; **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Rrecanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1998, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Vierra, Fernando Z. Vaz-de-Mello Louzada J.; **São Paulo:** Barueri, 29-II-1956, Lenko K. (1 CEMT); Cerqueira César, II-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Piracicaba, 30-XII-1966, U.V. light, Tripleorn C.A. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius clitellarius: **BRAZIL: São Paulo:** Agudos, Duraflora S.A., *Pinus caribaensis* v. *bahamensis* stand, 12-X-1993, Control-tent trap (blank), C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT).

Ataenius koelleri: **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'S, 39°19'W (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, III-2001, Luz, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); Goiás: Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 28-X-2014, UV light, Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Campus UFMT, XI-2009, Miyazaki R. (1 CEMT); Novo Mundo, P.E. Cristalino P., 4, 9°27'46"S, 55°48'58"W, XI-2012, Pitfall, Magalhães V. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Águas quentes, 23-XI-2016, U.V. Light, Frolov A., Cupello M., (2 CEMT); São Vicente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, Campus UFMT 900m, 21-23-V-2012, Hum. Dung, Tissiani & Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A. S. (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Igarassu-RECD, 11-V-07, Silva et al. (2 CEMT); Rondônia: 62 Km. SW Ariquemes nr Fznd Rancho Grande, 08-20-XI-1994, Black Light, Eger J., O'Brien C., (4 CEMT).

Ataenius lenkoi: **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Barreiras, X-1991, Arm Luminosa (1 CEMT); Ubaíra, 13°8'47"S, 39°40'34"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, II-2001, Luz, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); I-2003, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); Planaltina, Faz. Sem três pinheiros, 15°36'38", 3"S, 47°30'16"W, Soja, 09-XII-2017, Pitfall Fezes Humano, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); **Goiás** Niquelândia, X-1993, Armadilha Luminosa (5 CEMT); Rio Verde, Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J ; *idem* VI-1997, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Caxias, Reserva Ecol. Inhamun, 4°54'43"S, 43°25'30"W, Povoado Coités, 28-29-XII-2012, Armadilha Pitfall, Vieira-Neta M.R.A. (2 CEMT); Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 20-24-XII-2006, Light, Souza R.O., Silva J.C. (2 CEMT); *idem* 27-XI-2008, Light, Aguiar-Nelto M.B., Costa A.L. (1 CEMT) **Mato Grosso do Sul**, Corquinho Quinta do Sol, 19°49'57"S, 54°49'45"W, II-2011, Fligth Interception, Bavutii L.O. (3 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (3 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm., *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, ex Guzerá bovine dropping, Flechtmann, C.A.H. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:**

Chapada dos Guimarães, 12-XII-2000, Arm. Luminosa, Ramos A.F. (3 CEMT); *idem* 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Nunes R.V., Frolov A., Nunes L.G. (1 CEMT); Fazenda Jardim, 02-II-2013, Jorge V.C (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-XI-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13-X-2012, Jorge V.C (4 CEMT); *idem* 26-V-2012, Jorge V. C. (1 CEMT); Fazenda Jardim, 28-IV-2012, Jorge V.C., (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C (5 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Morro das Lajes, 10-IV-1983, Marcolino S. (1 CEMT); Fazenda Toa- Toa, 15°20'31"S, 55°51'17"W, 300m, 20-XII-2012, Pitfall, Gimo M.D (1 CEMT); *idem* Pasto (próx mirante), IX-2011, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Conquista do Oeste, XI-2012, Carvalho M. A.; Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolaiu, XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); Diamantino I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Faz. Conceição, 16°19'41"S, 56°30'21"W, 23-31-III-2011, hum Fec, Pessoa M.B. (1 CEMT); Poconé Mata, 28-II-1998, Arm. Lum. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, E.E. Serra das Araras, 15°39'19"S, 57°12'50"W, heliporto, 21-XI-2017, Light, Machados R.J.P., Nunes R. (1 CEMT); Primavera do Leste, 10-VI-2010 (1 CEMT); *idem* Ilha Grande Farm, 15°49'83"S, 54°12'82"W, II-2013, manual, Tissiani A.S. (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (8 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Bahía, 14°37'4"S, 57°25'0"W, 480m Pastagem, 26-28-I-2012, Pitfall cow, Silva , R.J.(1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-1998, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Buenópolis, P.E. Serra Cabral, 17°54'48"S, 44°12'50"W, 17-IV-2008, Hum . Dung, Souza M.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°55'13"S, 44°14'21"W, 17-IV-2008, Hum . Dung, Souza M.F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°55'18"S, 44°17'48"W, 17-IV-2008, Hum . Dung, Souza M.F. (2 CEMT); Conceição dos Ouros, Rio Sapucaí, I-2003, Neto A.G.P (1 CEMT); Ingaí, Reserva Boqueirão, UNILAVRAS, 22-X-2016, Mariano J. (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Vieira , Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Lavras-Ingaí, Próx Quedas do Rio Bonito, 21-X-2016 (2 CEMT); Lavras, 21-X-2016, manual, Silva *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 21°18'16"S, 44°58'1"W, P 19 (1 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'21"S, 44°58'42"W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi D.L.H.; *idem* 21°20'21"S, 44°58'43"W; *idem* 21°20'3"S, 44°58'30"W, 22-III-2008, C 28 Santos , M.R. Takahashi D.L.H. (2 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'6"S, 44°58'20"W, 22-III-2008, C 54, Santos , M.R., Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço Jn. S. (3 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 21-X-1994, Zanuncio , J.C. (1 CEMT); Santana do Riacho, PN Serra do Cipó, 1500m sede, I-2001, Vaz de Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Três Marias, XII-1991 (1 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 26-VI-2005 (1 CEMT); Tocantins: Porto Nacional, VI-2003, Col 1/1 n 1S, Oliveira J.C. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Gran Asunción:** 30-XI-1989, Arriágada G. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius platensis: **ARGENTINA: San Luis:** Depto. Belrano, Fdo. El Molle, 18-II-08-III-2013, Pitfall excr. Humano, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); **Tucumán** II-1959, Golbach L. (1 CEMT); Tucumán, II-1959, Golbach , L. (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Acre:** Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°57'11"W, 170 cm wild environment, 21-IX-2016, Light trap (CDC), Ortriz , Borges (1 CEMT); PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (4 CEMT); *idem* XI-2000, Oliveira , M.A. (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** 150 Km w Barreiras, I-2003, Schmidt P.A. (2 CEMT); *idem* VIII-2002, Schmidt P. (7 CEMT); *idem* I-2003, Schmidt P. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* Dist Placas, 11°49'S, 46°7'W, I-2004, Schmidt P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°50'S, 46°10'W, Faz Girassol, II-2010, Pitfall Humfeces, Nunes ,R.V. (2 CEMT); Caetité, C. Urbn Lagoa Real-INB, 08-16-I-2000, Armadilha de Luz, Nessian & Baptista (1 CEMT); Caravelas, 20-I-1997, Anjos & Silveira (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-1997, Anjos & Silveira (4 CEMT); *idem* III-1996, Diniz R. (1 CEMT); Cruz das Almas, I-2005, Brito A.F. (5 CEMT); Itamaraju, 17°0'4S, 39°26'1W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°1'9"S, 39°28'15"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (9 CEMT); *idem* 15°15'29"S, 39°55'31"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°15'51"S, 39°57'52"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); *idem* Matriz, 2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (8 CEMT); Mucuri, 21-I-1997, Anjos & Silveira (2 CEMT); Porto Seguro, RPPN Veracel Mussununga, 11-XI-2004, Louzada J.N.C. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'56"S, 30°20'27"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite , C.M.P. (7 CEMT); *idem* 13°22'S, 39°19'W, I-2011, Leite , C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°24'32"S, 39°20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); Ubaíra, 13°8'47"39°40'34"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (7 CEMT); wenceslau Guimarães, Matriz, 13°41'21S, 9°21'52W, 146m, Pitfall, Leite , C.M.P. (3 CEMT); **Ceará:** Ubajara, P.N. Ubajara, 3°50'12"S, 40°54'35"W, Cachoeira Cafundó 783, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya , D.M., Santos A.P.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'18"S, 40°53'54"W, Portão Neblina 849m, 14-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'20"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha da Samambaia 850m, 17-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M. (7 CEMT); *idem* Vaz-de-Mello Grossi (14 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'21S, 40°54'23W, Trilha Araticum, Rio Das Minas, 880m, 13-II-2013, Plus Light, Takiya , D.M., Santos A.P.M. (4 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Lago Norte, 01-III-1999, Fábio(1 CEMT); Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Light, Degallier N. (3 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, II-2001, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz Água Limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (22 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (67 CEMT); *idem* 15°56'40,2"S, 47°55'38,9"W, Pasto, 10-XII-2017, Pitfall fezes de porco, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa cerrados, 15°35'52,5"S, 47°43'10,7"W, Soja, 04-XII-2017, Pitfall Fezes Humano, Ferreira Y. (4 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, R.F.C.V.R.D., VI-1988, Santos J.S. (4 CEMT); *idem* Reserva Natural da Vale, XI-1988, Santos , J.S. (6 CEMT); Sooremata, Reserva Natura da Vale, XII-1988, Santos J.S. (12 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Clube,

20°20'5"S, 41°8'18"W, I-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Vila Santa Cruz, 04-12-I-2018, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, X-1998, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Joanópolis, Chácara são José, 27-II-2015, Santana E. (1 CEMT); Luziânia, XI-1975, Bello, A. (1 CEMT); Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (13 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Chapadinha, 4°51'50"S, 43°20'51"W, 12-V-2012, Silva, C.G. (2 CEMT); Maranhão, Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 20-24-XII-2006, Souza R.O., Silva A.L., (2 CEMT); 27-XI-2008, Light, Aguiar-Neto, M.B., Costa A.L. (1 CEMT); São Luís, UEMA, Aléia, II-2009, Batista, M.C. (4 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R.R (1 CEMT); Bodoquena, Faz. Californea, 20°41'2"S, 56°51'40"W, III-2001, Fligh Intercept, Bavutti L.O. (6 CEMT); Campo Grande, 1990, 1992, Biachin I. (2 CEMT); Cassilândia, SemiDecidual For., I-2014, Pitfall Hum Feac, Nunes R.V., Sawaris L. (3 CEMT); Corquinho Quinta do Sol, 19°49'57"S, 54°49'45"W, II-2011, Fligh Intercep, Bavutti L.O. (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Serra do Amolar, III-IV-2011, Aoki C. (1 CEMT); Dourados, Mata do Azulão, 22°12'40"S, 54°55'6"W, 450m, 13-16-XII-2010, Col manual, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Nova Andradina, Usina Santa Helena, 21°59'32"S, 53°26'28"W, 360m, 18-X-2012, Coutinho G. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água boa, Bairro Operário, XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (1 CEMT); rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (7 CEMT); Alta Floresta, 28-XI-1988, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, Fezes anta, meio, Gonçalves V. (6 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2009, Fezes hum., Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2009, Inter. Vôo, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2010, Fezes hum., Gonçalves, V. (3 CEMT); *idem* Ceplac, 04-XII-2009, Pitfall, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Chacara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (12 CETM); *idem* 07-VIII-2012, Petini-Beneli A. (1 CEMT); Barão de Melgaço, Centro, 01-IV-2012, manual, Marco R. (1 CEMT); Campo Verde, Fazenda Santa Luzia, 15°19'18"S, 54°52'23"W, 668m, 09-V-2012, Peña K. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Arm. Luminosa, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim 07-VII-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 19-I-2013, Jorge, V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 21-VII-2012, Jorge, V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 30 Km N Uirapuru, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, XII-2002, Foucart A. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Armadilha luminosa 03, Peres-Filho (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBio P1, 19-4-X-2012, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Col. manual Luz, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'S, 58°15'W, XI-2010, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filhos O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1

CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa 05, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2014, white light trap, Chamorro W. (3 CEMT); 9°50'24"S, 58°15'10"W, S. Floresta Primária, Sanhudo E. (1 CEMT); Fazenda São Nicolau, X-2014, Stofel R (2 CEMT); Cuiaba, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); Boa Esperança, X-2016, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z.; *idem* XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2016, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Campus UFMT, XI-2009, Miyazaki R. (11 CEMT); *idem* 09-X-2016, U.V. Light, Frolov A. (7 CEMT); Cuiaba, Faz. Santhidi, 15°23'6"S, 56°6'53"W, Pitfall-Banana, Oliveira A.F., Silva L.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* Jardim, 15-V-2012, manual, Neves B.S. (1 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F., (3 CEMT); *idem* Terro Nova, 03-I-2012, manual, Henrique V. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furtado E. (4 CEMT); Farinópolis, Faz. Água Limpa, 15°16'14"S, 58°32'11"W, Bacia . Jauru., VIII-2004, Santos- Filho M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Sudan, 5°15'14"S, 58°27'20"W, Bacia . Jauru., VIII-2004, Santos- Filho M. (1 CEMT); Indiavai, Faz. Nova Canaã, 15°15'52"S, 58°42'59"W, Bacia Jauru, I-2004, Santos-Filho M. (1 CEMT); Lucas do Rio Verde, 02-XI-2011, Camera B.F. (1 CEMT); Nova Ubitatã, ESEC Ronuro, 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light trap, Nunes L.O.F.A. (8 CEMT); Poconé, Base UFMT, 16°29'58"S, 56°24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Centro, 19-XII-2011, manual, Henrique V. (1 CEMT); Mata, 24-VI-1998, Arm. Lum., (2 CEMT); Poconé, VII-2000, Lopes J. (1 CEMT); Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (4 CEMT); Santa Carmem, Fazenda São Vicente, 11°58'12"S, 55°16'39"W, Field, 349m, 03-V-2014, Peña K. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Tangara da Serra, 12-II-2012, Camera B.F. (6 CEMT); Tangara da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (4 EMT); Tangara da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall sem isca, Silva R.J. (4 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1997, Bello , A., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (10 CEMT); Araponga, Pico do Boné, 28- 29-XII-2000, Stehling E. (2 CEMT); Conceição dos Ouros, Rio Sapucaí, I-2003, Almeida, G.P. Neto (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, De Mello; *idem* VII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello , F.Z.; *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Coxambu, XII-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1990, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Diamantina, 23-II-03-III-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (11 CEMT); Ipatinga, Ipatinga, 30-IV-1991, Arm. Lum. (6 CEMT); *idem* XI-1991, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); *idem* IX-1993, Grossi E.; *idem* XII-1993, Grossi P., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Viera , Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Louzada J. (15 CEMT); Lavras, 21°18'16"S, 44°58'1"W (1 CEMT); *idem*

21°18'52"S, 44°59'33"W, 20-I-2008, Rocha M., Takahashi D.L.H (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (13 CEMT); Lavras, Ponte Nova, 23-X-1979, Planosulcar (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); 06-XI-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-IV-1980, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); Lavras UFLA, IX-2002, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque estadual Ibitipoca, 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M. (1 CEMT); Montes Claros, XI-1990 (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1991 (1 CEMT); Nova Era, VIII-1987 (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S. (9 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Lourenço jr. S.; *idem* III-1998, Lourenço jr. S. (6 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (4 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 11-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17-II-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (5 CEMT); *idem* 27-X-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (2 CEMT); Santana do Riacho, PARNA Serra do Cipó, Cerrado, 11-XI-2004, Schiffler G. (1 CEMT); Serra Bocaina, Campo Sujo, 21°19'47"S, 44°59'46"W, 06-IX-2012, Pig dung, Diaz-Rojas A. (6 CEMT); Sete Lagoas, I-1991, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy Harrison (4 CEMT); Viçosa, 07-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-IV-1933 (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-II-1986, Armadilha U.V., Fiuza P.S.F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 20-IV-1990, Atraído por luz, Melo, G.A.R. (1 CEMT); 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (4 CEMT); *idem* 23-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (6 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (7 CEMT); Viçosa, Córrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 11-XII-1988, Fiuza, Martins (4 CEMT); *idem* Córrego do Paraíso, Mata Prefeitura, 13-XII-1984, Fiuza & Martins (3 CEMT); Viçosa, Pastagem, 1994, 1995, Louzada, Carvalho, Silva (2 CEMT). Viçosa UFV, XII-1999, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello, Hardy, Harrion (4 CEMT); **Pará:** Paragominas, Agric, 2.9372S, 47.2102W, 114m, II-2001, Solar R. (427); Perturb prim for, 2.9123S, 47.6744W XI-2011, Solar R. (1 CEMT); Santarém Agric. M, B129 T9 P2 ARM1 (2 CEMT); Agric. M. (2 CEMT); Santarém, Alter do Chão, Savana, 02-VIII-2003 (1 CEMT); Santarém, Fruitcult (8 CEMT); Fruticult, B112 T9 P3 ARM 1 (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, mata Pau de Ferro, 03-04-V-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Avany M., (1 CEMT); Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 6°40'S, 35°45'W, Alt 340m caatinga, V-2003, Pitfall, Hernández M.I.M (2 CEMT); Estua do Rio Mamanguape, 01-07-VI-2000, Armadilha Malaise, Araújo D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-IX-2000, 27-IX-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Araújo D.; Rio Tinto, APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, 6°46'41"S, 64°35'37"W, 13-XI-2012, Carcaça, Dal-Bó D. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, manual (light), Maldaner M.E. (4 CEMT); Jaguariaíva, Parque estadual do Cerrado, 03-II-2011, Grossi & Parizotto (1 CEMT); Londrina, XI-XII-1998, Medri M. (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Igarassu, RECD, 11-V-2007, Costa, *et. al.* (1 CEMT); Silva, *et. al.* (1 CEMT); 27-IV-2007, Costa *et. al.* (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2012, UV Light, Nessimian (2 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (14 CEMT); *idem* II-1998, Carlos J. (3

CEMT); III-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); Niteroi, Pendotiba, II-2000, Schott B. (2 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, II-2001, Grossi P. (12 CEMT); *idem* III-2003, Grossi E., Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* III-2012, Grossi E. (3 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (8 CEMT); *idem* XI-1998, Grossi P., Grossi E. (8 CEMT); *idem* XI-2016, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); XII-2001, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Deodoro, I-1946, Zikán W. (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Parque da Cidade, 30-I-1991, Bello (1 CEMT); Saquarema, XII-1980, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Teresópolis, Granja Comary, 10-I-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Fazenda querências da Pedreira, 30°58'58"S, 54°20'12"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Bento Gonçalves, XI-2001, Arioli C. (1 CEMT); Dom Pedrito, 30°58'41,19"S, 54°40'38,78"W, 27-XII-2015, coleta manual (LUZ), da Silva P.G. (1 CEMT); El Dorado do Sul, E.E.A-U.F.R.G.S., 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (9 CEMT); *idem* X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (2 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, Grass land field (P1), 10-XII-2011, Pitfall Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); Santa Maria, XI-2014-V-2015, Boscardin J. (1 CEMT); Silveira Martins, 29°38'S, 53°37'W, I-2011, Pitfall hum feaces, Viegas G. (16 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'47"S, 63°46'51"W, Bom Jesus, 30-III-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); Rolim de Moura, 11°44'24,58"S, 61°55'26,25"W, 274m-SAF, 07-09-XII-2015, Pitfall human dung, Castro D.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°44'25,7"S, 61°55'26, 29"W, 273m-SAF, 07-09-XII-2015, Pitfall human dung, Castro D.C. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Caracará, VI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (6 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Santa Rosa de Lima, 28°2'S, 49°8'W, Pasto Aberto 365m, 18-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (2 CEMT); São Francisco do Sul, 17-23-XII-2016, manual, Korgut J.V. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:**, Descalvado, Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata - Cerrado, 06-IV-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (2 CEMT); *idem* Mata + Citrus, 21-IX-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24-VII-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, 22-XI-2001, Equipe de Resgate U.H.E. Lajeado (1 CEMT); *idem* Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (4 CEMT); **BOLIVIA:** **Santa Cruz:** Buena Vista env., 27-29-XI-1998, Tichy V. (1 CEMT); Chiquitos, 20 Km NE Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°8'45"S, 59°16'45"W, 215m, XI-2008, Human Feces, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (1 CEMT); **ECUADO:** **El oro:** Santa Rosa, 230m, 1-IX-1997, Excremento de Vaca, Carpio, C. (5 CEMT); **Esmeraldas:** Camaroes, XI-1987, Silva N. (1 CEMT); **EL SALVADOR:** **Ahuachapán:** Cara sucia, Parq. Nacional El Imposible, 13°49'41"N, 89°56'37"W, 18-20-VII-2004, FIT, Santiago Q. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO:** **Oaxaca:** San José, Del Chilar, S. baja caducifolia, 20-I-2005, Directa en excremento de vaca, Ramirez Ponce (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY:** **Alto Paraná:** Limoy, 23-XI-1990, Arriágada G. (2 CEMT); **Boquerón:** Loma Plata, 25-28-I-1991, Matavelli R.A., (6 CEMT); **Gran Asunción:** Asunción, 30-XI-1989, Arriagáda G. (1 CEMT); **Paraguari:** Narajo, 05-XI-2000 (1

CEMT); **URUGUAY: Rivera:** Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'16"S, 55°26'38,02"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31°41'5, 62"S, 54°39'42, 76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (2 CEMT); *idem*, 31°41'4, 58S, 54°37'25.31.W, 03-X-2011, 11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 31°41'4, 58"S, 54°37'25, 31W, 03-11-X-2011, Pit Fall baited (hum + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Florida:** Florida, Martin, Jonathan State Park, VI-1995, Bélanger P. (1 CEMT); **Texas:** Live Oak, Choke Canyon S.P., Three Rivers, 24-VI-1995, Buchii B. (1 CEMT).

***Ataenius complicatus* group**

Fig.10D;33E

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-7.0mm. Body elongate, shagreened, glabrous or not. Head coarsely punctate, punctures bigger as they approach frons; clypeus always sinuate, lateral angles obtuse or denticulate; anterior margin, at sinuate area, downward bent and acuminate. Pronotum glabrous or not, always covered by large and close punctures. Scutellum foveate. Elytra with distinct sculpture; striae always with coarse, deep punctures reaching lateral margins of interstriae; interstriae distinctively elevated carinate or tectiform; lateral margins crenulate by stria punctures. Ventral surface shagreened covered with coarse punctures. Metatibiae with apical accessory spine always present, large and acuminate, longer than apical fringe of setae.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at altitudes from 60 to 950 meter above sea level. The collecting methods are variable, flight and light traps are effective, traps baited with human, pig, bovine and *Tapirus* feces can be used as well. Species belonging to the group can be found in dry and rain forests under dead trees and forest litter (Stebnicka 2006).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2006a).

Non-type Material Examined (386):

Ataenius complicatus: **ARGENTINA: San Luis:** Dept. Belgrano, Fundo. El Molle, 18-II-08-III-2012, Pitfall c /ex. humano, Gerardo A (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Amazonas:** Autazes, Urucumtuba, 08-II-2013 P.M. (3 CEMT); **Bahia:** Caravelas, 20-II-1997, Anjos, Silveira (2 CEMT); Cruz das Almas, I-2005, Brito A.F., Rebeiro (1 CEMT); Feira de Santana, Fazenda Cruzeiro do Mocó, 12°12, 908'S, 39°02, 905'W, 11-13-VII-2013, Pitfall fezes humanas (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'S, 39°19'W, pasture, I-2011, Leite C.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°22'56"S, 39°20'27"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Lago Norte, IX-2013, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 29-IX-2012,

Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-XI-2012, Jorge V. C.; **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 10-XII-2007, Armadilha Lumonasa, Abot ,A.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-XII-2007, Armadilha Lumonasa, Abot A. R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Cachoeira Geladeira, 15°25'26"S, 55°42'53"W, 620m, 09-I-2013, Pitfall, Gimo M. D. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Faz. Conceição, 16°19'41"S, 56°30'11"W, 23-31-III-2011, Hum fec, Pessoa M.B (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (8 CEMT); Buenópolis, Parque Estadual da Serra do Cabral, Almirante, campo limpo, 15-IV-2008, Souza M. F. (1 CEMT); Caminho de São Thomé das letras para Cruzília, IX-1997, Frieiro-Costa F. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Diamantina, 23-II-03-III-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°20'19"S, 44°58'35"W (1 CEMT); 21°20'19"S, 44°58'37"W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lavras 21°20'19"S, 44°58'34" W, 22-III-2008, Santos M., Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 18-II-2006, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S. (2 CEMT); Três Marias, XII-1991 (1 CEMT); Vespasiano, XI-1953, Machado A. (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 10-I-1994, Louzada Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* 13-I-1994, Louzada & Silva; **Pará:** Alter do Chão, Savana, 24-VII-2003, Matavelli R. A. (1 CEMT); Monte Dourado, Jari Cellulose, 0°49'S, 52°35'W, *Eucalyptus*, III-IV-2005, Dung Pitfall Trap, Gardner T.A., Hernández (6 CEMT); Santarém, Pastagem (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 30-V-2003, Olivia , Rembrandt (1 CEMT); Piracuruca, P.N. Sete Cidades, 4°6'28"S, 41°40'13"W, Cachoeira do Riachão , 171m, 08-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos (1 CEMT); São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 08-09-III-2003, Arm. Luminosa, Rothéa & Creão (3 CEMT); **Piauí:** S.R. Nonato, P.N.S. da capivara, I-1999, Matrangolo C. A. (1 CEMT) **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, U.V. Light, Nessimin (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, X-1997, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macae de Cima, 22°22,67'S, 42°29,23'W, Grossi E., Grossi (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca:** Fusa, IX-1962 (1 CEMT); **NICARAGUA: Leom:** VII-1989, Barcete B. (1 CEMT); **Masaya:** Las Flores, IV-1993, Lecocq, Cantamesa (2 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** Apazapan, 19°19'34"S, 96°43'34"W, 3300msnm plantacion de mango y plátano, VII-1999, Trampa com excremento de vaca, Montes de Oca E., Santiago (1 CEMT).

Ataenius crenulatus: **BRAZIL: Amazonas:** Autazes, Urucumtuba, Urucumbuta, CDC. P. M. (4 CEMT); **Bahia:** Mucuri, 21-I-1997, Anjos , Silveira (2 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda Água Limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT) **Goiás:** Rio Verde, IX-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT):

Maranhão: Ipecuru-Mirim, 3°28'1"S, 14°20'47"W, Pasto II, 31-VIII-2010, Pitfall fezes humanas FH2, Matavelli R., Campos (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, IV-2012, manual fezes bovinas, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 7°19'14"S, 56°41'55"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 7°19'14S, 56°41'59W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'16"S, 56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'16"S, 56°42'13"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'17"S, 56°42'15"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'18"S, 56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'23"S, 56°41'47"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'29"S, 56°41'51"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'31"S, 56°41'52"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'31"S, 56°41'53"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'32"S, 56°41'55"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (5 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'33"S, 56°41'54"W, *Vochysia divergens* for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (5 CEMT); Corumbá, Passo do Lontra, II-1996, Louzada, Vaz-de-Mello (12 CEMT); Dourados, 10-XII-2005, Milo M. (1 CEMT); Guia lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 07-V-2010, Fezes de Anta por baixo, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Frag 27, 9°49'44"S, 56°19'51"W, VI-2008, Pitfall c/ human feces, Berenguer E. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'55S, 55°24'14W, 22-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 23-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Arm. Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 14-IV-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-filho O. (22 CEMT); *idem* 14-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Fazenda Alvorada, 16°27'10"S, 56°24'53"W, 23-31-III-2011, Fezes humanas, Pessoa M.B. (5 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Aráras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre (2 CEMT); Sesc-Pantanal, 05-VII-2003, Armadilha luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 13-XI-2003, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-XI-2003, Armadilha luminosa (2 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S.; *idem* III-1998, Lourenço jr, S. (3 CEMT); **Pará:** Paragominas, Agric, 114m, II-2011, Solar R. (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 6°40'S, 35°45'W, 340m Caatinga, V-2003, Pitfall, Hernández M.I.M. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, manual (light), Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Faz. Querência da Pedreira, 30°58'58"S, 54°20'12"W, 26-X-04-XI-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M.

(4 CEMT); Bagé, Leões farm, 30°59'12,02"S, 54°29'47,44"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT) **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado Do Sul, Estação Experimental Agronomica-UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R.M., Podkowa (2 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'19"S, 52°19'53"W, Secondary Forast, 17-XII-2011, Pifall bovine feaces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); Silveira Martins, 29°38'S, 53°37'W I-2011, Viegas G. (1 CEMT): **Santa Catarina:** Campos Novos, 27°23'S, 51°12'W II-2011, Armadilha Pitfall isca, Campos R.C. (1 CEMT); Santa Rosa de Lima, Silvipastoril com núcleos, 28°3'S, 49°8'W, 278m, 18-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Distrito de Pium, Faz Quero Quero, 10-X-2016, Pitfall, Medeiros L.A. (1 CEMT); Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S (5 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cesar:** Valledepar, La Arcadia, 10°21,747'N, 73°23,264'W, 160.6 m Bosque, 13-VIII-2012, T. Exc, Montoya S. (1 CEMT); **Meta,** Sam Martín, Hacienda Tocancipa, 330m Sabana Bosque, I-2000, Noriega J. (2 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** 11Km W Palma Sola, Ravine of Rio Platanar, 19°46'N, 96°25'W, On road to plan de las Hayas (120m), 23-VIII-IX-1976, Edmonds & Kohlmann (1 CEMT); Los Tuxtlas, X-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (11 CEMT); Plan de Hidalgo, Maisal 200m, 30-VII-1997, T rampa excremento vaca, Sánchez R., Díaz (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Gran Asunción:** Asunción, 30-XI-1989, Árriagada G. (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY: Cerro Largo:** Banãdo de Medina, Piedras Sueltas Farm, 32°21'3"S, 53°58'54"W, Área Preservada, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M (1 CEMT); Melo, La invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **Rivera:** Rivera, (COFUSA), 30°57'36,91'S, 55°29'53,33"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (3 CEMT); Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-11-X-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M (6 CEMT); Rivera, COFUSA-Compañia Florestal Uruguaya S.A., 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M (1 CEMT); Vichadero, El Pino farm., 21-27-XI-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Santa Adelaida Farm., 31°41'5,62"S, 54°39'42,76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA: Yaracuy:** Bolívar Aroa, 10°0'0N, 68°0'0W, 459 m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colmenares (3 CEMT).

Ataenius forsteri: **BRAZIL Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda água limpa, 15°56'40,2"S, 47°55'38,9"W, Pasto, 10-XII-2017, Pitfall Fezes Boi, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Venda Nova do Imigrante, 14-I-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* II-2010, Falqueto F. (3 CEMT); **Goiás:** Bela Vista de Goiás, Cristianópolis, Fazenda arapuca velha, cerrado, 21-IX-1993, at light, Bankovics (1 CEMT); Rio Verde, IX-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 24-XII-2006, Light, Souza R.O., Silva (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Biachin I. (2 CEMT); Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Próx

porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (2 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, Golçalves V. (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Chacara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W 02-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); *idem* 15-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (6 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa 01 (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2014, Stofel R. (2 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Luz manual, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 14-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 14-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (11 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (8 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A. (2 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker (5 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A. M. (2 CEMT); *idem* Alto Rio Arinos, IX-2001, Furtado E. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Araras, Patanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L., Mestre (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, EES das Araras, 15°39'9"S, 57°12'53"W, 217m, 08-12-X-2011, Light, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Caminho de São Thomé das letras para Cruzília, IX-1997, Frieiro-Costa F. (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1999, Vaz Mello, F. Z. (3 CEMT); Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1994, Bello A. (3 CEMT); Lavras-Ingai, Próx Quedas do Rio Bonito, 21-X-2016, Mariano J. (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°19'55"S, 44°58'8"W 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi D.L.H. (2 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'19"S, 44°58'35"W (2 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço jr. S. (3 CEMT); Patos de Minas, I-1970, Fiuza P.S.F. (2 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 08-XII-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* 23-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 14-XII-1999, Lopes-Andrade & Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Rio Tinto, APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, 6°46'41"S, 34°55'37"W, 23-III-2012, Da-Bó (1 CEMT); **Piauí:** piripiri, P.N. Sete Cidades, 4°6'27"S, 41°40'12"W, 165m, 07-12-II-2013, Kerodon dung, Vaz-de-Mello & Grossi (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, U.V. Light, Nessiamian (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, XI-1997 (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Santa Maria, XI-2014-V-2015, Boscardin J. (1 CEMT); São Geronimo, 17-XII-1984, Frace (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** São Carlos, 11-XI-1993, Mendes J. (1 CEMT);

Ataenius sculptilis: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul:** Dourados, 22-X-2005 Milo M. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2007, Mota & Schutz; (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Ceplac, 04-IX-2009, Fezes anta, Gonçalves, V. (2 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, A. Frolov, Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-VII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa Peres-Filho, O. (5 CEMT); idem 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); idem, XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); idem 9°49'32"S, 58°15'46"W, Plantio Ficus 220m, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); idem 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo; Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (6 CEMT); idem 95°12'1"S, 58°14'55"W, Sede 220m, 16-20-X-2012, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Pari, 06-X-1988, Auxiliadora [unreadable]; idem Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W 04-XI-2014, Nunes R.V. Becker (1 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (3 CEMT); Paranaita, Teles Pires, 9°19'47"S, 56°47'49"W, Margem esquerda, 33, Benelli A.P. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Buenópolis, Parque Estadual da Serra do Cabral, Almirante, campo limpo, 15-IV-2008, Sulza M.F. (2 CEMT); idem Buriti, campo limpo, 14-IV-2008, Sulza M.F. (2 CEMT); Ijaci, XI-2002, Julio. L (2 CEMT); Lavras, Próx. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1998, Lourenço jr. S. (1 CEMT); ,Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (2 CEMT); **URUGUAY:** Rivera, Bañado de Medina, Piedras Sueltas Farm, 32°18'21,05"S, 53°57'30,85"W, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall hum + Pig dung, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius crenator group

Figs. 9E-F; 32F

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-7.0mm. Body large, broad, elongate, glossy carbon black. Head with clypeus emarginate, with weak but distinct transverse wrinkles, punctate, punctures finer than those of frons. Pronotum laterally and posteriorly with marginal line; lateral margins fringed with setae; surface with punctures fine and coarse, densely distributed. Elytra with striae deeply punctate, punctures circular, crenating lateral margins of interstriae; interstriae convex. Metafemur with incomplete posterior line; metatibiae with acuminate accessory spine.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected under logs in rain forest, and at light (Stebnicka 2001a).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2001b).

Non-type material Examined(1): *Ataenius blapoides*: **BRAZIL: Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, Fazenda Pontinha, VII-1994, De Mello (1 CEMT).

Ataenius imbricatus group

Figs.10C;33A

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-6.0mm. Body cylindrical, glabrous or not, shagreened or not, normally covered with argillaceous coating with may difficult observing some structures. Head with coarse longitudinally stretched punctures. Pronotum with punctures of variable sizes; lateral margins always fringed with setae. Elytra glabrous or not, shagreened or not. Ventral surface shagreened covered with coarse punctures. Metatibiae without apical accessory spine.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at altitudes ranging from 220 to 950 meters above sea level. Specimens are commonly collected with U.V. light traps, with traps baited with equine and bovine dung and with decomposing fruits. Specimens can be found in mangrove areas, pastures and forests (Stebnicka, 2003e).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2003c).

Non-type material Examined(525):

Ataenius carinatipennis: **BRAZIL: Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 04-05-V-2003, Arm. Lumin,Valderez & Rothéa(1 CEMT); **Piauí:** Piracuruca, Parna Sete Cidades, 4°5'57"S, 41°42'34"W, Posto ICMBio, 11-14-XII-2012, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Junior Pinto J.S. (1 CEMT);

Ataenius imbricatus: **BRAZIL:** Est. rio Mamangua, 25-27-X-2000 (1 CEMT); **Acre:** Rio Branco (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa, IV-1987, Fazolin M. (1 CEMT); **Alagoas:** Penedo, APA Murituba Peixe, 19-25-VII-2019, Farias, A.B Lasda (2 CEMT); **Bahia:** Camaru, 13°58'S, 39°10'W, Pasture, XII-2011, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Caravelas, 25-III-1997, Anjos & Silveira (2 CEMT); III-1997, Silveira R.D. (1 CEMT); Mucuri, 21-I-1997, Anjos & Silveira (2 CEMT); *idem* 24-XI-1997, Anjos & Silveira; Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°23'42"S, 39°18'35"W, 253mols. Parc57, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P.; Una, REBIO de Una, 15°10'19"S, 39°3'40"W, 44m, afl do rio Maruim, Roda d'água, 10-VIII-2016, Light, APMS, DMT, APP (1 CEMT); 15°10'32"S, 39°3'22"W,17m Rio Maruim, 11-VIII-2016, Light, APMS, DMT, APP (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo,** Linhares, I-2005, Santos J. (1 CEMT); **Ceará:** Pacatuba, Caracanga, 02-II-1986, Carvalho P.M.B. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Fazenda Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, light trap, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O., Aguiar Neto M.B. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chacará Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Bevel P. A. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 15°36'31"S, 56°3'19"W, 28-X-2021, Light, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°36'39"S, 56°3'33"W, 03-XII-2008, Mota, Schutz (1 CEMT); *idem* Distrito Guia, 15°28'47"S, 56°7'33"S, 180m, Faz. Santhidi, 11-XII-2009, Silva L.R. (1 CEMT);

idem Morada do Ouro, 15°34'2"S, 26°3'25"W, V-2021, XI-2021, Santos L.A.C.S. , Santos (1 CEMT); Nobres, Distrito coqueiral, 26-VI-2010, manual, Nonato D. (1 CEMT); Poconé, VII-2000, Lopes J. (1 CEMT); *idem* Parque nacional do Pantanal, 17°50'39"S, 57°24'17"W, Sede do Parque, 15-XI-2011, Light, Silva J.L. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* acuri, 29-I-1998, Arm. Lumin (1 CEMT); *idem* mata, 28-I-1998, Arm. Lumin; *idem* mata, 28-II-1998, Arm. Lumin; *idem* mata, 28-III-1998, Arm. Lumin (1 CEMT); *idem* mata, 23-IV-1998, Arm. Lumin. (1 CEMT); *idem* mata, 26-IV-1998, Arm. Lumin. (1 CEMT); *idem* mata, 29-XII-1997, Arm. Lumin (1 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada Araras, 03-XII-1998, Moreno J.L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Porto de fora, 16°5'17"S, 55°48'41"W, 29-31-XII-2019, Bordin B., Queiroz B., Pereira M. (1 CEMT); Várzea Grande, Sítio Toca da Coruja, 15°33'7"S, 56°19'7"W, 230m, 18-X-2020, Petini-Belini A. (1 CEMT); *idem* Várzea Grande, 15°40'S, 56°10'W, xi-2021-II-2022, Light, Arias J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Prox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, R.V. Nunes (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 05-III-2008, Armadilha luminosa, Abot A.R. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (4 CEMT); *idem* XII-1997, Bello A., (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (CEMT); *idem* 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 5-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 07-VII-2003, Armadilha pano; *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa; **Pernambuco:** Igarassu, 27-IV-2007, Costa (1 CEMT); Carolina, 9°8'14"S, 40°18'7"W, 365,5m, 11-XI-2015, Santos J.B.G. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Vigia, Faz. Mangue seco, 20-22-VI-2010 (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeiros, Fazenda Almas, 04-05-V-2003, Light, Valderez, Rothéa (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Amajari, EsEc Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"S, 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Alto Alegre, lavrado, 2°53'45"N, 60°39'42"S, 81m, 05-V-2005, Moraes E.G.F. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, 27°40'S, 48°31'W, Duna frontal, I-2009, Pitfall, Hernández & Heusi; **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT); Cerqueira César, XII-1992, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** Los Tuxtlas, X-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Veracruz:** Acajete, Plan de Sedeño, 1950m, 28-V-2004, Ordano & Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT);

Atanienius impressus: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso:** Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, XI-2001, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (11 CEMT); *idem* 07-VII-2003 (1 CEMT); *idem* 08-VII-2002; *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (15 CEMT); *idem* 09-VIII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (5 CEMT);

Minas Gerais: Cordisburgo XII-1993, Zagury (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1997, Vaz-de-Mello(1 CEMT);

Ataenius morator: **BRAZIL: Acre:** Rio Branco, PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (3 CEMT); Rio Branco XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (3 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Benjamin Constant, Capim imperial, 09-III-2004, Silva P.H. (1 CEMT); Manaus, Bairro Aleixo, 3°4'40"S, 59°59'13"W, Res. Espanha, 8-IX-2015, Light, Godoi F. S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24-IV-2017, light, Godoi F.S. (65 CEMT); *idem* 01-V-2017, Light, Godoi F.S. (52 CEMT); *idem* 08-IX-2017, Light, Godoi F.S. (11 CEMT); **Bahia:** Caravelas, 20-I-1997, Anjos & Silveir (1 CEMT); Ilhéus, 14°44'32"S, 39°5'14"W, 52 mosl Parc 68, X-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 14°43'23"S, 39°7'37"W, 52. mols. Parc 21, X-20011 ,Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (2 CEMT); Pres. Tancredo Neves, 13°22'17"S, 39°17'41"W, 253 mols Parc 20, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite CM.P (4 CEMT); *idem* 13°22'S, 39°19'W, Pasture, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Mucuri, 24-X-1997, Anjos & Oliveira; **Ceará:** Ubajara, PN. Ubajara, 3°50'21"S, 40°54'23"W, Trilha Aracitum, Rio das Minas 880, 13-II-2013, Plus Light, Takiya D.M, Santos A.P.M (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Bom Jardim, REBIO-Res.Biol.Gurupi, 05-15-VI-2010, Armad. Luminosa Base, Silva J.A. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta Chacarã Recanto das Oquideas, 03-X-2011, Bevel A. Petini (26 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A., Nunes L.G. (1 CEMT); *idem* ; *idem* Rio Claro, 20-IV-1984, Nelsina & Costa ; *idem* Comunidade João Carro, 03-XI-2015, Serrano M.A.S. (3 CEMT); Corumbá, Fazenda são Bento, Pox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light Trap, Nunes R.V. (3 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda são Bento (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (23CEMT); *idem* 4-XI-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Luz, Filho O. Peres (2 CEMT); *idem*, 15-XII-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (15 CEMT); *idem* 14-IV-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Filho O., Peres (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 30-X-2014, Black Light trap, Chamorro W. (9 CEMT); *idem* X-2014, Nunes R. V. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2014, Stofel R. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, V-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°12'1"S, 58°14'55"W, sede 220m, 16-20-X-2012, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Juara, 11°6'33"S, 57°45'20"W, M214, Santos R. (1 CEMT); Pixaim, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreno J. L, Mestre T. (4 CEMT); Poconé, Mata, 29-XII-1997, Arm. Lum. (1 CEMT); *idem* Pousada Araras, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreno J.L, Mestre T. (8 CEMT); *idem* 03-XII-1998 (3 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 13-X-2001, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 16-X-2001, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-XII-2001, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (7

CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 11-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (5 CEMT); Poconé, Acuri, 28-II-1998, Arm. Lum. (1 CEMT); Porto estrela, EES das Araras. Sede, 15°39'9"S, 57°12'53"W, 217m, 8-12-X-2011, Light, Vaz-de-Mello; Santo Antônio do Leverger, Pesquiرو Casa Branca, 06-IV-2015, Bianchini H.D. (1 CEMT); Vila Bela, Margem Guaporé, 01-X-1984, Luz, Mancolino & Sebastião (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, 2010, Tortato F.R. (3 CEMT); Passo do Lontra, XI-2000, Raizer J. (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vicente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, Pasture, 15-17-XII-2010, Hum. Dung, Tissiani, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Três Lagoas, Horto Moeda, II-2008, Uehara-Prado (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, Fazenda Pontinha, XII-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1991, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); {Coronel} Pacheco, água limpa, 02-III-1945, Gomes, Vasco (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, light, Vieira, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. Louzada, J. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Campus UFLA, 15-21-X-2016, Grossi P., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* Ponte Nova, 30-X-1979, Planalsucar; Viçosa, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello, Hardy & Harrison (1 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (2 CEMT); **Pará:** Jacareacanga, UHET Teles Pires, 9°20'43"S, 56°46'31"W, 28-X-2011, Petini-Benelli (1 CEMT); Santarém,; *idem* flor; *idem* pastagem; *idem* Agric. M. B199 T1 P3 ARM1 (1 CEMT); Tailandia, Armadilha 02-D 21, 7-VIII-2014, Malta J., Santos G. (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, Mata Pau de Ferro, 2-III-2000, Armd. Luminosa, Avany M. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, Praia Pantano do Sul, 27°47'S, 48°31'W, I-2009, Duna Frontal Pit Fall, Hernandez & Heusi (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Cerqueira César, XII-1993, Carlos J. L. (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-1996, Carlos J.; (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, UV light, Nessimian (9 CEMT); Guapimirim, 20-X-1988 (6 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* III-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de Cima, I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62 KM S Ariquemes, II-1997, Vulinec & Mello (6 CEMT); Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, 60 KM SW Cidade, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Cacauplandia, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'48"S, 63°46'45"W, Bom Jesus, 22-X-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.C. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Caracará, VII-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Tocantins, Araguaína, Cimbá, BR-70, XII-2015, Sandoval V.E. (1 CEMT); **France: French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux (MCV), 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013, light (GEML), SAEG (3 CEMT); *idem* 16-II-2013, SAEG (1 CEMT); **PERU: Loreto:** 21 Km W Iquitos, 10-VII-2001, Curoe M. Callegari

Ataenius petrovitz: **BRAZIL: Amazonas:** Rio Solimões, 3°15'S, 59°58'W, Ilha de Marchantaria Varzea, 12-14-XI-1980, Adis J. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Sesc Pantanal, 05-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Prox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (3 CEMT); **ECUADOR: Napo:** Yasuni, 250m, 08-VI-1997, Light Tramp, Onore G. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius pseudocarinator: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 24-27-X-2016, manual, Vaz de Mello N.F. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT).

Ataenius scabrelloides: **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1996, Diniz R. (5 CEMT); **Espírito Santo,** Pedro Canario, V-1997, Diniz R. (2 CEMT).

Ataenius schmidt: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (3 CEMT); Varzea Grande, Bairro Almeida, área urbana próx Rio Cuiaba, 29-XI-2015, Vicente R.E. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa; Poconé, 29-I-1998, Arm.Lum. Acuri; *idem* VII-2000 Lopes J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (3 CEMT).

Ataenius stercorator: **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1997, Silveira R.D. (2 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** São Mateus, XII-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (2 CEMT) **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 08-VII-2003, Armadilha pano (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007 Armadilha luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** 20 Km este viçosa, 05-XII-1998, Moreno J.L. Mestre (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, F. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1998, Grossi ,E. (1 CEMT); Mariana, 7-XII-1998 Moreno J.L., Mestre T (1 CEMT); Minas Gerais, Teixeiras, XI-1996, Hardy & Herrison (3 CEMT); **Paraná:** São Jose dos Pinhais, Bairro São Marcos, 25°36'40,6"S, 49°10'3,5"W, 894m, 26-X-2014, Neves F. M. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Embrapa Pecuaria, I-2006, Pitfall, Audino L.D. (2 CEMT); Leões farm, 30°59'12,02"S, 54°29'47,44"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pi dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'2"S, 52°19'39"W, Grass field (P2), 14-I-2012, Pitfall, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Itapema, I-1993, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); Florianopolis, X-2001, Grossi P. ; *idem* XI-2001, Grossi P. (3 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Cujuina Cia, II-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, P1 D COL. Not. Equipe de Resgate UHE Lajeado, 13-XI-2001 (1 CEMT) **URUGUAY: Florida:** Florida, Cerro Colorado, Estacion experimental del sul, 19-II-1993 (1 CEMT) **Rivera:** Vichadero, El. Pino farm, 21-27-XI-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius tuberculatus: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso:** Estação Ecológica de Taiamã, 11-XII-1981, Serrano M. (1 CEMT); Poconé, VII-2000 Lopes J.; *idem* Pousada Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L. ,Mestre T. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z.; Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Varzea Grande, Cuiabá, Parque de Exposição, 20-VI-1972, Blacklight trap, Williams & Roger (1 CEMT); *idem* 1-VII-1972, Blacklight trap, Williams & Roger (3 CEMT).

***Ataenius nugator* group**

Figs. 12A-C

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.8mm. Body piceus, glossy, punctate. Head may present transverse wrinkles, punctate, clypeus emarginate. Pronotum punctate, punctures fine and coarse, coarse punctures scattered on disc, extremely close near anterior and posterior angles; laterally and posteriorly with marginal line ; posterior angles sinuate. Elytra with interstriae near posterior margin and laterally convex; interstriae 7-10 with closer and bigger punctures. Disc of metaventrite bound by lines of coarse punctures. Metatibia with acuminate accessory spine.

Collecting information: Specimens can be collected with light traps (Stebnicka, 2001b).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2001b). *Ataenius nugator* Harold, 1880, the only species of this group in Brazil, was first recorded by Stebnicka (2001b) in Rondônia state.

Non-type material Examined (9):

Ataenius nugator group sp. **BRAZIL : Amazonas:** Benjamin Constant, Guanabara II, 10-III-2004, Silva P. H. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Ijací, Faz FAEPE, xi.2002, J. Louzada (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, Praia Pantano do Sul, 27° 47'S, 48°31'W, X-2008 duna frontal, pitfall, Hernandez M.I.M., *et al.* (6 CEMT).

***Ataenius perforatus* group**

Figs.9E-F;32E

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-7.0mm. Body large, elongate, dorsally glabrous, glossy. Head with punctures of two sizes, fine punctures inconspicuous in between coarse ones; coarser punctures closer on frons; clypeus sinuate, margin medially, triangularly acuminate, downward bent; lateral angles rounded, weakly wrinkled near margin. Pronotum punctate, punctures of two sizes; fine punctures inconspicuous amidst coarser punctures; coarse punctures concentrated laterally; lateral

margins fringed or not by setae, posterior angles sinuate or not. Scutellum foveate anteriorly. Elytral interstriae convex. Accessory spine of metatibiae present or not, if present, long and acuminate.

Collecting information: Members of this group can be found in grasslands and forests. Specimens can be collected with light traps and are attracted to human, bovine, equine and *Tapirus* feces (Stebnicka 2001b).

Non-type material Examined(34):

Ataenius lanei: **BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro:** Macaé de Cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello, F.Z., Grosso E. (2 CEMT).

Ataenius opatrinus: **BRAZIL: Espírito Santo,** Venda nova do Imigrante, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT) **Minas Gerais:** Conceição dos Ouros, Rio Sapucaí, I-2003, Neto & Almeida G.P. (1 CEMT); Itamonte, IX-1999, Takyia D. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, XII-1996, Grossi E., Grossi P. (3 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2002, Grossi E. ; *idem* Conquista, I-2004, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Leões farm, 30°59'12,02"S, 54°29'47,44"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 30°59'13"S, 54°29'47"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Urubici (Parna S.JQ), 28°9'35,6"S, 49°37'52,54"W, 21-VII-2015, Fezes de Vaca, da Silva P.G. (1 CEMT); *idem* P.N. São Joaquim, 16-19-III-2012, Grossi, Parizotto, Leivas (1 CEMT) ; **São Paulo** São Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho, 24°3'59"S, 47°59'39"W, 580m, 11-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feaces, Boutefeu M. (2 CEMT); Serra da Bocaina, Fazenda lageado 1700m, V-1951, Delcy & Machado; **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F.; **URUGUAY: Rivera:** Rivera, Richadero, El Cerro Farm, 21-27-XI-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Rivera (COFUSA), 30°57'36,39"S, 55°29'53,33"W, 3-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* Rivera (Bodegas Carrau farm), 3-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius perforatus: **BRAZIL: Minas Gerais** Guanhães, 25-V-1991, C. Z (unreadable) (CEMT) **PANAMA: Chiriqui:** 2 Km South of Boque, 1400m, 24-VII-1998, Hardy M. (3 CEMT); **VENEZUELA: Yaracuy:** Bolívar, Aroa, 10°20'24. 35"N, 68°50'6,61"W, 1373m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H (1 CEMT); *idem* 10°23'11,9"N, 68°50'49,41"W, 1380m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H. (2 CEMT); *idem* 10°23'7,22"N, 68°50'45,56"W, 1410m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H. (4 CEMT).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2001b).

Ataenius scutellaris group

Figs.10E-33F

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-5.3mm. Body oblong, dorsally glabrous. Head punctate; clypeus sinuate, margin medially bent downward, acuminate, lateral angles rounded. Pronotum densely and coarsely punctate, punctures bigger and closer laterally; lateral margins may or may not be fringed by setae. Scutellum anteriorly foveolate. Elytral interstriae convex or not, variably punctured. Ventral surface glabrous with coarse punctures. Abdominal ventrites weakly strigate. Metatibiae without accessory spine.

Collecting information: Specimens were found at altitudes from 5 to 1100 meter above sea level. Member of this group are attracted to light and feces of humans, *Bos* and *Tapirus*. Some species not registered to Brazil were found among bat guano and in forest litter (Stebnicka 2007a).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2007a).

Non-type material Examined(83):

Ataenius noronhai: **BRAZIL: Pernambuco:** Fernando de Noronha, Sancho, 20-28-II-2020, light, Grossi, Rafael (1 CEMT); *idem* Mangue Sueste, 20-28-II-2020, light, Grossi, Rafael (1 CEMT).

Ataenius pereirai: **BRAZIL: Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, light, Degallier N. (4 CEMT); *idem* II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2000, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Bom Jesus, XI-1996, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Bianchin I. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Vale da Solidão, 07-II-2011, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); Poconé, 22-II-1998, Arm. Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1993, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (8 CEMT); *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (8 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°19'56"S, 44°58'8"W, 22-III-2008, Santos, M.R., Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* 21°19'59"S, 44°58'17"W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'3S, 44°58'30W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi (2 CEMT); Monte Claro, Cerrado, I-2000, Louzada, Louzada (1 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 05-I-1994, Luminosa, Zanuncio J.C. (6 CEMT); Três Marias, I-1993 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, XII-1998, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Santa Isabel do Morro, Ilha do Bananal, 05-XII-1978, Bello (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-IV-1979, Bello (1 CEMT).

Ataenius scutellaris: **BRAZIL: Acre:** Rio Branco (1 CEMT); *idem* PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 02-X-2009, Fezes antas, por cima,

Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 27-IV-2001, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBIO P1, 19-24-X-2012, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São nicolau, 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Santa Barbara, 17-II-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Jacarecanga, 9°12'21"S, 56°57'34"W, XII-2015, Pitfall, Bragaça M.A.L. (2 CEMT); *idem* Jacarecanga, INTERD1, 9°15'30S, 56°48'20W, I-2016, Pifall, Bragaça , M.A.L. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62 kmS Ariquemes, II-1997, Vulinec-Mello (3 CEMT); **ECUADOR: Manabi:** Manta, 5m, 23-I-1999, Perez , A. (1 CEMT); **Napo:** Yasuni, Bloque, 16-VIII-1996, Trampa de luz, Bersosa F. (1 CEMT); **Pastaza:** Mera, 24 de mayo, 1°20'S, 78°10'W, 1140m, 6-IV-1996, López M. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE: French Guiana:** Cayenne, Nouragues, Inselberg, 4°5'N, 52°41'W, 411 m, 09-IX-2010, FIT, SEAG (1 CEMT); St. Laurent de Maroni, Bélvédère de Saül, *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 326 m, 22-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22S, 53°12'57W, 326 m, 30-VI-2011, SEAG ; *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 326 m, 13-V-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 360m, 15-IX-2011, FIT (V), SEAG (13 CEMT); **PERU: Loreto:** 21 W Iquitos, 10-VII-2001, Curoe , Callegari (1 CEMT).

Ataenius skelleyi: **Paratype (1):** First label [yellow paper, printed] "PARATYPE/Ataenius/skelleyi m./Dt.Z.Stebnicka". Second Label [white paper, printed]"BRAZIL: Rondônia, 62/ km.SW. Ariquemes, nr. Fdza Rancho Grande/ 8-20-XI-1994; Eger J./ C. O' Brien; black light" Third label [white paper, printed] "*Ataenius/skelleyi*/Stebnika" Fourth label [white paper, printed]" Q.R code to the left, CEMT/CUIABÁ/00122412".

Ataenius tarumensis: **BRAZIL: Amazonas:** Rio Tarumã-mirim NW Manus, 8-III-1976, Adis ,J. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius strigatus group

Figs.10F ;33C

Diagnosis: Length 3.4-6.0 mm. Body elongate, glabrous glossy. Head with fine and coarse punctures, transverse wrinkles variably developed; clypeus sinuate, lateral angles rounded. Pronotum wide, with variable punctures. Elytra with variable sculpture, shagreened or glossy; interstriae convex or flat. Ventral surface glossy or shagreened. Anterior margin of metafemur normally with a fringe of setae. Accessory spine of metatibiae present or not.

Collecting information: The group can be found at altitudes ranging from 183 to 1100 meters above sea level. Specimens were collected with U.V. and are attracted to cow dung. Specimens can be found savanna regions, pastures, flooded planes and forest (Stebnicka & Lago, 2005).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka & Lago (2005).

Non-type material Examined(68):

Ataenius impiger: **ARGENTINA: Formosa:** 50km NW Clorianda, PN Rio Pilcomayo, 19-XIII-1990, UV, Peck S., Peck J. (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Plano Piloto, 10-X-1988, Bello (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Trilha Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Light, Nunes R.N., Cabra J., Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'21"S, 56°1'46"W, 183 m, IX-2015, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Poconé, RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (5 CEMT); Porto Estrela, 15°39'19"S, 57°12'50"W, Heliporto, 21-X-2017, Machado R.J.P., Nunes R. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Serra de São Vicente, 15°52'39"S, 55°22'28"W, 22-II-2013, Petin A., Benell (2 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 16-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.N. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Parque Nacional Itatiaia, 12-XII-1989, Bello (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E. J. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Antioquia:** Medellín (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Concepción,** San Carlos del Apa, 22°14'4"S, 5°17'48"W, 30-X-2002, Garcete B. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius purator: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 24-27-X-2016, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* CPA IV, 11-V-2010, manual, Marcondes Eliane; Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 30-X-2014, Blacklight trap, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); Pixaim, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (13 CEMT); Poconé, Serra das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Primavera do Leste, 10-VI-2007, Benelli (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 08-VIII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (7 CEMT); *idem* 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Guanhães, 07-XII-1993, Zanuncio J. C. (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz

FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Visconde Rio Branco, I-1998, Cavalcanti T.R. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Itaguaí, KM.47 Estr. Rio, 30-X-1945, Wygod (2 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Urubici, 28°8'S, 49°38'W, 06-II-2008, Pitfall isca, Wuerger M. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** 2-XI-1914, Melxer (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Meta:** San Martín, San Francisco, 335m, IV-2006, Directa, Noriega J. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius strigicauda group

Figs. 11A-D; 33C

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-6.00mm. Body elongate. Head with punctures variable, punctures normally coarse and distinctly grouped on frons. Clypeus with transverse wrinkles variably developed, medially sinuate, lateral angles rounded. Pronotum with punctures fine and coarse, lateral margins fringed with setae. Elytra with interstriae 8-10, at least near lateral margins, with bigger, more evident and coarse punctures, compared with interstriae of disc. Ventral surface glossy, shining. Plate of metaventrite with a group of coarse and large punctures near posterior margin of mesocoxa (except for *Ataenius picinus* Harold, 1867). Metatibiae with acuminate accessory spine, spine surpassing apical fringe of setae.

Collecting information: Members of this group can be found in a variety of locations at altitudes ranging from 220 to 1100 meters. A single species *A. picinus* was found in forest litter, associated with fungus, rotten wood, feces of different mammals and carcass in regions of forest and grasslands. In general, these insects can be collected with U.V light traps and with traps baited with dung and rotten flesh. (Stebnicka 2004).

Remarks: A key for species of this group can be found in Stebnicka (2004).

Non-type material Examined(234):

Ataenius columbicus: **ARGENTINA: Tucumán:** Sierra de San Javier, Horco Molle, III-2002, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Bahia:** I-2005 Brito A.F., Ribeiro G.R. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°24'32"S, 39°20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (11 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT) **Espírito Santo:** Corrego Itá, X-1954, Zikan W. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chacarã Recanto das Oquideas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Base UFMT, 16°29'58"S, 56°24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 10-XI-1982, Fiuza &

Martina (1 CEMT); *idem* II-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Corrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 01-XII-1982, Armadilha UV, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 05-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Cornélio Procópio, Parque Estadual Mata São Francisco, 23°9'3"S, 50°33'51"W, 19-IX-2009, Trap attractive, Cipola N. (1 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 580 m, 27-IX-2012, Pitfall fish, Felix P.M. (1 CEMT); Rio Negro, I-1924, Witt M. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Embrapa pecuária, I-2006, Pitfall, Audino L.D. (1 CEMT); Canela, Flona, 08-XI-1998, Soledar J. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Pánel- BAP IBAMA, 27°50'S, 50°13'W, 29-IX-2010, Armadilha Pitfall isca Carne, Hernández M.I.M (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Luiza Antônio, 21°34'35"S, 47°45'29,6"W, 30-I-1-II-2009, Rosa S.P., Landenthin M. (1 CEMT); São Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho, 24°4'1"S, 47°59'8"W, 730m, 15-X-2011, Brachyteles feces, Bovy E. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA Quindío:** Filandia, Estación Bremen, 1800m Bosque Nativo, IV-1998, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY:** **Cerro Largo:** Melo, La Invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung) (1 CEMT).

Ataenius picinus: **ARGENTINA: Formosa:** Las Lomitas., Fortín Soledad, Banhado la Estrella, 08-VI-2015, Rotten wood, Strusmann C. (1 CEMT); **AUSTRALIA: Queensland:** Dunmore State Forest, 12kmW of Cecal Plains, near Daby, 22-I-1999 (2 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chácara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petinni A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Diamantino, 18-IX-2010, manual, Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, 2010, Tortato F.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R. V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Trilha Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Cabra J., Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Porto Murtinho, Margem do Rio Paraguai, Zona Urbana, 06-IV-2015, Luz, Tortato F. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Mariana, 7-XI-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); Ponte Nova, 18-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-II-1986, Armadilha UV, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Corrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 12-II-1984, Fiuza, Martins (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 04-VIII-1982, Fiuza, Martins (1 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, Estação Experimental Agronômica-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (7 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, 27°36'15,8"S, 48°30'12,09"W, 31-I-2016, à Luz, Silva P.G (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (1 CEMT); **FIJI: Viti levu:** Suva, 20-8-X-1985, at light, Borrea G., Issza (3 CEMT); **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004,

Nicolalde F.(2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Texas:** Bosque, Whitney, Lake Witney State Park, 26-VII-1997, Blacklight trap, Buchii B. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius strigicauda: **BRAZIL: Acre:** Rio Branco, (3 CEMT); idem PZ-UFAC, II-1997 (1 CEMT); idem XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Reserva ALOAO,VI-1998 (1 CEMT); Caravelas, 08-VIII-1997 (1 CEMT);Ilhéus, 14°42'23"S, 39°7'37"W, 21-X-2011, pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Itamarajú, 16°57'58" S,39°26'1" W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); Mucugê, Chapada Diamantina, Carrasco, 27-II-2010, Vasconcelos T. (20 CEMT); Porto Seguro, RPPN, Veracel, Mussununga, 11-XI-2004, Louzada J.N.C. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'56"S,39°20'27"W, I-2011, pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); idem 13°24'32"S, 39°20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (3 CEMT); Ubaíra 13°8'47"S,39°40'34"W, X-I-2011, Pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** P.E. Pedra Azul, 1500m, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Clube, 20°20'5"S, 41°8'18"W, F2, I-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); idem Vila Santa Cruz, 04-I-12-I-2018, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); idem XII-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chácara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Campo Verde, 10-V-2012, Kpeña (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz São Nicolau, 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (4 CEMT); idem 26-X-2014, Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); idem 28-X-2014, UV Light, Asenjo A.;idem 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); idem 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); idem 30-X-2014, Blacklight trap, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); idem 95°12'1"S, 58°14'55"W, Sede 220m, 16-20-X-2012, manual,Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (4 CEMT); idem 9°51'S,58°15'W, XI-2010 Vaz-de-Mello F.Z,(1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, IX-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); Curvelândia, Faz. Luizinho, Bacia, Cabaçal, II-2004, Santos-Filho M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, X-2001 Furtado E. (2 CEMT); Nobres, Jd. Petrópolis, XI-2017, Pereira K.N. (1 CEMT); Poconé,Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L, Mestre T. (3 CEMT); Primavera do Leste, 10-VI-2007, Benelli P. (1 CEMT); idem 10-XI-2010 (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Faz exp da UFMT,1 5°51'17"S, 56°4'17"W, 17-19-III-2011, Hum Dung, Tissiani A.S. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal 15-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, 17°19'16"S,56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio piquiri, 28-IV-2012 Rossini (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Passo da Lontra, XI-2000, Raizer J. (1 CEMT); idem XII-2000, Raizer J. (1 CEMT); idem II-2001, Raizer J. (1 CEMT) Poconé, 23-VI-1998, Arm. Lum. Acuri (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Caxambu, XII-1990,Bello A. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1994, Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); idem I-1998,Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); idem XII-1997,Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, F. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); idem I-1999,,Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE XI-2002, Louzada J. (2 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2

CEMT); Lavras, XI-2002, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque Estadual Ibitipoca 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M (1 CEMT); Ponte Nova, 23-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, 28-I-2017, Maia L.F. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 13-XII-1982, Martins D.S. (1 CEMT); idem 26-XI-1986, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT); idem 23-IX-1993, Louzada, Silva (3 CEMT); idem X-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); idem Campus UFV XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Curionópolis, Caverna SL 65 ES, 5°58'53"S, 49°37'12"W, 05-VI-2010, Zampaulo R.A. (7 CEMT); Santarém, pastagem (2 CEMT); Tailândia, 07-VIII-2014, Malta J., Santos G. (3 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Balneário São Pedro da Aldeia, 03-I-1979, Bello (3 CEMT); idem 09-II-1980, Bello (1 CEMT); Itatiaia, I-1995 (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-2002, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); idem II-1998 (1 CEMT); idem I-1998, Carlos J. (7 CEMT); idem II-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); idem III-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); idem II-1997 Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); idem XI-2016, Grossi E. (3 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Copacabana, 11-XI-1990, Bello (1 CEMT); idem 6-X-1992, Bello (1 CEMT); idem Ipanema XI-1991, Zagury (1 CEMT); Rio Grande do Sul: Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (5 CEMT); São Gabriel, 30°20,9'28"S, 54°15'56,85"W, (Floresta), 17-X-2013, Pitfall (ovo), Flores J. M. (1 CEMT); Rondônia: 62Kms Ariquemes, II-1997, Vulinec, Mello (2 CEMT); São Paulo: Cerqueira César, XI-2002, J.Carlos (1 CEMT); idem XII-1992, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Tocantins: Porto Nacional, Agrotins 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (1 CEMT); **COSTA RICA:** Hac. Guachipelin, Vólcan Rincón de la Vieja, 13-VIII-1999, Moreno J.L, Mestre T. (3 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** Km 22 Carr. Palma sola, Plan de Las Hayas, Alt 800m, 12-X-1982, In suelo de Pastizal inducido, Villalobos, Fco, (2 CEMT); km 14.5 Xico-Oxllapa, Mpio. Xico, 2050m snm Potrero, 18-XI-1999, Directa em excremento de Vaca, E. Montes de Oca (3 CEMT); **NICARAGUA:** Leon: Las marías, 9-II-1995, Maes et al. (1 CEMT); Cacaúlândia, Fazenda Rancho Grande II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Porto Velho, Caiçara, 9°26'28"S, 64°49'0"W, 20-VI-2011, FIT, Souza M.F. (1 CEMT); idem Mutum-paraná, ,Rio Madeira, Margem Direita Interior, 12-VI-2004, Luminosa, (1 CEMT); PANAMA: Chiriqui: 10 Km north of Santa Clara, 1600m, 26-VII-1998, Hardy M. (2 CEMT); Cocle: La Mesa, 850m, 05-10-V-2007, Curoe (4 CEMT).

Ataenius texanus-carinator group

Figs.10A-B;34A

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-4.5mm. Body elongate cylindrical, opaque. Head with coarse longitudinally elongate punctures; clypeus emarginate, lateral angles can be rounded, obtuse or denticulate; surface behind clypeal margin may present granules. Pronotum with coarse punctures across surface; lateral margins fringed with setae. Scutellum foveate anteriorly. Elytra shagreened with

humeral tooth; interstriae with variable sculpture can be granulate, carinate or only punctate, glabrous or not. Ventral surface coarsely punctured. Accessory spine of metatibia absent.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at altitudes ranging from 146 to 2400 meters in regions of Cerrado, Atlantic and Amazon forest. These insects can be collected with U.V. light and flight intercept traps and area attracted to human and cow dung (Stebnicka 2007a).

Type Material examined

Ataenius bolivarensis: **Paratypes (10):**

Paratype(1): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Guzerá Bovine dung pad/black light trap/Oikawa, F. col/ 16-I-2003" Second label [white paper, handwritten]"Lumi/01:00/16/1103". Third Label [blue paper, handwritten]"MOHR 30". Fourth label [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT).

Paratypes(2-3): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/ Guzerá Bovine dung pad/black light trap/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/ 15-I-2003". Second label [white paper, handwritten]"Lumi/01:00/16/1103".Third Label [blue paper, handwritten]"MOHR 30". Fourth and Fifth labels [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT).

Paratypes(4-5): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'23.5"W/ border *Brachiaria decumbens* pas/ture- Atlantic forest fragment/Tanabe, S. Y. col/27-X-2005". Second label [white paper, handwritten] " At.pseudo". Third and Fourt labels [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT).

Paratypes(6-7): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°22'41.7"S,51°25'10.6"W/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Mesquita F., W. col/30-I-2005" Second label [yellow paper, handwritten] " At.pseudo". Third and Fourt labels [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT).

Paratypes(8): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°25'09.8"S, 51°20'23.5"W/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'23.5"W/ borde *Brachiaria decumbens*/ pasture-riparian forest/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/03-XI-2005". Second label [white paper, handwritten] "Limi/Bov/20100/03/11/05". Third label [white paper, handwritten] " At.pseudo". Fourth [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT).

Paratypes(9): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Três Lagoas/International Paper/Horto Rio Verde/black light flight intercept trap/ *Eupalyptus grandis* stand/Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/17-XI-1994". Second label [yellow paper, handwritten] "C1593/17/11/94/VL58". Third label [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT).

Paratypes(10): First label [White paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvária/UNESP Farm/bovine dropping baited pitfall/trap/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'25.3"W/border *Bracharia decumbens*/pasture- riparian forest/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col./ 27-X-2005". Second label [white paper, handwritten] "Limi/Bov/22:00/271/0/05". Third label [white paper, handwritten]" At.pseudo". Fourth label [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT).

Non-type Material Examined(442):

Ataenius attenuator: **ECUADOR: Esmeraldas:** Quinindé, V-1987, Lopez , M.H. (2 CEMT); **Imbabura:** Barcelona, 12-20-IX-1995, Endara A. (1 CEMT); Los Rios, CCRP, 02-I-1980, EX: Cacao Cerrado, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* 04-I-1980, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-I-1981, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VI-1980, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VI-1980, EX: Cacao Abierto, Sandoval S.(2 CEMT); *idem* 08-VI-1980, Sandoval S. (3 CEMT); *idem* EX :Palma Abierta, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-[unreadable]-1980, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* CCRP, 11-VI-1980, Sandoval , S. (3 CEMT); *idem* 12-VI-1980, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17-VI-1980, Sandoval S. (2 CEMT); *idem* 13-VI-1980, EX: Cacao Abierto, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); **Pichincha:** CCRP, 14-VI-1980, EX: Palma Cerrada, Sandoval S. (5 CEMT); *idem* 17-VI-1980, EX: Cacao Abierto, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 21-VII-1980, EX: Palma Cerrada, Sandoval S. (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1980, EX: Cacao Abierto, Sandoval S. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** Actopan, Laguna La Mancha, , IX-2003, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* Dunas, 17-IX-03, T. Light, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **WEST INDIES:** St. Vincent, Emerald Valley Hotel, 13°12'N, 61°14, 8'W, E of Layou, Streamside, 20m, 27-VIII-2006, 29-VIII-2006, UV trap, Peck S., Peck J. (1 CEMT); *idem* Hermitage Forest, 13°14, 86'N, 61°12, 77'W, E of Spring Village, 350m, forest, 23-VIII-2006, UV trap, Peck , S., Peck (1 CEMT).

Ataenius canoasus: **BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R., (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Lavras, Ponte Nova, 29-IV-1980, Planalsucar (1 CEMT).

Ataenius carinator: **BRAZIL: Acre:** Rio Branco, PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F.(1 CEMT); **VENEZUELZA: Yaracuy:** Bolivar, Aroa, 10°0'0"N, 68°0'0"W, 459m, 19-VII-2009, heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colmenares (1 CEMT).

Ataenius catarinaensis: **BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro**: Itatiaia, 2400m, II-2004, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina**: Florianópolis, XI-2001, Grossi P. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius gracilis: **BRAZIL: Amazonas**: Ilha da Marcantaria, 20-29-XI-1999, Fonseca C.R.V. (1 CEMT); **Bahia**: Lençóis, Rio Santo Antonio, 12°29'24"S, 41°19'46"W, 350m, 05-VI-2007, Luz, Rafael & Xavier (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal**: Brasília, II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Brasília, XI-1989, Bello A. (1 CEMT); *idem* Aeronáutica, 05-XI-1981, Bello (2 CEMT); **Goiás**: Joánapolis, Chacara São José, 27-II-2015, Santana E. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso**: Cuiabá, Campus UFMT, XI-2009, Miyazaki R. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais**: Astolfo Dutra, VII-1974 (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, F. Pontina, VII-1994, de Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Falqueto & Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 22-II-1997, Lobo A.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-V-1997, Siqueira H. (1 CEMT); ; *idem* 24-V-1997, Siqueira , H (1 CEMT); **Pará**: São José dos Pinhais, 25°33'S, 48°58'W, 970m, 13-X-2012, Santos P.B. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro**: Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, °, °, Baixada, 10-V-2002, 11-V-2002, U.V. light, Nissimian (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XII-2002, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo**: [unreadable] 23-X-2010, Bello (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR: Napo**: SC Yasuni, 250m, 06-14-IX-1997, Light Trap, Maza F. (7 CEMT) ; Yasuni, 250m, 08-IV-1997, Light Tramp, Onore G. (6 CEMT); **MEXICO: Sonora**: Sierra Madres Occid, Yaqui River Valley, 3-IX-1999, Mathison & Singer (3 CEMT); Veracruz-Actopan, La Mancha, Dunas, 27-IX-2003, Luz, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **NICARAGUA**: Bio. Chococente, 11°30'N, 86°10'W, 11-13-IX-1992, Maes & Lopez; **Carazo**: Bioreserva, 11°30'N, 86°10'W, Chococente, Bosque tropical seco (denso), 11-13-IX-1992, U.V., Maes J.M., Martinez (1 CEMT); **Leon**, 11°30'N, 86°10'W, 10-II-1993, U.V. 220V, Pogatschnik M.; **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Virginia**: Louisa, Mineral, 06-VII-1990, Hildebrant D.C. (1 CEMT)

Ataenius londrinae: **BRAZIL: Bahia**: Itamaraju, 16°57'58"S, 39°26'1"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°1'9"S, 39°28'15"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (2 CEMT); Wenceslau Guimarães, Matriz, 13°41'21"S, 39°21'52"W, 146 m, Pitfall, Leite , C.M.P. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso**: Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 18-X-2014, Koppe V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBioP1, 19-24-X-2012, Fit, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais**: Ipatinga, XI-1994, Bello A. (2 CEMT); Viçosa, forest, II-1995, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 17-XI-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 04-II-1995, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 09-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 23-I-1995, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* M.B.U. 05-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, Mata do paraíso, I-1995, Louzada & Lopes (1 CEMT); Viçosa, XII-1999, UFV, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* UFV, Lopes-Andrade ,

Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV, XI-1997 (2 CEMT); Viçosa, Mata do paraíso, I-1994, Louzada & Lopes (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Belém, IPEAN, X-1984, Fit, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Redenção, Fazenda Marajoara, 7°30'S, 50°16'W, 12-X-1998, Scheffler P.Y. (1 CEMT); Serra Norte, Carajás, 18-20-X-1984, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); **Paraná:** Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 25-X-2012, Canopy control, Felix, P.M. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Rolim de Moura, 11°44'25"S, 61°55'26"W, 273m-SAF, 07-09-XII-2015, Pitfall Hum dung, Castro D.C. (3 CEMT).

Ataenius opacipennis: **BRAZIL: Goiás:** Rio Verde, II-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** C.N. Maranhão Rebio, Res. Biol. Gurupi, 3°14'1"S, 46°40'52"W, 01-05-VII-2011, Armadilha Luminosa, Abreu M.M., Silva (3 CEMT); Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz São Bento, Prox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Nunes R.V. (12 CEMT); Guia lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Manso, 14-IX-2016, manual, Debuss M. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 30-X-2014, Black Light Trap, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19S, 58°15'3W, 25-X-2014, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, Sede, X-2014, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau Plantio de Caixeta, 09-XII-2009, Luz Branca, Barreto M.R. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45S, 56°0'6W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A, Akhmenotova (1 CEMT); Cuiabá Boa esperança, X-2012, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Estação Ecológica de Taiamã, 11-XII-1981, Serrano M. (5 CEMT); Nobres, Distrito Coqueiral, 26-V-2010, manual, Nonato D. (1 CEMT); Poconé 29-I-1998, Arm.Lum.Acuri (2 CEMT); *idem* 29-I-1998, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 27-II-1998, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 28-II-1998, Arm. Lum. Acuri (3 CEMT); *idem* 28-II-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (22 CEMT); *idem* 28-III-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (8 CEMT); *idem* 23-VI-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 24-VI-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (4 CEMT); *idem* 26-IV-1998, Arm.Lum. Acuri (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-IV-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 28-IV-1998, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Pesqueiro Casa Branca, 23-V-2014, Manual, Biachini H.D. (1 CEMT); Sesc-Pantanal, 01-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (4 CEMT); *idem* 09-VIII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 15-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 11-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (4 CEMT); *idem* 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 17-VII-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (75 CEMT); *idem* 15-X-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Varzea Grande; Cuiabá, Parque de Exposição, 10-V-1972, Blacklight trap, Roger Williams (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1972, Blacklight trap, Roger Williams (9 CEMT); **Piauí:** Piracuruca, P.N Sete Cidades, 4°5'32"S,

41°40'48"W, Olho D'água dos Milagres, 180m, 12-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiyama D.M., Santos (1 CEMT).

Ataenius pseudocarinator: **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1996, Dizin R. (3 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-1997, Anjos, Silveira (8 CEMT); *idem* III-1997, Silveira R. D. (1 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'56"S, 39°20'27"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Wenceslau Guimarães Matriz, 13°41'21"S, 39°21'52"W, 146m, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); **Ceará:** Ubajara, PN Ubajara, 3°50'30"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha da Samambaia, 850m, 17-II-2013, light, Takiya D.M. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal,** Brasília, 1100m, II-2001, Luz, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (65 CEMT); **Goiás:** Rio Verde, IX-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 20-24-XII-2006, Light, Souza R.O., Silva (7 CEMT); São Luís, UEMA, Aléia, II-2009, Batista M.C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, , 02-XII-2015, light, Frolov A., Akhmetova (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 30-X-2014, Black Light, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°6'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Campus UFMT, 09-X-2016, UV light, Frolov A. (4 CEMT); Cuiabá, Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°8'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frolov (2 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A. (4 CEMT); *idem* Alto Rio Arinos, X-2001, Furtado E. (3 CEMT); Paranaita, Margem Esquerda Teles Pieres, 9°19'47"S, 56°47'49"W, IX-2011, Benelli A.P. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, EES das Araras, 15°39'9"S, 57°12'53"W, Sede 217m, 08-12-X-2011, Light, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vicente da Cerra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, Mata, 16-18-II-2011, Pitfall Hum Dung, Tissiani A.S.O. (1 CEMT); Sesc-Pantanal, 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); Sinop, manual, Silva R.L. (1 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFMT, manual, Silva R.L. (1 CEMT); Vila Bela, Margem Guaporé, 01-X-1984, LUZ, Marcolina S. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (2 CEMT); *idem* Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1994, Bello (2 CEMT); Juiz de Fora, XI-1974, Andrade G.S. (1 CEMT); Santana do Riacho, PARNA Serra do Cipó, Mata, 11-XII-2004, Schiffler, G.S. (2 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (1 CEMT); Viçosa, I-1995, Louzada J. (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Est. Rio Mamanguape, 29-31-VII-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Deyse, Araujo (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-07-VI-2000, Armadilha Malaise, Deyse, Araujo (1 CEMT); João Pessoa, Campus UFPB, 17-V-1980, Baltasar R. (1 CEMT); Rio Tinto, APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, 6°46'41"S, 34°55'37"W, 27-III-2012, Dal-bó D. (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Fernando de Noronha, Sancho, 20-28-II-2020, Light, Grossi & Rafael (1 CEMT); Igarassu, RECD, 11-V-2007, Silva (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Norte:** Natal, EMPARN, 5°45'56"S, 35°11'21"W, 32m, 23-

V-2007, Luz, Rafael J.A., Xavier (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Descalvado, Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata+Citrus, 24-VIII-2006, Pifall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT).

***Batesiana* Chalumeau, 1983**

Diagnosis: Length 5.5-6.5mm. Body oval, black. Head broad, strongly punctate. Pronotum transverse, lateral margins strongly explanate, surface densely and coarsely punctate. Elytra widened posteriorly, with tubercles variably tuberculate. Meso and metatibiae, as well tarsi, densely setaceous ventrally; apical spurs sometimes hidden by setae.

Key to species of *Batesiana*

1- Lateral margins of pronotum with posterior angle projecting posteriorly (Fig.17F); head coarsely punctured.....*B. chamorro* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022

1'- Lateral margins of pronotum with posterior angle not projected (Fig.17E); head more finely punctured.....*B. tuberculata* (Bates, 1887)

Chave para as espécies de *Batesiana*

1- Margens laterais do pronoto com ângulos posteriores projetados posteriormente (Fig. 17F); cabeça com pontos grosseiros.....*B. chamorro* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022

1'- Margens laterais do pronoto com ângulos posteriores não projetados (Fig. 17E); cabeça com pontos mais finos.....*B. tuberculata* (Bates, 1887)

Batesiana chamorro Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022

Figs.17F;34D

Diagnosis: Length 7.5mm. Head broad, with coarse and wide punctures; clypeus anteriorly bent nearly 90° degrees angled before median gibbosity. Pronotum coarsely and densely punctate, with a large lateral fovea; lateral margin explanate, with posterior angles strongly projected. Elytra tuberculate; tubercles distended anteriorly, rounded posteriorly. Meso and metatibiae, as well tarsi, densely setaceous ventrally; apical spur visible amidst setae.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: This species can be collected with light traps.

Non-type Material Examined(1): BRAZIL(1): Roraima: P.N. Monte Roraima 05°07'31"N, 60°35'50"W, 1000m, em Igarapé, XII-2019, Light, Oliveira F., Xavier F. & Lima S. (1 INPA)

Batesiana tuberculata (Bates, 1887)

Figs.17E;34C

Diagnosis: Length 5.3-6.6mm. Head broad, strongly punctate, gibbous medially; clypeus not sinuate, with glabrous band near anterior margin. Pronotum with lateral margins explanate, posterior angles right-angled; punctate by coarse punctures, punctures bigger and closer near lateral margins. Elytra with interstriae tuberculate. Meso and metatibiae, as well tarsi, densely setaceous ventrally; apical spurs sometimes hidden by setae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter and disc of pygidium broader than female.

Collecting information: Specimens can be collected in lights and with flight intercept traps. Some specimens were found associated with *Attalea speciosa* Mart (as *Orbignya phalerata* in the label of the examined material) palm tree. Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello (2022) discussed the association of *B. tuberculata* and *Asterocaryum paramaca* Mart were adults and larvae were found nesting in its crown.

Non-type Material Examined(23): A2 Fit (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL (11): Acre:** Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'11"W, Wild environment, 18-IX-2016, Light trp (CDC), Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'11"W 23-IX-2016, Light trp (CDC), Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Manaus, VI 1955, Martinez (1 FSCA) **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°1'18"S, 55°15'4"W, 27-X-2006, Ferreira R.L. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, PPBIO, *Orbignya phalerata*, IX-2010, Florêncio F. P. (2 CEMT); **Pará:** Itaituba, Mina do Palito, 6°20'16"S, 55°47'45"W, 27-I-2018, Silva R.R., Prado L.P. (1 CEMT); Novo Progresso, Faz. Florentino, 7°8'11"S, 55°23'42"W, 230m Amazon forest, X-XI-2010, Light, Krinski D. (2 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Nova Mamoré, Mata 3, 10°19'47"S, 64°45'12"W, 190m, I-II-2010, FIT, Coletti F. (1 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Graças, Bom Jesus, 8°49'47"S, 63°46'51"W, 22-X-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA (2): Choco:** Jurubida, 100m Litter, 9-IX-1995, Duque P. (2 CEMT); **FRANCE (8): French Guyana:** Cayenne, Kourou, Forêt de Wayabo, 01-XII-2012, Duranton M. (1 CEMT); Montagne des Chavaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 04-IV-2014, SAEG (2 CEMT); *idem* 11-II-2013, FIT(V), SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 21-XII-2013, SAEG (3 CEMT); *idem* 25-V-2013, Light (GEML), SAEG (1 CEMT); **PANAMA (1): Colon:** Gamboa, 50m, 04-V-2007, FIT, Curoe (1 CEMT).

***Cartwrightia* Islas, 1958**

Diagnosis: Length 3.00-3.45mm. Body elongate, surface partially covered with argillaceous coating. Head with frontoclypeal and genal suture evident; clypeus sinuate, medially with longitudinal carina; anterior margin thickened, downwardly bent and acuminate medially. Pronotum coarsely punctate, punctures scattered; lateral margin sinuate; five incomplete longitudinal carinae

present on disc, medial carinae bifurcate medially. Elytra with odd interstriae carinate; even interstriae flat; striae not excavate, evidenced by row of coarse punctures lateral to interstriae; posterior declivity with a single big tubercle anterior to posterior margin. Protibia with two to three teeth, first and second teeth closer than third; first tooth positioned apically. Basal tarsomere of meso and metatarsus as long as the following three combined.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Cartwright, 1967.

Cartwrightia cartwrighti Cartwright, 1967

Figs.27F;35F

Diagnosis: Length 3.0mm. Body elongate. Head with clypeus sinuate; frontoclypeal and genal suture elevate. Pronotum with lateral margins sinuate; disc with one transverse, almost completely glossy and strongly punctate anterior carina with three longitudinal carinae parting from it; lateral carinae interrupted by oblique furrow; middle carina bifurcate near posterior margin; all carinae glabrous and glossy. Elytra with humeral denticle fine but evident.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spur of protibiae long, downwardly and inwardly bent. Penultimate abdominal ventrite shortened. Female spur almost straight weakly downwardly bent. Penultimate similar to the other.

Collecting information: *Cartwrightia cartwrighti* were collected at altitudes ranging from 64 to 1000 meters. Specimens were collected with flight intercept and black light traps, in coffee forest litter and appear to be attracted human dung (Cartwright 1967).

Non-type Material Examined (10): ARGENTINA (4): Corrientes: Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Polesel M.I. et al. (4 CEMT); **BRAZIL(6):** Goiás: Goiânia, 12-I-2002, Silva S. S. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Passo do Lontra, II-1996, Hum. Dung, Louzada J., Vaz de Mello F. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Poconé, Parque Sesc Baixa das Pedras, 516°30'62176S, 56°24'92538W, 13-IX-2018, Pitfall, Silva G.B., Dantas L.G.P. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Sesc Pantanal, XI-2016, Montoya S. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Londrina, XI--XII-1998, Medri I.M. (1 CEMT)

Euparixoides Hinton, 1936

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-3.4mm. Body piceus, elongate, dorsal surface shagreened, strongly punctate. Head with clypeal margin serrate. Pronotum strongly punctate, lateral and posterior margins serrate. Elytra strongly punctate; epipleuron covering mesepimeron and metepisternum. Mesocoxa elongate, reaching elytral epipleuron.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka & Skelley 2005

Euparixoides johnsoni Stebnicka 1998

Figs.18F;49C;

Diagnosis: Length 3.2-3.4mm. Body piceus, elongate, dorsal surface shagreened, strongly punctate. Head with clypeus emarginate, shagreened, finely punctate; anterior margins serrate; frons more strongly punctate than clypeus. Pronotum with anterior angles explanate coarsely punctate; lateral and posterior margins serrate; posterior margins sinuate; posterior angles prominent, acuminate. Elytra with striae coarsely punctate, wider than interstriae.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: Specimens collected with flight intercept trap.

Non-type Material Examined (1): BRAZIL(1): Rondônia: Parque nacional Guajara-Mirim, 10°18,78'S, 64°32,402'W, 22-XI-2016, FIT5,Silveira , M.A.P.A. (1 CEMT).

Flechtmanniella Stebnicka 1999

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-6.0mm. Body robust, glabrous, piceus to black. Head with clypeus strongly gibbous medially. Pronotum transverse, anterior angles explanate, lateral margins not fringed by setae. Elytra with interstriae glabrous and flat, except for ninth one, this is carinate and expanded, forming a pseudepipleuron.

Flechtmanniella laticollis (Petrovitz 1973)

Figs.17C-D;37A

Diagnosis: Body robust, glabrous, piceus to black. Head with clypeus and with great median gibbosity. Pronotum transverse with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures concentrated on sides. Elytra with interstriae glabrous and flat, except for ninth one, this is carinate and expanded, forming a pseudepipleuron.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spur of protibiae downward and inward curved; males with thicker tarsus when compared with females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps in pastures of *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster and *Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden stand. Some specimens were also found in nests of *Acromyrmex lobicornis* (Emery, 1888) (Stebnicka 1999a, 2007a).

Non-type Material Examined (14): BRAZIL: Bahia: Caravelas, III-1997, Diniz R. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Flor do Cerrado, 15°29'38"S, 56°4'36"W, 15-XI-2015, Frolov A. (1 CEMT); *idem* Res. Coxipó, X-2018, light, Lima F.M. (2 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°07'W, 450m, 29-X-2013, E. Furtado (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, EE Serra das Araras, 15°39'19"S, 57°12'50"W, heliporto, 21-XI-2017, light, Machado R. J. P., Nunes R. (1 CEMT); Nova Xavantina, Fazenda Abonizia, 14°45'52"S, 52°33'17"W, 406m, Cerrado Campo Limpo com área inundada, 14-16-II-2019, Pitfall hum dung, Silva R. J. Silva R.S.A (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007 Armadilha Luminosa, Abot, A. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 30-X-2000, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); Três Lagoas, Horto Rio Verde, Tres lagoas Agroflorestal, cerrado satand, 15-II-1994, black light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); 19-X-2003, black light trap, Flechtmann, C.A.H.; *idem* 19-X-2003, black light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Buenopolis, PE Serrado Cabral, 17°55'18"S, 44°14'26"W, 1041m, 17-IV-2008, Hum dung, Souza M.F (1 CEMT) **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT).

***Iarupea* Martínez, 1953**

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.0mm. Body reddish piceus to black. Head with longitudinal wrinkles; clypeus emarginate, amply gibbous. Pronotum convex, impunctate or with wide and coarse punctures; posterior and lateral margins excavated, with wide furrow posteriorly; with anterior angles and lateral margins somewhat explanate undulate. Elytra with striae strongly punctate, crenate margin of interstriae; interstriae three, five and seven elevated anteriorly, fifth stria depressed anteriorly; humeral region prominent, crowned by group of setae.

Key to species of *Iarupea* from Brazil (adapted from Stebnicka 2007)

- 1 – Pronotum not punctate, covered with fine granules ... *I. goias* Stebnicka 2007
- 1' - Pronotum everywhere punctate, punctures coarse ... 2
- 2- Pronotum punctate by large, coarse punctures; some punctures are confluent, giving the pronotum a wrinkled appearance (Fig.15A); lateral margins weakly explanate, strongly sinuate...*I. serratipennis* (Petrovitz, 1973)
- 2' - Pronotum punctate by smaller punctures, these do not create wrinkles(Figs.14D-F;15D); lateral margins somewhat more strongly explanate, not so sinuate... 3
- 3- Posterior angles of pronotum with a big tubercle (Fig.15D)*I. lopeteguii* (Martínez, 1953)
- 3' - Posterior angles of pronotum not tuberculate.....4

4 – Lateral margins of pronotum widely explanate; pronotum punctate by oval punctures (Fig.14F); punctures closer near anterior margin, more spaced near posterior margin; pronotum and interstriae glossy, microreticulate...*I. nigricans* Westwood, 1847

4'- Lateral margins of pronotum weakly explanate (Fig.14E); Pronotum punctate by longitudinally distended punctures, punctures can be coalescent; pronotum and elytra dull, strongly shagreened...*I. luisae* Stebnicka 2007

Chave para as espécies de *Iarupea* no Brasil (adaptado de Stebnicka 2007)

1 - Pronoto não pontuado, coberto com grânulos finos.....*I. goias* Stebnicka 2007

1'- Pronoto todo punctado, pontos grosseiros.....2

2 - Pronoto com pontos grandes e grosseiros; alguns pontos são confluentes, dando ao pronoto uma aparência enrugada (Fig. 15A); margens laterais fracamente explanadas, fortemente sinuadas.....*I. serratipennis* (Petrovitz, 1973)

2'- Pronoto com pontos menores, sem aspecto enrugado (Figs.14D-F;15D); margens laterais um pouco mais explanadas, fracamente sinuadas.....3

3- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto com um grande tuberculo (Fig. 15D) *I. lopeteguii* (Martínez, 1953)

3'- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto não tuberculados.....4

4 - Margens laterais do pronoto amplamente explanadas; pronoto com pontos ovais (Fig.14F); pontos próximos à margem anterior mais agregados que aqueles próximos à margem posterior; pronoto e interestrias brilhantes, microrreticulados...*I. nigricans* Westwood, 1847

4'- Margens laterais do pronoto fracamente explanadas (Fig. 14E); pronoto com pontos longitudinalmente distendidos, pontos podem ser coalescentes; pronoto e élitros opacos, fortemente escurecidos...*I. luisae* Stebnicka 2007

Iarupea goias Stebnicka, 2007

Figs 14D;37D

Diagnosis: Length 5.0mm . Body elongate, piceus and shagreened. Head longitudinally wrinkled, strongly gibbous medially. Pronotum without punctures, instead covered with small tubercles; posterior furrow not strigate; posterior margin of pronotum, before furrow, medially acuminate. Elytra with third, fifth and seventh interstriae with weak anterior tuberculate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males unknown, but based on the other species of the genus, males probably have the apical spur of protibiae strongly arched when compared with the females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps and in galleries of *Atta* sp. nest (Stebnicka 2007a).

Non-type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL (3): Maranhão: Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 22-X-2009, light, Lima-de-Oliveira ,F.,Souza R.O. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, I-1994,Vaz de Mello (1 CEMT).

Iarupea lopeteguii Martínez, 1953 (New record)

Figs. 15C;37E

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.0mm. Body elongate, black, shagreened. Head longitudinally wrinkled, strongly gibbous medially. Pronotum everywhere punctate by large, not confluent coarse punctures; posterior margin, near longitudinal furrow, with a single, transverse tubercle. Third, fifth and seventh elytral interstriae strongly tuberculate anteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spur of protibiae strongly curved; female apical spur short, almost straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were attracted to black light traps and found discard piles in nests of *Atta vollenweideri* Forel, 1893 (Martinez, 1953).

Non-type Material Examined(2): BRAZIL (2): Mato Grosso, Varzea Grande, Sítio Toca da Coruja, 15°33'7S, 56°19'7W, 230m, 18-X-2020, Petini-Benelli A. (2 CEMT).

Iarupea luisae Stebnicka 2007

Figs.14E;37F

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body piceus black, shagreened. Head longitudinally wrinkled, strongly gibbous medially; frons coarsely punctate, punctures coalescent. Pronotum densely punctate by large punctures; punctures can be coalescent; lateral margins clearly explanate. Elytra with third, fifth and seventh interstriae with weak anterior tubercle.

Sexual dimorphism: Males unknown, but based on the other species of the genus, males probably have the apical spur of protibiae strongly arched when compared with the females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black light and flight intercept traps in mangrove areas and extracted from *Atta* sp. nests (Stebnicka 2007a).

Non-type Material Examined(2): BRAZIL (2): Maranhão: Pedrinhas, São Luís Island, Alluvial ombrophylous dense forest, 29-VIII-1984,Blacklight Fit, Bergmann E.C (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-III-1987,Blacklight, Bergmann E.C. (1 CEMT).

Iarupea nigricans (Westwood, 1847)

Figs.14F;38A

Diagnosis: Length 4.8- 5.0mm. Body elongate piceus, pronotum microreticulate, elytra strongly shagreened. Head longitudinally wrinkled, strongly gibbous medially; frons with scarce punctures. Pronotum punctate by large and oval punctures; punctures closer and smaller near anterior margin, not coalescent; near posterior margins, punctures bigger and more widely spaced; lateral margins weakly explanate, strongly sinuate. Elytra with third, fifth and seventh interstriae with weak anterior tubercle.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with spur of protibia inwardly hooked; females with spur straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in mangrove areas with black light and from detritus cavities of nests of *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Stebnicka 2007c).

Non-type Material Examined (7): BRAZIL (7): Amazonas: Querari Pelotão, 1°5'N, 69°51'W, 07-23-IV-1993, Motta C., Ferreira R., Vidal J., & Matteo B. (1 CEMT); Rio Urubu, 2°10'S, 59°49'W, 12-13-III-83, Bührnheim P., Otaviano N. (1 CEMT); Manaus, Embrapa-CPAA projeto SHIFT, 010 Km 24- 251, 17-VI-1993, Arm. Luminosa, Pamplona A. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** São Luis island, Pedrinhas, mangrove area, MA 23 ENDO 13, 06-V-1987, black light trap, Bergmann E.C (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Monte Dourado, I-1993 (1 CEMT); *idem*, VIII-1993 (1 CEMT); *idem*, XII-1992 (1 CEMT).

Iarupea serratipennis (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs15A-B;38B

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.0mm. Body reddish piceus. Head with longitudinal wrinkles posteriorly convergent, anteriorly to frontoclypeal suture; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum convex, wide anterior angles explanate, lateral margins weakly explanate, strongly sinuate; surface of pronotum with coarse, big and wide punctures, margins between punctures sometimes obsolete giving the pronotal surface a wrinkled appearance. Elytra with striae transversely and coarsely punctate; punctures crenulate margins of interstriae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spine of protibia downwardly and inwardly bent.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster pastures with black light traps and extracted from *Bubalus bubalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) fecal masses. Specimens were also collected in *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Stebnicka 2007a). Specimens were found at altitudes ranging from 61 to 1100 meters.

Non-type Material Examined (17): BRAZIL: Acre: Rio Branco (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, I-2001, Degallier N. (1CEMT); *idem* 1100m, III-2001, luz, Degallier ,N. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-2003, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, 15°36'24.52S, 47°44'42.45W, 07-XI-2015, Light,

Specht A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-IV-2016, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** [Barra de São Francisco], Corrego Itá, XI-1954, Zikan W. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 30-X-2013, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 18-III-1999, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, C607, 27-V-1999, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* *Bubalus bubalis* dropping *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 29-VIII-1993, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24S 44°48'6W, 19-X-2016, light, Viera, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **Piauí:** Embrapa CPAMN, 04-XI-2011, Bevilacqua M., Querino R. (2 CEMT); *idem* 5°2'15.52"S, 42°47'13.48"W, 61m, 10-VI-2011, Querino R.B. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro** Nova Friburgo, I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT).

***Lomanoxia* Martinez, 1951**

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.2mm. Body broad, oval, light piceus; dorsally pilose, covered with testaceous setae. Head variably sculptured; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum with anterior angles forwardly explanate, lateral margins fringed with setae; posterior angles densely setaceous. Elytra wide, setaceous, striae impressed. Mesocoxa elongate, almost reaching epipleuron; mesepimeron and metepisternum not visible.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Skelley & Howden, 2003.

Key to species of *Lomanoxia* from Brazil (Adapted from Skelley & Howden, 2003)

- 1- Only fifth abdominal ventrite strigate anteriorly...*L. canthonopsis* Skelley and Howden, 2003
- 1'- Others abdominal ventrite, besides the fifth, strigate anteriorly....2
- 2 – Posterior margin of pronotum with median lobe (Fig.18C)...3
- 2-'Posterior margin of pronotum without median lobe...*L. ituensis* Stebnicka, 1999
- 3- In dorsal view, margin of pronotum sinuate before posterior margin (Fig.18C)...*L. melloi* Stebnicka 1999
- 3'- In dorsal view, margin of pronotum not sinuate before posterior margin (Fig.18A)...*L. costulata* (Harold, 1867)

Chave para as espécies de *Lomanoxia* no Brasil (Adaptado de Skelley & Howden, 2003)

- 1- Apenas o quinto ventrito abdominal estriado anteriormente...*L. canthonopsis* Skelley and Howden, 2003
- 1'- Outros ventritos abdominais, além do quinto, estridos anteriormente....2

2 - Margem posterior do pronoto com lobo mediano (Fig.18C)..3

2-'Margem posterior do pronoto sem lobo mediano...*L. ituensis* Stebnicka, 1999

3- Em vista dorsal, margem do pronoto sinuada antes da margem posterior (Fig.18C)...*L. melloi* Stebnicka 1999

3'- Em vista dorsal, margem do pronoto não sinuada antes da margem posterior (Fig. 18A)...*L. costulata* (Harold, 1867)

Lomanoxia canthonopsis Skelley and Howden, 2003

Figs.18E;39E

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body light reddish piceus, extremely broad, oval. Head minutely granulated, clypeus emarginate. Pronotum setaceous; anterior angles expanded forward; posterior margin of pronotum without lobe. Elytra wider than pronotum. Abdomen with only fifth ventrite strigate anteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: Pygidium of male with sharp transverse groove and depressed opaque area; female with pygidium raised and glossy.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps and inside *Atta* sp. and *Atta cephalotes* (Linnaeus 1758) nests (Skelley & Howden, 2003).

Non-Type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL(1): Rondônia: Santo Antônio, Rio Madeira, Margem Direita, 01-XI-2004, Luminosa (1 CEMT); **FRANCE(1): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montage des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013, SEAG (1 CEMT); **TRINIDAD(2):** Arima Valley, Simla (Ny Zoo.Soc.Sta), *Atta* nest debris, 11-VI-1977, Woodruff R.E. (2 CEMT).

Lomanoxia costulata (Harold, 1867)

Figs. 18A-B;39F

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.0mm. Body of a dark reddish piceus, broad, oval. Head with minute granules, clypeus sinuate. Pronotum setaceous; anterior angles expanded forward; lateral margins of pronotum contiguous to posterior margin, fringed by setae of similar size of those of posterior angles; posterior margin of pronotum with medial lobe. Elytra broad, not broader than pronotum; interstriae tectiform, with minute setaceous elevations. Abdomen with ventrites four and five strigate anteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: No information available in literature.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with U.V. light traps in *Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden stand and *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster pastures. Some specimens were extracted from nests of *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Stebnicka 2007c).

Remarks: This species is extremely similar to *Lomanoxia melloi*. In addition to the characters provided, *Lomanoxia costulata* has somewhat broader elytra.

Non-Type Material Examined (10): BRAZIL: Goias: Niquelândia, X-1993 (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP Farm, Brachiaria decumbens pasture, 03-X-1993, Black Light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); Três lagoas, Horto Novo Palmito Três Lagoas Agroflorestal, 04-III-1993, Black Light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); Horto Rio Verde, Três Lagoas Agroflorestal, Cerrado Stand, 23-XI-1993, Black Light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); Horto Barra do Moeda Três Lagoas Agroflorestal, *Eucalyptus grandis* stand, 30-XI-1993, Black Light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); Três lagoas, Horto Rio Verde, Três Lagoas Agroflorestal, *Eucalyptus grandis* stand, 12-I-1995, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Rondonópolis, P.E. Dom Osório Stoffel, 16°38'S, 54°45'W, 06-III-2021, Light, Costa-Silva V. (1 CEMT). **Minas Gerais:** Teixeiras XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (2 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Rio de Janeiro, Floresta da Tijuca, Celso J.E (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxia ituensis Stebnicka 1999

Figs. 18D; 40A

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-5.2. Body of a dark reddish piceus, broad, oval. Head with minute granules, clypeus sinuate. Pronotum setaceous; anterior angles expanded forward; posterior margin without medial lobe, semicircular. Elytra with interstriae setaceous and flattened. Abdomen with ventrites four and five strigate.

Sexual dimorphism: No information available in literature.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with pitfall traps.

Type Material Examined:

Paratype(1): First label [white paper, handwritten] "BR-MS- Campo/ Grande ex pitfall trap/Koller W.W./ [to the side] 10-VII-1995". Second label [white paper, handwritten] "CODE/ C-11". Third label [blue paper, printed] "Paratype/Lomanoxia/ituensus sp.n./dt.Z.Stebnicka" Fourt Label [white paper, printed] "Q.R. code to the side/CEMT/ CUIABÁ/00111112" (1 ♀ CEMT).

Non-Type Material Examined (2) BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Lavras, 03-XII-97 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Pedro do Rio XII-1993, Bello A. (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxia melloi Stebnicka 1999

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body of a dark reddish piceus, broad, oval. Head with minute granules, clypeus sinuate. Pronotum setaceous, with anterior angles expanded forward; lateral margin fringed with setae, sinuate before posterior angles; setae before and at sinuate area, larger than those at the posterior angles. Elytra with interstriae weakly convex, with row of setaceous granules. Abdomen with ventrites four and five strigate.

Sexual dimorphism: Male with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female.

Collecting information: Specimens are attracted to light.

Remarks: This species is extremely similar to *L. costulata*. In addition to the characters provided, *Lomanoxia melloi* has a slightly thinner wing compared with *Lomanoxia costulata*.

Type Material Examined:

Paratype: First label [white paper, handwritten] "BRASIL:MG/Cordisburgo/I-1998/Vaz-de-Mello". Second label [blue paper, printed] "Paratype/Lomanoxia/ituensis sp.n./dt.Z.Stebnicka". Third label [white paper, printed] "Q.R. code to the side/CEMT/ CUIABÁ/00111115" (1 ♀ CEMT).

Non-type Material Examined (48): **BRAZIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, 20-I-1997, Anjos & Silva (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, XII-2008, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, 15°36'24.52"S, 47°44'42.45"W, 04-XI-2015, Light, Specht A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 05-XI-2015, Light, Specht A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 08-XI-2015, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Goiânia, 13-I-1997, Silva P.B. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Mirador, PE Mirador, Base Geraldina, 20-24-XII-2006, Light, Sousa R.O., Silva J.C (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furtado E. (4 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Guanhões, X-1991 (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Light, Louzada (9 CEMT); *idem* XI-2002, Julio L. (1 CEMT); Itumirim, Serra do Janela, 2019, Louzada J., Vieira L. (1 CEMT); Lavras, UFLA, 08-XI-1997 (2 CEMT); Montes Claros, I-1991 (1 CEMT); Montes Claros, III-1991 (2 CEMT); Nova Era, III-1987 (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 11-XII-1984, Fiuza & Martins (1 CEMT); Visconde do Rio Branco, I-1998, Cavalcanti T.R. (2 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro,** Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Julio L. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de Cima, I-1999, Grossi P. (3 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, Conquista, I-2004, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo I-2005, Grossi E. J. (1 CEMT); Pedro do Rio, 03-XII-1989, Bello (1 CEMT); Pedro do Rio XI-1991, Bello A. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** El Dorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 16-XII-1996, Arm luminosa, Carvalho & Silva (2 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Vilhena, 12-XI-1997, Roppa O.,

Magno M. (1 CEMT) **São Paulo:**Descalvado,Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata+Citrus, 06-X-2006, Pitall, Perioto N.W. (2 CEMT).

***Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999**

Diagnosis: Length 4.0-5.5mm. Body strongly convex, oval, piceus to reddish piceus. Head densely punctate, frons with punctures closer and stronger. Clypeus emarginate, margin, in frontal view, thickened at emargination. Surface of pronotum with tubercles and/or lateral fossae variably developed and positioned; lateral margins always fringed with long setae. Elytral interstriae convex, tectiform.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka & Skelley 2005

Key to *Lomanoxoides* species from Brazil

- 1–Posterior margin of pronotum medially with a single large fossa (Figs.19A-B)...2
- 1'– Posterior margin of pronotum without fossa medially...3
- 2– Pronotum with deep posterior fossa; large punctures scattered over pronotal surface. Elytra setaceous....*L. selviriaensis* Stebnicka, 1999
- 2'– Pronotum with posterior fossa not as deep; large punctures restricted to posterior third of pronotum. Elytra glabrous.....*L. bitubericollis* (Schmidt, 1909)
- 3– Pronotum with two tubercles near posterior margin....*L. setosus* (Balthasar, 1941)
- 3'–Pronotum without tubercles near posterior margin.....*L. terasi* (Balthasar, 1963)

Chave para as espécies de *Lomanoxoides* no Brasil

- 1 - Margem posterior do pronoto medialmente com uma única fossa grande (Figs.19A-B)...2
- 1'- Margem posterior do pronoto sem fossa medialmente...3
- 2 - Pronoto com fossa posterior profunda; grandes pontos espalhados pela superfície do pronoto. Élitros setáceo....*L. selviriaensis* Stebnicka, 1999
- 2'- Pronoto com fossa posterior não tão profunda; pontos grandes restritos ao terço posterior do pronoto. Élitros glabros.....*L. bitubericollis* (Schmidt, 1909)
- 3- Pronoto com dois tubérculos próximos à margem posterior....*L. setosus* (Balthasar, 1941)
- 3'-Pronoto sem tubérculos próximos à margem posterior.....*L. terasi* (Balthasar, 1963)

Lomanoxoides bitubericollis (Schmidt, 1909) (New Record)

Figs.19B;40C

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-5.5mm. Body convex, black. Head punctate, bigger punctures restricted on frons; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum punctate, lateral margins explanate; larger punctures restricted to posterior third; pronotal surface irregular, laterally tuberculate, with shallow posteromedial fossa; lateral margins with evident, but short, spatulate setae. Elytral interstriae convex, glabrous with row of fine punctures medially.

Sexual dimorphism: Sexual dimorphism slight, males with penultimate abdominal ventrite slender than female.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light.

Non-Type Material Examined (1): BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Bagé, 31°21'21"S, 54°2'28"W, 25-28-XII-2017, Light, Silva P.G. (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides selviriaensis Stebnicka, 1999

Figs.19A;40D

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-5.5mm. Body convex, black. Head punctate, punctures bigger and closer on frons. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures scattered across surface, mixed with moderate punctures; pronotum laterally explanate, surface uneven with two lateral tubercles and large deep posteromedial fossa. Elytra setaceous with interstriae convex, tectiform.

Sexual dimorphism: Sexual dimorphism slight, males with penultimate abdominal ventrite more slender than female.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster with U.V. light traps and extracted from *Guzera* bovine fecal masses (Stebnicka 1999a).

Type Material Examined: Paratype (1): First label [yellow paper, printed] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Ex Guzerá cattle drop-/ping *Brachiaria de-/cumbens* pasture/ Rodrigues, S. R. col/[handwritten to the side] 11-IV-1993". Second label [red paper, printed] "Type/*Lomanoxoides/selviriaensis*/Dt.Z.Stebnicka" Third label [yellow paper] "[handwritten] *Lomanoxoides/ selviriaensis/* [typewritten] DET. Z.Stebninicka" (1♂ CEMT)

Non-Type Material Examined (8): BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria,UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 11-IV-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 18-III-1999,Black Light Trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 19-X-1999,Black Light Trap,C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Diamantino Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°07'W,450m, 16-I-2013 (1 CEMT)Cuiabá, V-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Boa Esperança, XI-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°36'31,4"S,56°3'22,5"W, XII-2008, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto do Siriema, 15°35'32"S,56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2004, Light,

Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT). Cuiabá, UFMT, 24-IX-2016, Soares J. (1 CEMT); Porto Esperidão, XI-1984, Magno & Alvarenga (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides setosus (Balthasar, 1941)

Figs.19C;40E

Diagnosis: Length 3.9-4.1mm. Body convex, reddish. Head punctate, punctures coarser and closer on frons. Clypeus medially emarginate. Pronotum not explanate, fringe with evident setae; posterior margin with two medial tubercles. Elytral interstriae convex, each with row of small setaceous tubercles, each tubercle with a single setae.

Sexual dimorphism: Slight, males with penultimate abdominal ventrite more slender than female.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps and were founded at altitudes ranging from 75 to 1000 meters.

Non-Type Material Examined (33): Without data (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL: Amazonas:** olo KM-133, 15-III-1979, Young , Arias (1 CEMT); **Bahia:**Itamarajú, 16°57'58"S, 39°26'1"W, IV-2011, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); Wenceslau Guimarães, Matriz,13°41'21"S, 39°21'52"W, 146m, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* Q6 matriz, , I-2011,PitFall,Leite ,C.M.P.; **Distrito Federal:** brasilia, XI-2002, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1000m, III-2001, Luz, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (4 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 12-XII-2007, Arm. Luminosa, Abot A. R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso,** Itanhangá, 18-22-X-2016, manual, Korgut J. V. (1 CEMT); Nova Xavantina, 14°62'35"S, 52°48'57"W, Cerrado, 23-X-2009, Campos V. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, Est. Eco Serra das Araras, Boca do José, XI-2013, FIT, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1998, Bello A.,Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT);Montes claros, I-1991 (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1992 (1 CEMT); Nova era,VII-1987(1 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 8-XII-1994, Zannuncio J. C. (1 CEMT); Teixeiras, XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (1 CEMT); Viçosa, Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, Mata de Pau Ferro, 03-04-V-2000, Armadilha luminosa, Avany M. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Icaraíma,Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S,53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco,** Igarassu, RECD, 25-V-07, Cavalcanti *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 27-IV-2007, Costa *et al.*(4 CEMT); **France: French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montage des Chevaux,4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013 SEAG (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides tesari (Balthasar, 1963)

Figs.19D-F;40F

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.5mm. Body convex, reddish. Head punctate, punctures coarser and closer on frons. Pronotum not explanate, somewhat regularly convex, except by small fovea and tubercle laterally. Elytra margin posteriorly and laterally setaceous; interstriae convex, tectiform with two rows of fine punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Slight, males with penultimate abdominal ventrite slender than female.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with U.V. light traps, some specimens were found within *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758) nests and in bovine feces (Stebnicka 1999a, Stebnicka & Skelley 2005).

Non-Type Material Examined (16): BRAZIL: Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul,** Bonito, Faz. Remanso, 20°47,309'S, 56°43,737'W, XI-2009, Roque F.O. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 15°36'31,4"S, 56°3'22,5"W, XII-2008, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Diamantino,** Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Eurides Furtado (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1994, Vaz-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Luz, Louzada (2 CEMT); Três Marias, XI-1991 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, UV light, Nessimian (1 CEMT).

***Martineziana* Chalumeau & Ödikmen 2006**

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-6.5mm. Body elongate, convex, piceous black. Head with large, gibbous medially, clypeus medially sinuate. Pronotum transverse, with punctures of different sizes, lateral margins fringed by large and evident setae; lateral margins of pronotum widely explanate, except in *Martineziana simplex* (Balthasar, 1963); lateral and posterior margins furrowed, posterior furrow may be strigate. Elytra glossy.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Chalumeau (1983).

Key to species of *Martineziana* from Brazil (adapted from Chalumeau 1983)

1- Head and pronotum covered with setaceous punctures....*M. separata* (Schmidt, 1909)

1'- Head and pronotum dorsally glabrous....2

2- Lateral margins of pronotum not explanate (Fig 17A)...*M. simplex* (Balthasar, 1963)

2'- Lateral margins of pronotum explanate (Figs. 16A-E).....3

3- Pronotum with scattered coarse punctures.....*M. argentina* (Harold, 1867)

3'- Pronotum densely punctured, punctures fine and coarse.....4

4- Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine punctures densely distributed; moderate punctures dense but smaller near anterior margin, progressively bigger closer to posterior margin (Fig16C) ; elytra thin...*M. dutertrei* (Chalumaeu, 1986)

4 – Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine punctures scattered; coarse punctures dense not particularly smaller near anterior margins (Fig16E); elytra wide.....*M. excavaticollis* (Blanchard, 1845)

Chave para as espécies de *Martineziana* no Brasil (adaptado de Chalumeau 1983)

1- Cabeça e pronoto cobertos por pontos setáceos....*M. separata* (Schmidt, 1909)

1'- Cabeça e pronoto dorsalmente glabros....2

2- Margens laterais do pronoto não explanadas (Fig. 17A)...*M. simplex* (Balthasar, 1963)

2'- Margens laterais do pronoto explanadas (Figs.16A-E).....3

3- Pronoto com pontos grosseiros e esparsos.....*M. argentina* (Harold, 1867)

3'- Pronoto com pontos finos e grosseiros.....4

4- Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos finos densamente distribuídos; pontos moderados densos, mas menores perto da margem anterior, progressivamente maiores perto da margem posterior (Fig. 16C); élitros finos...*M. dutertrei* (Chalumaeu, 1986)

4 - Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos finos, dispersos; pontos grossos densos, não particularmente menores perto das margens anteriores (Fig. 16E); élitros largos.....*M. excavaticollis* (Blanchard, 1845)

Martineziana argentina (Harold, 1867)

Figs.15E-F;41A

Diagnosis: Length 6.50mm. Body broad, dark piceus. Head with longitudinal wrinkles, strongly gibbous; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, minute extremely fine and inconspicuous punctures scattered; larger punctures moderate in size scattered across disc and lateral margins; lateral of pronotum not deeply excavate. Elytra posteriorly widened.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with spur of protibia inwardly hooked; spur of females somewhat straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light and in nest of *Solenopsis saevissima* (Smith, 1855) (Stebnicka 2009).

Non-type Material Examined (6): BRAZIL (6): Minas Gerais: Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, luz, Louzada (6 CEMT).

Martineziana dutertrei (Chalumeau, 1983)

Figs.16B-C;41B

Diagnosis: Length 5.60 mm. Body thin, dark piceus. Head with longitudinal wrinkles, strongly gibbous medially. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes; fine punctures dense, mixed with larger ones; larger punctures spread across pronotum, smaller anteriorly, bigger near posterior and lateral margins. Elytra long, not greatly widened posteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with spur of protibia inwardly hooked; spur of females straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps. *Martineziana dutertrei* were reported to be found in galleries of several species of ants from the genus *Solenopsis* Westwood, 1840 (Wojcik *et al.* 1977) .

Non-type Material Examined (27): ARGENTINA (2): Corrientes: Corrientes Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S 58°47'18W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Polesel et al (1 CEMT); **Jujuy:** Parque Nacional Calilegua, 11Km NW of campground 1.100m, 14-I-2008, Light trap, Takiya D.M (1 CEMT) **BRAZIL (18): Acre:** Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'11"W, Wild environment, 25-IX-2016, CDC light trap, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); Rio Branco (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VI-1995, Almeida S.M.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Catuaba, 2000 (1 CEMT) ; **Amazonas:** Sist. Janauacá, Rio Solimoes, 9-IV-1977, Geraldo (1 CEMT) **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, forest, 31°21'5"S, 54°1'13"W, 232m, 02-II-2017, Sisti ,R.N., Côrrea J. U. P., da Silva M.A.P. & Ebert H. (3 CEMT) ; Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho, Silva (7 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, XI-2009, Vaz-de-Mello ,F.Z (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furrado Eurides (2 CEMT); **PARAGUAY (1): Central:** Asuncion, 20-IV-2008, Aguiar C. (1 CEMT) **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (6): Alabama:** Perry Co, 6.5 mi SW of Marion, 30-VI-1987, Harris S.C. (2 CEMT); **Virginia:** Chesapeake, Northwest river state park, 27-VII-1997, Hardy M. (1 CEMT); Chesterfield co., Pocahontas State Park, 27-VI-1992, Bélanger P. (1 CEMT); **Mississippi:** Forrest Co, Hattiesburg, Desoto NF, 25-VI-1991, Blacklight trap, Buchli B. (1 CEMT); Lee Co., 4.8 mi SE Saltillo, 7-V-1995, Dakin J. (1 CEMT).

Remarks: *Martineziana dutertrei* was found in nests of *Solenopsis invicta* Burren, 1972, *S. richteri* Forel, 1913, *Solenopsis geminata* Fabricius, 1804, *Solenopsis xyloni* and *Linepithema humile* (Mayr, 1868) (referred in the consulted literature as *Iridomyrmex humilis* (Mayr, 1868)) (Wojcik *et al.* 1977). Of the mounds opened by Collins & Making (1971) 98% contained 12 to 20 individuals of *Martineziana dutertrei* (Stebnicka 2007c). The entire life cycle of this species possibly happens

inside the nests of these ants. Wojcik *et al.* (1977) found several pupae and larvae in nests of *S. invicta*. The authors believed the species observed was *Martineziana excavaticollis*. Later Stebnicka (2007c) confirmed the species found was actually *Martineziana dutertrei*.

Martineziana excavaticollis (Blanchard, 1845)

Figs. 16D-F;41C

Diagnosis: Length 5.00-6.00mm. Body broad piceus to dark piceus. Head with transverse wrinkles, medially gibbous. Pronotum transverse, punctate by punctures of two sizes, fine punctures inconspicuous among the extremely large punctures. Elytra short, broad, interstriae microreticulate with inconspicuous punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with spur of protibia inwardly hooked; spur of females straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with U.V. light traps.

Non-type Material Examined (37): ARGENTINA (2): San Luis: Desaguadero, II-2000, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'22,8"S, 66°30'47,6"W, 622 msm, 15-16-XII-2015, colecta a la luz, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL (35): Acre:** Rio Branco, Faz Catuaba, 2000 (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda Água Limpa, XI-2010, Suinagua C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Sesc Pantanal, 16-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Chácara recanto das Orquídeas, 07-VIII-2012, Petini-Beneli A. (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, Mata, 10-XII-2009, Luz negra, Barreto M.R (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBioP1, 19-24-X-2012, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'9"S, 58°15'31"W, 28-30-X-2017, Vaz de Mello, *et al.* (1 CEMT) *idem* 9°49'9" S, 58°15'31"W, 21-X-2018, Costa-Silva V. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT) ; *idem* 30-X-2014, Blacklight, Chamorro W. A. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°35'32" S, 56°1'39"W, 80m, VII-2014-I-2015, Nunes R.V. (4 CEMT); Boa Esperança, X-2016, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* Boa Esperança, 15°36'31.4"S, 56°3'22,5"W, XII-2008, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Duque de Caxias, 03-I-2011, manual, Simioni F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Recanto dos Pássaros, 05-V-2009, coleta manual, K.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); Res. Coxipó, X-2012, Lima F.M. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* UFMT, 20-IV-2009, Coleta Ativa, Santos K.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* UFMT, XI-2009, Miyazaki R. (1 CEMT); Poconé, 21-X-1953, Gonçalves C.R. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 25-V-2001, Arm. luminosa, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 22-V-2001, Arm. luminosa, Ramos A.F. (2 CEMT); Várzea Grande, 15°40'S, 56°10'W, XI-2021, II-2022, Arias J. (6 CEMT).

Martineziana separata (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs. 16A;41D

Diagnosis: Length 5.00mm. Body dark piceus. Head and pronotum covered with fine setae. Head covered with small setaceous tubercles. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes; moderate, setaceous punctures mixed with wide coarse areolate punctures. Elytra with striae deep, interstriae convex, with rows of punctures on each side.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown. Based on the other species of the genus, males probably have the spur of protibia inwardly hooked

Collecting information: Unknown.

Non-type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL: Mato Grosso: Varzea Grande, 2 KM W of Parque de exposição,,22-III-1972, Whitecomb W.H (1 CEMENT); *idem* Sítio Toca da Coruja, 15°33'7"S, 56°19'7"W, 230m, 18-X-2020, Petini-Beneli A. (2 CEMENT)

Martineziana simplex (Balthasar, 1963)

Figs.17A;41E

Diagnosis: Length 4.0-5.0mm. Body dark piceus. Head with weak or indistinct transverse wrinkles. Pronotum with lateral margins not explanate, lateral and posterior marginal furrow present; punctures of two sizes, fine punctures everywhere densely distributed; coarser punctures scarce near anterior margin, abundant near lateral and posterior margins. Elytra wider posteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with spur of protibia inwardly hooked; spur of females straight.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with U.V. light traps in *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster pasture.

Non-type Material Examined (21): BRAZIL (20): Distrito Federal: Brasília, XII-2003, Degallier N. (1 CEMENT); **Goiás:** P. N. Emas, XI-1999, Rodrigues F. (1 CEMENT). **Mato Grosso:** Res. Papagaio, BR-364, KM 555, 2-X-1984, Arm. Luz, Jose Elias (1 CEMENT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMENT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, X-2014, Stofel R. (1 CEMENT); *idem* Faz. São Nicolau, 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMENT); Cuiaba, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'29"W, 80m, VII-2014-I-2015, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMENT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** MS-080, KM 48, NW of Campo Grande, 6-VI-1986, Senatore J. (7 CEMENT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 22-II-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMENT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 17-I-1991, Black light, Flechmann C.A.H (1 CEMENT); **Piauí:** Teresina, CPAMN, 5°2'16"S, 42°47'13"W, 61m, 10-V-2011, Luminosa, Querino R.B (4 CEMENT); **FRANCE: French Guyana (1):** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 4-II-2013, SEAG (1 CEMENT);

***Odontolytes* Kozhantshikov 1916**

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-8.0mm. Body dark to light piceus oval or elongate. Head broad, almost as wide as lateral margins of pronotum, variably punctate. Pronotum punctate, with lateral margins, explanate or not, transverse or not; punctures variably shaped and distributed. Elytra with humeral denticle developed. Mesoventrite with one or two callosities, or if callosity not present, mesometasternal carina is present. Mesoventrite and metatarsus with dense setae on its ventral surface or not.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all its species and current taxonomical status see: Stebnicka (2002) and Krell *et al.* (2011)

Key to species of *Odontolytes* from Brazil (adapted from Stebnicka 2002)

- 1 - Mesoventrite with one or two callosities (Figs.21C,F; 22B)...2
- 1' - Mesoventrite with longitudinal mesometasternal carina...8
- 2 - Mesoventrite with two callosities (Figs.21C).....3
- 2' - Mesoventrite with one callosity (Figs.21C,F; 22B)....4
- 3- Metafemur with complete posterior marginal line, more than half the length of femur (Fig.21D)
...*O. iquitosae* (Stebnicka 2002)
- 3' - Metafemur with incomplete posterior marginal line, less than half the length of femur...*O. capitosus* (Harold, 1867)
- 4 – Metasternal callosity with sides somewhat straight, callosity thin, rectangular (Fig.22B).....*O. teutoniae* (Stebnicka 2002)
- 4' - Metasternal callosity with side arched, callosity some what wide, semicircular (Fig.21F).....5
- 5 – Posteromedial process of proventrite acuminate, glossy....*O. minutus* (Petrovitz, 1973)
- 5' - Posteromedial process wide, scabrous(Fig.21F).....6
- 6 – Lateral margin of pronotum widely explanate....*O. huebneri* (Petrovitz, 1970) (Fig.21E)
- 6' - Lateral margins of pronotum not widely explanate....7
- 7- Metafemur with incomplete posterior marginal line.....*O. loretoensis* (Stebnicka 2002)
- 7'-Metafemur with complete posterior marginal line...*O. transversarius* (Schmidt, 1909)
- 8-Scutellum with two lateral fovea near anterior margin.....10
- 8'-Scutellum smooth, finely punctate....11
- 10- Clypeus weakly sinuate, truncate.....*O. andamanensis* Kozhantshikov, 1916
- 10'-Clypeus clearly sinuate.....*O. guayara* (Stebnicka, 2002)

11- Interstriae distinctively punctate, 10th interstriae with median row of minute granules...*O. denominatus* (Chevrolat, 1864)

11'-Interstriae impunctate or finely impunctate, 10th interstriae without median row granules...*O. rondoniae* (Stebnicka, 2002)

Chave para as espécies de *Odontolytes* no Brasil (adaptado de Stebnicka 2002)

1 - Mesoventrito com uma ou duas calosidades (Figs.21C,F; 22B)...2

1'- Mesoventrito com carina mesometasternal longitudinal...8

2 - Mesoventrito com duas calosidades (Figs.21C).....3

2'- Mesoventrito com uma calosidade (Figs.21C,F; 22B)....4

3- Metafêmur com linha marginal posterior completa, com mais da metade do comprimento do fêmur (Fig. 21D)...*O. iquitosae* (Stebnicka 2002)

3'- Metafêmur com linha marginal posterior incompleta, com menos da metade do comprimento do fêmur...*O. capitosus* (Harold, 1867)

4 - Calosidade metasternal com lados retos, calosidade fina, retangular (Fig.22B).....*O. teutoniae* (Stebnicka 2002)

4'- Calosidade metasternal com lados arqueados, calosidade um pouco mais larga, semicircular (Fig. 21F).....5

5 - Processo pósteromedial do proventrículo acuminado, brilhante....*O. minutus* (Petrovitz, 1973)

5'- Processo pósteromedial largo, escabroso(Fig.21F).....6

6 - Margem lateral do pronoto amplamente explanada....*O. huebneri* (Petrovitz, 1970) (Fig.21E)

6'- Margens laterais do pronoto não muito explanadas....7

7- Metafêmur com linha marginal posterior incompleta.....*O. loretoensis* (Stebnicka 2002)

7'-Metafêmur com linha marginal posterior completa...*O. transversarius* (Schmidt, 1909)

8-Escutelo com duas fôveas laterais próximas à margem anterior.....10

8'- Escutelo liso, com pontos finos....11

10- Clípeo fracamente sinuado, truncado.....*O. andamanensis* Kozhantshikov, 1916

10'-Clípeo claramente sinuado.....*O. guayana* (Stebnicka, 2002)

11- Interstriae distintamente pontuada, décima interstriae com linha mediana de granulos diminutos ...*O. denominatus* (Chevrolat, 1864)

11'-Interstriae não pontuada ou com pontos finos, décima interstria sem linha mediana de granulos ...*O. rondoniae* (Stebnicka, 2002)

Odontolytes andamanensis Kozhantshikov, 1916

Figs.23A;43A

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.5mm. Head wide, everywhere punctate; clypeus subtruncate with an anterior glossy and glossy region with fine small tubercles. Pronotum transverse, side weakly explanate. Scutellum with longitudinal carinae. Elytra with interstriae convex, punctate. Meso-metasternal carina present; mesoventrite without callosity.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were found in forest litter with Wrinkler separators and black light traps (Stebnicka 2009).

Non-type Material Examined (2): BRAZIL(2): Amazonas: Manaus, 2°25'S, 59°50'W, V-1994, Winkler, Didham R. (2 CEMT).

Odontolytes capitosus (Harold, 1867)

Figs.21A;43B

Diagnosis: Length 6.0-8.0mm. Body black, oval, robust. Head densely punctate by fine punctures; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum with sides not explanate, only anterior angles; posterior angles sinuate; punctures moderate, separated by their diameter. Metafemur with incomplete posterior line. Tarsus without dense setae on its ventral surface. Mesoventrite with double callosity.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female, disc of pygidium is longer and tarsomere of metatarsus are thicker.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light at high altitudes from 400-1200m and on basal debris of *Bactris* Jacq. Ex Scop. Palm (Stebnicka 2002). Some specimens were also found in forest litter.

Non-Type Material Examined (9): BRAZIL (4 CEMT): Acre: Rio Branco, 14-VI-1996 (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IV-1987, UV, Fazolin & Murilo (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, Flona de Goytacazes, 19°26'10"S, 40°4'24"W, Mata primária, 10-XI-2010, Light, Martins D.S. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Rio Branco, XII-1984, Magno & Alvarenga (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR(1): Cotopaxi:** Los libres 1900m, 4-XI-1994, Marchan N. (1 CEMT); **Orellana:** Estacion de Diversiad Tiputini, 250m, IX-1997, Trampa de Luz, Araujo P. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE(1): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013, light (GEML), SEAG (1 CEMT); **MEXICO (2 CEMT): Oaxaca:** Acatlán, Laguna Verde, Selva baja leaf litter, 02-V-2004, Bueno J. V. (2 CEMT); **PERU (1 CEMT): Loreto:** 21 KM W Iquitos, 10-VII-2001 (1 CEMT).

Odontolytes denominatus (Chevrolat, 1864)

Figs.43C

Diagnosis: Length 6.4-7.0mm. Body elongate, dark piceus to black. Head punctate, punctures elongate near frons; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum with lateral margins weakly explanate; punctate by punctures fine and coarse. Elytra convex, humeral denticle sharp; interstriae convex, visibly punctate, 10th interstria flat with row of minute granules. Mesoventrite with fine mesometasternal carina.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with pronotal punctures more widely spaced and posterior marginal line deeper and wider than females; fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female, disc of pygidium is longer and the basal tarsomere of metatarsus are thicker.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black lights.

Remarks: Specimens were unavailable for the present study, the information here presented was taken from the available literature (Stebnicka 2002; 2009)

Odontolytes guayara (Stebnicka, 2002) (New record)

Figs.22F;43E

Diagnosis: Length 4.2-5.0mm. Body oblong, piceus. Head coarsely punctate; clypeus sinuate, laterally with faint wrinkles. Pronotum with punctures fine and coarse; fine punctures mixed with coarse punctures; coarse punctures wider and confluent closer to lateral margins. Elytra with interstriae convex, crenulate by coarse stria punctures. Mesometasternal carinae present. Tarsus with dense setae on its ventral surface.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female; disc of pygidium is longer

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with pitfall and flight intercept traps.

Non-Type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL(2): Acre: Mâncio Lima, Parna Serra do Divisor, 7°26'46"S, 73°39'28"W, 11-15-XII-2019, FIT(1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Itacoatiara, Faz. Itapiranga, 2°42'14"S, 58°31'49"W, 29-I-06-II-2015, Pitfall 3, Moura R. S. (1 CEMT) **FRANCE(1): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56N, 52°26'28W, 75 m, 11-II-2013, Fit (V), SEAG (1 CEMT).

Odontolytes huebneri (Petrovitz, 1970)

Figs.21E-F;43D

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body oval, black. Head with dense and coarse punctures, punctures elongate anterior to frontoclypeal suture. Pronotum with lateral angles greatly explanate, surface everywhere densely and coarsely punctured; punctures larger and closer near lateral margins.

Scutellum with two fovea. Elytra with deep and wide striae; interstriae convex and shagreened. Prosternal process wide and scabrous. Mesoventrite with wide callosity. Ventral surface of meso and metatarsus with dense setae

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with flight intercept traps and U.V. light traps in *varzea* regions (Stebnicka 2009)

Non-Type Material Examined (5): BRAZIL(5): Acre: Assis Brasil , 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 20-IX-2016, CDC light trap, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Novo Airão , 2°38'39"S, 60°56'7"W, 27-28-VII-2011, Xavier F., Agudelo A. (4 CEMT).

Odontolytes iquitosae (Stebnicka, 2002)

Figs.21B-D;43F

Diagnosis: Length 4.0-5.0mm. Body black, oval, robust. Head densely punctate by fine punctures; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum with lateral margins not explanate, anterior angles explanate, posterior angles sinuate; punctures moderate, separated by their diameter. Metafemur with complete marginal line. Mesoventrite with double callosity.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female; males disc of pygidium is longer and the tarsomere of metatarsus are thicker.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with flight intercept and with light traps. A specimen was found in forest litter near *Ficus* fruits (Stebnicka 2002)

Non-Type Material Examined (6): BRAZIL(3):Acre: Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 20-IX-2016, Ortiz & Borges (2); **Rondônia:** Jaci- paraná, Rio Madeira, Margem direita Interior, 04-X-2004, Luminosa 34b (1 CEMT); **BOLIVIA (1): Santa Cruz:** 3, 7 Km SSE. Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 430m Tropical transition forest, 5-15-XI-2001, Black light trap, Thomas M.C., Dozier B.K. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE(2): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75 m, 11-II-2013, Fit (V), SEAG (2 CEMT);

Odontolytes loretoensis (Stebnicka, 2002) (New record)

Figs.22D;44A

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-4.00mm. Body oval, piceus. Head coarsely punctate, punctures some what oval near frontoclypeal suture; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum not explanate, punctate by punctures of two sizes, fine punctures inconspicuous among the coarse punctures; coarse punctures larger and

confluent laterally. Scutellum foveate. Prosternal process wide and scabrous. Mesoventrite with wide oval callosity.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: No information available in literature or with materials studied.

Non-Type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL(2): Pará: Almeirim, 05-III-2011, França F.M. (2 CEMT); **FRANCE: French Guiana (1):** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75 m, 31-III-2013, SEAG (1 CEMT)

Odontolytes minutus (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs.22C;44B

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-4.0mm. Body elongate, light piceus. Head punctate, punctures elongate anteriorly to frontoclypeal suture; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum with anterior angles explanate, coarsely punctate, punctures larger and confluent near lateral margins. Scutellum foveate. Proventrite with process glossy acuminate. Mesoventrite with large callosity.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in leaf litter in the Amazon rain forest, in cerradão forest with flight intercept trap. Specimens were also collected with light and pitfall traps.

Non-Type Material Examined (12): BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, Cerradão, 30-IV-2011, 01-XII-2011, FIT, Caterino, Tischechkin (8 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 08-14-IV-2011, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62Km SW Ariquemes, nr Fazenda Rancho Grande, 28-X-1996, Ligh trap, Vulinec K.M.V. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo,** Descalvado, Fazenda Itaunas, 22-IX-2005, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); *idem* Matas+Citrus, 06-X-2005, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT).

Odontolytes rondoniae (Stebnicka, 2002)

Figs. 23B;44C

Diagnosis: Length 6.5-7.0mm. Body oval, reddish piceus. Head coarsely punctate, clypeus sinuate. Pronotum laterally not explanate, with punctures of two sizes, fine punctures mixed with coarser larger ones; larger punctures bigger and closer near lateral margins. Scutellum not foveolate. Mesometasternal carinae present. Meso and metatarsomere with dense setae on ventral surface.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with the disc of pronotum less densely punctate; posterior margin of pronotum with deeper and wider emargination; fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black light trap in tropical rain forests.

Non-Type Material Examined (1): BRAZIL: Amazonas: Manaus, Alaxo, 3°4'40"S, 59°59'13"W, 10-X-2017, Light, Godoi F.S. (1 CEMT)

Odontolytes teutoniae (Stebnicka, 2002)

Figs. 22A-B;44D

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body elongate, glossy, reddish piceus. Head punctate with clypeus, just before margin, glossy with small tubercles; posteriorly with coarse equally spaced, not confluent punctures, punctures smaller on frons. Pronotum without posterior marginal line; punctures of two sizes, fine and coarse; coarse punctures almost absent at disc, more abundant, bigger and closer near lateral margins. Elytral interstriae glossy. Mesoventrite with thin, rectangular callosity. Ventral surface of meso and metatarsus with dense setae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than females and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: No information available in literature or with materials studied.

Non-Type Material Examined (53): BRAZIL: Espírito Santo: Sooretama, Reserva Natural da Vale, XII-1988, Santos J.S. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Guanhães, 19-IV-1994, Jose, C., Zanune, I. O. (1 CEMT); Lavras, FI R10-B, 05-XII-2002, Proj. Fragm. Entom (1 CEMT); *idem* FI R7-B, 11-XI-2002, Proj. Fragm. Entom (1 CEMT); *idem* FI R9-B, 23-XI-2002, Proj. Fragm. Entom (3 CEMT); Lavras, Mata do Capivari, 21°16'25"S, 44°16'57"W, XII-2001, Schiffler G. (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 13-III-1998, Zanuncio T. (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-I-1995, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* G3, 6-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (9 CEMT); *idem* Mata do paraíso, IX-1994, Fiúza P.S. (3 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, 1000m, I-2002, Grossi E., Grossi, P. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macané de Cima, 1500m, III-2000, Lopes-Andrade Gumier (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, Macané de Cima, X-2000, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Grossi P., Grossi, E. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-2009, Grossi E. (6 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, Sítio Caturama, 22°16'51"S, 42°30'43"W, XI-2016, Grossi E.G. (2 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); *idem* XI-2002, Grossi, E.J. (13 CEMT); *idem* XI-2016, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Vila do Pião, 27-XII-1997, Kushida A.Y.M. (1 CEMT).

Odontolytes transversarius (Schmidt, 1909)

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.2mm. Body elongate, reddish piceus. Head densely and coarse punctate; clypeus sinuate, with glossy band just before anterior margin. Pronotum with lateral margins not widely explanate, everywhere densely and coarsely punctate; punctures larger and closer near lateral margins. Elytra with deep stria; interstriae flat. Prosternal process wide and scabrous. Mesoventrite with large callosity. Ventral surface of meso and metatarsus not densely setaceous.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than females and longer disc of pygidium.

Collecting information: Specimens can be collected with light and flight intercept traps. Specimens were collected at light in *Pinus caribbea hondurensis* (Sénécl.) W. H. Barrett & Golfari stands and tropical rain forests (Stebnicka 2009).

Non-Type Material Examined (21): BRAZIL(19): Acre: Assis 10°35'44"S, 69°57'11"W, 170cm, Wild environment, 21-IX-2016, Light Trap (CDC), Ortriz & Borges (1 CEMT) **Distrito Federal:** Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°36'46"S, 47°44'16"W, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, P.E. Cristalino, 9°32'45"S, 55°54'57"W, 11-15-XI-2019, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicola, 9°49'17"S, 58°16'9"W, Flor.prim. 250, 10-XII-2009, Inter. Vão, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBioP1, 19-24-X-2012, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'17"S, 58°15'32"W, PPBioP1, 01-03-XI-2017, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Novo Mundo, PE. Cristalino, 9°28'16"S, 55°48'47"W, P10, XI-2012, Pitfall, Magalhães V. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Coração de Jesus, Lapa da Maria Cobra, 16°45'8"S, 44°23'43.88"W, 29-I-2015, Rabelo L.M. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Campus da UFLA, XI-XII-2001, Luz, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Prox. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Belterra, Flona-Tapajós, 3°1'6"S, 55°0'17"W, Primary For, 21-III-2019, França F. (1 CEMT); Jacarecanga, 9°14'4"S, 56°46'8"W, SQD3, XII-2015, Pitfall, Bragança M.A.L. (1 CEMT); Novo Progresso, Faz Florentino, 7°8'S, 55°25'W, 230m Amazon forest, X- XI-2010, FIT, Krinski D. (1 CEMT); Redenção, Pinkaiti-Aik, 7°46'S, 51°58'W, 23-V-1999, Scheffler P.Y. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62Km SW Ariquemes, nr Fazenda Rancho Grande, 8-20-XI-1994, Black light, Eger J., O'Brien C. (1 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'48"S, 63°46'45"W, 04-V-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.G. (2 CEMT); **ECUADOR (1): Napo:** Yasuni Res., 0°40'S, 76°24'W, Mid Rio Tiputini, VII-1999, Tischechkin A. (1 CEMT); **PERU(1): Loreto:** Allpahuayo ca. 30 Km S Iquitos, terra firme primary tropical rainforest, 26-III-1998, Golovatch S. (1 CEMT)

***Paraplesiataenius* Chalumeau, 1992**

Diagnosis: Length 4.2- 5.5mm. Body oval, broad, reddish piceus dorsally setaceous. Head broad, punctate; clypeus sinuate medially, margin thickened; gena obtuse and setaceous. Pronotum with marginal line, lateral margins fringed with setae. Elytra with small humeral teeth, setaceous. Mesoventrite with mesometasternal carina. Metatibiae with lateral apical spine reduced, inconspicuous among apical fringe of setae or absent.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka 2003a

Key to species of *Paraplesiataenius* from Brazil

1 – Pronotum setaceous, punctate by coarse punctures....*P. genieri* Stebnicka 2003

1' - Pronotal surface glabrous, punctate with fine and coarse punctures...*P. catarinaensis* Stebnicka 2003

Chave para as espécies de *Paraplesiataenius* no Brasil

1 - Pronoto setáceo, com pontos grosseiros....*P. genieri* Stebnicka 2003

1' - Superfície pronotal glabra, com pontos finos e grosseiros...*P. catarinaensis* Stebnicka 2003

***Paraplesiataenius catarinaensis* Stebnicka 2003**

Figs.20A;44F

Diagnosis: Length 4.2-5.5mm. Body piceus red, some specimens with light elytra. Head punctate by fine punctures only. Pronotum with marginal furrow; lateral margin crenulate; punctate with fine and dense punctures similar to those of head, larger coarser punctures mixed with fine punctures; coarser punctures scarce on disc but more abundant a near lateral and posterior margins. Elytra glabrous dorsally, interstriae with small setae near posterior margin; lateral margin fringed with setae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite parallel-sided and shorter than female.

Collecting information: Specimens are attracted to light and were found in detritus piles of *Acromyrmex* ants.

Non-type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL:Paraná: Piraquara, Manasiais da Serra, 1100m, em ninho *Acromyrmex* (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Nova Teutônia, 22-XI-1952, Plaumann F. (2 CEMT).

***Paraplesiataenius genieri* Stebnicka 2003**

Figs.20B-C;45A

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.1mm. Body reddish piceus, opaque, shagreened. Head with clypeus more finely punctate than frons. Pronotum swollen laterally; coarsely punctate, punctures close to anterior margin, bigger posteriorly and near lateral margins; surface finely setiferous. Elytra with interstriae with a row of large setae along outer margin, interstriae glabrous medially.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with pronotal sides arcuate; posterior angles are truncate; posterior margin lobed.

Collecting information: Specimens were extracted from *Acromyrmex subterraneus* (Forel, 1893) nest.

Non-type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL: Paraná: Piraquara, Manasiais da Serra, *Acromyrmex subterraneus* nest, 24-IV-2012, P. Grossi (4 CEMT).

***Parataenius* Balthasar 1961**

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-5.9mm. Body strongly convex in lateral and frontal views, glossy. Head with strongly developed transverse wrinkles; clypeus emarginate, weakly gibbous. Pronotum convex, robust, with only moderate punctures or with moderate punctures intermixed with coarse, scarce punctures restricted to posterior and lateral margins; lateral margins crenate, fringed with large and evident setae. Elytra convex. Ventral surface glossy, variably setaceous. Abdominal ventrites weakly strigate, except the sixth one which is more strongly strigate; ventrites punctate by fine punctures and bigger, not coarse, setaceous punctures. First metatarsomere discretely curved.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka & Skelley 2009

Key to species of *Parataenius* from Brazil

1– Pronotum with punctures of two sizes; coarse punctures few, restricted to posterior and lateral margins.....*P. simulator* (Harold, 1868)

1'– Pronotum with only moderate, similar in size punctures; punctures spread across entire surface*P. derbesis* (Solier, 1851)

Chave das espécies de *Parataenius* no Brasil

1- Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos; pontos grosseiros restritos às margens posterior e lateral.....*P. simulator* (Harold, 1868)

1'- Pronoto com pontos moderados e de tamanho similar; pontos espalhados por toda a superfície*P. derbesis* (Solier, 1851)

Parataenius derbesis (Solier, 1851)

Figs.12F;45B

Diagnosis: Length 4.5-5.0mm. Body piceus, suboval, robust, dorsally glabrous, shining. Head with transverse wrinkles; clypeus impunctate, emarginate. Pronotum convex, with moderate punctures distributed across its surface; lateral margin crenulate fringed with setae. Abdominal ventrites weakly strigate, except the sixth one; ventrites with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures setiferous. First metatarsomere weakly arched.

Sexual dimorphism: Without evident dimorphism.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps and are attracted to cow and guanaco feces (Stebnicka & Skelley 2007).

Non-Type Material Examined (1): ARGENTINA(1): Mendoza: Reserva la Payunia, 36°7'1"S,68°48'1"W, Valle del Saino 1706m, 06-I-2003, Guanaco dung, Ocampo F.C, Smith A.B.T (1 CEMT).

Parataenius simulator (Harold, 1868)

Figs.12D-E;45C

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-5.9mm. Body piceus, robust, convex, glossy and glabrous dorsally. Head with strong transverse wrinkles punctures present at font; clypeus emarginate, impunctate. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, larger punctures scarce, restricted to posterior and lateral margins; lateral margins fringed with setae. Elytra with interstriae punctate, punctures fine and widely spaced. Abdominal ventrites with big punctures to the sides, punctures setiferous. First metatarsomere weakly arched.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with penultimate abdominal ventrite thinner than female.

Collecting information: Adult are commonly attracted to light and larvae have been collected in bovine fecal masses (Verdú & Galante, 1999).

Non-type Material Examined (668): ARGENTINA (662): Corrientes: Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, M. I. Polesel (1 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, G. Arriagada (535 CEMT); **San Luis:** Desaguadero, 11-I-2005,Light tramp, Fortino C. (2 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle,33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (124 CEMT); **BRAZIL(3): Rio Grande do Sul:** Cidreira, Dunas em Restinga, 31-V-2003, Pitfall, Alvenir J. (1 CEMT); Santa cruz do Sul,Cerro Alegre,28°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 11-II-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (3): Alabama:** Barbour Co., Blue Springs St. Pk., 11-III-1985, Harris S.C. (1 CEMT);

Bibb Co., Little Cahaba Riv., 12-VII-1981, Harris, S.C. (1 CEMT); **Mississippi:** Perry Co., Camp Shelby, T-44 site 1, 18-III-2000, Lockley T.C. (1 CEMT).

***Passaliolla* Balthasar, 1945**

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-4.0mm. Body elongate parallel-sided, dorso-ventrally flattened, reddish. Head variably sculptured, most species present only punctures while other may present tuberculate clypeus; clypeus sinuate; gena prominent, obtuse; frontoclypeal suture present or not. Pronotum quadrate, not strongly transverse with fine and coarse punctures. Elytra elongate; striae deep with coarse and round punctures interstriae variably punctured. Metatibiae with 2-3 additional apical spines on apical lateral margin. Abdominal ventrites coalescent, sutures visible only laterally, except second ventrite; ventrites somewhat depressed laterally; sixth ventrite foveate laterally.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka (2000).

Key to species of *Passaliolla* from Brazil

- 1 – Head tuberculate...2
- 1' - Head not tuberculate...*P. eugastrica* (Harol, 1876)
- 2 – Tubercles restricted to anterior half of clypeus...*P. cancellata* (Bates, 1887)
- 2' - Tubercles distributed across clypeal surface, may reach frontoclypeal suture (Fig.23D)....3
- 3 – Frontoclypeal suture marked by fine impunctate and glossy carina (Fig.23D)...*P. aspericeps* (Harold, 1876)
- 3' - Frontoclypeal suture indistinct.....*P. corticalis* (Bates, 1887)

Chave para as espécies de *Passaliolla* no Brasil

- 1 - Cabeça tuberculada...2
- 1' - Cabeça não tuberculada...*P. eugastrica* (Harol, 1876)
- 2 - Tubérculos restritos à metade anterior do clipeo...*P. cancellata* (Bates, 1887)
- 2' - Tubérculos distribuídos pela superfície do clipeo, podendo atingir a sutura frontoclipeal (Fig. 23D)....3
- 3 - Sutura frontoclipeal marcada por carina fina impunctada e brilhante (Fig.23D)...*P. aspericeps* (Harold, 1876)
- 3' - Sutura frontoclipeal indistinta.....*P. corticalis* (Bates, 1887)

Passaliolla aspericeps (Harold, 1876)

Figs.23C-E;45D

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-4.0mm. Body elongate parallel-sided, dorso-ventrally flattened, reddish. Head tuberculate, tubercle extending to frontoclypeal suture; frontoclypeal suture present as a fine impunctate carina. Pronotum with moderate and coarser punctures, coarse punctures greatly separated, moderate punctures densely scattered.

Sexual dimorphism: Males and females indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were found at altitudes ranging from 725 to 790 meters. Specimens were collected with flight traps and in forest litter, this species was also found in *Tapirus* and human dung as well.

Remarks: Information about the distribution of this species remains confusing. In Brazil, this species was only reported from “Amazonas” (Stebnicka 2002). Yet, specimens from southeastern Brazil meeting the diagnostic character provided by Stebnicka (2002, 2009) were found in the consulted collection. Regardless, further studies must be conducted to more accurately represent the distribution of this species.

Non-type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Viçosa, Mata do Paraíso, 02-XII-2014, Lopes, C., *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 20°48'11.5"S, 42°51'25.9"W, 725m, 01-V-2013, Epigaeic wrinkler, Chaul J., Jesus R. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro,** Parque nacional do Itatiaia, Casa do pesquisador 750m, 22-24-X-2010, Armadilha de interceptação de vôo, Wallace Beiroz & Mario Cupello (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Bertioga, Parque das Neblinas, 23°44'S, 46°10'W, 790m, II-2014, human feces, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT)

Passaliolla cancellata (Bates, 1887)

Figs. 24A45E

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-3.0mm. Body elongate parallel-sided, dorso-ventrally flattened, of a darkened red. Head punctate, anteriorly tuberculate, tubercles not passing anterior gibbosity, frontoclypeal suture indistinct. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, coarse and moderate; coarse and moderate punctures densely distributed across pronotum. Elytra with striae deep coarsely and closely punctate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males and females indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected inside rotten logs (Vaz-de-Mello personal communication) and forest litter (Stebnicka 2009).

Non-type Material Examined (45): [Unreadable] 18-IV-1976, Rujino E. (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL(44): Amazonas:** Mu Est. AM. 01. hm 31 CEPLAC, 09-V-1976, Irioma W., Serrano S. (1 CEMT); Coari, Rio Urucu, 4°55'53"S, 65°18'13"W, RUC-36, 25-II-10-III-1995, Bührnheim P. *et*

al. (4 CEMT); Tefé, Locação São Mateus, 4°43'24"S, 65°5'6"W, 07-16-IX-1994, Bührnheim P. F. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotiguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°49'22"S, 58°15'56"W, 01-XI-2017, manual, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (31 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'53"S, 58°13'13"W, Prainha, 02-XI-2017, manual, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°52'31"S, 58°16'21"W, 02-XI-2017, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (3 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Guaporé, 12°16'5"S, 60°42'30"W, 23-IV-2006, coleta manual (Tronco), Rafael J.A., Xavier F. F. (1 CEMT)

Passaliolla corticalis (Bates, 1887)

Figs.23F;45F

Diagnosis: Length 3.9-3.1mm. Body elongate parallel-sided, dorso-ventrally flattened, darkened red. Head with clypeus entirely granulate; frontoclypeal suture indistinct. Pronotum with punctures fine and moderate, coarse punctures distant at least one diameter; pronotum with small fovea laterally.

Sexual dimorphism: Males and females indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in forest litter, inside logs and some have been captured with flight intercept traps. This species was found at altitudes ranging from 725 to 1000 meters.

Remarks: *Passaliolla corticalis* is another species with confusing distribution. Originally described from "Ega" now known as Tefé (IBGE 1990a), several specimens matching the diagnosis provided by Stebnicka (2000) have been found in forest fragments in Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo states.

Non-type Material Examined (14): BRAZIL(13): Espírito Santo: Venda nova do Imigrante, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade Naviaux (5 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Vale Jmacá, 15°27'53"S, 55°42'55"W, 760m, 07-XI-2014, Boucher S., Nunes R.V. (8 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Vaupés:** R.N. Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú), 1°4'S, 69°31'W, Centro ambiental 60m, 20-I-1-II-2003, FIT, Shakoy M., Arias D. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE(1): French Guiana:** St. Laurent de Maroni, Bélvédère de Saül, 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 14-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT).

Passaliolla eugastrica (Harold, 1876)

Figs.24B;46A

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-3.2mm. Body elongate parallel-sided, dorso-ventrally flattened, of a darkened red. Head without granules; clypeus subrogosely punctate medially; frontoclypeal suture indistinct. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine and coarse everywhere densely distributed. Elytra with striae deep and coarsely punctured.

Sexual dimorphism: Males and females indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens can be found inside rotting logs.

Non-type Material Examined (14): BRAZIL (12): Espírito Santo: Venda nova do imigrante, II-1998, Falgueto Vaz-de-Mello, (1 CEMT); *idem* Vila Santa Cruz, I-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (10 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Viçosa, XII-1995, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR (2): Napo:** Res. Ethnica Waorani, 0°39'10"S, 76°26'W, 1Km S. Onlon Gare Camp, Trans. Ent. 220m, 8-II-1996, Insecticidal fogging, Erwin, T.L. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Pastaza:** Arajuno, Comum Oglan, Rio Oglan 580m, 25-VII-2009, Fumig, Araujo P. (1 CEMT)

***Pseudataenius* Brown, 1927**

Diagnosis: Length 4.2-4.8mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, light piceus, dorsally glabrous. Head punctate; clypeus sinuate, margin not thickened medially. Pronotum not fringed with setae; laterally and posteriorly with marginal line; posterior angles sinuate. Elytra with humeral teeth fine. Tarsus of meso and metatibiae slender and as long as tibiae. Mesometasternal carina absent. Abdominal ventrites minutely strigate.

Pseudataenius gracilitarsis (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs. 13A-D; 46F

Diagnosis: Length 4.2-4.8mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, light piceus, dorsally glabrous. Head with clypeus sinuate; frons coarsely punctate. Pronotum not fringed by setae, margin entirely with marginal line, posterior angles sinuate. Elytra with interstriae glossy, punctate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with head densely punctate, medially gibbous; protibia with teeth of different sizes, apical spur inwardly, strongly curved. Tarsi longer and slender than female. Females with clypeus not particularly gibbous, wrinkled; frons strongly punctate. Male with pronotum more coarsely punctate; protibiae with teeth of equal size; apical spur lanceolate.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at altitudes ranging from 700 to 1025 meters with flight intercept traps at altitudes up to and with black light traps.

Non-type Material Examined (11): BRAZIL (11): Distrito Federal: Brasília, RECOR-IBGE, XI-1999, Milhomem M. (1 CEMT); *idem* RECOR-IBGE Diniz I. (6 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa CPAC, 15°36'24,7"S, 47°42'45,9"W, 1025m, 18-XI-2016, Interceptação, Oliveira C.M. (2 CEMT); **Goiás:** Joanópolis, Chac. São José, 16°16'43"S, 48°50'57"W, 26-I-2019, FIT, Carvalho E. (1 CEMT) **Minas Gerais:** Viçosa, 10-XI-1999, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT).

***Saprosites* Redtenbacher, 1858**

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-6.0mm. Body reddish, cylindrical, somewhat flattened. Head variably punctured, may present tubercles depending on the species being observed; clypeus emarginate, frontoclypeal suture visible or not, if visible, carinate. Pronotum variably punctured, never fringed by setae. Elytra with humeral denticle fine. Metatibiae with 2-3 additional apical spines on its outer margin, tibiae with two poorly developed transversal carinae. Abdominal ventrites sinuate, strigate anteriorly.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Stebnicka 2001a

Key to species of *Saprosites* from Brazil (Adapted from Stebnicka 2001a)

- 1- Pronotum with posterior margin marked by row of coarse punctures (Figs.24C-D;25A)...2
- 1'- Pronotum with posterior margin without row of coarse punctures...4
- 2 – Clypeus with transverse carina behind medial emargination (Fig.24F)...3
- 2'- Clypeus without transverse carina behind medial emargination...*S. puncticollis* Harold 1867
- 3- Posterior angles of pronotum serrate. Lateral striae of elytra as wide or wider as interstriae... *S. sulcatus* Harold, 1869
- 3'-Posterior angles of pronotum smooth. Lateral striae thinner than interstriae...*S. dentipes* Harold, 1867
- 4 – Disc of pronotum with moderate and coarse punctures, the latter densely distributed and close or similar to the moderate punctures. Lateral striae of elytra as coarsely punctured as discal striae (Fig.25D).....*S. brevisculus* Harold, 1867
- 4'- Disc of pronotum with fine and coarse punctures, the latter much more scattered and distant when compared with the fine punctures; coarse punctures closer laterally. Elytra with lateral striae more coarsely punctured than the discal striae (Fig.25F)...*S. parallelus* Harold, 1867

Chave para as espécies de *Saprosites* no Brasil (Adaptado de Stebnicka 2001a)

- 1- Pronoto com margem posterior marcada por fileira de pontos grosseiros (Figs.24C-D;25A)...2
- 1'- Pronoto com margem posterior sem fileira de pontos grosseiros...4
- 2 - Clípeo com carina transversal após emarginação medial (Fig.24F)...3
- 2'- Clípeo sem carina transversal após emarginação medial...*S. puncticollis* Harold 1867
- 3- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto serrilhados. Estrias laterais dos élitros tão largas ou mais largas que as interestrias... *S. sulcatus* Harold, 1869

3'- Ângulos posteriores do pronoto lisos. Estrias laterais mais finas que as interestrias...*S. dentipes* Harold, 1867

4 - Disco do pronoto com pontps moderados e grosseiros, estes últimos densamente distribuídos e próximos ou semelhantes aos pontos moderados. Estrias laterais dos élitros tão grosseiramente pontuadas quanto as estrias discais (Fig.25D).....*S. brevisculus* Harold, 1867

4'- Disco do pronoto com pontos finos e grosseiros, estes últimos muito mais dispersos e distantes quando comparadas com os pontos finos; pontos grosseiros mais próximos lateralmente. Élitros com estrias laterais mais grosseiramente pontuadas do que as estrias discais (Fig.25F)...*S. parallelus* Harold, 1867

Saprosites brevisculus Harold, 1867

Figs.25B-D;47D

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-4.0mm. Body light to dark reddish piceus. Head punctate, punctures minute near anterior margin of clypeus, fine near and on frons; clypeus sinuate. Pronotum quadrate, densely punctate by fine and coarse punctures; posterior angles not serrate, posterior margin without marginal line. Elytra with lateral interstriae less coarsely punctate than discal interstriae. Abdominal ventrites somewhat coarsely and densely punctate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with pronotum wider and less densely punctate than females; fifth abdominal ventrites shorter, apical lip of pygidium longer than female.

Collecting information: This species has been collected inside rotten logs, litter, sticks with fungus, flight intercept and U.V. light traps next to streams (Stebnicka 2009). This species was found in altitudes ranging from 111 to 760 meters above sea level.

Non-Type Material Examined (19): BRAZIL (16): Espírito Santo: Venda nova do Imigrante, II-1998, Falqueto & Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso :** Alta Floresta, P.E.Cristalino, 9°40'59"S,55°54'58"W, 20-24-XI-2019, FIT, Azevedo R. A. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Vale Jamacá, 15°27'53"S, 55°42'55"W, 760m, 07-XI-2014, Boucher S., Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Cotiguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBioP1,19-24-X-2012, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Viçosa, XI-1999,Vaz-de-Mello, Serrano (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2000 (2 CEMT); Mata do Paraíso, 02-XII-2014, Lopes-Andrade C., Aloquito S. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Belém, IPEAN, V-1985, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Estação do Rio Jussaral, X-1935, Trave L., Lopes E.T. (1 CEMT); Macaé, Rio São Pedro, 22°13'45"S, 42°2'39"W, 111m, 22-III-2009, Light, Nessimian J. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, X-1996, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* Cascata, 22°21'55"S,4 2°13'3"W,af. 2°ord, Rio Macaé, 319m, 08-III-2009, U.V. Light, Nessimian J. (1 CEMT); Pedro do Rio, 4-XII-1966, Celso J. R. (1 CEMT);**São Paulo:**

Ribeirão Preto, EERP-MST, 21°13'33"S, 47°51'21"W, 22-V-2009, Biffi G., Nascimento E.A. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR (2): Pastaza:** Arajuno, B.P. Oglán, 540m, 09-X-2009, colecta manual sobre tronco, Gallo F.,ChamorroW. (1 CEMT); *idem* Rio Oglan 598m, 25-VII-2009, Fumig, Araujo P. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE (1): French Guiana:** St. Laurent de Maroni, Bélvédère de Saül, 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 14-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT)

Saprosites dentipes Harold, 1867

Figs.24D-F;47E

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-6.0mm. Body dark piceus. Head with clypeus transversely carinate behind medial emargination; frons coarsely punctate. Pronotum with minute and coarse punctures; minute punctures everywhere distributed, coarse punctures closer and wider near anterior angles; posterior angles smooth. Elytra with lateral striae thinner than lateral interstriae.

Sexual dimorphism: Females with clypeus granulate, transverse carina more developed and frontoclypeal suture elevated; males with clypeus not tuberculate, instead, finely punctate; transverse carina less acutely elevated; frontoclypeal suture indistinct, frons more coarsely punctate than clypeus.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at altitudes up to 1000m with light traps.

Non-type Material Examined (19): BRAZIL (19): Espírito Santo: Venda nova do Imigrante, XII-2000, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z.(1♂ CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Viçosa, 02-X-1982, Fiuza P.S.F. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* XI-1999,Vaz-de-Mello & Serrano (1♀ CEMT); *idem* XI-2000,Vaz-de-Mello (1♂ CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Macaré de Cima, X-2002, Grossi P, Grossi E. (5♀ CEMT); Nova Friburgo, 1000m, XI-2000, Grossi P. (1♀ CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1♂ CEMT); Pedro do Rio, 17-IX-1961, Celso J. R. (1♀ CEMT); Petrópolis, Alto da Serra, 10-IX-1961, Schubart H. (1♀ CEMT); **São Paulo:** 24-X-1914, Saude (4♀ CEMT); São Paulo, 10-X-1920, Saude (1 ♂CEMT); *idem* 4-IV-1920, Saude (2♂ CEMT).

Saprosites parallelus Harold, 1867

Figs. 25E-F

Diagnosis: Length 4.2-4.8mm. Body dark piceus. Head punctate, punctures near clypeal margin minute, punctures at and near frons slightly bigger. Pronotum with punctures fine and coarse, the latter more scattered, closer near lateral margins. Elytra with discal interstriae with punctures as coarse as the lateral ones. Abdominal ventrites with minute scattered punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with pronotum broader and less densely punctate than female; fifth abdominal ventrite shorter and apical lip longer in males.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in altitudes ranging from 810 to 3000 meters and can be found inside dead trees (Stebnicka 2009). The specimens analyzed were collected by canopy fumigation.

Non-type Material Examined (2): COLOMBIA(1): Risaralda: Ucumari La Suiza, 2800m, III-2000, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR(1): Pastaza:** Chuyayacu, 810m, V-1999, Fumigación Dosel, Araujo P. (1 CEMT);

Saprosites puncticollis Harold, 1867

Figs.24C;47F

Diagnosis: Length 3.8-4.0mm. Body dark piceus. Head punctate, punctures on frons bigger than those of clypeus; clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture faint, present as a fine, glabrous and glossy angulate line. Pronotum everywhere coarsely, densely punctate, punctures closer and coarser laterally; posterior margin with marginal line; margin evidenced by a row of coarse punctures; posterior angles serrate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female; males with weakly strigate ventrites, lip of pygidium longer.

Collecting information: Specimens were found at altitudes up to 1500m and can be collected with flight intercept traps.

Non-type Material Examined (16): BRAZIL: Espírito Santo: Domingos Martins, Pq. E. Pedra Azul, 1500m, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade & Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Venda nova do Imigrante, XI-1999, Falquear Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-1999, Vaz-de-Mello & Serrano (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Lima Duarte, P.E. Ibitipoca, VI-2001, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 17-XI-1999, Serrano A. (2 CEMT); *idem* XI-1999, Vaz-de-Mello & Serrano (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Castro Socavão, Cachoeira Roncadura, 24-VI-2006, Grossi & Parizotto (4 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, Macaé de Cima, XII-1998, Grossi, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Grossi P. (5 CEMT); *idem* I-2000, FIT, Grossi E., Grossi P. (1 CEMT); Parque Nacional do Itatiaia, Casa do Pesquisador 750m, 22-24-X-2010, Armadilha de Interceptação de Voo, Wallace Beiroz, Mario Cupello (1 CEMT).

Saprosites sulcatus Harold, 1869

Figs.25A;47A

Diagnosis: Length 5.0-5.5mm. Body dark piceus. Head punctate; clypeus emarginate, finely and densely punctate; frontoclypeal suture impressed; frons with punctures bigger and less denser than clypeus. Pronotum with minute and coarse punctures; coarse punctures scattered on disc, closer and

bigger near lateral margins, especially near anterior angles; posterior margin with marginal line of coarse punctures; posterior angles serrate. Elytra with lateral striae coarsely and closely punctate, as wide or wider than interstriae; punctures crenate interstriae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males pronotum less densely punctate than females; fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female, lip of pygidium longer.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected under wood bark and rotten logs associated with fungi. This species was found at altitudes ranging from 400 to 1280 meters (Stebnicka 2001a).

Non-type Material Examined (18): BRAZIL(18): Ceará: Ubajara, PN Ubajara, 3°50'22"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha da Samambaia 875m, 16-20-II-2013, manual, Vaz-de-Mello & Grossi (6 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, XI-2002, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Santo Antônio do Leverger, IFMT-São Vicente da Serra, VI-2012, Neves G.A.P.C. (6 CEMT). **Minas Gerais:** Lavras, Campus da UFLA, XI-XII-2001, Luz, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (4 CEMT); Viçosa, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello & Hardy (1 CEMT).

***Selviria* Stebnicka 1999a**

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body elongated, glabrous of and orange-red. Head wide, covered with fine punctures; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum laterally explanate, with punctures of two sizes, fine and moderate, fringed by spatulate setae. Elytra with humeral denticle developed; margin of elytra explanate. Meso and metatibiae slim, somewhat circular in a cross section, almost completely glabrous, except for a few sparse setae concentrated in the apical third.

Key to species of *Selviria* from Brazil

1 - Elytral interstriae convex.....*S. anneae* Stebnicka 2005

1' - Elytral interstriae flat.....*S. matogrossoensis* Stebnicka 1999

Chave para as espécies de *Selviria* no Brasil

1 - Interestrias elitrais convexas.....*S. anneae* Stebnicka 2005

1' - Interestrias elitrais planas.....*S. matogrossoensis* Stebnicka 1999

Selviaria anneae Stebnicka 2005

Fig.48B

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body elongate, dorsally glabrous, orange-red colored. Lateral margins of pronotum and margins of elytra greatly explanate. Head wide; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine and moderate. Elytra with interstriae convex, lacking humeral teeth.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spurs of protibia inwardly hooked.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light.

Remarks: There were no available specimens to be examined. The Brazilian record and other information here presented were organized following the available literature (Stebnicka 2005a, 2009).

Selviria matogrossoensis Stebnicka 1999

Figs.17B;48C

Diagnosis: Length 4.8-5.0mm. Body elongated, dorsally glabrous, orange-red colored. Head wide with finely punctate; clypeus emarginate, margin upturned. Pronotum laterally explanate, fringed by spatulate setae, posterior angles not distinctly explanate. Elytra with humeral teeth present, interstriae flat; lateral and posterior margins explanate. Meso and metatibiae slim, somewhat circular in a cross section, almost completely glabrous, except for a few sparse setae concentrated in apical third.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with apical spur of protibiae inwardly curved.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in pasture regions with black light traps and in nests of *Solenopsis invicta* Buren, 1972 (Stebnicka 1999a, 2007c).

Type Material Examined:

Paratype (1): First label: [white paper, printed] "Br-Ms- Três Lagoas/ Horto Rio Verde/ Três Lagoas Agroflorestal/ Black light trap/ *Eucalyptus grandis* stand/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. Col/ [hand written to the side] 19/X/1993". Second label: [red paper, printed] "Types genus/ *Selviria*/ / Dt.Z. Stebnicka". Third label: [yellow paper, printed] *Selviria/ matogrossoensis/ D.t.Z.Stebnicka.*" (1 CEMT)

Non-type Material Examined (2): BRAZIL (2): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 21-XI-1993, black light trap, Flechtmann C. A. H. (1 CEMT).

Minas Gerais: Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, luz, Louzada (1 CEMT)

***Tanyana* Stebnicka 2006**

Diagnosis: Length 2.0-2.7mm. Body piceus, oval, dorsally glabrous. Head punctate, clypeus sinuate. Pronotum with lateral and posterior margins grooved, not fringed with setae; posterior margin without marginal line; posterior angles sinuate, delimited by two dentiform processes. Elytra with fine humeral teeth, striae wider close to lateral margins. Mesoventerite with V-shaped furrow

parallel to the medial margin of mesocoxa; metaventrite with arched groove near the posterior margin of mesocoxa.

Key to species of *Tanyana* from Brazil

1- Head with dense coarse punctures; clypeus clearly sinuate (Fig.26A). Posterior margin of pronotum clearly sinuate*T. guyanensis* (Stebnicka 2003)

1'- Head with coarser punctures scattered; clypeus faintly sinuate (Fig.26C). Posterior margin of pronotum weakly sinuate, almost straight...*T. aniae* Minkina 2022

Chave para as espécies de *Tanyana* no Brasil

1- Cabeça com pontos densos e grosseiros; clipeo claramente sinuado (Fig. 26A). Margem posterior do pronoto claramente sinuada*T. guyanensis* (Stebnicka 2003)

1'- Cabeça com pontos grosseiros espalhados; clipeo fracamente sinuado (Fig. 26C). Margem posterior do pronoto fracamente sinuada, quase reta.....*T. aniae* Minkina 2022

Tanyana aniae Minkina 2022

Figs.48E

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-2.9mm. Head with coarse punctures scarce, scattered; clypeus weakly sinuate. Pronotum with fine and coarse punctures; coarse punctures scattered, closer near lateral margins; posterior angles weakly sinuate, posterior tooth, present as an obtuse angulation; posterior margin weakly sinuate. Elytral striae coarsely punctate. Abdominal clearly strigate.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with flight intercept traps.

Remarks: This species was first record for Brazil by Minkina (2022). The single analyzed specimens is damaged, its head is missing and the pronotum is detached from the rest of the body. Due to these facts, part of the diagnosis was made following only the original description (Minkina 2020).

Non-type Material Examined (1): FRANCE (1): French Guiana: St. Laurent de Maroni, Bélvédère de Saül, 3°37'22"N,53°12'57"W, 326m, 22-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT)

Tanyana guyanaensis (Stebnicka 2003)

Figs.26A-B;48F

Diagnosis: Length 2.0-2.1mm. Head with coarse punctures close and denser coarse punctures; clypeus clearly sinuate. Pronotum with punctures fine and coarse, coarse punctures dense, absent at anterior half of pronotum; posterior angles acutely sinuate, posterior tooth acuminate. Elytral striae coarsely punctate. Abdominal ventrites strigate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than females.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with flight intercept traps at altitudes ranging from 30 to 480m meters (Stebnicka 2003e).

Non-type Material Examined (8): BRAZIL (4): Acre: Mâncio Lima, Par Na Serra do Divisor, 7°24'59"S, 73°37'56"W, 10-14-XII-2019, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, P.E. Cristalino, 9°32'45"S, 55°54'57"W, 11-15-XI-2019, FIT, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°32'59"S, 55°54'58"W, 20-24-XI-2019, FIT, R.A. Azevedo (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, Ppbio P1, 19-24-X-2012, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT) **COLOMBIA(3): Vaupés:** R. N. Mosiro itajura (Caparú), 1°4'S, 69°31'W, Centro ambiental 60m, 20-I-1-II-2013, FIT, Shakoy M., Arias D. (3 CEMT); **FRANCE (1): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Station Nouragues, 4°5'N, 52°41'W, Inselberg, 8-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT);

ODONTOLOCHINI

Amerilochus Skelley 2007 (New record)

Diagnosis: Length 2.4mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, dorsally argillaceous gray. Head wide, downward bent; clypeus sinuate, anterior margin thickened. Pronotum with sides sharply declined; dorsally with two longitudinal and parallel carinae; lateral margins strongly sinuate before posterior margin, emargination forming a small tooth; posterior margin with strong marginal line, sinuate. Elytra with humerus projecting forwards, finely setaceous. Profemur broad with only two apical teeth. Meso and metatibia dorso-ventrally flattened, gradually wider towards apical margin.

Amerilochus cinereus Skelley 2007

Figs.26F;31A

Diagnosis: Length 2.4mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, dorsally argillaceous gray. Head wide bent downward; clypeus sinuate, lateral angles rounded, anterior margin thickened. Pronotum with sides sharply declined; dorsally with two longitudinal and parallel carinae. Elytra with odd interstriae carinate, even interstriae flat; striae deeply impressed.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: Specimens have been collected at 90 meters above sea level in the Amazon rain forest (Skelley 2007).

Non-type Material Examined (4): BRAZIL(4): Amazonas: Manaus, Taruma Mirim, 3-III-1982 (1 CEMT); Rio Tarumá mirim, Igapo, 10-III-1977, Adis J. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24-III-1977, Adis J. (1 CEMT); Terra firme, 3°2'S, 60°17'W, Rio Tarumá Mirim, Secondary Forest, 26-V-1983, Rodrigues A. (1 CEMT).

***Saprolochus* Stebnicka & Galante 2007 (New record)**

Diagnosis: Length 2.3-4.0mm. Body elongate, convex, piceus black. Head broad, with strongly gibbous medially, coarsely punctate posteriorly and with short transverse wrinkles anterior margin of clypeus; clypeus sinuate, anterior margin thickened medially, downward bent with big acuminate dentiform process. Pronotum tumid anteriorly, laterally declined and variably punctate. Elytra with humeral denticle and with interstriae weakly convex; striae shallow, with coarse punctures separated by short transverse carina. Mesoventricle with V-shaped furrow parallel to lateral margin of mesocoxa.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Skelley 2007a

Saprolochus tridentatus Skelley 2007

Figs.26D;47A

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-5.7mm. Head broad, strongly gibbous medially, coarsely punctate posteriorly; clypeus sinuate, anterior margin thickened medially, downwardly bent with big acuminate dentiform process. Pronotum punctate, finer punctures mixed with larger punctures; posteriorly with marginal line; posterior angles with three dentiform processes. Elytra with interstriae weakly convex, shagreened; striae shallow, with somewhat quadrate punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Male unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected from rotten palm three flowers (Skelley 2007) and with flight intercept traps in rain forests.

Non-type Material Examined (2): BRAZIL: Acre: Mâncio Lima, Parna Serra do Divisor, 7° 24' 59"S, 73° 37' 56" W, 06-10-XII-2019, FIT, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT)

***Saprositellus* Balthasar, 1967**

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-3.0mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, convex, piceus black. Head punctate with wrinkled area just after anterior margin; clypeal margin medially thickened and acuminate, downwardly bent; margin sinuate, lateral angles with group of denticles. Pronotum tumid anteriorly, punctate, with shallow and short posteromedial longitudinal furrow and two lateral fovea; sides sharply declined; lateral margin ending in obtuse teeth. Elytra with striae coarsely punctured; interstriae convex to carinate.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Skelley (2007a)

Key to species of *Saprositellus* from Brazil (adapted from Skelley 2007)

1 – Interstriae convex (Fig. 27B). Pronotum without posterior marginal line...*S. denticulatus* Balthasar, 1967

1' - Interstriae carinate (Fig. 27A). Pronotum with posterior marginal line....*S. ariquemes* Stebnicka 2003

Chave para as espécies de *Saprositellus* no Brasil (adaptado de Skelley 2007)

1 - Interestrias convexas (Fig. 27B). Pronoto sem linha marginal posterior...*S. denticulatus* Balthasar, 1967

1' - Interestrias carinadas (Fig. 27A). Pronoto com linha marginal posterior....*S. ariquemes* Stebnicka 2003

Saprositellus denticulatus Balthasar, 1967

Figs. 27B;47B

Diagnosis: Length 2.8-3.0mm. Head with coarse punctures; clypeus with angles lateral to marginate area with six to seven denticle. Pronotum coarsely and densely punctate, without posterior marginal line. Elytra with small humeral tooth; striae coarsely punctured as wide as interstriae; interstriae convex. Posterior margin of meso and metafemora lobed medially.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in the Amazon forest.

Non-Type Material Examined(1): BRAZIL: Amazonas: Coari, Rio Urucu, 4°55'53"S, 65°18'13"W, RUC-36, 25-II-10-III-1995, Bührnheim *et al.* (1 CEMT)

Saprositellus ariquemes Stebnicka 2003

Figs. 27A;47C

Diagnosis: Length 2.6-2.8mm. Head with coarse punctures; clypeus with lateral angles with six to seven denticles. Pronotum coarsely and densely punctate, with posterior marginal line. Elytra with small humeral tooth; striae wider than interstriae; interstriae carinate.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with fifth abdominal ventrite shorter than female; disc of pygidium longer than female

Collecting information: Specimens were collected manually or with black light traps (Stebnicka 2003d).

Non-Type Material Examined (19): BRAZIL(19): Acre: Rio Branco, 10°1'58"S, 67°42'13"W, forest 183m, 12-XI-2015, Fazolin M. (2 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Manaus, Res. Adolpho Ducke, 2°55'49"S, 59°58'32"W, 28-IV-03-V-2013, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (5 CEMT); Rio Solimões, 3°15'S,

59°58'W, Ilha de Marchantaria, Varzea, 22-I-1982, Adis J. (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-II-1982, Adis J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°51'53S, 58°13'13"W, Prainha, 03-XI-2017, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (10 CEMT).

***Stebnickiella* Skelley 2007**

Diagnosis: Length 3.3-mm. Body piceus, oval, strongly convex. Head wider than elytra, finely punctate; clypeus inconspicuously sinuate, margin thickened medially. Pronotum strongly tumid anteriorly; disc densely and finely punctate; lateral margin explanate; posterior margin with rows of coarse, wide punctures, depressed and laterally compressed. Elytra oval, convex with small humeral tooth; interstriae weakly convex, striae deep. Mesoventrite coarsely punctured, with two sinuate furrows near lateral margins of mesocoxa.

Stebnickiella zosterixys Skelley 2007

Figs. 26E; 48D

Diagnosis: Length 3.3-mm. Length 3.3-mm. Body piceus, oval, strongly convex. Head wider than elytra, finely punctate; clypeus inconspicuously sinuate; margin thickened medially. Pronotum strongly tumid anteriorly; disc densely and finely punctate; lateral margin explanate anteriorly, emarginate before posterior margin; posterior margin obtusely acuminate laterally, with at least three malformed rows of coarse, wide punctures. Elytra oval, convex with small humeral tooth; interstriae weakly convex, striae deep with longitudinal row of elongate punctures.

Sexual dimorphism: Male unknown.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with flight intercept traps in tropical rain forests.

Non-Type Material Examined (3): BRAZIL(2): Amazonas: Barcelos, Parna do Jaú, 1.30°50'35"S, 61°34'7"W, 18-2-XI-2021, FIT, R.A. Azevedo (2 CEMT); **COLOMBIA(1): Vaupés:** R.N. Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú), 1°4'S, 69°31'W, Centro Ambiental, 20-I-01-II-2003, FIT, Shaky M., Arias D. (1 CEMT)

RHYPARINI

***Aschnarhyparus* Makhan 2006**

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.8mm. Body elongate, piceus oval, posteriorly narrowed. Head with six short longitudinal carinae; clypeus anteriorly not sinuate, anterior margin inward bent and grooved. Pronotum with lateral margin sinuate, with two lateral lobes; dorsal surface with six medially longitudinal carinae interrupted by a row of large pits. Elytra narrowed posteriorly, with eight

longitudinal carinae and two posterior setaceous tubercles. Protibia with two teeth; meso and metatibiae inner margin grooved; metatibia laterally flattened, wide.

Aschnarhyparus peregrinus (Hinton, 1934)

Figs.27C;31F

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.8mm. Head with six short longitudinal carinae; clypeus anterior margin not sinuate with four teeth, two anterior to clypeal margin and two just before gena; gena obtusely frontward bent; frontoclypeal suture visible before four frontal carinae. Pronotum shagreened with eight longitudinal carinae. Elytra with eight carinae margined by coarse punctures; carinae anterior to posterior tubercle, ending in a group of long setae. Meso and metatibiae with marginal groove; groove of mesotibia termination at an preapical notch.

Sexual dimorphism: Males mesotibial marginal groove ending in a prominent pre-apical tooth before notch. Females with tooth less prominent.

Collecting information: Specimens have been collected with flight intercepts and light traps. This species has also been found inside dead trees, extracted from *Ochroma pyramidale* (Cav.) Urb roots and from nests of *Coptotermes* and *Nasutitermes* termites (Skelley 2007b). The altitudes this species was found range from 50 to 600 meter above sea level.

Non-Type Material Examined (32): BRAZIL(6): Acre: Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°37'12"W, 23-IX-2016, Light, Ortiz & Borges (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°49'17"S, 58°15'32"W, PPBio1, 31-X-2017, winkler, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'53"S, 58°13'13"W, prainha, 02-XI-2017, manual, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (3 CEMT); **Pará,** Marabá, Reserva Biológica de Tapirapé, Amazonia Legal, 27-XI-2003, Gumier-Costa F. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA (2): Vaupés:** R.N. Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú), 1°4'S, 69°31'W, Centro Ambiental, 60m, 20-I-01-II-2003, FIT, Skakoy M., Arias D. (2 CEMT); **ECUADOR (1): Pastaza:** Arajuno, B.P. Oglán, 540m, 25-IV-2009, Fumigation, Araujo P.A., Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE (21): French Guiana:** Cayenne, Montage des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28" W, 75m, 04-IV-2014, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°18'58"N, 53°17'10"W, 02-XI-2013, FIT, SAEG (2 CEMT); *idem* 4°18'58"N, 53°17'10"W, 02-XI-2013, FIT, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28" W, 75m, 11-II-2013, FIT, SAEG (2 CEMT); *idem* 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 30-I-2013, light, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 04-II-2013, SAEG (1 CEMT); Saint Laurent de Maroni, Belvédère de Saül, 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 07-IV-2011, FIT, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 15-IX-2011, FIT, SAEG (3 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 2011, FIT, SAEG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 30-III-2011, FIT, SAEG

(1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22N,53°12'57W,326m, 22-III-2010, FIT, SAEG (3 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 13-V-2011, SAEG (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"N, 53°12'57"W, 326m, 22-III-2011, SAEG (1 CEMT); **PANAMA (2): C6lon:** San Lorenzo Forest, 9°17'N,79°58'W, 25-26-III-2004, FIT, Tishenchkin A. (2 CEMT).

***Leptorhyparus* Howden, 2003**

Diagnosis: Length 2.3-3.4 mm. Body elongate, cylindrical of a light reddish. Head punctate, clypeus weakly sinuate; middle of clypeus with two low longitudinal carinae; frons with four rounded longitudinal carinae. Pronotum with six low longitudinal ridges, the lateral ridges interrupted by a large almost circular depression; the two middle ridges complete. Elytra with sides almost parallel; four low carinae present, three of these ending abruptly before posterior tubercle; longitudinal depressions between carinae with two rows of small punctures.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Minkina (2020) and Skelley (2021)

Leptorhyparus brasiliensis Minkina 2020

Figs.27E;41E

Diagnosis: Length 2.3mm. Head with widely weakly sinuate medially, bounded by obtuse angles, lateral margins sinuate before rounded gena, protruding eye line; clypeus medially with two longitudinal costae; frons with four longitudinal costae. Pronotum with six longitudinal ridges weakly elevated, only the two central ridges complete. Elytra with five elevated costae and flattened elevated interstriae row of coarse punctures between them.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with black light traps (Minkina 2020).

Remarks: Described from Brazil, no specimens were available for the present study, thus the diagnosis provided and positioning of the group in the dichotomous key was made based solely on the available literature (Minkina 2020).

***Termitodius* Wasmann, 1894**

Diagnosis: Length 3.5-4.0mm. Body elongate, oval, posteriorly narrowed, reddish, covered with small setae. Head with anterior margin inflexed medially, acuminate; frons with four longitudinal costae. Pronotum with lateral margins sinuate; disc with six variably developed longitudinal carinae; peridiscal costae normally obsolete medially, visible only near anterior and posterior margin; pronotal costae always bulbous anteriorly; pronotum with two perimarginal. Elytra with

large tubercle anterior to posterior margin and with six longitudinal carinae. Meso and metatibia elongate, thin, not widening toward apex.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all species see: Skelley *et al.* 2022

Termitodius coronatus Wasmann, 1894

Figs.27D;49F

Diagnosis: Length 4mm. Body with bulbous and carinate areas opaque, clypeus, elytral surface between carinae and tubercles near posterior margin glossy. Clypeus with obsolete set of medial longitudinal costae medially. Pronotum with paramedian costae with anterior lobes elevated and circular in dorsal view, almost as big as the lobes of other pronotal costae.

Sexual dimorphism: Males with inner margin of mesotibia, with small preapical denticle; lateral margin sinuate between tooth and apical margin; apical fringe of setae complete

Collecting information: Specimens have been collected in nests of *Eutermes meinerti* (*Nasititermes meinerti* (Wasmann, 1894)?) termites (Skelley *et al.* 2022).

Non-type Material Examined (1): BRAZIL(1): Acre: Rio Branco, Faz. Catuaba, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT).

PSAMMODIINI

Afrodiastictus Pittino & Marini, 1986

Diagnosis: Length 1.6-2.2mm. Body elongate, cylindrical, posteriorly dilate piceus with testaceous legs. Head granulated, clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture distinct; frons variably punctured. Pronotum with at least two shallow transverse furrow and two transverse ridges, third transverse furrow and ridges may not be present or weakly developed; posteromedial longitudinal furrow present, dividing second and third transverse furrows and ridges. Elytra with interstriae carinate or flat. Metatarsomere with first tarsomere cylindrical, somewhat dilated posteriorly, shorter than longer apical spur.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all its species and current taxonomical status see: Gordon & Cartwright (1980) and Gordon & Pittino (1992)

Afrodiastictus minutus (Petrovitz, 1970)

Figs.28A;30A

Diagnosis: Length 1.6-1.8mm. Head with clypeus sinuate, tuberculate; frontoclypeal suture grooved; frons coarsely punctured. Pronotum with two distinct transverse furrows and ridges, third

furrow if present, weakly developed, present as a line of coarse confluent punctures; posteromedial longitudinal furrow present cutting in half the second furrow.

Sexual dimorphism: Male and female indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were at altitudes from 83 to 183 meters.

Non-Type Material Examined (14): BRAZIL: Acre: Rio Branco, forest, 10°1'58"S, 67°47'13"W, 183m, 12-VII-2015, Fazolin M. (13 CEMT); **Roraima:** Amajari, EsEc Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"W, Uranicoera river 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT)

***Leiopsammodius* Rakovic, 1981**

Diagnosis: Length 2.5-3.8mm. Body short, robust, dilated posteriorly. Head granulate; clypeus emarginate, not denticulate. Pronotum with at least one vestigial transversal furrow behind eyes. First tarsomere of metatarsus posteriorly dilated, somewhat triangularly shaped.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all its species and current taxonomical status see: Cartwright (1955), Rakovic (1990) and Gordon & Pittino (1992).

Key to species of *Leiopsammodius* from Brazil (adapted from Rakovic (1990))

1 - Pronotum with at least two well formed transverse furrows...2

1'- Pronotum without visible clear transverse furrows, may present a vestigial transverse furrow behind eyes....4

2- Elytra with humeral region covered with few long and fine setae....*L. soledadei* (Petroviz, 1961)

2'- Elytra with humeral region not covered with setae, denticulate....3

3- Width of metafemora equals half their length. Width of apical margin of metatibia equal to 1/3 its length....*L. manaosi* (Cartwright, 1955)

3'- Width of metafemora more than half their length. Width of apical margin of metatibia equal to half its length....*L. santaremi* (Cartwright, 1955)

4-Elytra striae with very large and distinct punctures. Protibiae with apical tooth extremely large, projecting almost straight forward....*L. globatus* (Petrovitz, 1972)

4'-Elytra with striae moderately punctate. Protibial apical teeth not as above...*L. martinezi* (Cartwright, 1955)

Chave para as espécies de *Leiopsammodius* no Brasil (adaptado de Rakovic (1990))

1 - Pronoto com pelo menos dois sulcos transversais bem formados...2

1'- Pronoto sem sulcos transversais claros, visíveis, pode apresentar um sulco transversal vestigial atrás dos olhos....4

2- Élitro com a região humeral coberta por poucas cerdas longas e finas....*L. soledadei* (Petroviz, 1961)

2'- Élitro com a região humeral não coberta por cerdas, denticulado.....3

3- A largura dos metafêmures é igual à metade do comprimento. Largura da margem apical da metatíbia igual a 1/3 de seu comprimento.....*L. manaosi* (Cartwright, 1955)

3'- Largura dos metafêmures maior que a metade do comprimento. Largura da margem apical da metatíbia igual à metade de seu comprimento.....*L. santaremi* (Cartwright, 1955)

4-Estrias dos élitros com pontos muito grandes e distintos. Protíbias com dente apical extremamente grande, projetado para frente....*L. globatus* (Petrovitz, 1972)

4'- Estrias dos élitros com pontos moderados. Dentes apicais da protíbia não como acima...*L. martinezi* (Cartwright, 1955)

Leiopsammodius globatus (Petrovitz, 1972)

Fig. 38F

Diagnosis: Length 3.5mm. Body oval, strongly convex, dark piceus. Clypeus emarginate; genae notched at genal suture. Pronotum without transverse furrows; lateral margins without fringe of setae. Elytra without humeral tooth; striae strongly impressed. Protibiae with posterior outer teeth reduced, the middle teeth normally developed, the apical tooth extremely large, almost straight forward.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Serra de Paranapiacaba, São Paulo state, Brazil (Petrovitz, 1972). Specimens unavailable for analysis, thus diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature.

Leiopsammodius manaosi (Cartwright, 1955)

Fig. 39A

Diagnosis: Length 2.5mm. Body oval, convex, ferruginous. Head with frons coarsely punctured; clypeus emarginate, without teeth; gena fimbriate. Pronotum with posterior angles obtusely rounded, sides not fimbriate nor crenulate; surface with three transverse furrows and a medial longitudinal furrow. Elytra with fine humeral tooth, striae somewhat shallow; punctures fine, weakly crenating interstriae. Abdominal ventrites crenulate anteriorly.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Manaus, Amazonas state, Brazil (Cartwright, 1955). Specimens unavailable for analysis, thus diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature.

Leiopsammodius martinezi (Cartwright, 1955)

Figs. 29E-F;39B

Diagnosis: Length 3.8.m Body robust, compact, dark piceus. Head granulate; clypeus emarginate. Pronotum with vestigial transverse furrows right behind eyes; dorsal surface everywhere densely punctured by punctures moderate to coarse.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected within bovine fecal masses. This species occurs at altitudes up 1500 meters.

Non-Type Material Examined (22): BRAZIL(21): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa CPAC, 15°36'15.4"S, 47°43'09.4"W, 1030m, 03-X-2013, Molasses, alcohol and pineapple, Oliveira C.M. (4 CEMT); *idem* 18-XI-2013, Molasses, alcohol and pineapple, Oliveira C.M. (1 CEMT); Reserva Ecológica IBGE, 2009, Japiassu R. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Condomínio Ecoville, 15°12'14.1"S, 55°55'38.3"W, Cerrado, 23-II-2019, manual, Mota A. Leon (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Estância Leôncio, 15°11'11"S, 55°58'W, 01-XI-2020, Mota A., Leon (6 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Ingaí, I-2003, Falqeto S.A. (1 CEMT); Ingaí-Lavras – prox poço Bonito, XI-2002, Vaz-de-Mello, F.Z. (1 CEMT); Ingaí, Prox. Poço Bonito (Lavras), 01-XI-2002, Bovine feces, Falqueto S.A. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Castro, Estr. Castro-Tibagi Km15, 1200m, X-2005, Grossi & Parizott (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Descalvado, Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata+ Citrus, 19-X-2006, Pitfall, Perito N.W. (1 CEMT); Luis Antonio, E.E. de Jataí, 20-23-XI-2008, Rosa S.P., Ladenthin M. (2 CEMT); **PARAGUAY(1): Amambay:** Pedro Juan Caballero, Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias, Pasture Area, 05-XI-1994, Bovine feces, Díaz M.A.R. (1 CEMT);

Leiopsammodius santaremi (Cartwright, 1955)

Fig. 39C

Diagnosis: Length 2.5mm. Body oval, convex, ferruginous. Head emarginate; frons with three to four coarse punctures on each side near frontoclypeal. Pronotum with three transverse furrows. Elytra humeral region finely denticulate; lateral margin not fringed; striae wide, deep with moderate punctures, strongly crenate interstriae.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Santarém, Pará, Brazil (Cartwright, 1955). Specimens unavailable for analysis, thus diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature.

Leiopsammodius soledadei (Petroviz, 1961)

Fig. 39D

Diagnosis: Length 3.1mm. Head with clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture indistinct; pronotum not punctate. Pronotum with three transverse furrows; transverse ridges flat and wide with fine and scattered punctures; lateral margins finely fimbriate. Elytra with humeral region covered with few long and fine setae; interstriae strongly convex smooth and not punctate.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Juazeiro farm, now city of Juazeirinho, near Soledade city, Paraíba state, Brazil (Petrovitz 1961, IBGE 1990b). Specimens unavailable for analysis, thus diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature.

***Odontopsammodius* Gordon & Pittino 1992**

Diagnosis: Length 3.75mm. Body elongate, oval, strongly convex, dark piceus to light piceus. Head granulate; emarginate, lateral angles denticulate; frontoclypeal suture not visible. Pronotum fringed with setae; dorsal surface variably punctate, without evident transverse furrows or ridges except for fine furrow right behind the eyes. Elytra with fine striae, interstriae weakly convex. Metatibiae broad, robust. First metatarsomere widened apically, triangular, shorter than great apical spur and as long as the following three tarsomeres combined.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all its species and current taxonomical status see: Cartwright (1955), Rakovic (1990) and Gordon & Pittino (1992).

Odontopsammodius insulcatus (Schmidt, 1916)

Diagnosis: Length 3.75mm. Body piceus. Head granulate, frons smooth. Pronotum without posterior marginal line, sides crenate, fringed with setae; quite densely punctured punctures smaller near anterior margin and sides. Elytra with interstriae smooth, flat, striae fine; margins not fimbriate.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: No information available in literature.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Blumenau, Santa Catarina state, Brazil. Specimens unavailable for analysis, diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature (Gordon & Pittino 1992).

***Neorhyssemus* Gordon & Pittino, 1992**

Diagnosis: Length 1.7-2.1mm. Body elongate, broadened posteriorly, piceus to testaceous. Head with clypeus granulate and sinuate medially; frontoclypeal suture visible, grooved. Pronotum with five transverse ridges; posteromedial longitudinal furrow present. Elytra with interstriae alternately carinate. First metatarsomere cylindrical, somewhat dilated posteriorly.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all its species and current taxonomical status see: Cartwright (1955), Rakovic (1990) and Gordon & Pittino (1992)

Key to species of *Neorhyssemus* species from Brazil (adapted from Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

1- Elytra rounded laterally. Longitudinal ridges of pronotum completely dividing four transverse ridges.....*N. intrinsecus* (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

1'- Elytra parallel sided. Longitudinal ridges dividing only three transverse ridges..2

2- Longitudinal pronotal ridges joined anteriorly, extending to short transverse ridge (Figs.28B)*N. quinquecostatus* (Schmidt, 1911)

2'- Longitudinal ridges not joined anteriorly, not extending to short transverse ridge(Figs.28C)...*N. lineatus* (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

Chave para as espécies de *Neorhyssemus* no Brasil (adaptado de Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

1- Élitros arredondados. Carenas longitudinais dividem completamente quatro carenas transversais.....*N. intrinsecus* (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

1'- Élitros com lados paralelos. Carenas longitudinais dividem apenas três carenas transversais..2

2- Carenas pronotais longitudinais unidas anteriormente, estendendo-se até segunda carena transversal (Figs.28B)....*N. quinquecostatus* (Schmidt, 1911)

2'- Cristas longitudinais não unidas anteriormente, não se estendendo até a segunda carena trasnversal (Figs.28C)...*N. lineatus* (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

Neorhyssemus lineatus (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

Figs.28C;42B

Diagnosis: Length 1.7-2.0mm. Body elongate, slender, sub-cylindrical and parallel-sided. Head tuberculate; clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture furrowed, sinuate. Pronotum with second transverse ridge interrupted medially by longitudinal furrow; longitudinal ridges not joined anteriorly. Elytra with costate interstriae, costae rounded.

Sexual dimorphism: Male and female indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in the Amazon rain forest; collecting methods not available in the consulted literature and analyzed material.

Non-Type Material Examined (6): BRAZIL(6): Amazonas: Terra firme, Rio Tarumá mirim, 3°2'S, 60°17'W, Secondary Forest, 25-VIII-1982, Rodrigues A. (1 CEMT); 6-V-1983, Rodrigues A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 27-VI-1983, Rodrigues A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 2; Tarum Mirim, NR. Manaus, 18-VIII-1981 (1 CEMT); Rio Tarumã Mirim, 3°46'S, 60°33'W, NR. Manaus igapó, 13-III-1998, Golovatch S. (1 CEMT)

Neorhyssemus intrinsecus (Gordon & Cartwright 1980)

Figs.42A

Diagnosis: Length 1.7-2.0mm. Body somewhat shorter than the other species, elytral margin rounded. Head tuberculate, tubercles sharp; clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture grooved. Pronotum with four transversal ridges interrupted medially, only first ridge complete.

Sexual dimorphism: Male and female indistinguishable from each other.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected in the Amazon rain forest; collecting methodology unavailable in the consulted literature and analyzed material.

Remarks: This species was originally described from Jacaré, Xingu National Park, Mato Grosso state, Brazil. Specimens unavailable for analysis, diagnosis and positioning in the dichotomous key was based on the available literature.

Neorhyssemus quinquecostatus (Schmidt, 1911)

Figs.28B;42C

Diagnosis: Length 1.9-2.1mm. Body elongate, cylindrical. Head with clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture furrowed, sinuate. Pronotum transverse ridges widely separated with second transverse ridge not interrupted medially; longitudinal ridges joined among them anteriorly. Elytra with thick costae.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with light traps.

Non-Type Material Examined (28): BRAZIL: Bahia: Caravelas, III-1996, Diniz R. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009 (2 CEMT); *idem* 17-22-X-2009, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O. (8 CEMT); Pedrinhas, São Luís Island, 17-VIII-1984, Blacklight, Bergmann E.C. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães 15°24'31"S, 55°43'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (3 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, X-2001, Furtado E. (8 CEMT); **Rondônia** Faz. Rancho Grande, 62 km S Ariquemes, II-1997 Vaz-de-Mello Vulinec (4 CEMT)

***Platytomus* Mulsant 1842**

Diagnosis: Length 1.8-3.3. Body elongate, convex, dilated posteriorly. Head granulate, clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture evident or not. Pronotum with vestiges of transverse furrows and ridges; transverse furrows normally only visible right behind eyes, evidenced by line of punctures; posteromedial longitudinal furrow evident. Elytra with striae deep, interstriae flat or weakly convex. Tarsus cylindrical.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus, keys for all species and current taxonomical status see: Cartwright (1948), Gordon & Pittino (1992) and Rakovic *et al.* (2020a), (2020b).

Key to species of *Platytomus* from Brazil (Adapted from Rakovic *et al.* 2020 and Cartwright 1948)

1– Pygidium with 5-7 setae near uro-genital opening...2

1'–Pygidium with only two setae near uro-genital opening (Fig.29B)....3

2- Specimens testaceous; margin of clypeus clearly strongly upturned. Metaventricle longitudinal furrow obsolete anteriorly....*P. longulus* complex

2'- Specimens piceus; margin of clypeus weakly upturned. Metaventricle longitudinal furrow not obsolete anteriorly (Fig.28E)...*P. parvulus* (Chevrolat, 1895)

3 – Head with granules well developed, extending until posterior half of clypeus. Metaventricle with posterior transverse furrows obtusely angular. Abdominal ventrites medially finely punctate, coarse punctures restricted to sides (Fig.29B)....*P. bordati* Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020

3'- Head with granules rather obsolete, restricted to anterior 1/3 of clypeus. Metaventricle with posterior transverse furrows arched, not obtuse. Abdominal ventrites with medial row of coarse punctures (Fig.29D).....*P. brasiliensis* Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020

Chave para as espécies de *Platytomus* no Brasil (Adaptado de Rakovic *et al.* 2020 e Cartwright 1948)

1- Pigídio com 5-7 cerdas próximas à abertura uro-genital...2

1'-Pigídio com apenas duas cerdas perto da abertura uro-genital (Fig.29B)....3

2 - Espécimes testáceos; margem do clipeo claramente fortemente voltada para cima. Sulco longitudinal do metaventríto obsoleto anteriormente.... complexo *P. longulus*

2'- Espécimes piceus; margem do clipeo fracamente voltada para cima. Sulco longitudinal do metaventríto não obsoleto anteriormente (Fig. 28E)...*P. parvulus* (Chevrolat, 1895)

3 - Cabeça com grânulos bem desenvolvidos, se estendendo até a metade posterior do clipeo. Metaventríte com sulcos transversais posteriores obtusamente angulados. Ventritos abdominais finamente pontuados medialmente, pontos grosseiros restritos às laterais (Fig. 29B)....*P. bordati* Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020

3'- Cabeça com grânulos bastante obsoletos, restritos ao 1/3 anterior do clipeo. Metaventríto com sulcos transversais posteriores arqueados, não obtusos. Ventritos abdominais com fileira medial de pontos grosseiros (Fig.29D).....*P. brasiliensis* Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020

Platytomus bordati Rakovic, Mencl & Král, 2020

Figs.29A-D;46B

Diagnosis: Length 2.1-2.4mm. Body piceus. Head granulate; granules reaching anterior half of clypeus; clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture finely impressed. Pronotum with coarse and fine punctures, coarse punctures somewhat scattered. Elytra with striae deep, interstriae convex. Metaventríte with posterior transverse furrows obtusely arched. Abdominal ventrites medially finely punctured, coarse punctures restricted to lateral margins. Pygidium with only two setae near uro-genial opening.

Sexual dimorphism: Females with sixth abdominal ventrite longer than males.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected at light at altitudes up to 1100m.

Non-Type Material Examined (13): BRAZIL (13): Bahia: Lençóis Ribeirão de Baixo, 12°35'12"S, 41°22'56"W, 340m, 04-VI-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier,F.F.F. (1 CEMT);**Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda Água (UNB), IX-2010, Suinaga C. (2 CEMT); Brasília,1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier N. (3 CEM); *idem* II-2001, Light, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem* III-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 07-IV-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (3 CEMT);

Platytomus brasiliensis Rakovic, Mencl & Král, 2020

Figs.29C-D;46C

Diagnosis: Length 2.28-2.34mm. Body piceus. Head with weakly elevated granules; granules restricted to anterior third of clypeus; clypeus emarginate; frontoclypeal suture fine. Pronotum densely punctured by fine and coarse punctures. Elytra with striae deep, interstriae weakly convex. Metaventricle with posterior transverse furrows arched. Abdominal ventrites with median row of coarse punctures. Pygidium with only two setae near uro-genital opening

Sexual dimorphism: Female with sixth abdominal ventrite longer than males.

Collecting information: Specimens were collected with malaise, light and flight intercept traps.

Non-Type Material Examined (76): BRAZIL: Mato Grosso: Sesc-Pantanal, 01-XI-2001, Malaise (1 CEMT); 15-IV-2002, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VII-2003, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 09-VIII-2002, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 7-VII-2004, Light (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 20-VIII-2018, Stofel R. (8 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'9"S, 58°15'31"W, 21-X-2018, Costa-Silva V. (10 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, 02-X-2017, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (45 CEMT); Cuiabá, Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A. (1 CEMT); Juína, Distrito de Fontanillas, 17-V-2012, FIT, Silva S.E. (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (4 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Diamantina, 23-II-03-III-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Telêmaco Borda, Klabin Papel e Celulose, Pinus taeda, 13-X-2006, Sulcato + Pinene Baited Multiple funnel FIT, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT).

Platytomus longulus complex

Figs. 28E-F; 46E

Diagnosis: Length 2.0-2.4 mm. Body light piceus to dark testaceous. Head granulate, frontoclypeal suture fine; clypeus with its margins elevated. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine and coarse. Elytra with medial darkened area near lateral margins; striae deep and interstriae flat. Pygidium with 5-7 long setae near uro-genital opening. Metasternal longitudinal furrow obsolete anteriorly. First metatarsomere cylindrical, dilated apically shorter than the following two tarsomere combined.

Sexual dimorphism: Females with meso and metatarsus shorter than tibiae; abdomen is more convex than males and the disc of pygidium is wider and shorter if compared with males.

Collecting information: Specimens have been collected with light traps in pastures of *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster, Cerrado regions and in tropical rain forests.

Remarks: *Platytomus longulus* (Cartwright, 1948) and *Platytomus freudei* (Balthasar, 1960) are here treated as complex of species due to the difficulties found when trying to distinguish between them.

Non-Type Material Examined:

Platytomus freudei (8): **ARGENTINA(1): Formosa:** Laguna yema, Reserva Biosfera Teuquito, 24°16'2"S, 61°14'65"W, 11-XII-2008, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **BRAZIL (7): Amazonas:** Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39,3°43'59"S, 60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light J. A. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíra, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 07-XI-1991, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (4 CEMT). **Rio Grande do Sul:** Santa cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'55"S, 52°19'39"W, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces R. (1 CEMT).

Platytomus longulus (79): **BRAZIL (75): Amazonas:** Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39, 3°43'59"S, 60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light, Rafael J.A. *et al.* (4 CEMT); Manaus, 24k Embrapa-CPAA, 20-VIII-1993, Light, Pamplona A. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Plano Piloto, 31-V-1958, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (3 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, Res. Vale Rio Doce, 19°14'46"S, 39°57'40"W, 12m, 05-V-2007, 06-V-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier F. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Selvíra, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-X-1992, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); *idem* 07-XI-1991, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 27-IV-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (3 CEMT); *idem* 28-IV-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (4 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 16-I-2008, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-VII-2015, Frolov A., Ahkmetova L. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IX-2004, Light (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall, Silvia R.J. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, XII-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, V-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Guaratuba, Portal do Itararé, 900m, 15-IV-2005, Light, Grossi & Caron (3 CEMT); Icaraíma, Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Afrânio, 8°31'53"S, 41°2'59"W, 550m, 16-V-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, forest, 31°21'5"S, 54°1'13"W, 232m, 04-I-2016, Sisti R.N. *et al.* (5 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 21-I-2012, bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, 21-I-2012, bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'18"S,

52°19'55"W, Open area, 21-I-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (8 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces Bohn R. (1 CETM); **Rondônia:** 62 km S Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello & Vulinec (2 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Graças, Bom Jesus, 8°49'47"S, 63°46'51"W, 22-X-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silvia L. (1 CEMT) **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, Lagoa do Peri, 27°43'S, 48°32'W, Mata Atlântica, II-2009, Martins A., Hernández (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, E.N.L. (1 CEMT) Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°42'S, 47°39'W, Petrobras, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (8 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 48°10'W, E. urophylla, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (6 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 48°10'W, R. Legal, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 49°11'W, E. grandis, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (4): Mississippi:** Lafayette, Oxford, 08-IX-1995, Lago P.K. (4 CEMT)

Platytomus parvulus (Chevrolat, 1864)

Figs. 28D-E; 46D

Diagnosis: Length 1.8mm. Body light piceus. Head with clypeus emarginate, margin not upturned, frontoclypeal suture not visible. Pronotum with punctures of two sizes, fine and coarse. Elytra with striae deep, interstriae weakly convex. Metasternal furrow complete. First metatarsomere cylindrical, dilated apically shorter than the following two tarsomere combined.

Sexual dimorphism: Unknown.

Collecting information: Specimens commonly attracted to light.

Remarks: *Platytomus parvulus* was tentatively reported for the first time in Brazil in Fernando de Noronha island by Rafael *et al.* (2020), we here confirm this report.

Non-Type Material Examined (51): BRAZIL (46): Mato Grosso: Cáceres, Faz. Baía de Pedra, 16°29'30"S, 58°8'55"W, III-2009, Pinheiro D.D., K.K.G. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Morada do Ouro, 15°34'2"S, 56°3'25"W, V-XI-2021, Santos L.A.C.S. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Araras, (Pantanal), 03-XII-1998, Moreno J.L., Mestre, T. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 11-VI-2002, Light (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IX-2004, Light (35 CEMT); *idem* 16-IX-2004, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 17-VII-2004, Light (2 CEMT); Pernambuco: Fernando de Noronha, Sancho, 20-28-II-2020, Light, Rafael, Limeira-de-Oliveira (2 CEMT); Rio Grande do Norte: Baía Formosa, Mata Estrela, 6°23'19"S, 35°1'5"W, 44m, 24-V-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier M. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY:** Presidente Hayes, Cruce de los Pioneros, 11-I-1999, Peña U. (1 CEMT); **GRENADA:** St. Andrew, Mirabeau, Agri.Lab., 12-IX-1990, Light, Telesford J. (3 CEMT); *idem* 20-IX-1990, Light Telesford J. (1 CEMT)

***Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963**

Diagnosis: Length 3.0-3.8mm. Body elongate oval, covered with setae. Head with clypeus granulate. Pronotum without vestiges of transverse furrows, covered with setiferous alveolate punctures. Elytra with interstriae covered with setaceous tubercles.

Remarks: For more information about the diversity of this genus and keys for all its species see: Rakovic & Mencl (2013).

***Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis* Petrovitz, 1963**

Figs.29D;49B

Diagnosis: Length 3.6-3.8 mm. Head with clypeus entirely granulate; clypeus sinuate, lateral angles with small upturned teeth; frons with punctures smaller than those of pronotum, grouped. Pronotum without transverse ridges densely punctured by setiferous punctures. Elytra with interstriae covered with setaceous tubercles.

Collecting information: Specimens can be collected in pastures with light and intercept traps and on horse and *Tapirus* dung.

Non-Type Material Examined (125): BRAZIL: Alagoas: Olho d'agua do casado, Faz. Talhado, 21-XII-2000, Iannuzzi L. (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Barreiras, I-1991 (8 CEMT); X-1991 Light, Zanuncio J.C. (5 CEMT); Barreiras, 150 km W, I-2003, Schmidt P.A. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O. , Neto M.B.A. (26 CEMT); Imperatriz, I-1998 (5 CEMT); Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 27-XI-2008, Light, Aguiar-Neto, Costa A. L. (2 CEMT); São João do Paraíso, 6°32'14"S, 46°54'22"W, 12-I-2021, human feces, Batista M.C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Bodoque na Faz. Califórnia, 20°41'2"S, 56°51'40.5"W, III-2011, Flight intercept, Bavutti L.O. (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Nhumirim Farm, VIII-1992, *Equus caballus* dropping, Barros A.T.M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XII-2007 (1 CEMT); *idem* 14-VIII-2008 (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2008, Light, Abot A.R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, F.Sadia, 15°18'51"S, 55°58'20"W, 01-II-2013, Pitfall, Daniel G. M. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 10-XI-2012, Jorge V.C. (11 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim, 13-X-2012, Jorge V.C. (4 CEMT); *idem* 15-VI-2013, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 27-XI-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (7 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Rio Claro, 15°19'15"S, 55°52'51"W, 293m, 05-XII-2012, Carvalho M.A. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário dos Elefantes, 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 23-I-2020, *Tapirus* feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, 30 Km N Uirapuru, XII-2002, Foucart A. (7 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, 30 Km N

Uirapuru, 1-15-XII-2001, FIT, Foucart A. (8 CEMT); **Cuiabá:** 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Estância Leôncio, 15°11'11"S, 55°58'W, 01-XI-2020, Mota A., Leon (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frlov A. (3 CEMT); Diamantino, X-2001, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall, Silva R.J. (6 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Corações de Jesus, Gruta Sumitumba, 16°39'47"S, 44°22'8"W, 29-I-2015, Rabelo L.M. (1 CEMT); Três Marias, XI-1989 (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1991 (3 CEMT); **Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 7°27'11"S, 36°53'57"W, VI-2019, Alvarado F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Norte:** Natal, II-1951, Alvarenga M. (4 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Araguatins, Campus IFTO, 5°37'56"S, 48°3'55"W, 05-XI-2020, Pitfall, Marinho, Bomfim, D. (1 CEMT).

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Figure 1. A-E *Aidophus* spp. A) *A. infuscatopennis*, male dorsal habitus; B) *A. impressus*, male dorsal habitus; C) *A. kolbei*, female dorsal habitus; D) *A. kolbei* male head dorsal view; E) *A. flechtmanni*, female dorsal habitus; F) *A. flechtmanni*, male apical spur of protibia; G) *A. flechtmanni*, male abdomen ventral view (arrow indicate medial foveola).

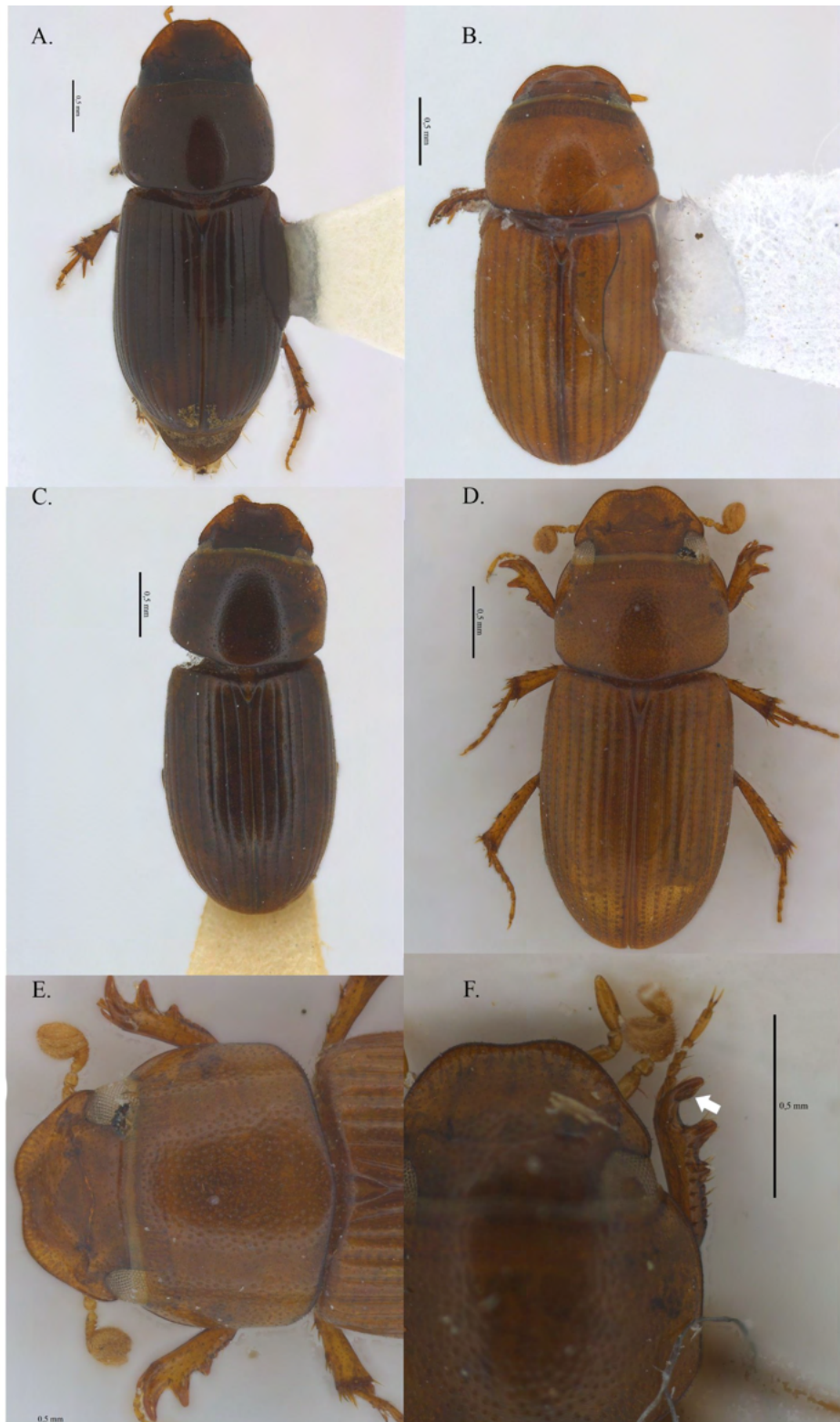


Figure 2. A-F. *Blackburneus* spp. **A)** *B. Indio*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *B. argentinensis*, dorsal habitus; **C)** *B. caracaensis*, dorsal habitus; **D)** *B. richteri*, female paratype dorsal habitus; **E)** *B. richteri*, female paratype pronotum dorsal view; **F)** *B. richteri*, male dorsal habitus.

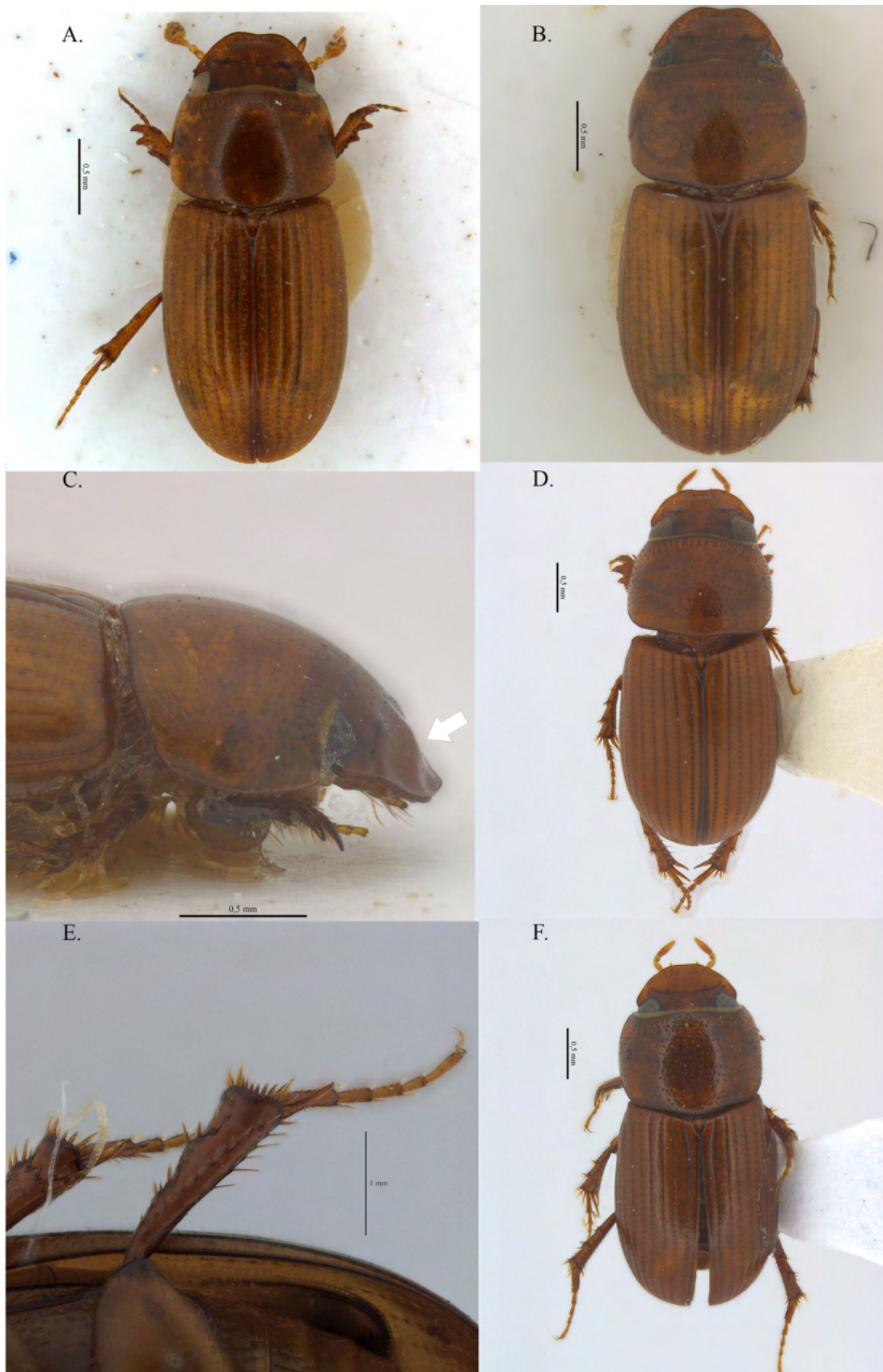


Figure 3. A-F *Blackburnes* spp. A) *B. thomasi*, dorsal habitus; B) *B. furcatus*, dorsal habitus; C) *B. furcatus*, head lateral view (arrow indicate longitudinal carina); D) *B. laxepunctatus*, dorsal habitus; E) *B. laxepunctatus*, metatibia; F) *B. amazonicus*, dorsal habitus.

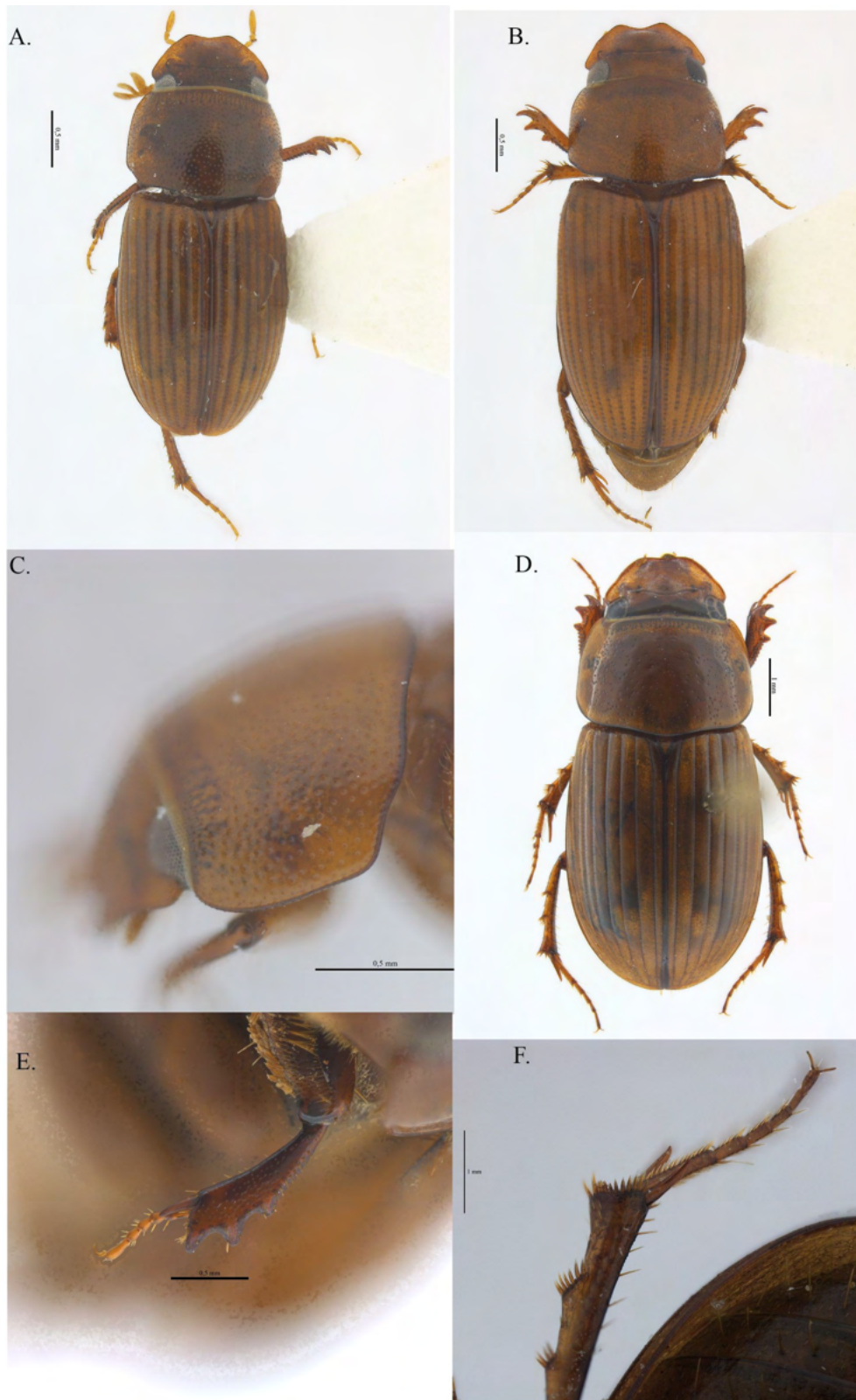


Figure 4. A-B *Gonaphodioides* spp. A) *G. sincerus*, dorsal habitus; B) *G. chapini*, dorsal habitus; C) *G. chapini*, pronotum lateral view; D-F *Trichaphodiellus* spp. D) *T. brasiliensis*, protibia dorsal view; E) *T. brasiliensis*, dorsal habitus; F) *T. brasiliensis*, metatibia.

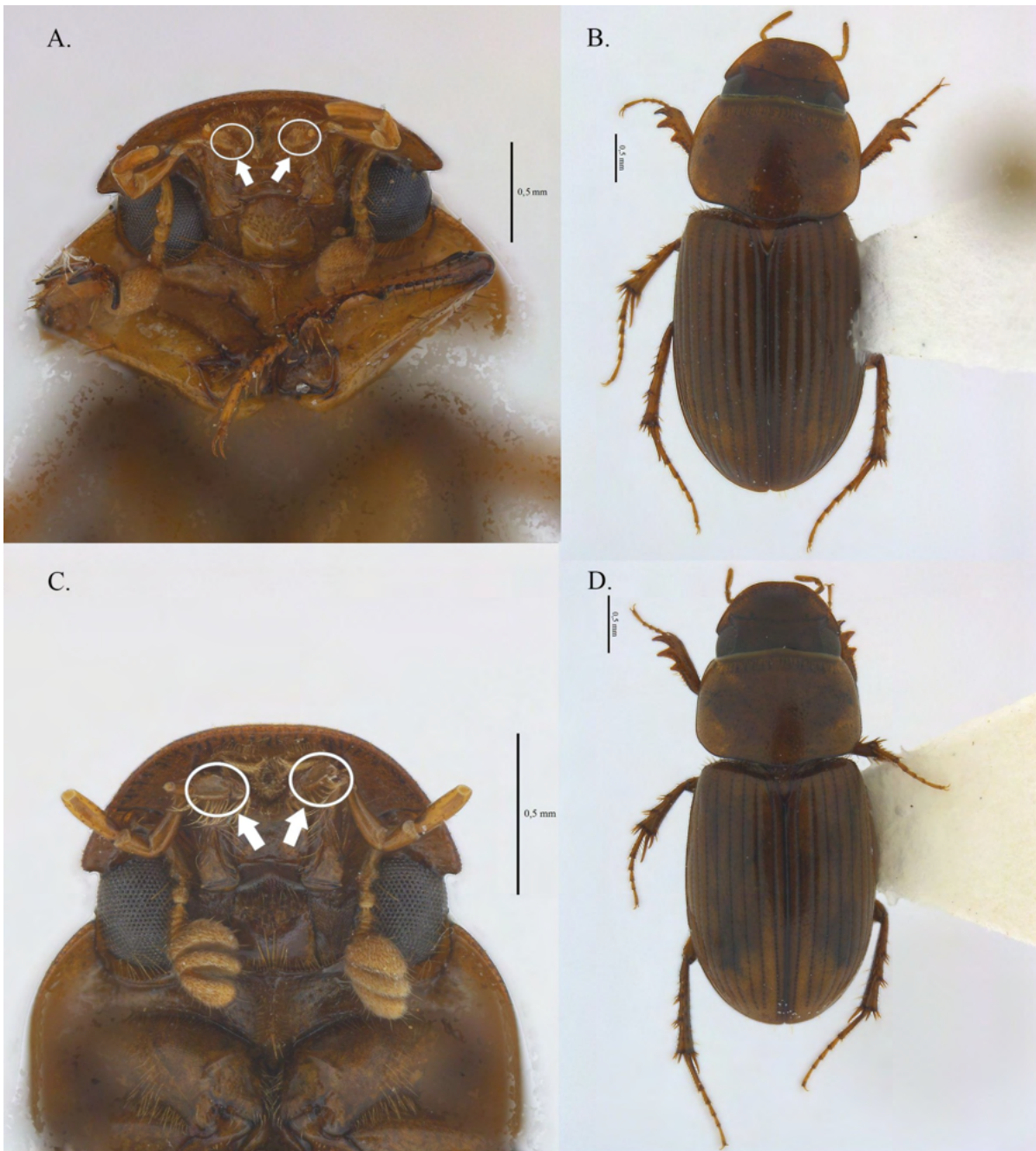


Figure 5. A-D *Neotrichaphodioides* spp. **A)** *B. volxemi*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *B. volxemi*, male head fronto-dorsal view (circles and arrows indicate male enlarged second palpomere); **C)** *N. caracanus*, dorsal habitus; **D)** *N. caracanus*, male head fronto-dorsal view (circles and arrows indicate male enlarged second palpomere);



Figure 6. A-G *Labarrus* spp. **A)** *L. parnaguaensis*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *L. pseudolividus*, dorsal habitus; **C)** *L. parnaguaensis*, head dorsal (arrow indicate frontoclypeal suture); **D)** *L. parnaguaensis*, head dorsal view; **E)** *L. lividus*, dorsal habitus; **F)** *L. lividus*, left mesotibia dorsal view (circle indicate obliquely truncate apical spur); **G)** *L. lividus*, left metatibia lateral view.

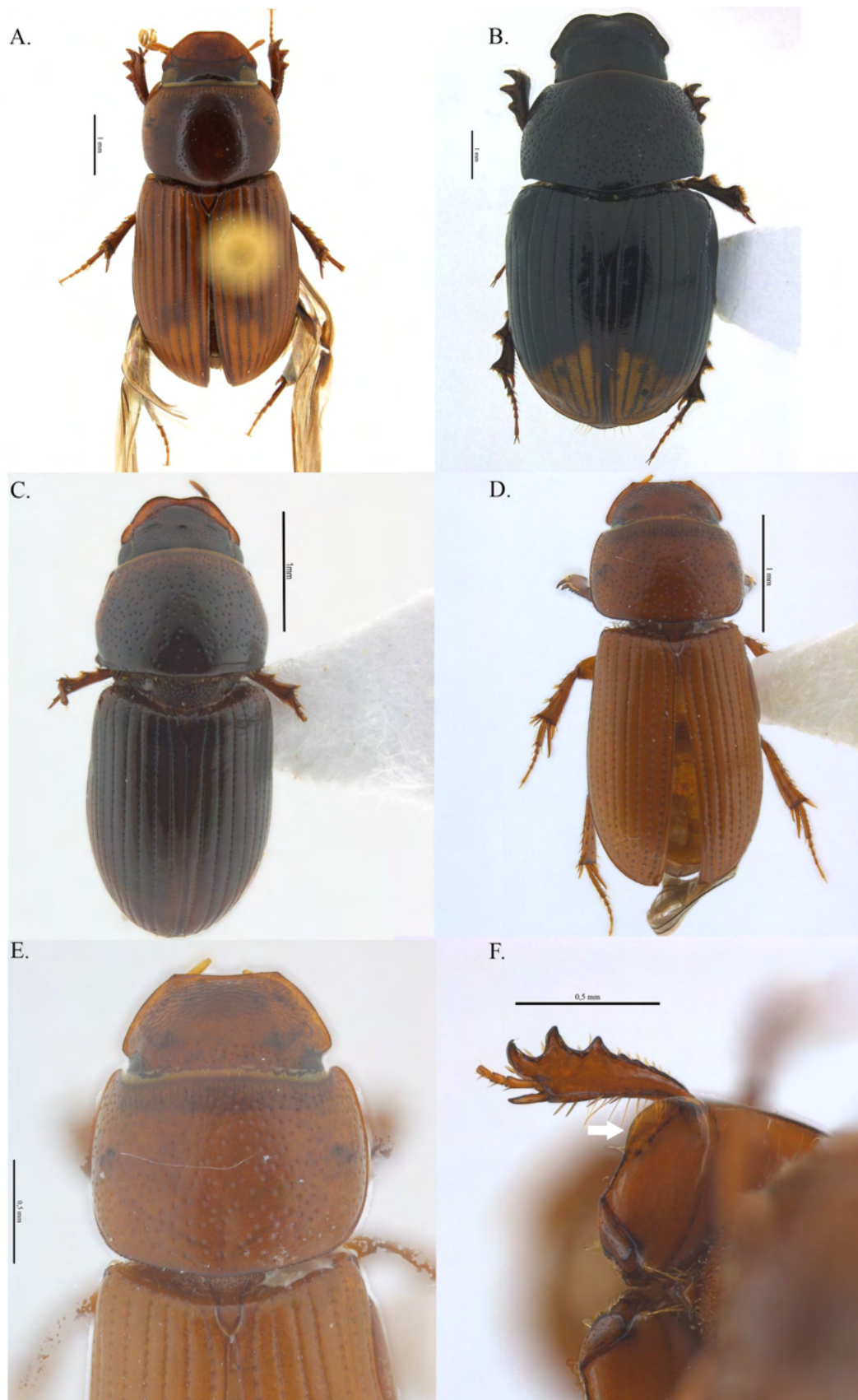


Figure 7. A) *Trichaphodioides quadripartitus* dorsal habitus; B) *Neodiapterna erichsoni*, habitus dorsal view; C) *Nialaphodius nigrita*, habitus dorsal; D) *Ataeniopsis notabilis*, dorsal habitus; F) *A. notabilis*, profemur ventral view (arrow indicate translucent projection).

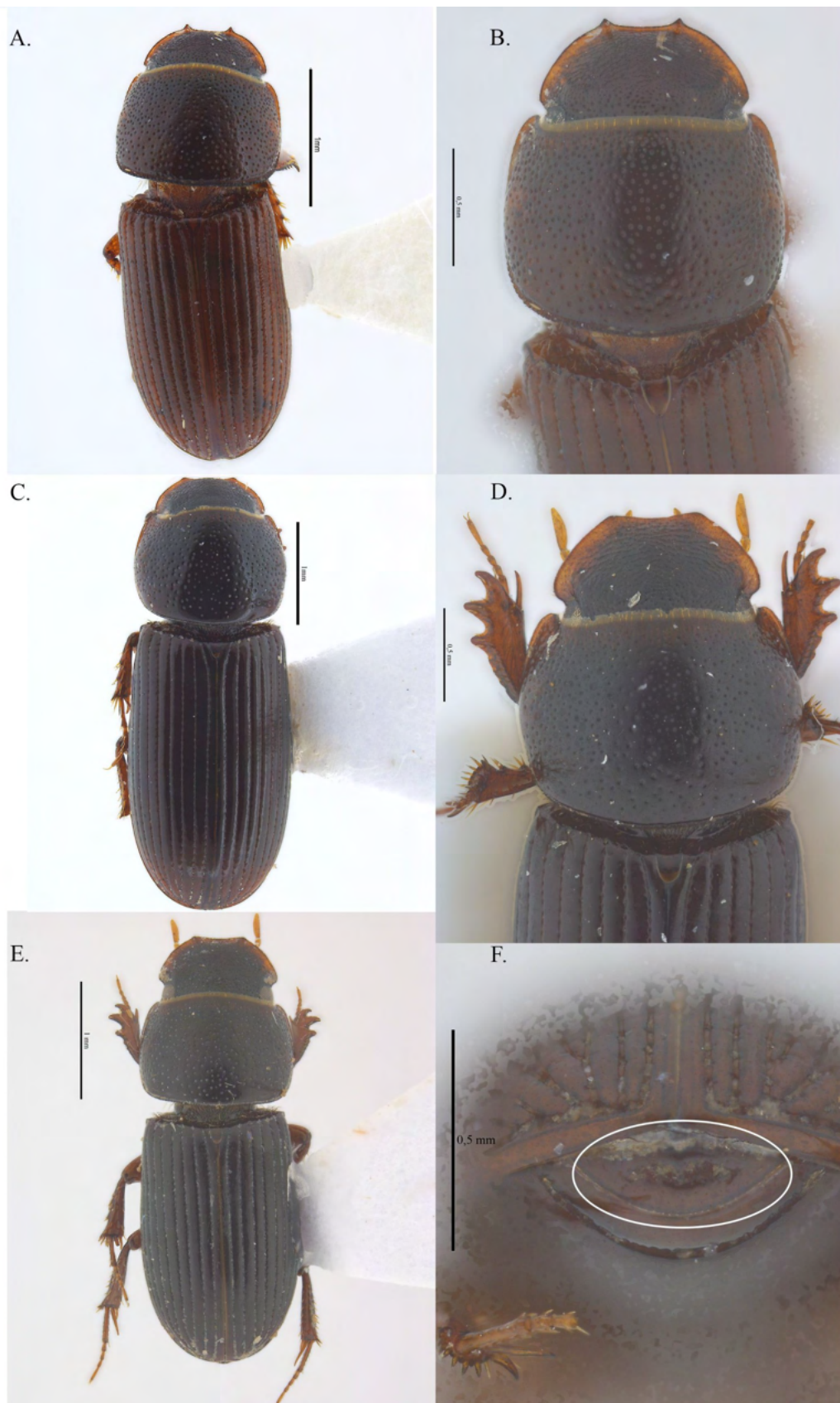


Figure 8. A-F *Ataeniopsis* spp. **A)** *A. paralellus*, dorsal view; **B)** *A. paralellus*, head and pronotum in dorsal habitus; **C)** *A. haroldi*, habitus dorsal; **D)** *A. haroldi*, head and pronotum in dorsal habitus; **E)** *A. regulus*, dorsal habitus; **F)** *A. regulus*, pygidium (circles indicate coalescent punctures).



Figure 9. A-D *Ataenius platensis* A) Dorsal habitus; B) Head frontal view (arrow indicate clypeal margin); C) Left metatibia (arrows indicate accesory apical spine). D) Elytra in lateral view. E-F *Ataenius opatrinus* E) Dorsal habitus; F) Head frontal view (arrow indicate clypeal margin).

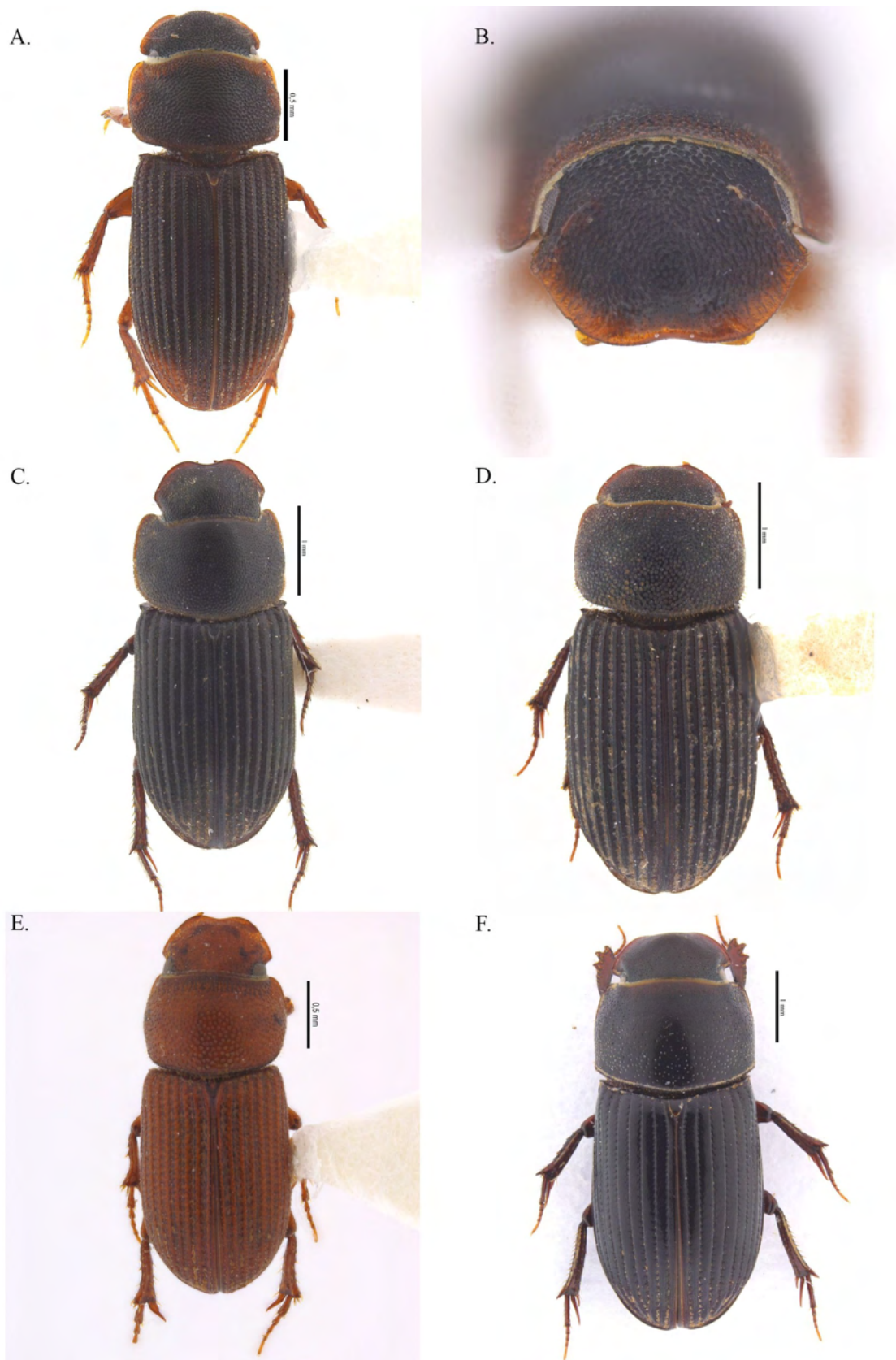


Figure 10. A-B *Ataenius opacipennis* A) Dorsal habitus; B) Head frontal view; C) *Ataenius morator*, dorsal habitus; D) *Ataenius crenulatus*, dorsal habitus; E) *Ataenius pereirari*, dorsal habitus; F) *Ataenius purator*, dorsal habitus.

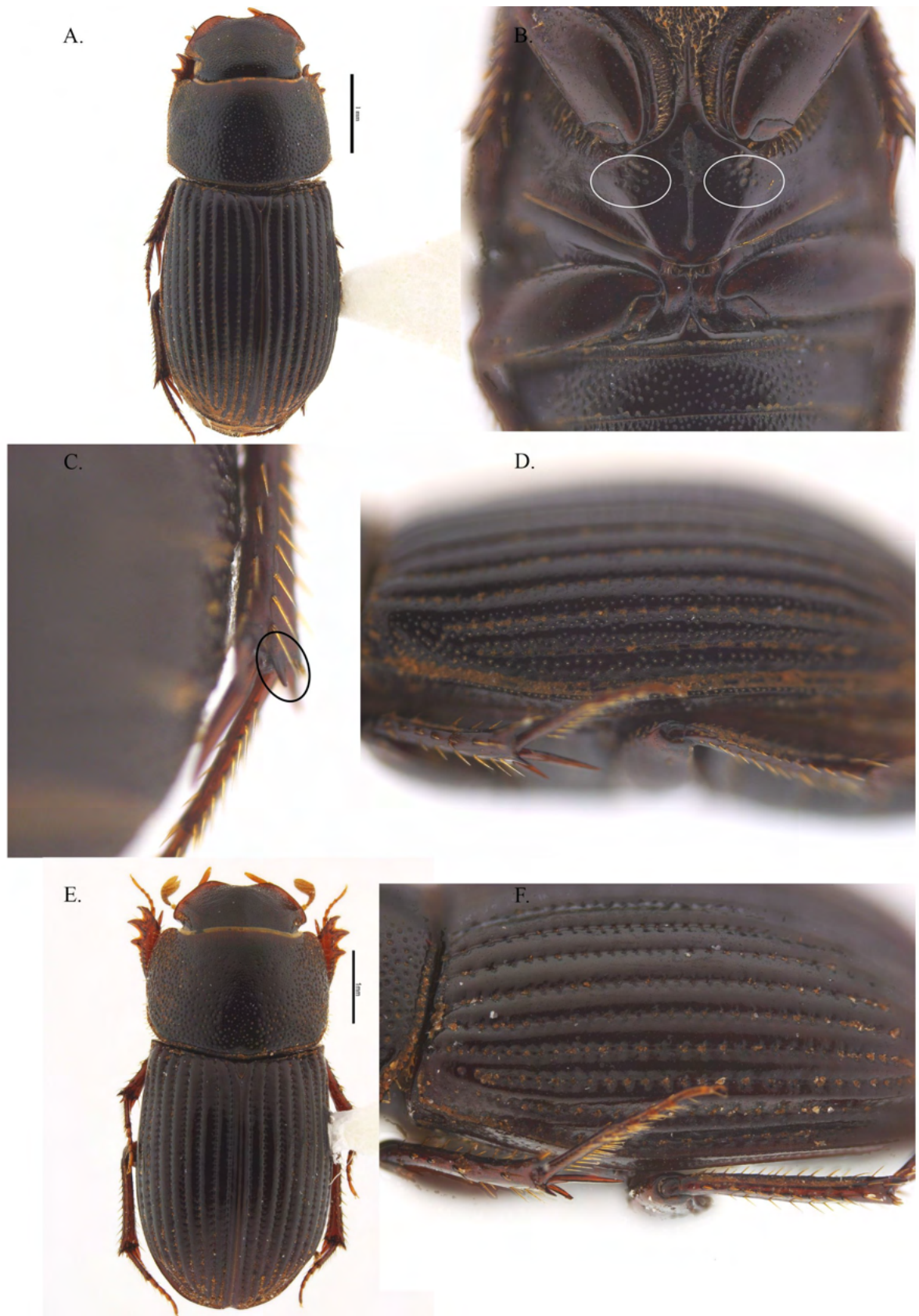


Figure 11. A-D *Ataenius strigicauda* **A)** Dorsal habitus; **B)** Metasternum (circles indicate group of punctures near mesocoxa); **C)** Left metatibia (arrows indicate accesory apical spine); **D)** Elytra in lateral view; **E-F** *Ataenius blapoides* **E)** Dorsal habitus; **F)** Elytra in lateral view.



Figure 12. A-C *Ataenius nugator* group sp. A) Dorsal habitus; B) Lateral view of pronotum and elytra; C) Metasternum (circles indicate belt of punctures around metaventrite plate). A-F *Parataenius* D) *P. simulator*, dorsal habitus; E) *P. simulator* right metatibia.; F) *P. derbesi*, dorsal habitus.

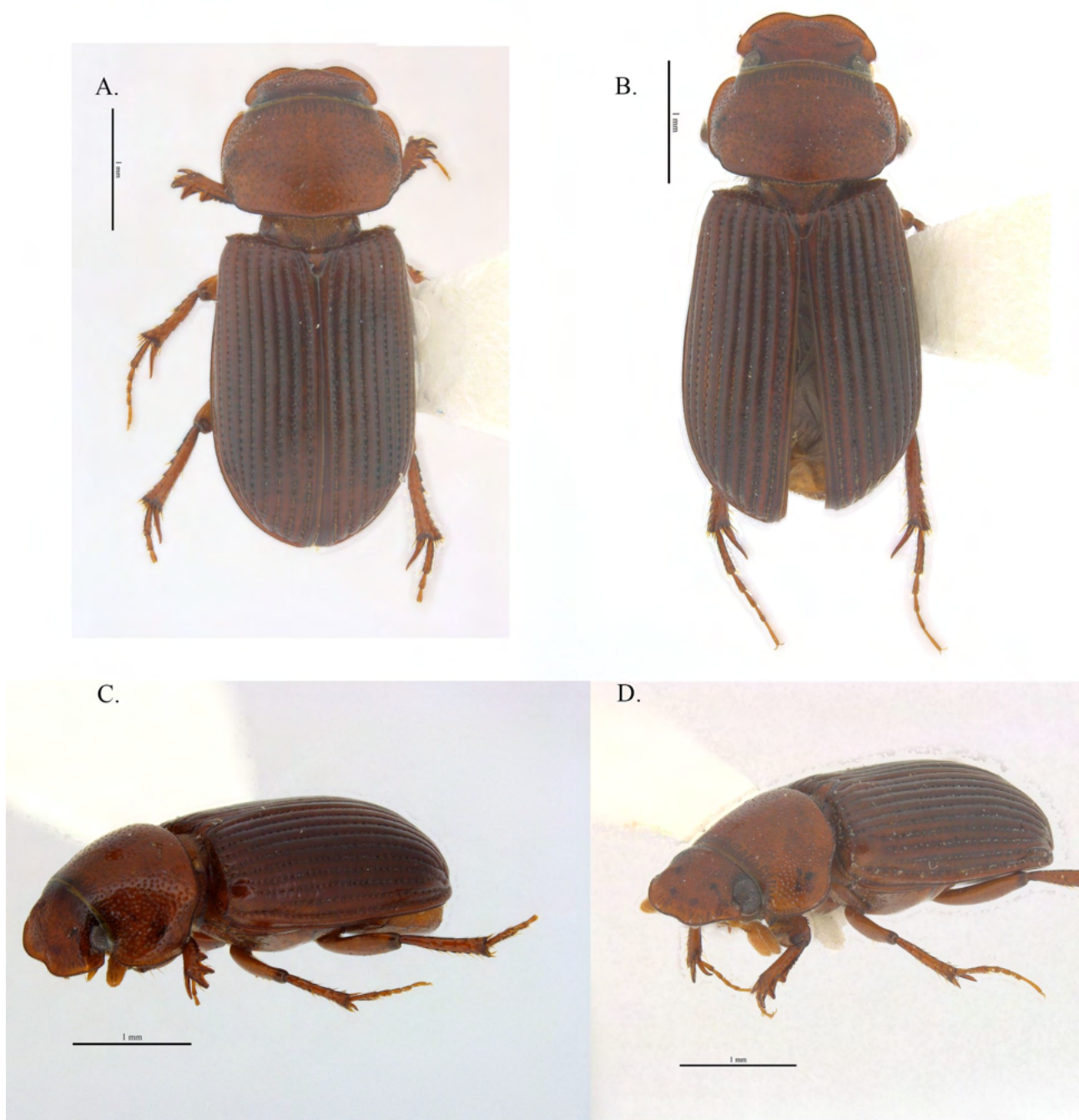


Figure 13. A-D *Pseudataenius gracilitarsis* **A)** Male dorsal habitus; **B)** Female dorsal habitus; **C)** Male frontolateral habitus **D)** Female frontolateral habitus.



Figure 14. A-C *Arupaia friendenreichi* A) Dorsal habitus B) Elytra anterior margin (circles indicate 5th striae and interstriae) C) Male apical spur of protibia; D-F *Iarupea* D) *I. goias*, dorsal habitus E) *I. luise*, dorsal habitus F) *I. nigricans*, dorsal habitus.

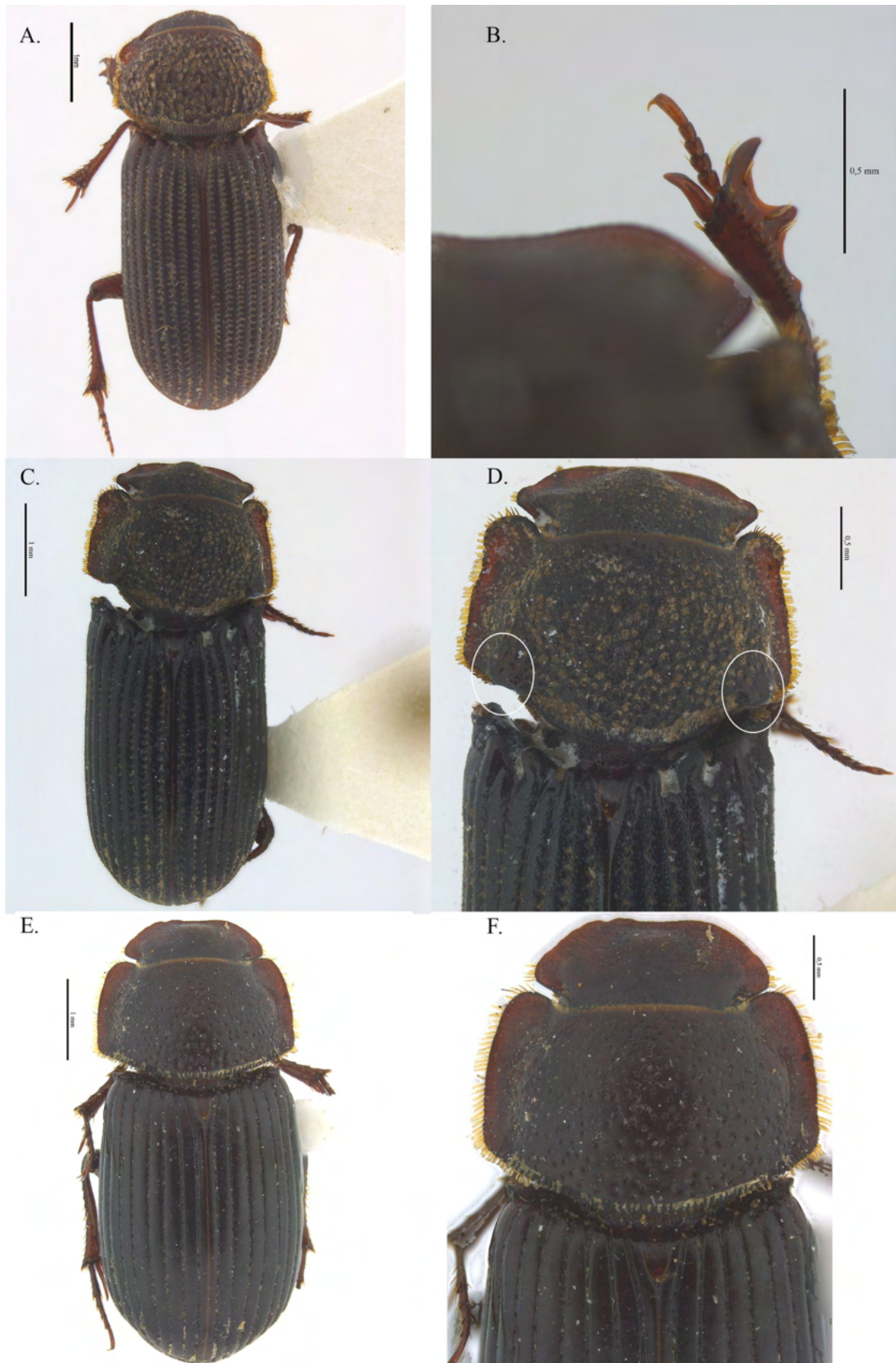


Figure 15. A-D *Iarupea* spp. A) *I. serratipennis*, dorsal habitus; B) *I. serratipennis*, male protibia; C) *I. lopeteguii* dorsal habitus; D) *I. lopeteguii*, pronotum in dorsal habitus (circles indicate tubercles in the posterior margin of pronotum); E-F *Martineziana* spp E) *M. argentina*, dorsal habitus F) *M. argentina*, pronotum in dorsal habitus.



Figure 16. A-F *Martineziana* spp. **A)** *M. separata* dorsal habitus; **B)** *M. dutertrei*, dorsal habitus; **C)** *M. dutertrei*, pronotum in dorsal view; **D)** *M. excavaticollis*, dorsal habitus; **E)** *M. excavaticollis*, pronotum dorsal; **F)** *M. excavaticollis*, male apical spur.

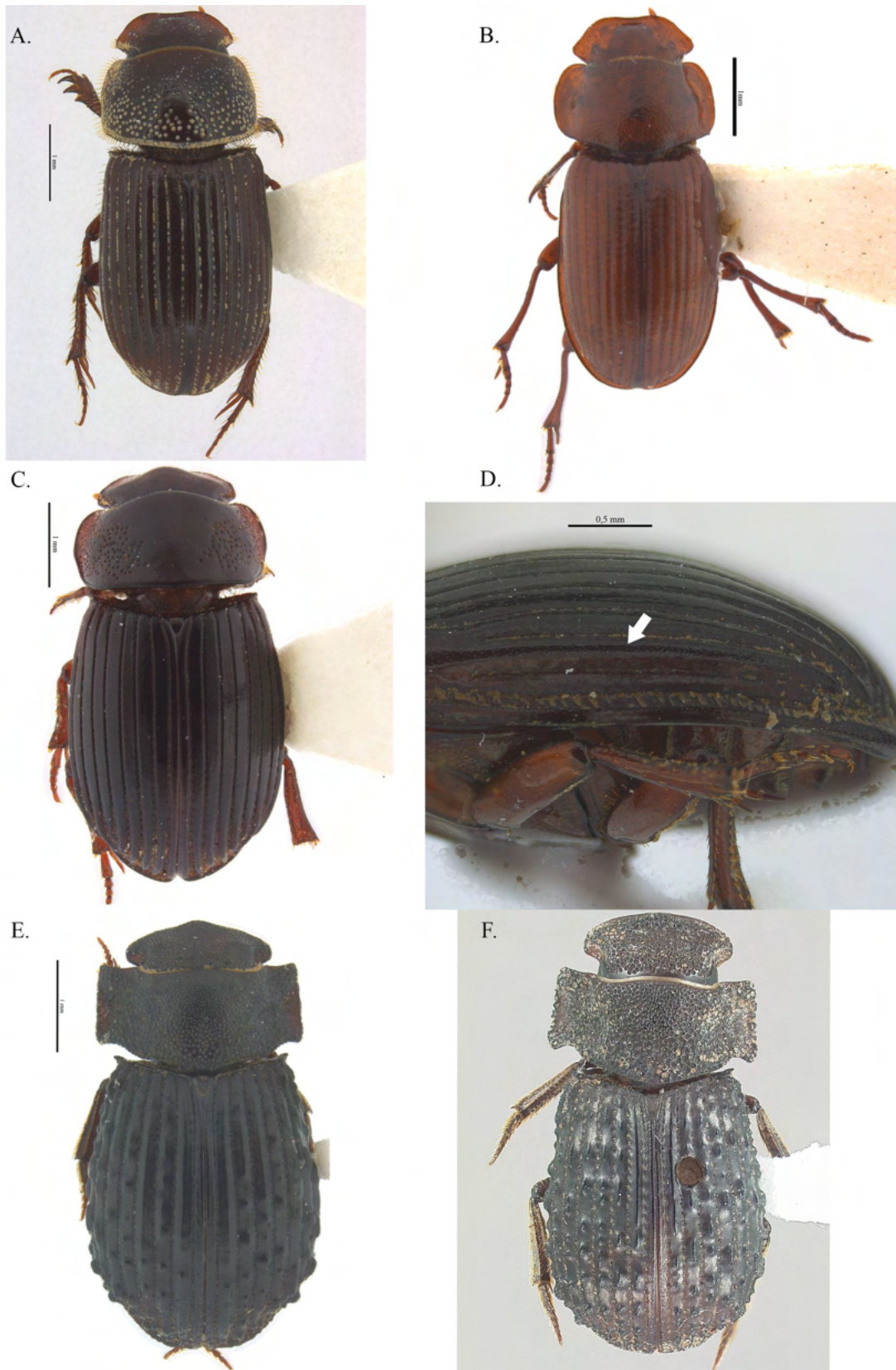


Figure 17. A) *Martineziana simplex*, dorsal habitus; B) *Selviria matogrossoensis*, dorsal habitus; C) *Flechtmanniella laticollis*, dorsal habitus; D) *Flechtmanniella laticollis*, elytra lateral view (arrow indicate 9th interstria); E-F *Batesiana* spp. E) *B. tuberculata*, dorsal habitus; F) *B. chamorroii*, dorsal habitus (image by Paul Skelley)



Figure 18. A-E *Lomanoxoides* spp. A) *L. costulata*, dorsal habitus; B) *L. costulata*, mesocoxa; C) *L. melloi*, dorsal habitus; D) *L. melloi*, dorsal habitus; E) *L. ituensis*, dorsal habitus; F) *Euparixoides johnsoni*, dorsal habitus.

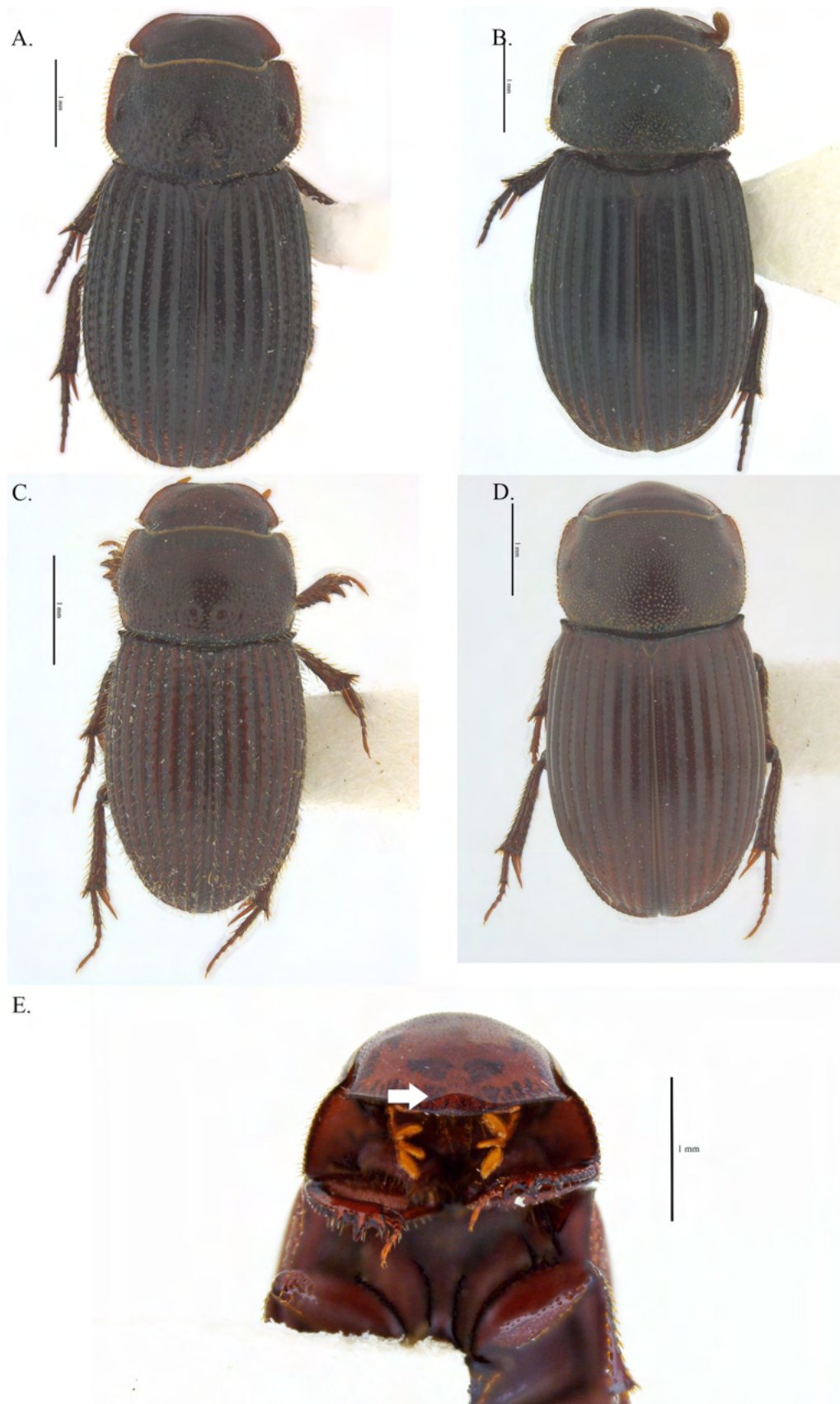


Figure 19. A-E *Lomanoxoides* spp. A) *L. selviriaensis*, dorsal habitus; B) *L. bitubericollis*, dorsal habitus; C) *L. setosus*, dorsal habitus; D) *L. terasi*, dorsal habitus; E) *L. terasi*, head frontal view (arrows indicate widened clypeal margin).

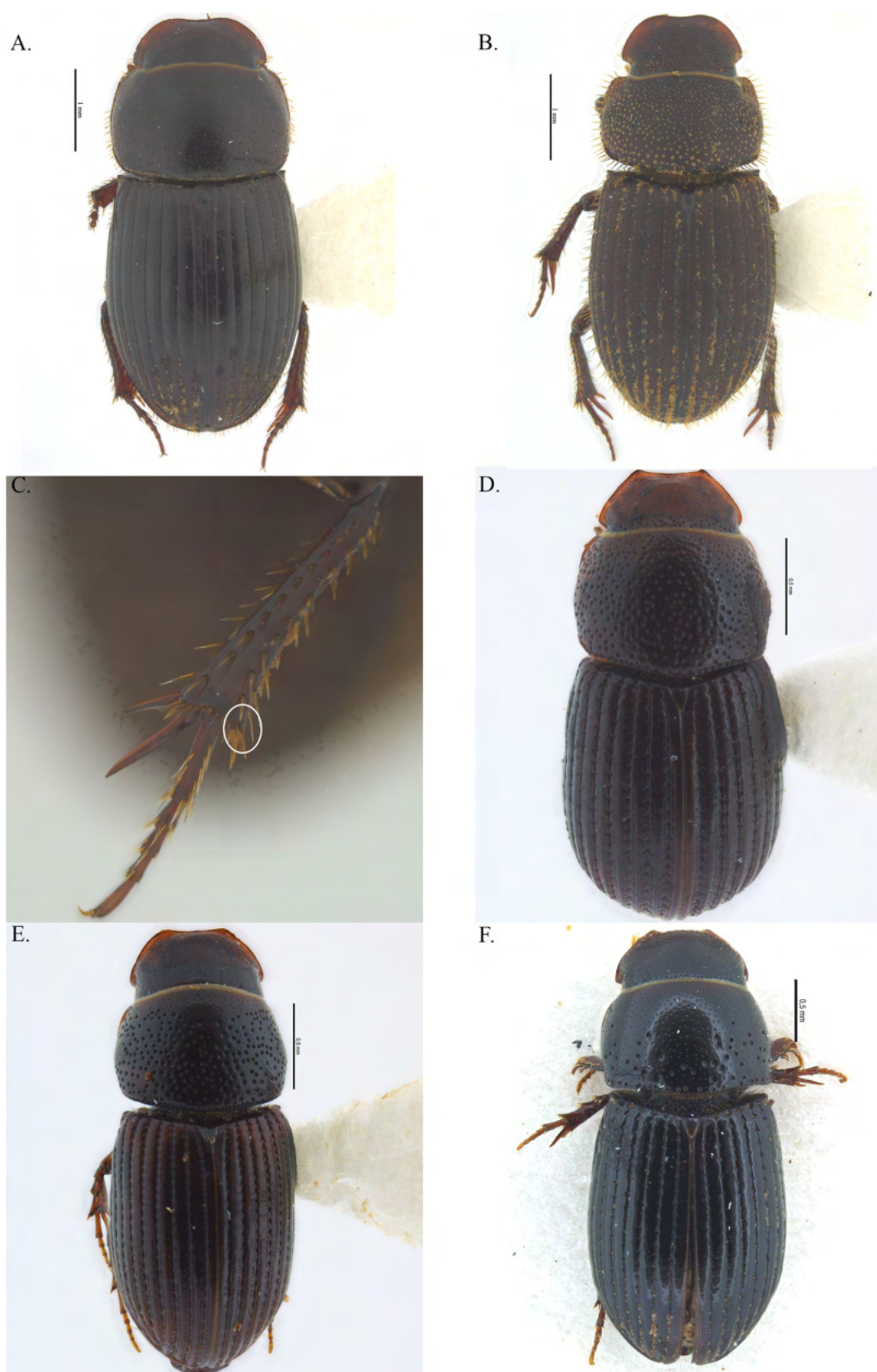


Figure 20. A-C *Paraplesiataenius* spp. A) *P. catarinaensis*, dorsal habitus; B) *P. genieri*, dorsal habitus; C) *P. genieri*, metatibia (circles indicate lateral spine of metatibia); D-F *Aphotaenius* spp. D) *A. elegans*, dorsal habitus; E) *A. gaucho*, dorsal habitus; F) *A. plaumanni*, dorsal habitus.

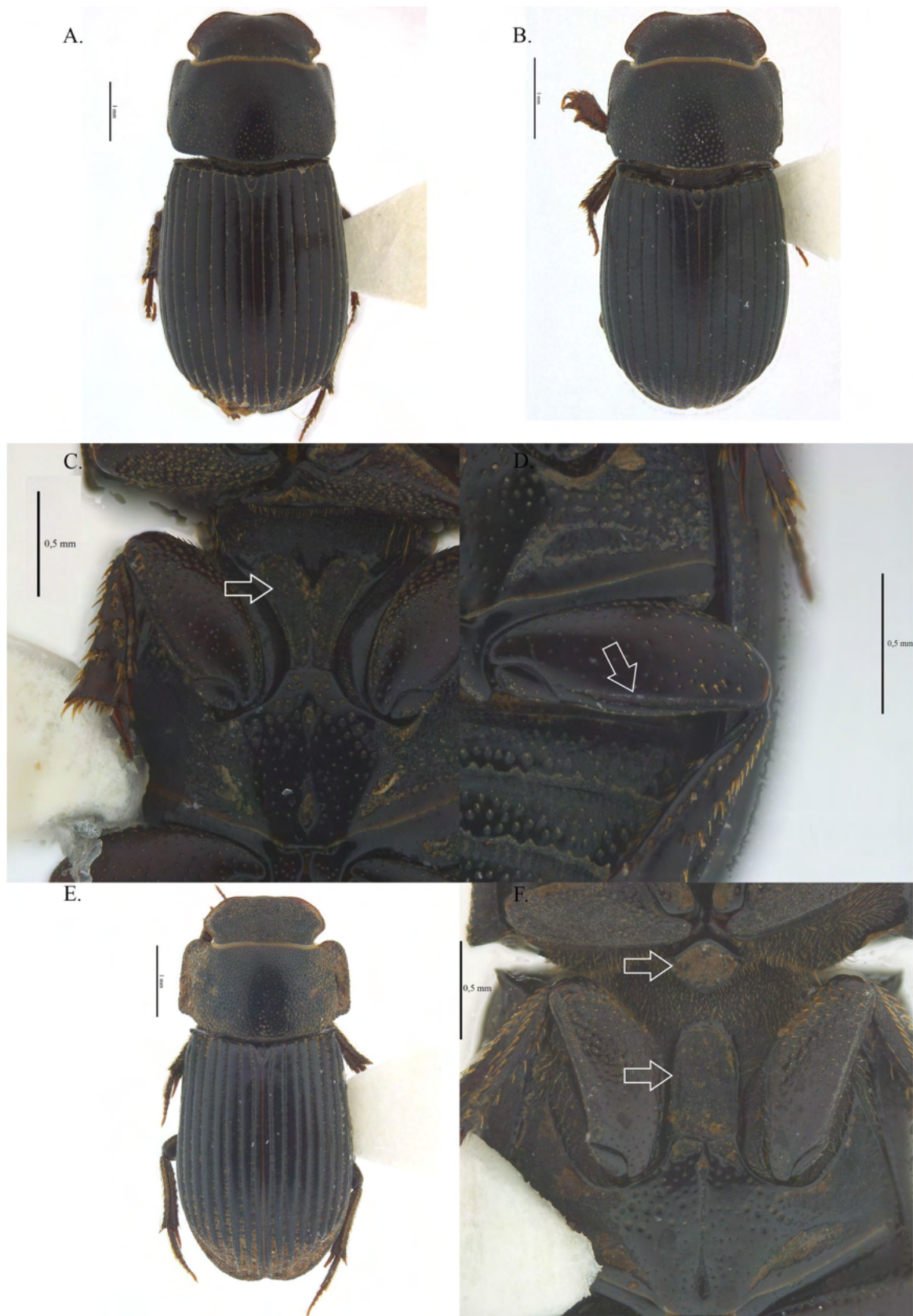


Figure 21. A-F *Odontolytes* spp. A) *O. capitosae*, dorsal habitus; B) *O. iquitosae*, dorsal habitus C) *O. iquitosae*, double callosity of mesosternum; D) *O. iquitosae*, metafemur complete posterior margin E) *O. huebneri*, dorsal habitus F) *O. huebneri*, meso and metasternum ventral view (arrows indicate callosity and prosternal process).

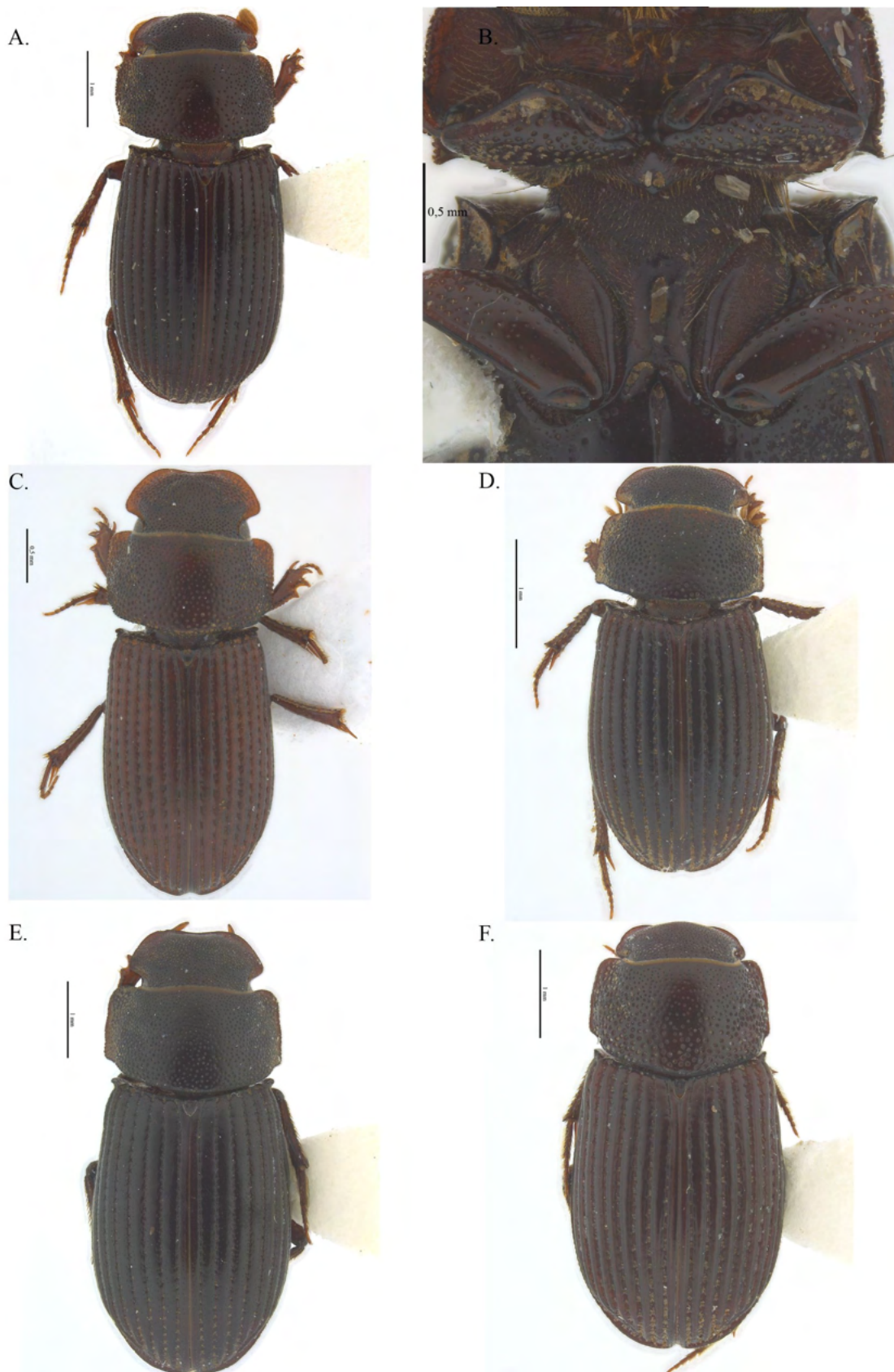


Figure 22. A-F *Odontolytes* spp. A) *O. teutoninae*, dorsal habitus; B) *O. teutoninae*, mesosternum; C) *O. minuta*, dorsal habitus; D) *O. loretoensis*; E) *O. transversarius*, dorsal habitus; F) *O. guayara*, dorsal habitus.

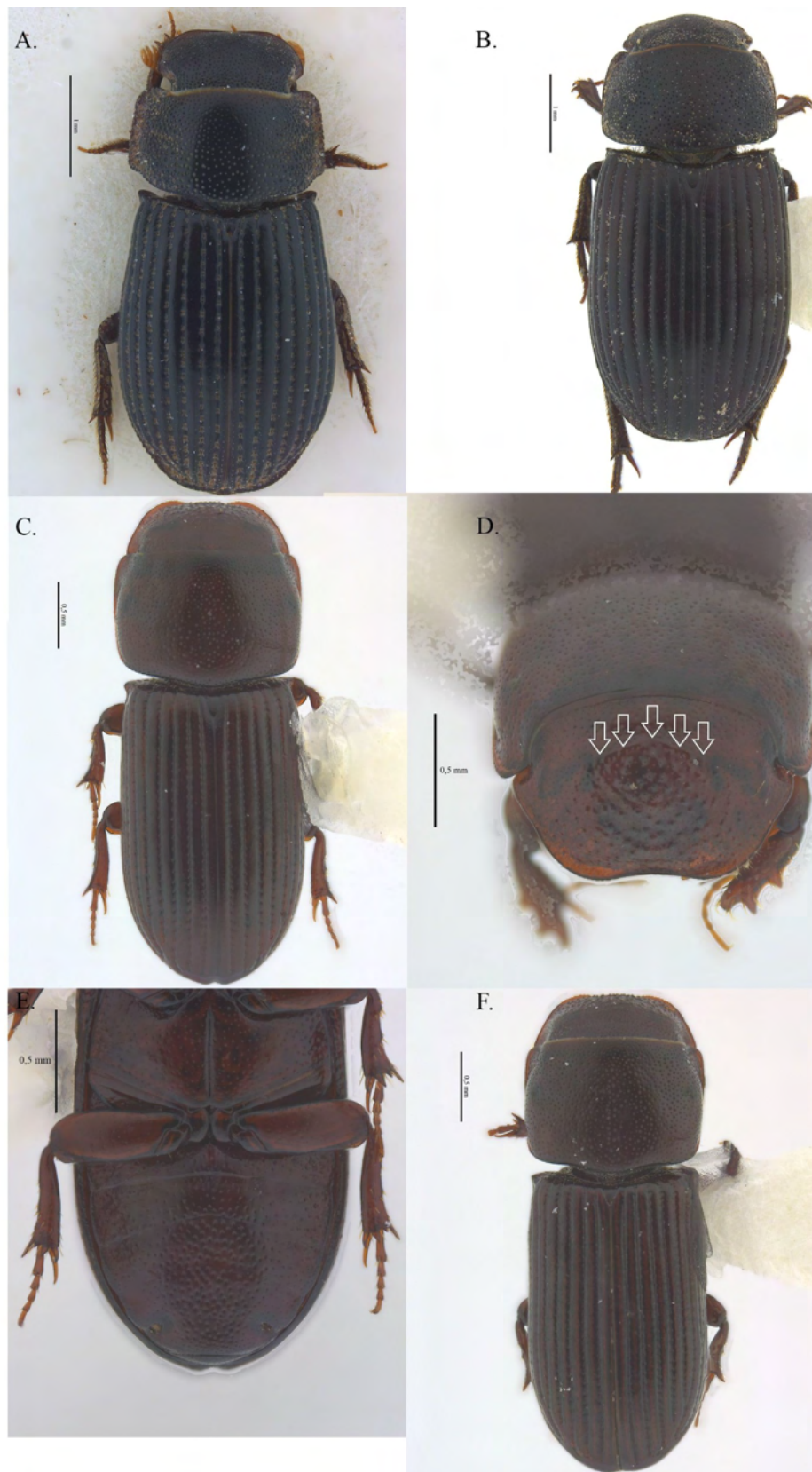


Figure 23. A-B *Odontolytes* spp. A) *O. andamanensis*, dorsal habitus; B) *O. rondoniae*, dorsal habitus; C-F *Passaliolla* C) *P. aspericeps*, dorsal habitus; D) *P. aspericeps*, head frontal view (arrows indicate elevated fronto-clypeal suture; E) *P. aspericeps*, abdomen ventral view; F) *P. corticalis*, dorsal habitus.

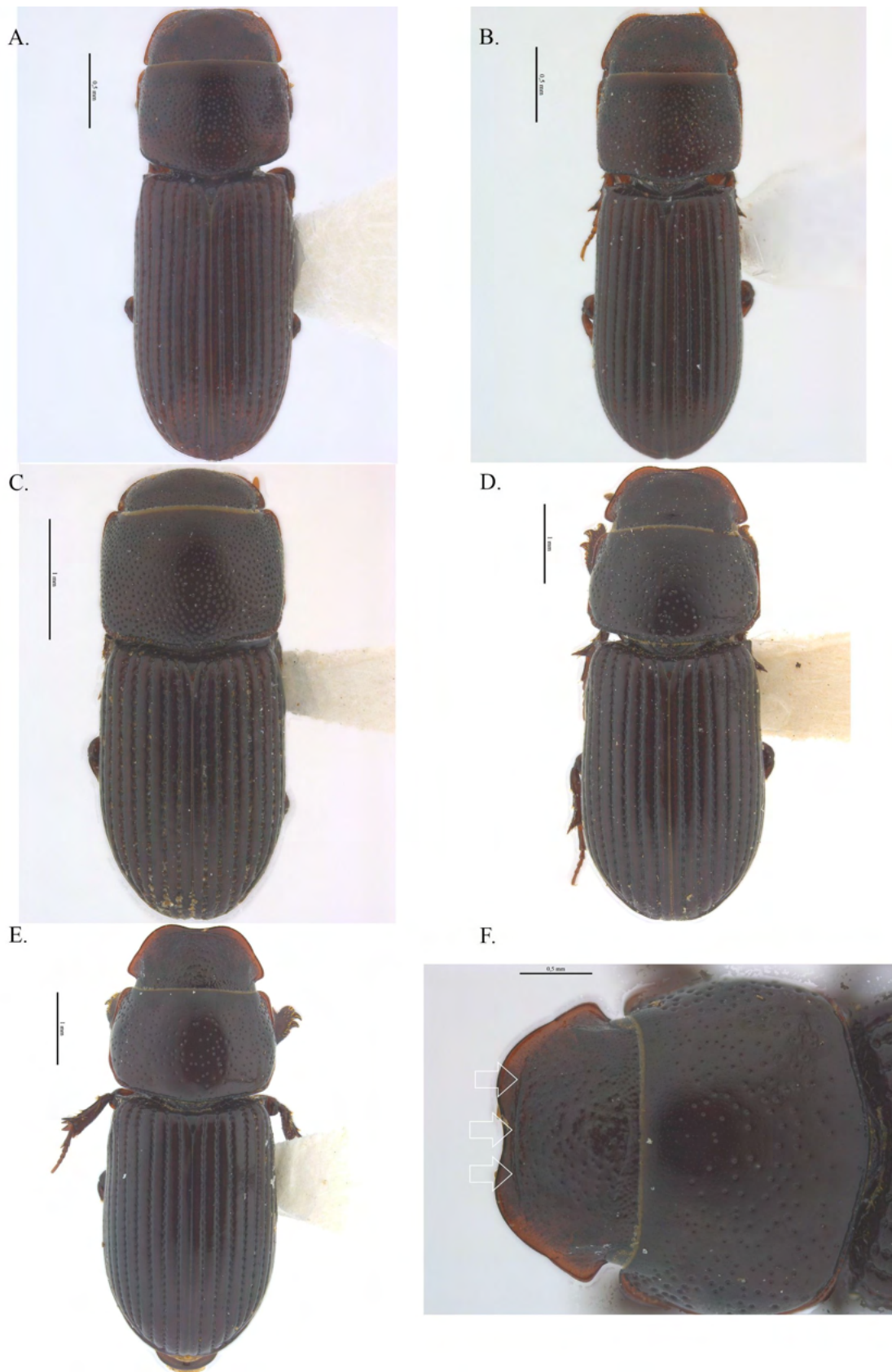


Figure 24. A-B *Passaliolla* spp. A) *P. cancellata*, dorsal habitus; B) *P. eugastrica*, dorsal habitus; C-F *Saproscites* spp. C) *S. puncticollis*, dorsal habitus; D) *S. dentipes*, male dorsal habitus; E) *S. dentipes*, female dorsal habitus; F) *S. dentipes*, female head (arrows indicate clypeal carina)

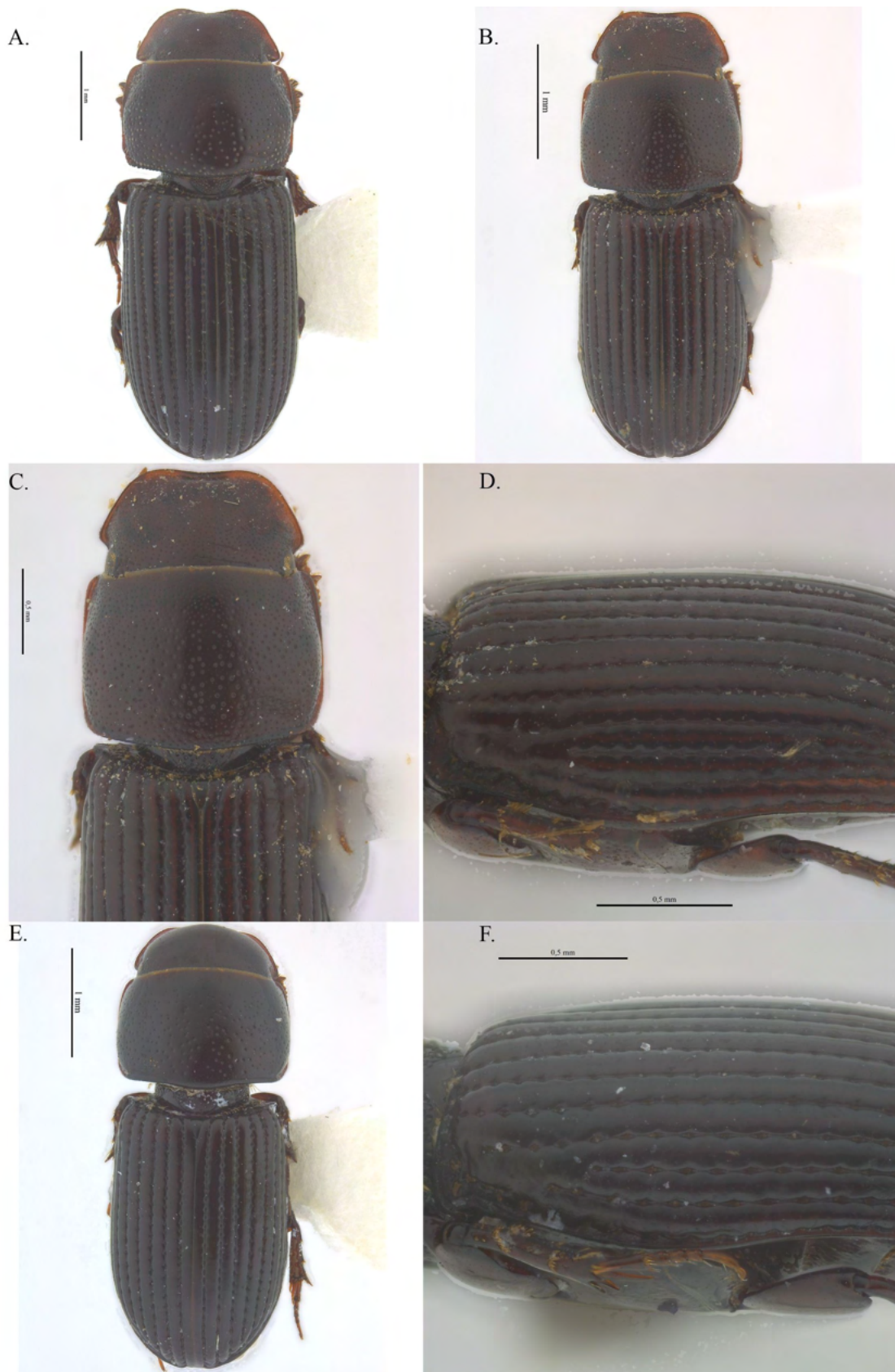


Figure 25. A-B *Saprosites* sp.. **A)** *S. sulcatus*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *S. brevisculus*, dorsal habitus; **C)** *S. brevisculus*, pronotum dorsal view; **D)** *S. brevisculus*, elytra in lateral view; **E)** *S. parallelus*, dorsal habitus; **F)** *S. parallelus*, elytra in lateral view.



Figure 26. A-B *Tanyana* spp A) *T. guyanaensis*, dorsal habitus; B) *T. guyanaensis*, mesoventrite in ventral view (arrows indicate furrow next to lateral margin of mesocoxa); C) *T. anniae*, dorsal habitus (Image by Lukasz Minkina); D) *Saprolochus tridantatus*, dorsal habitus; E) *Stebnickiella zosterixys*, dorsal habitus; F) *Amerilochus cinereus*, dorsal habitus.

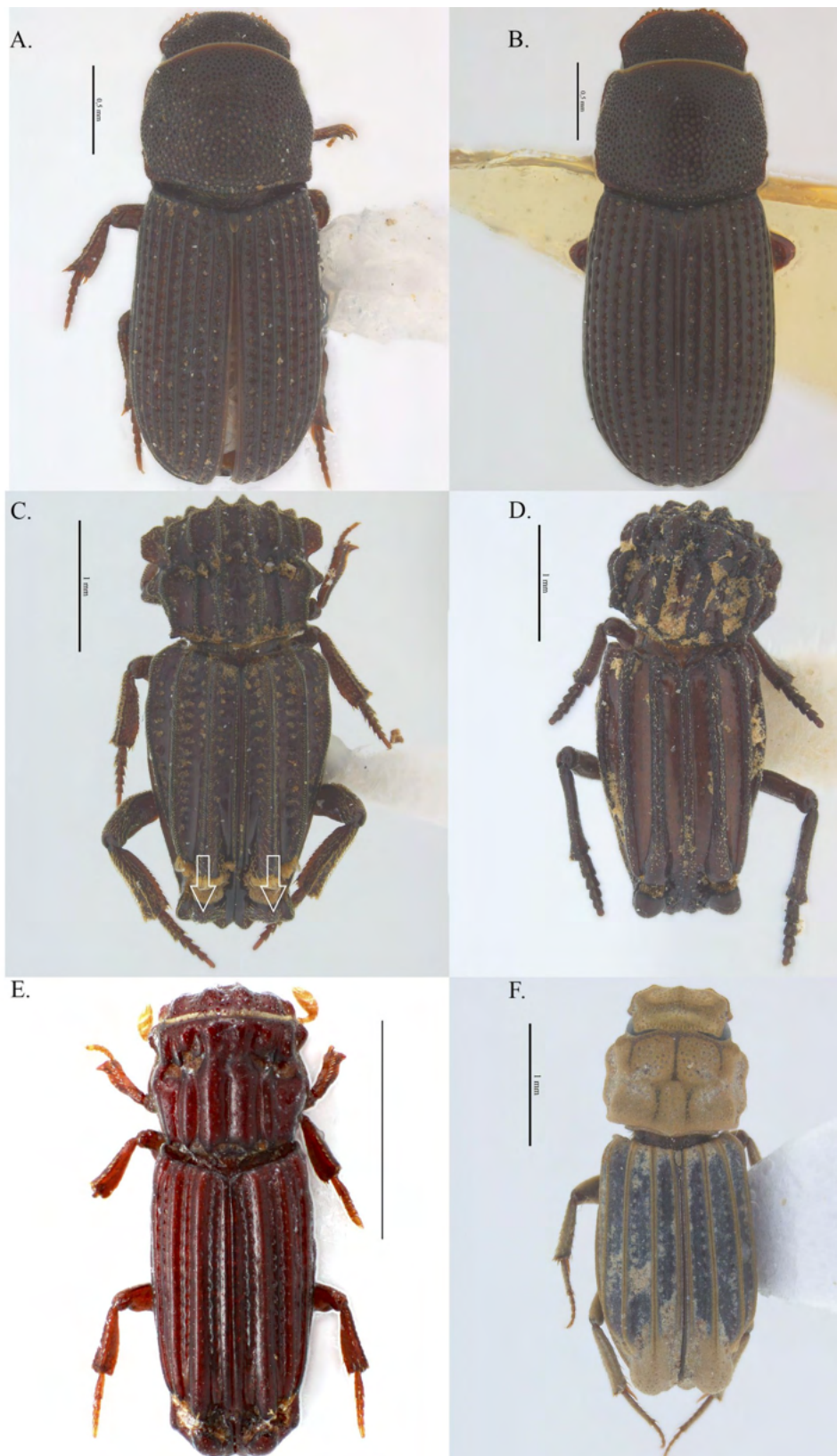


Figure 27. A-B *Saproisitellus* spp. A) *S. ariquezmes*, dorsal habitus; B) *S. denticulatus*, dorsal habitus; C) *Aschnarhyparus peregrinus*, dorsal habitus; D) *Termitodius coronatus*, dorsal habitus; E) *Leptorhyparus brasiliensis*, dorsal habitus (Image by Lukas Minkina); F) *Cartwrightia cartwrighti*, dorsal habitus.

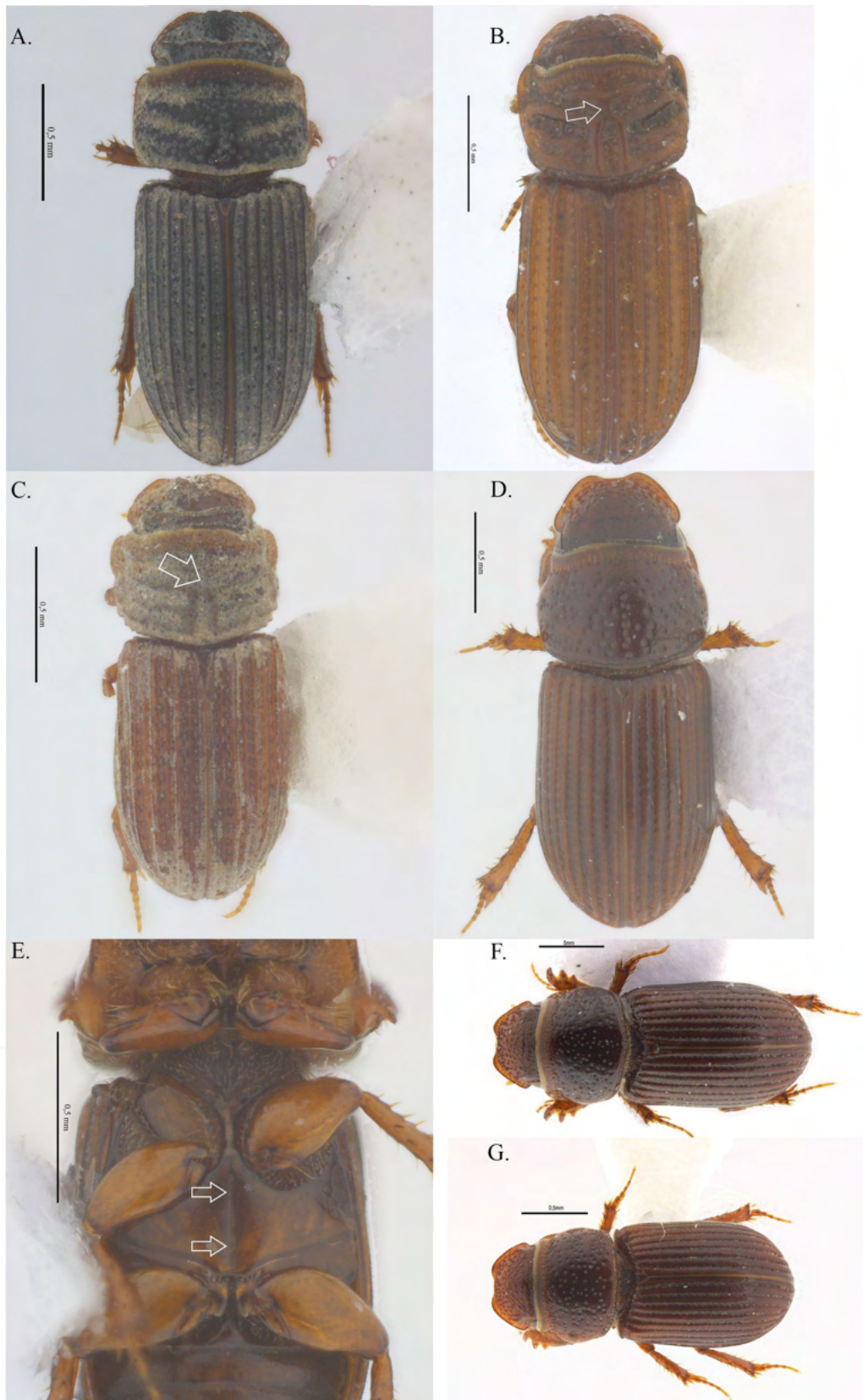


Figure 28. A) *Afrodiasticus minutus*, dorsal habitus; B-C *Neorhysssemus* spp B) *N. quinquecostatus*, dorsal habitus; C) *N. lineatus*, dorsal habitus (arrow indicate lonitudinal furrow); D-G *Platytomus* D) *P. parvulus*, dorsal habitus; E) *P. parvulus*, metaventrilo (arrows indicate complete medial furrow); F) *P. freudei*, morphotype dorsal habitus; G) *P. longulus*, morphotype dorsal habitus.

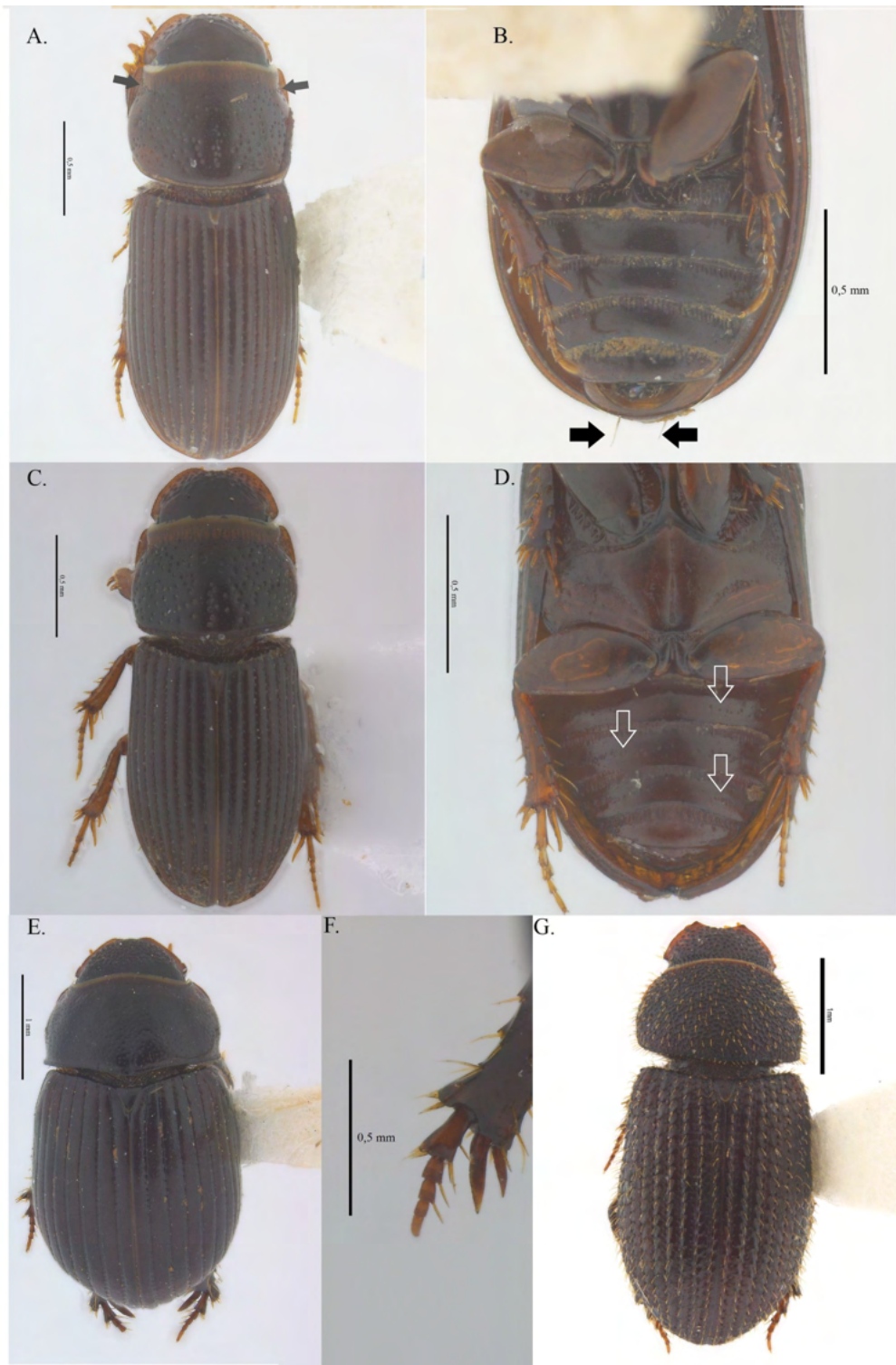


Figure 29. A-D *Platytomus* spp A) *P. bordati*, dorsal habitus; B) *P. bordati*, abdominal ventrites (Arrows indicate two setae near uro-genital opening); C) *P. brasiliensis*, dorsal habitus; D) *P. brasiliensis*, abdominal ventrites (arrow indicate median row of punctures); E) *Leiopsammobius martinezi*, dorsal habitus; F) *L. martinezi*, metatarsus; G) *Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis*, dorsal habitus.

Maps

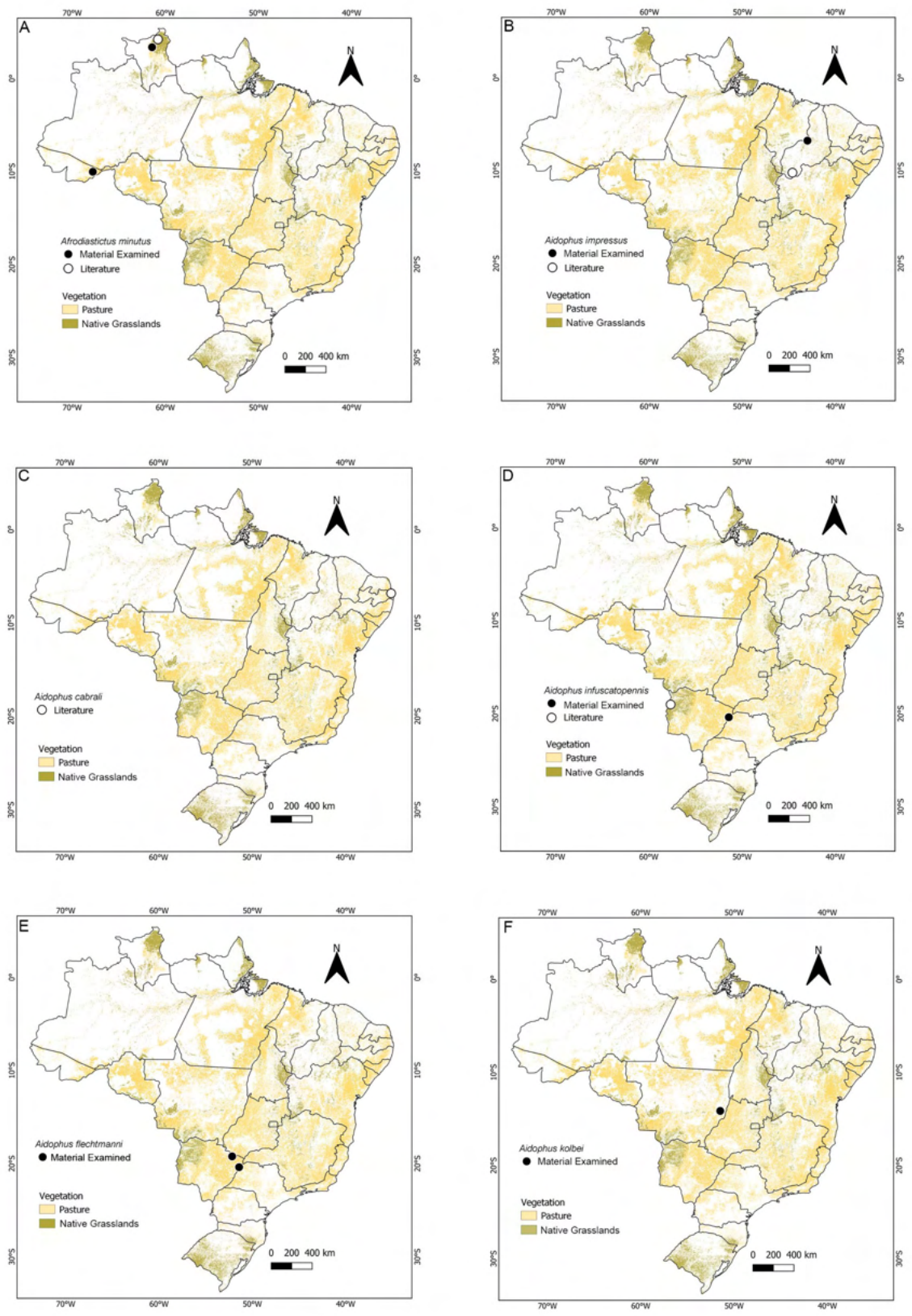


Figure 30.Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Afrodastictus minutus*; **B-F**

Aidophus spp. B) *A. impressus*; C) *A. cabrali*; D) *A. infuscatopennis*; E) *A. flechtmani* F) *A. kolbei*.

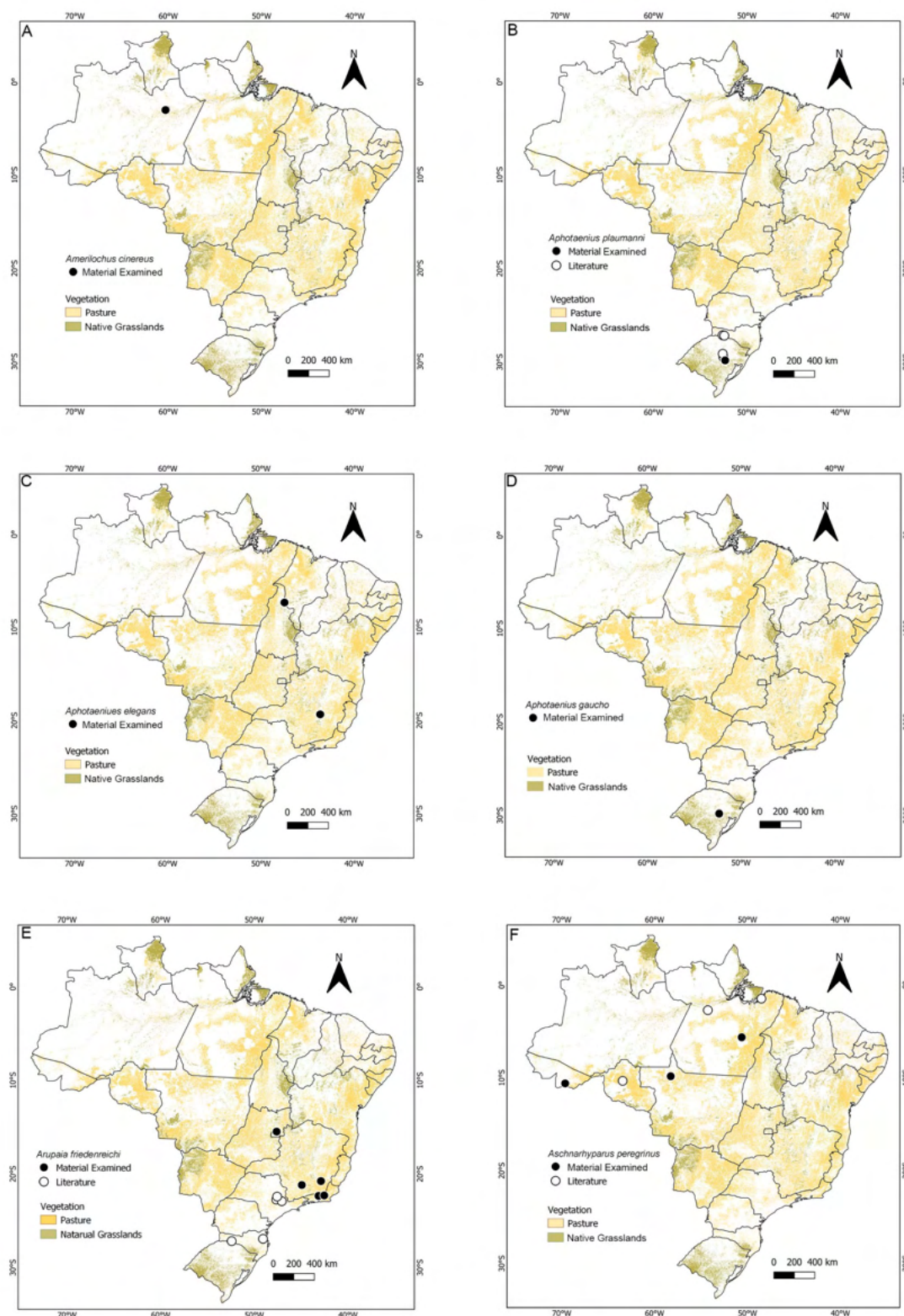


Figure 31. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. A) *Amerilochus cinereus*; B-D

Aphotaenius spp. B) *A. plaumanni*; C) *A. elegans*; D) *A. gaucho*; E) *Arupaia friedenreichi*; F) *Aschnarhyparus peregrinus*.

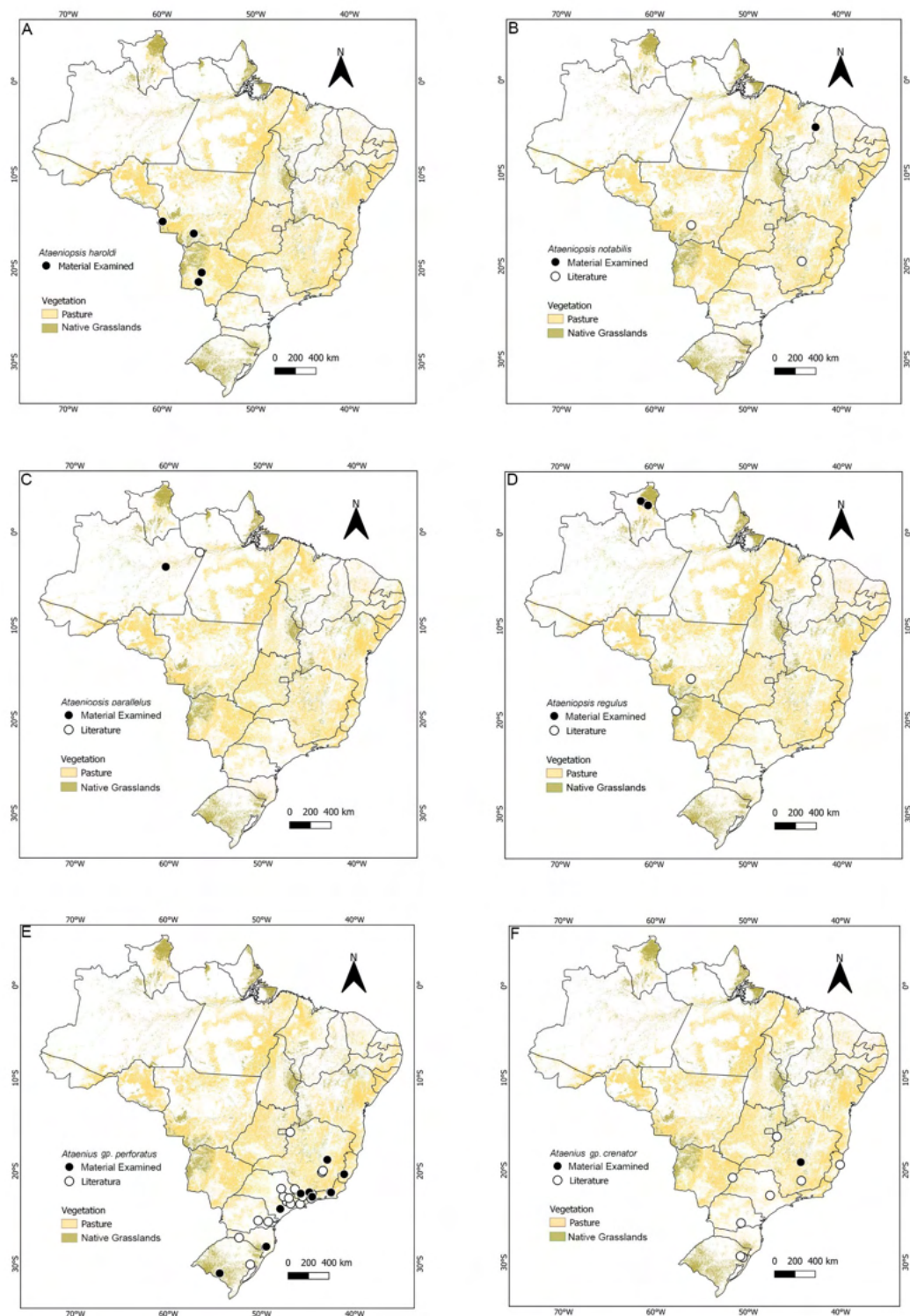


Figure 32. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. A-D *Ataenopsis* A) *A. haroldi*; B) *A. notabilis*; C) *A. parallelus*; D) *A. regulus*; E) *Ataenopsis* gp. *perforatus* F) *Ataenopsis* gp. *crenator*.

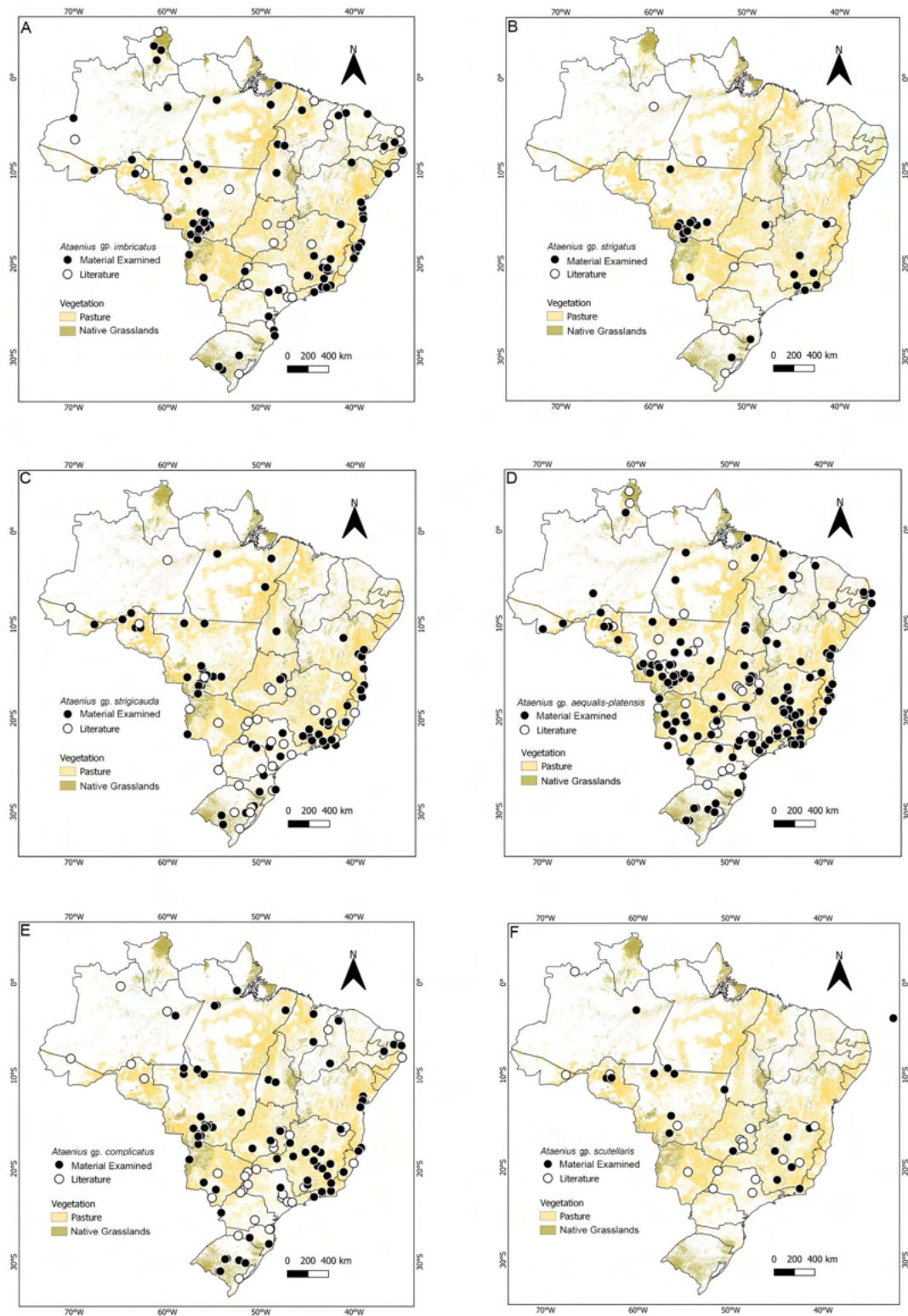


Figure 33. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Ataenius* gp. *imbricatus*; **B)** *Ataenius* gp. *strigatus*; **C)** *Ataenius* gp. *strigicauda*; **D)** *Ataenius* gp. *aequalis-platensis*; **E)** *Ataenius* gp. *complicatus*; **F)** *Ataenius* gp. *scutellaris*.

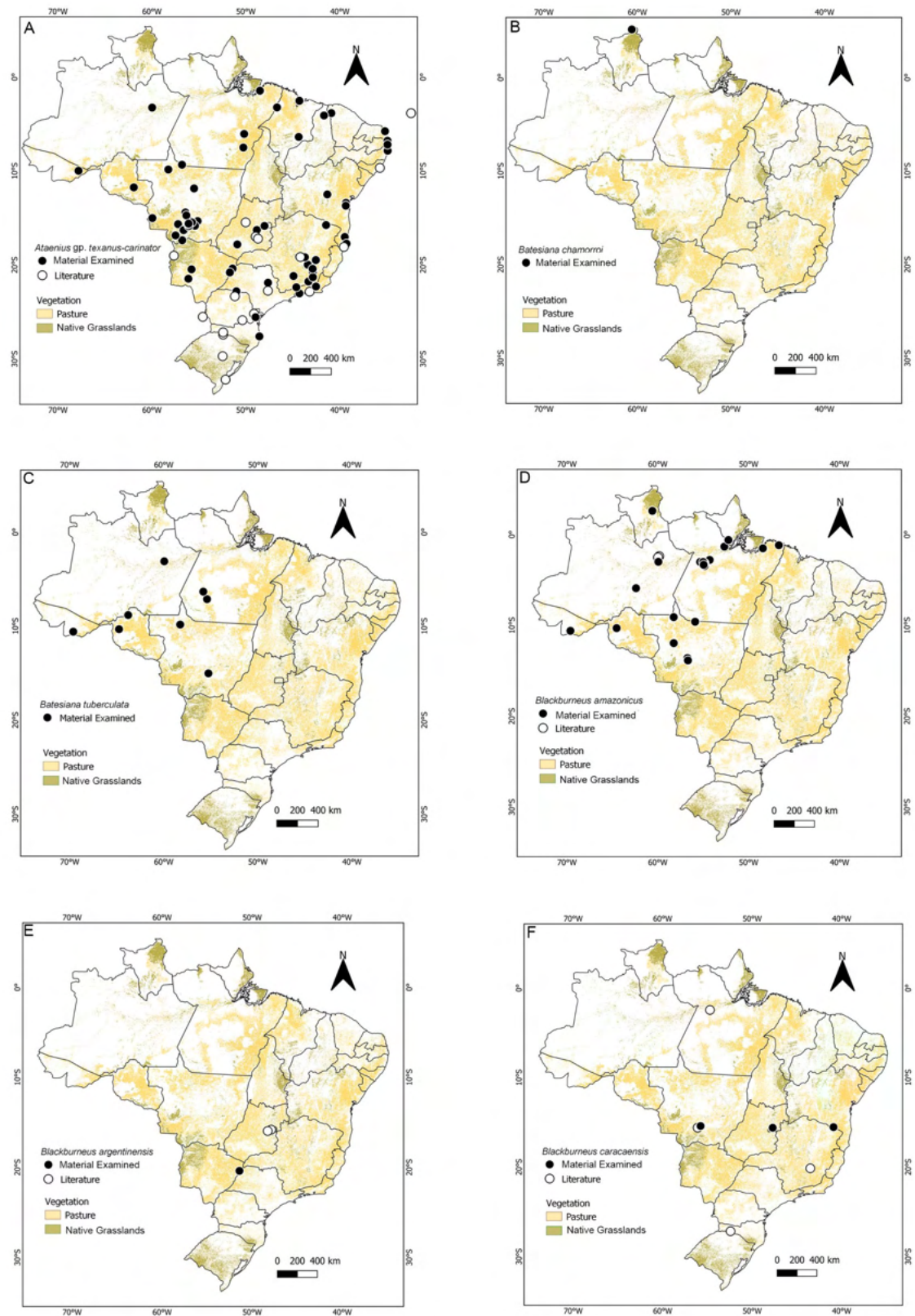


Figure 34. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Ataenius* gp. *texanus-carinator*; **B-C** *Batesiana* spp. **B)** *B. chamorroii*; **C)** *B. tuberculata*; **D-F** *Blackburneus* spp. **D)** *B. amazonicus*; **E)** *B. argentinensis*; **F)** *B. caracaensis*.

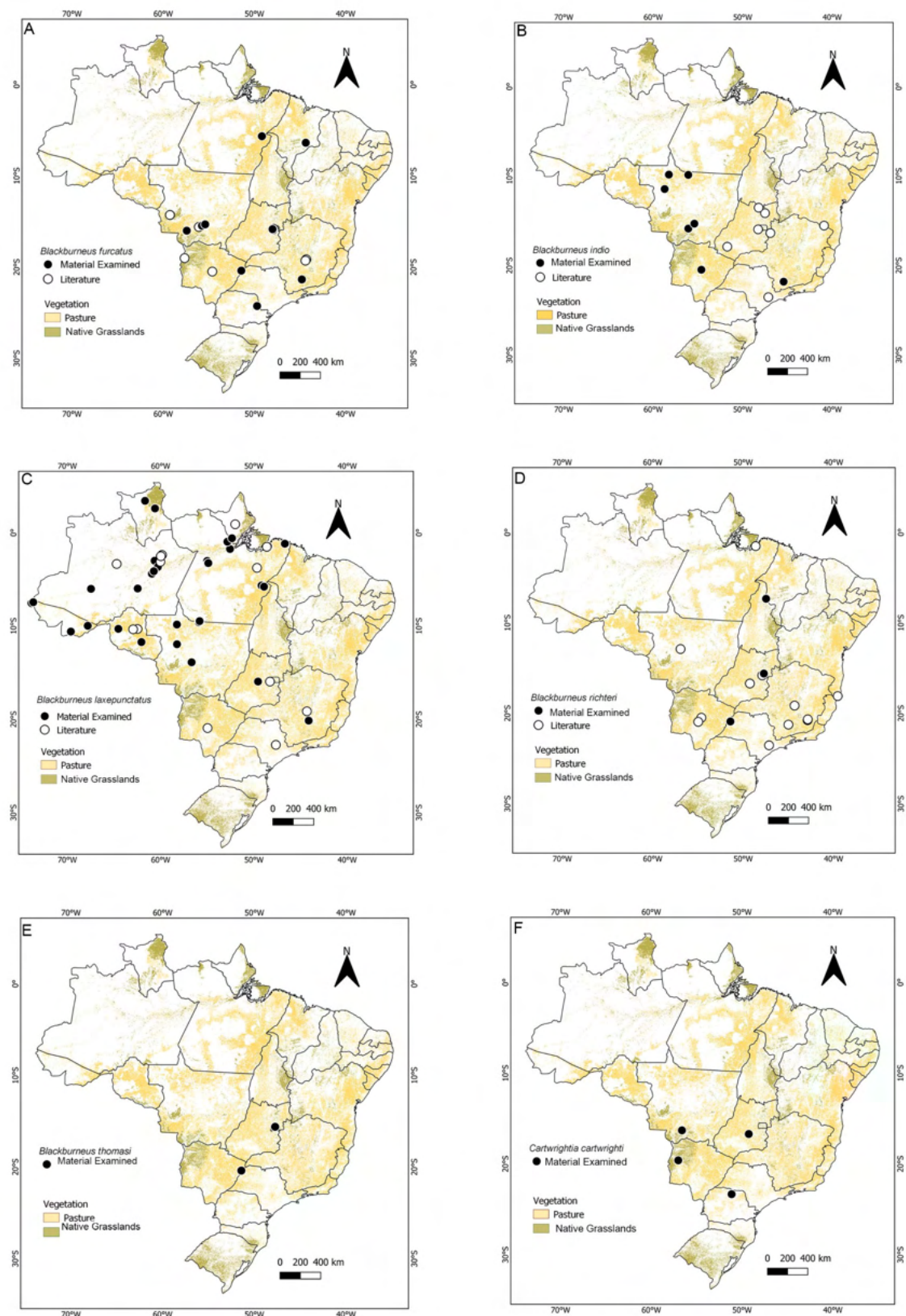


Figure 35. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-D** *Blackburneus* spp. **A)** *B. furcatus*; **B)** *B. indio*; **C)** *B. laxepunctatus*; **D)** *B. richteri* **E)** *B. thomasi* **F)** *Cartwrightia cartwrighti*;

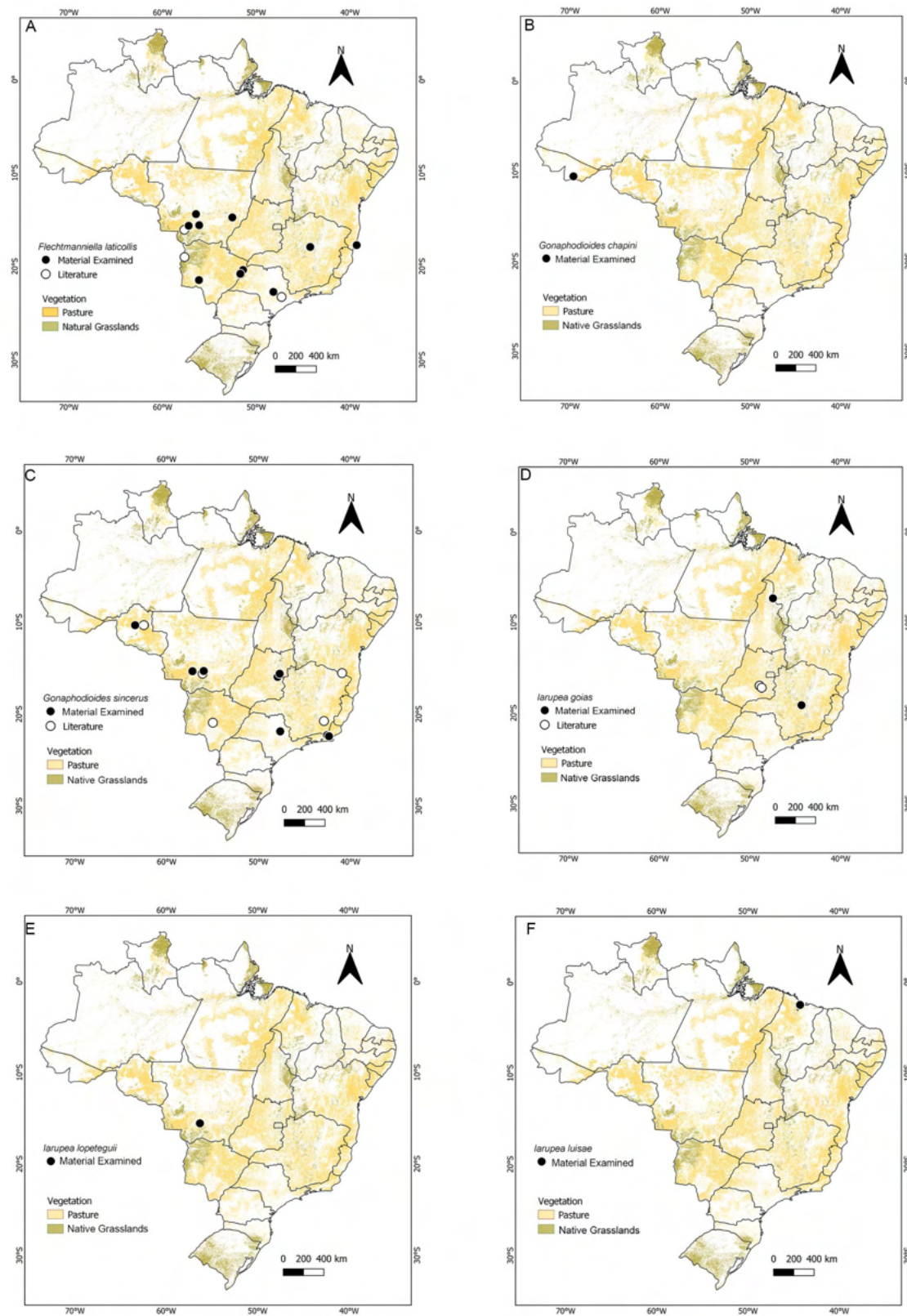


Figure 36. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Flechtmannia laticollis*; **B-C)** *Gonaphodioides* spp. **B)** *Gonaphodioides chapini*; **C)** *Gonaphodioides sicerus*; **D-F)** *Iarupea* spp. **D)** *I. goias*; **E)** *I. lopeteguii*; **F)** *I. luisae*.

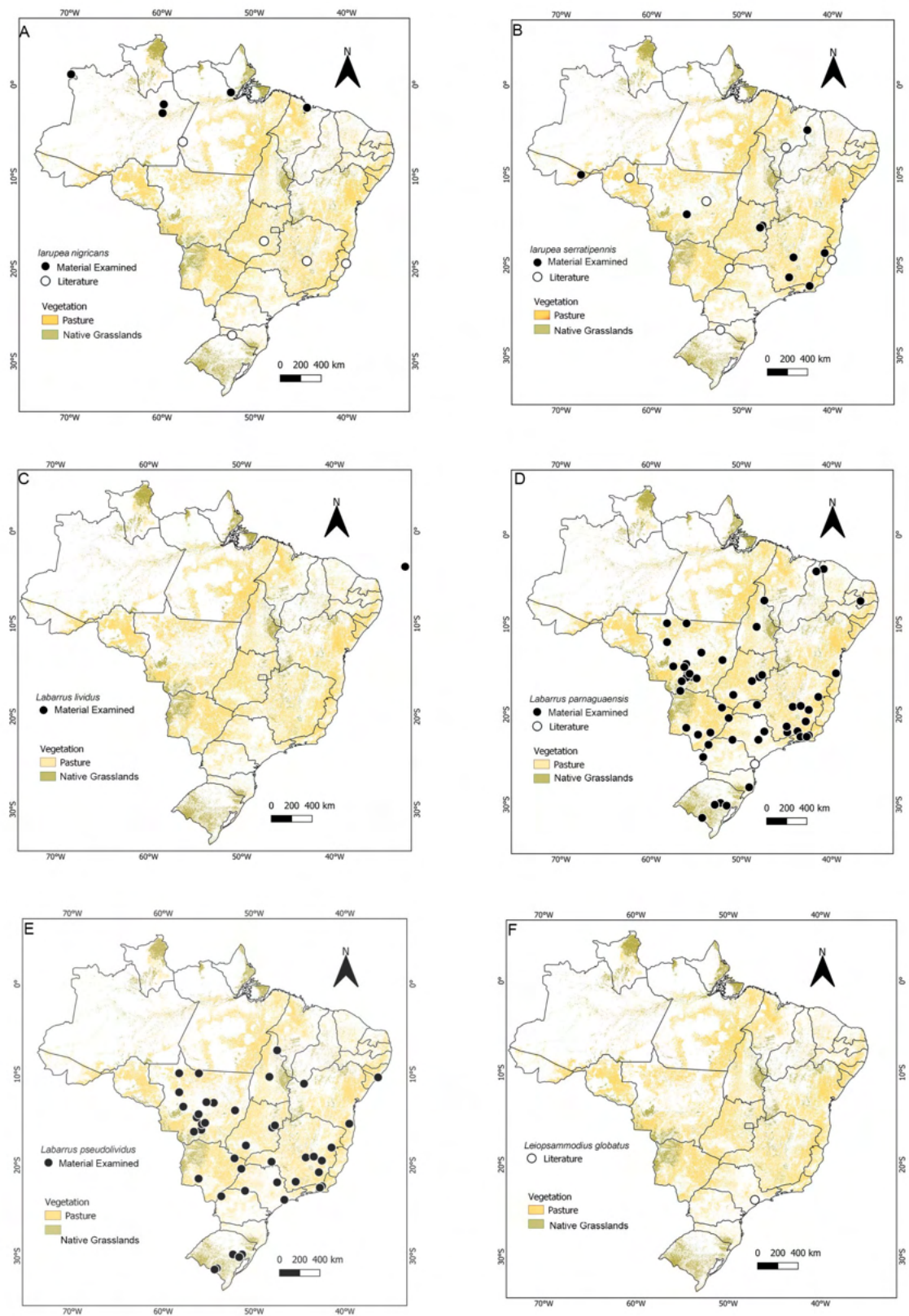


Figure 37. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-B** *Iarupae* spp. **A)** *I. nigricans*; **B)** *I. serratipennis*. **C-E** *Labarrus* spp. **C)** *L. lividus*; **D)** *L. parnaguaensis*; **E)** *L. pseudolividus*; **F)** *L. globatus*.

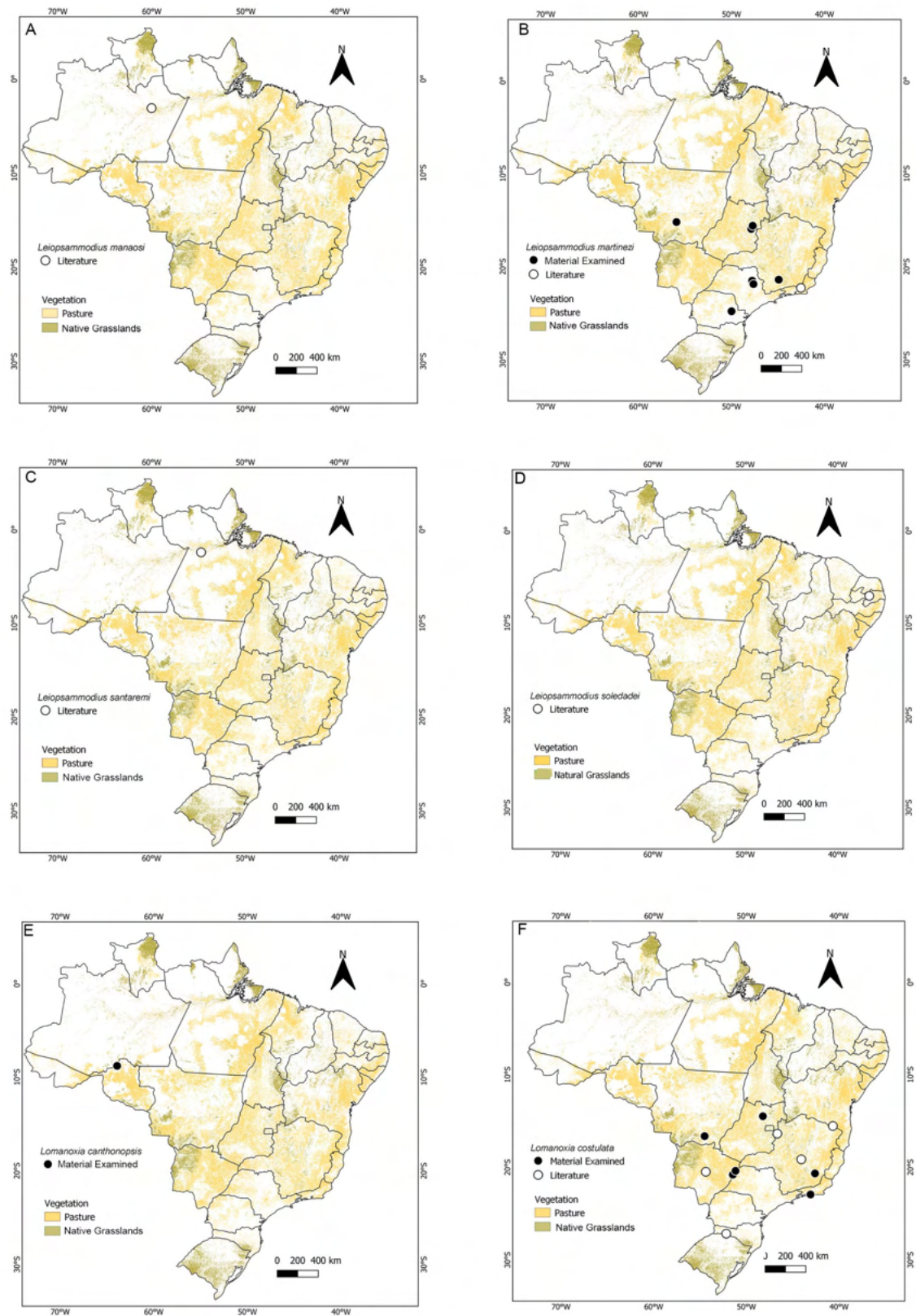


Figure 38. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-D** *Leiosammodius* spp. **A)** *L. manaosi*; **B)** *L. martinezi*; **C)** *L. santaremi*; **D)** *L. soledadei*; **E-F** *Lomanoxia* **E)** *L. canthonopsis*; **F)** *L. costulata*.

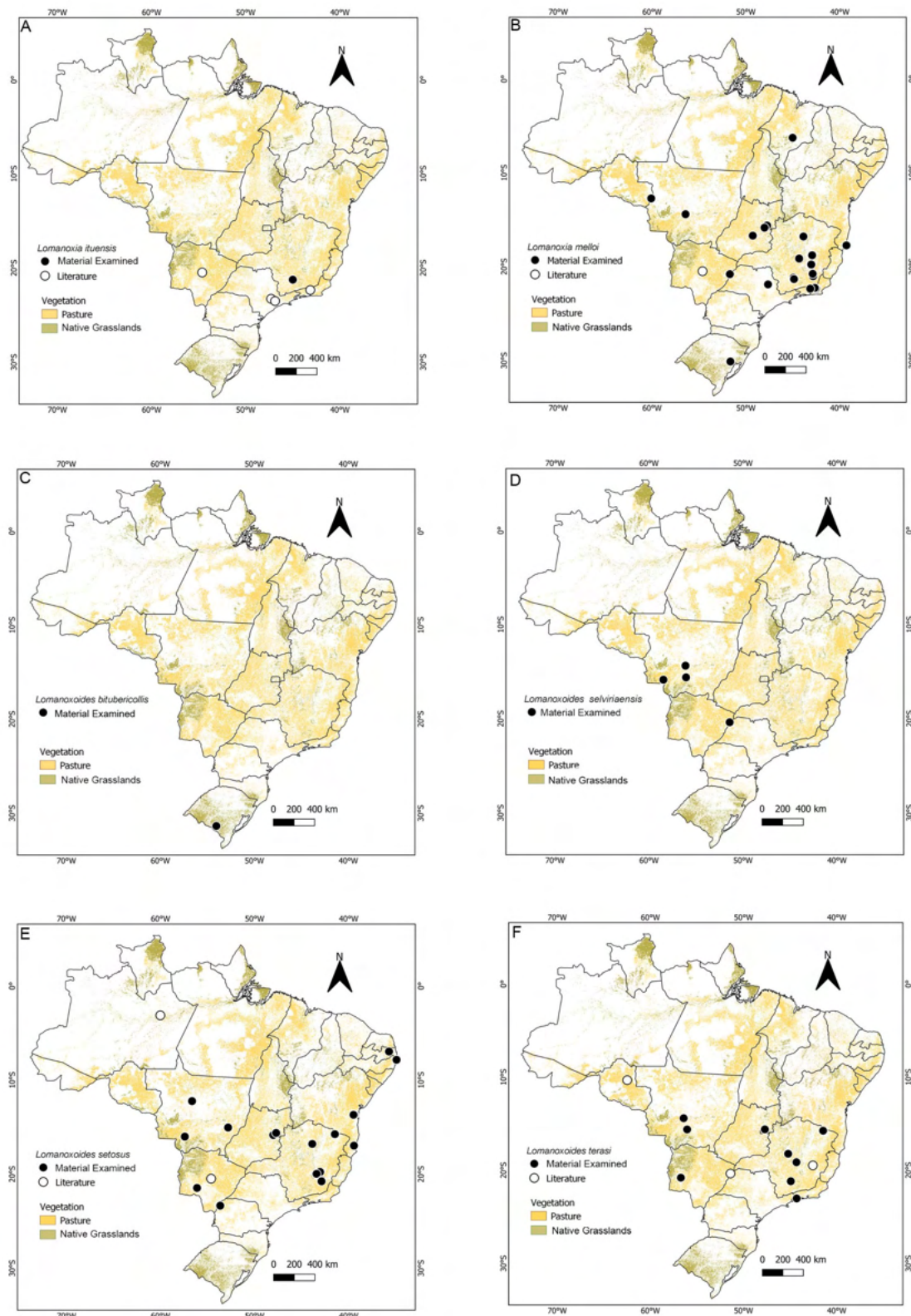


Figure 39. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-B** *Lomanoxia* spp. **A)** *L. ituensis*; **B)** *L. melloi*; **C-F** *Lomanoxoides* spp. **C)** *L. bitubericollis*; **D)** *L. selviraensis*; **E)** *L. setosus*; **F)** *L. terasi*.

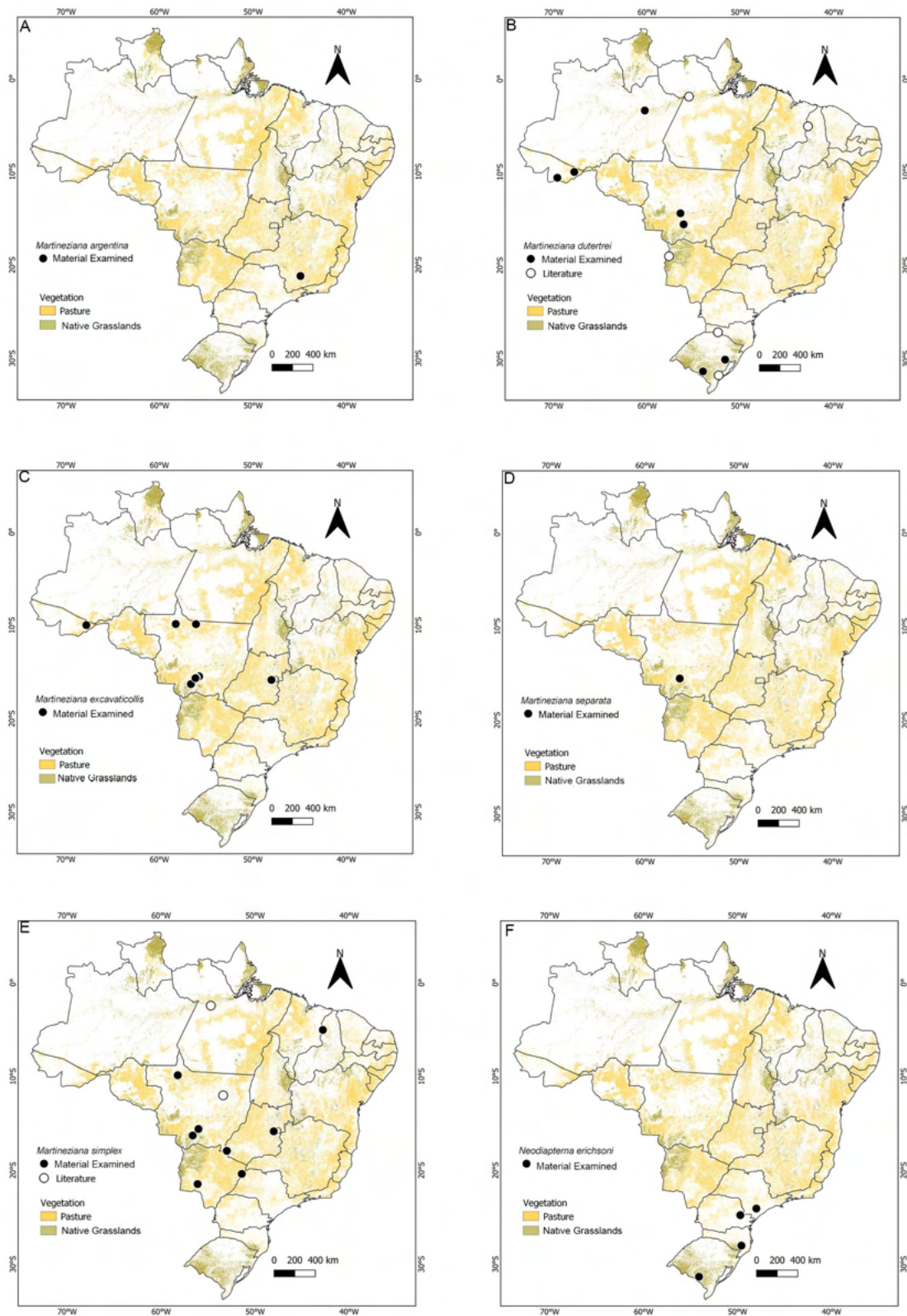


Figure 40. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-E** *Martineziana* spp. **A)** *M. argentina*; **B)** *M. dutertrei*; **C)** *M. excavaticollis*; **D)** *M. separata*; **E)** *M. simplex*; **F)** *Neodiapterna erichsoni*.

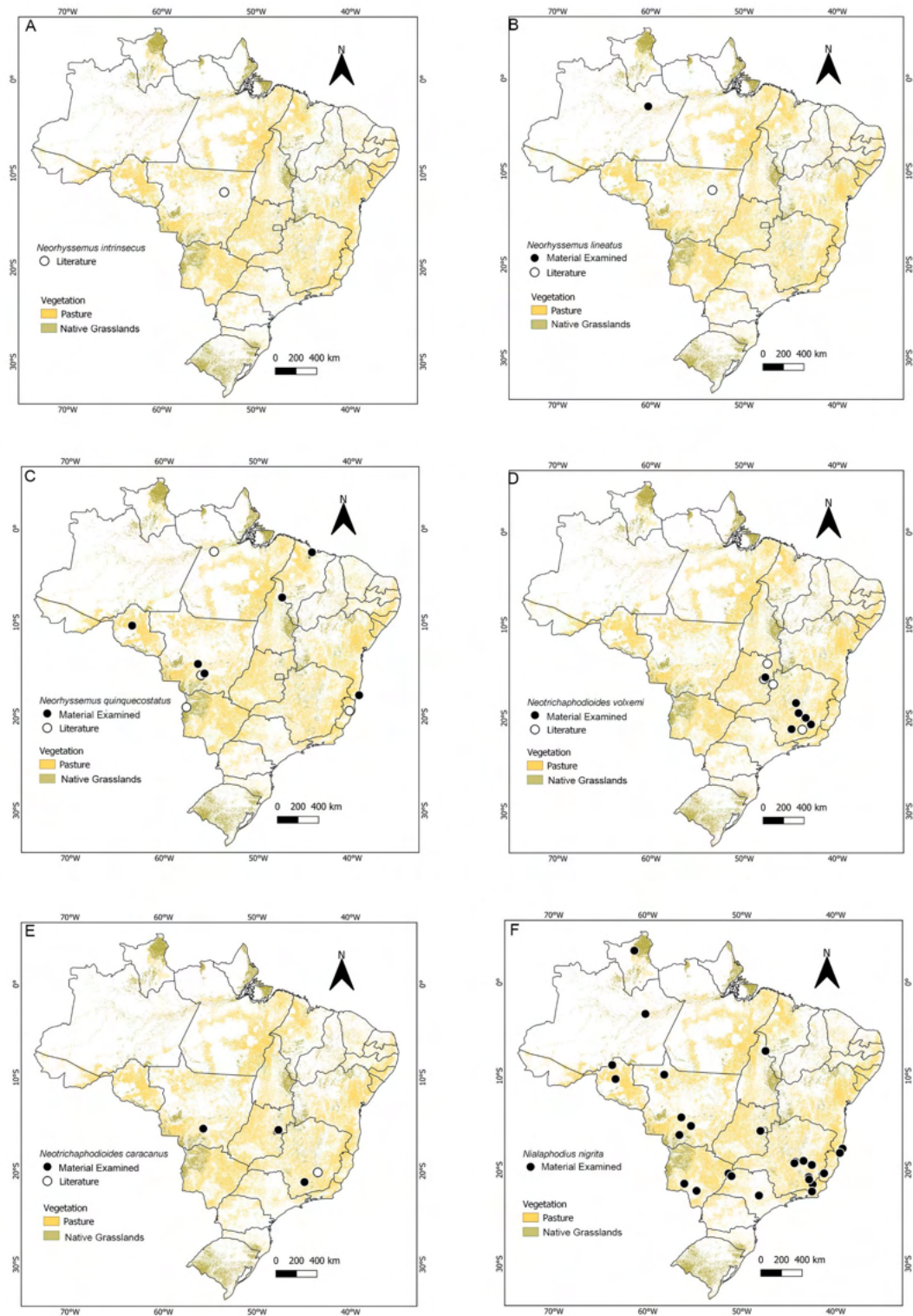


Figure 41. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-C** *Neorhyssemus* spp. **A)** *N. intrinsecus*; **B)** *N. lineatus*; **C)** *N. quiquecostatus*; **D-F** *Neotrichaphodioides* spp. **D)** *N. volxemi*; **E)** *N. caracanus*; **F)** *Nialaphodius nigrita*;

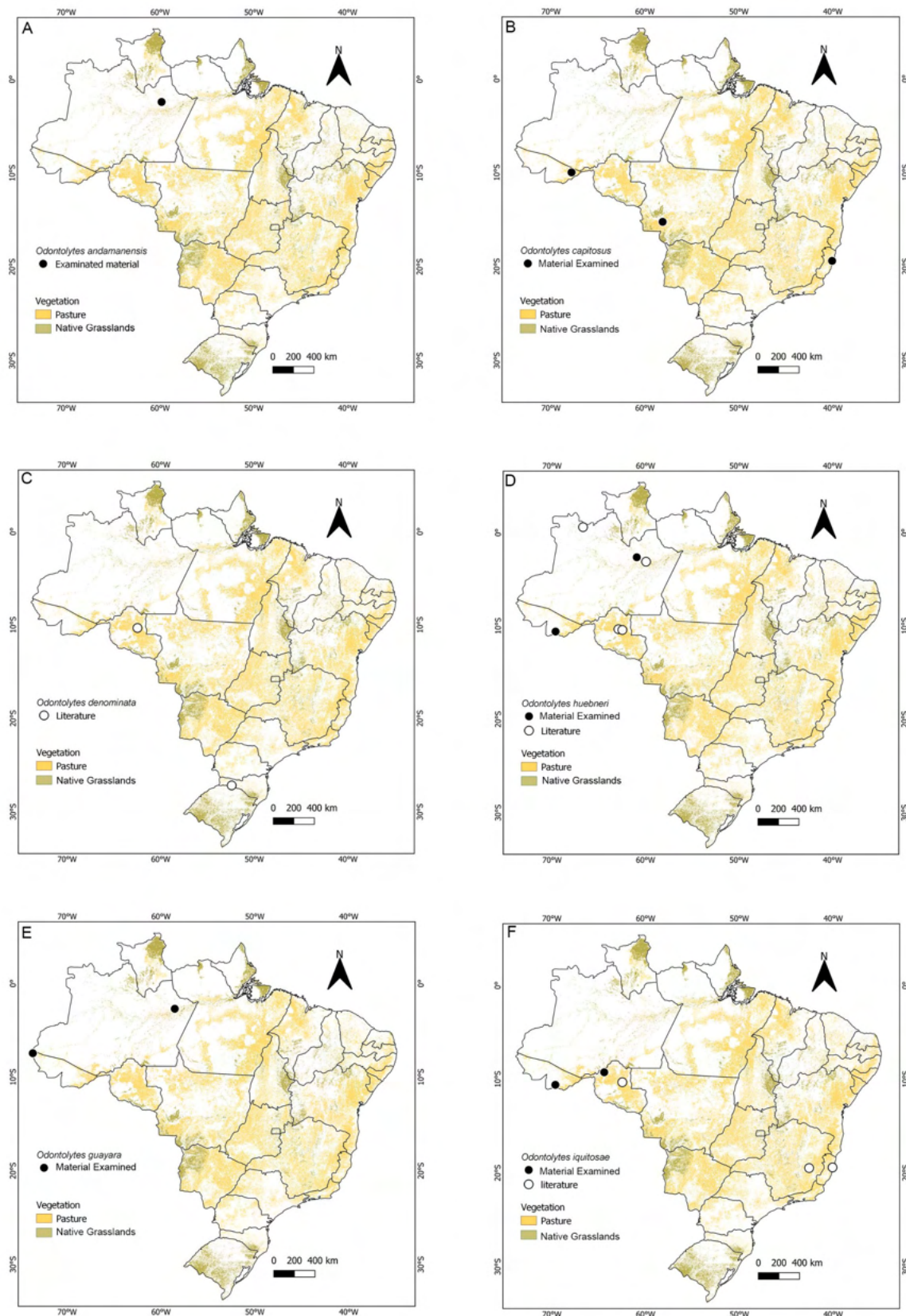


Figure 42. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-F** *Odontolytes* spp. **A)** *O. andamanensis*; **B)** *O. capitosus* **C)** *O. denominata* **D)** *O. huebneri* **E)** *O. guayara* **F)** *O. iquitosae*.

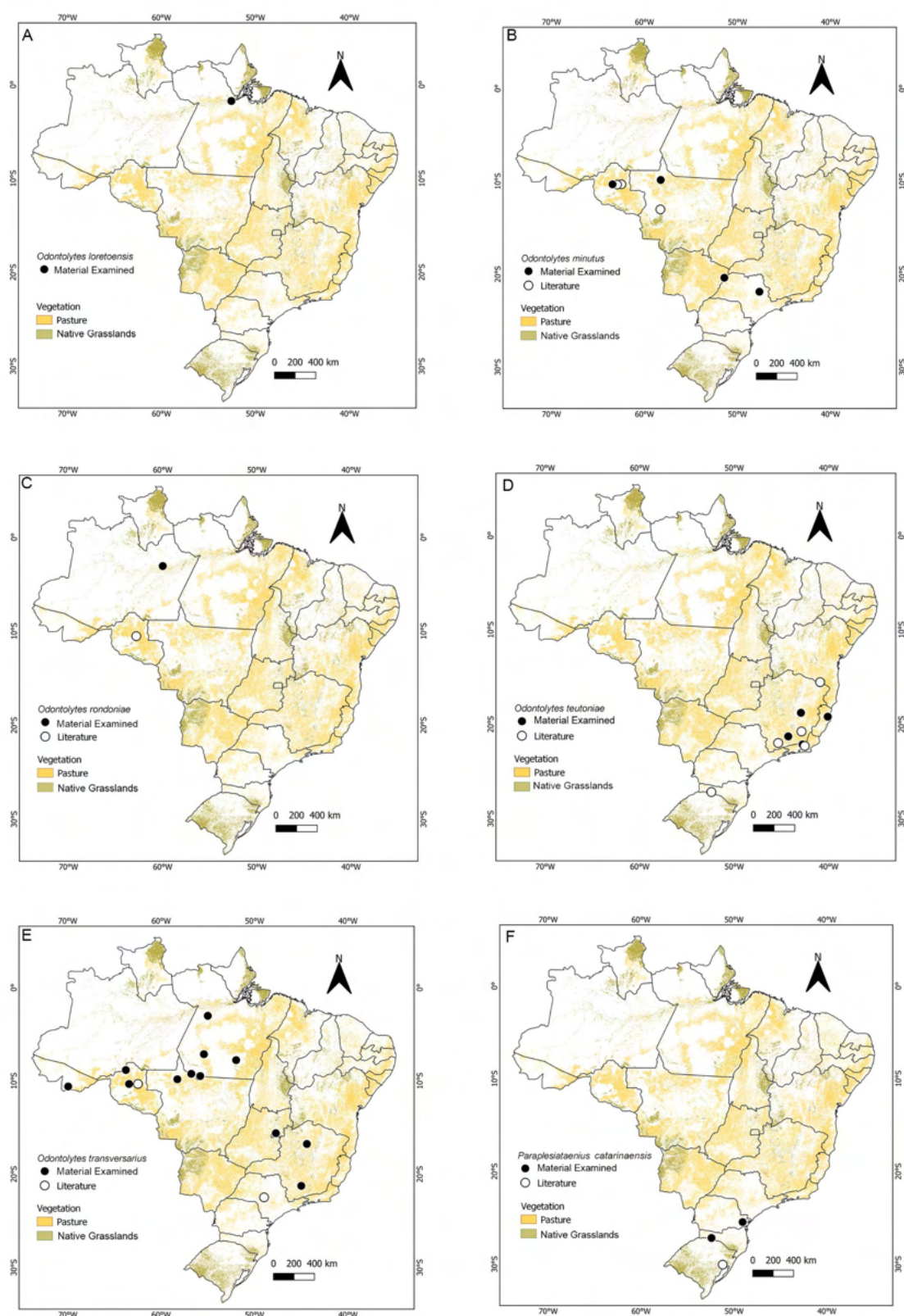


Figure 43. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A-E** *Odontolytes* spp. **A)** *O. loretoensis*; **B)** *O. minutus*; **C)** *O. rondoniae*; **D)** *O. teutoniae*; **E)** *O. transversarius*; **F)** *Paraplesiataenius catarinaensis*.

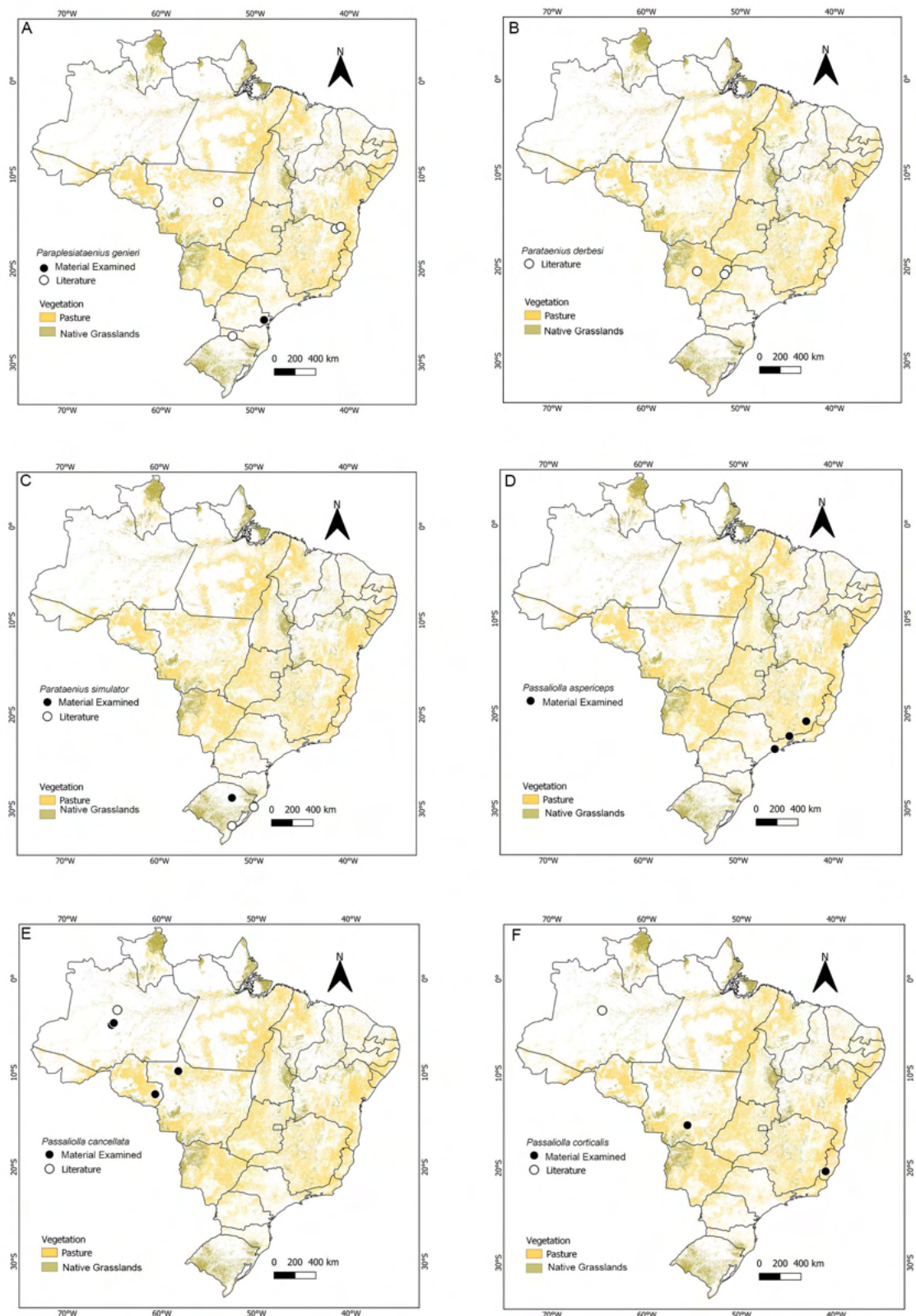


Figure 44. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Paraplesiataenius genieri*; **B-C)** *Parataenius* spp. **B)** *P. derbesi*; **C)** *P. simulator*; **D-F)** *Passaliolla* spp. **D)** *P. aspericeps*; **E)** *P. cancellata*; **F)** *P. corticalis*;

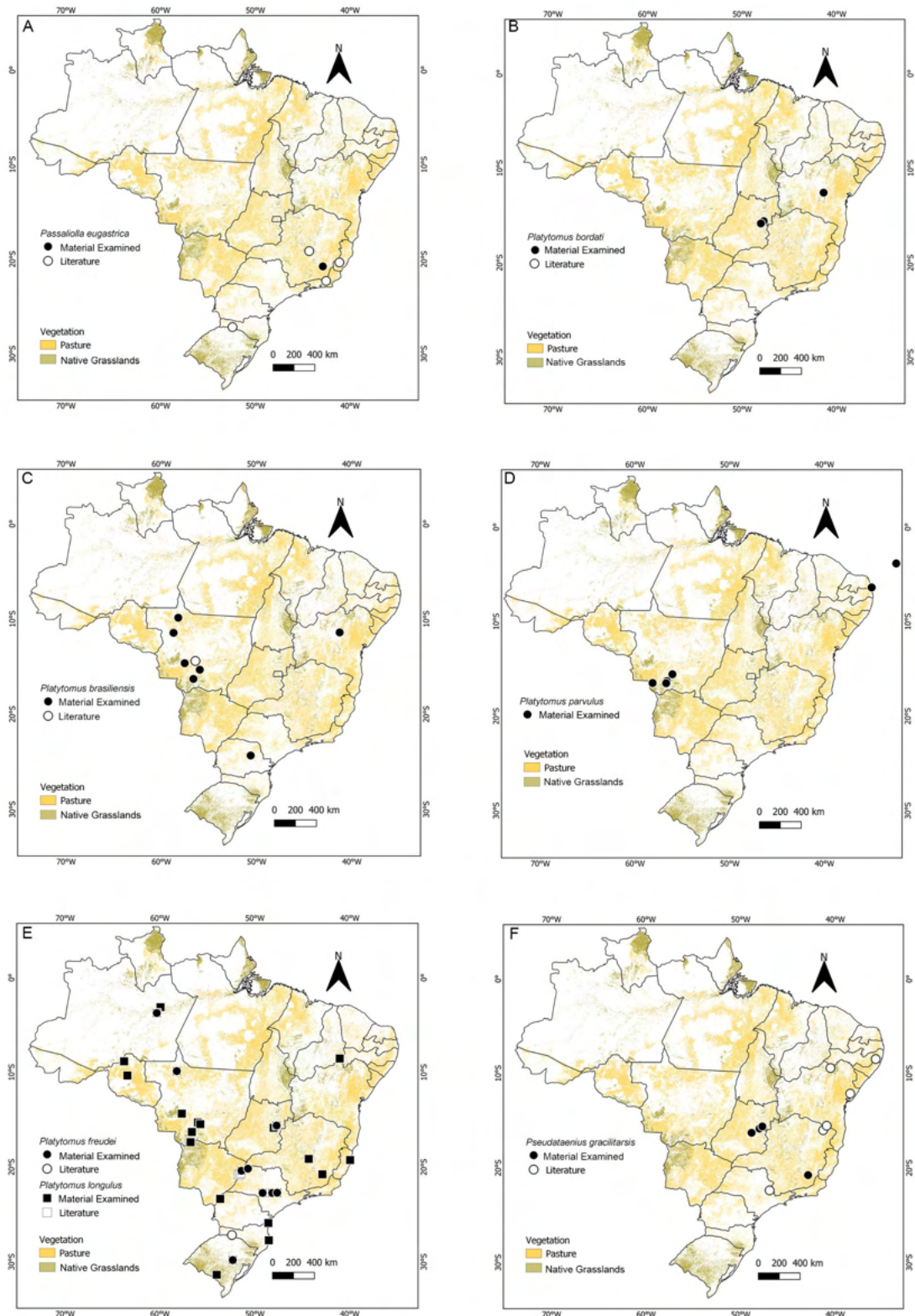


Figure 45. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Passaliolla eugastrica*; **B-E)** *Platytomus* **B)** *P. bordati*; **C)** *P. brasiliensis*; **D)** *P. parvulus*; **E)** *P. freudei* (black and white circles) *P. longulus* (*P. longulus*). **F)** *Pseudataenius gracilitarsis*.

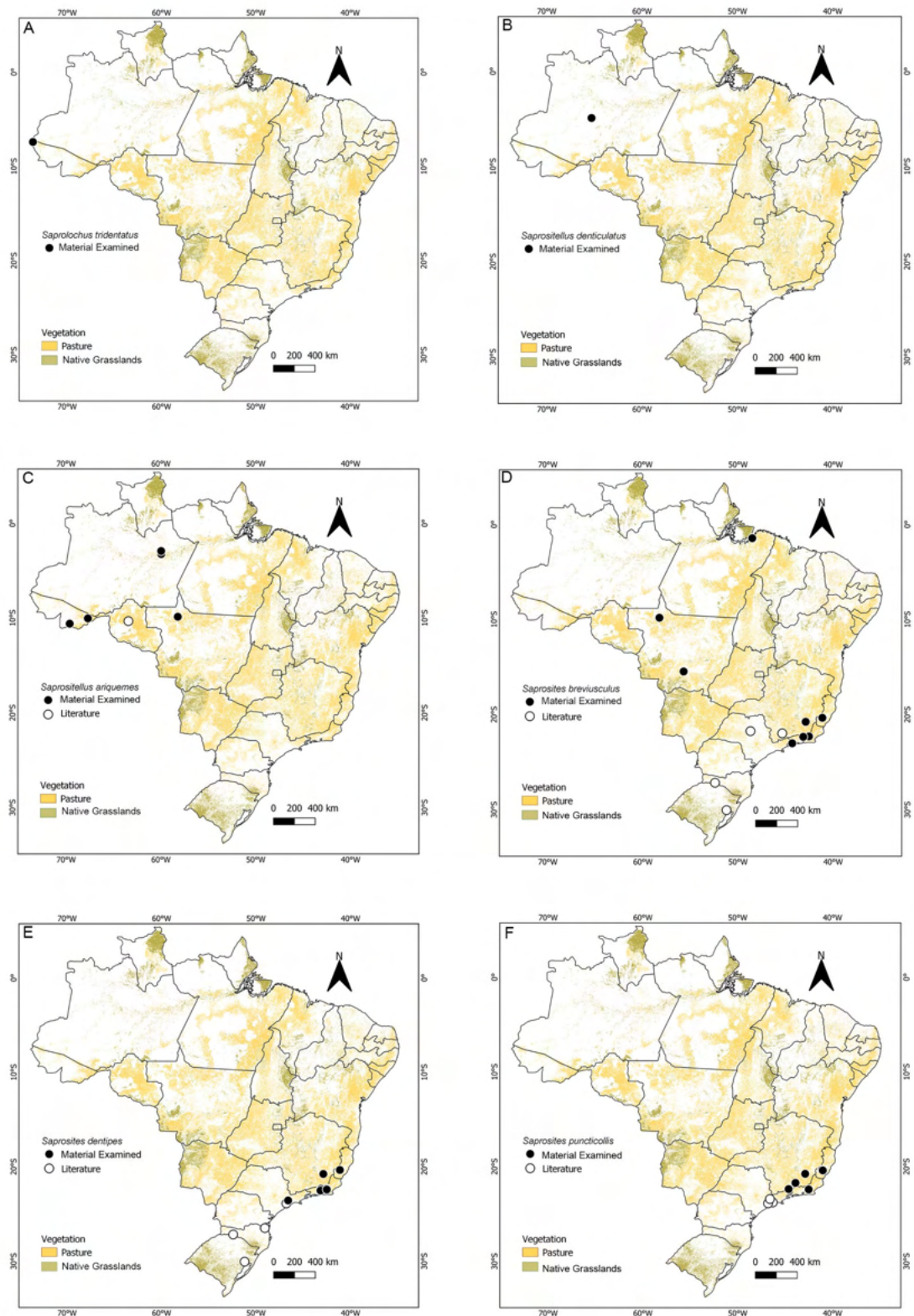


Figure 46. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Saproloochus tridentatus*; **B-C** *Saprostitellus* spp. **B)** *S. denticulatus*; **C)** *S. ariquemmes*; **D-F** *Saprostites* spp. **D)** *S. breviusculus*; **E)** *S. dentipes*; **F)** *S. puncticollis*.

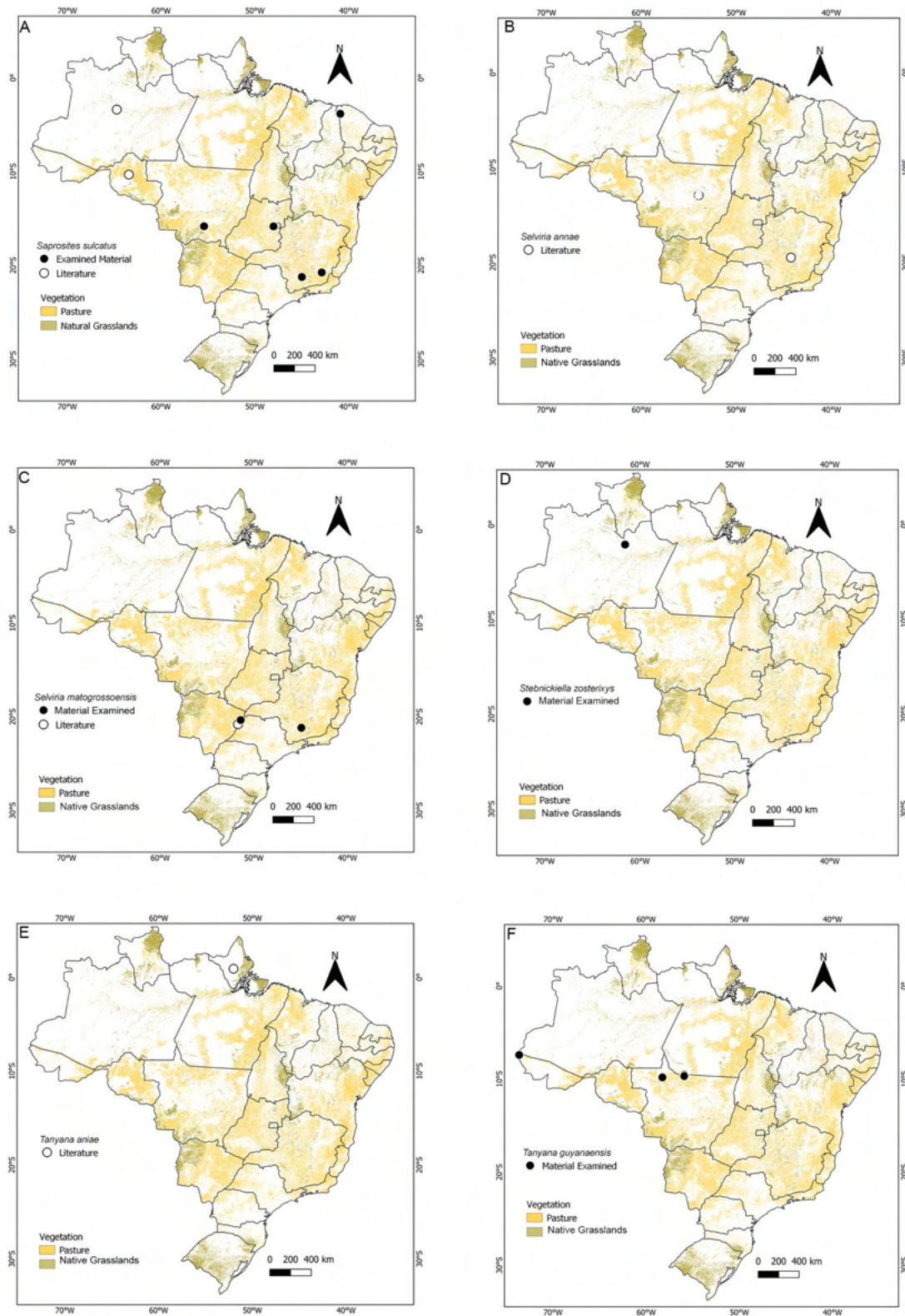


Figure 47. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Saproites sulcatus*; **B-C)** *Selviria* **B)** *S. annae* **C)** *S. matogrossoensis*; **D)** *Stebnickiella zosterixys*; **E-D)** *Tanyana* spp. **E)** *T. aniae* **F)** *T. guyanaensis*.

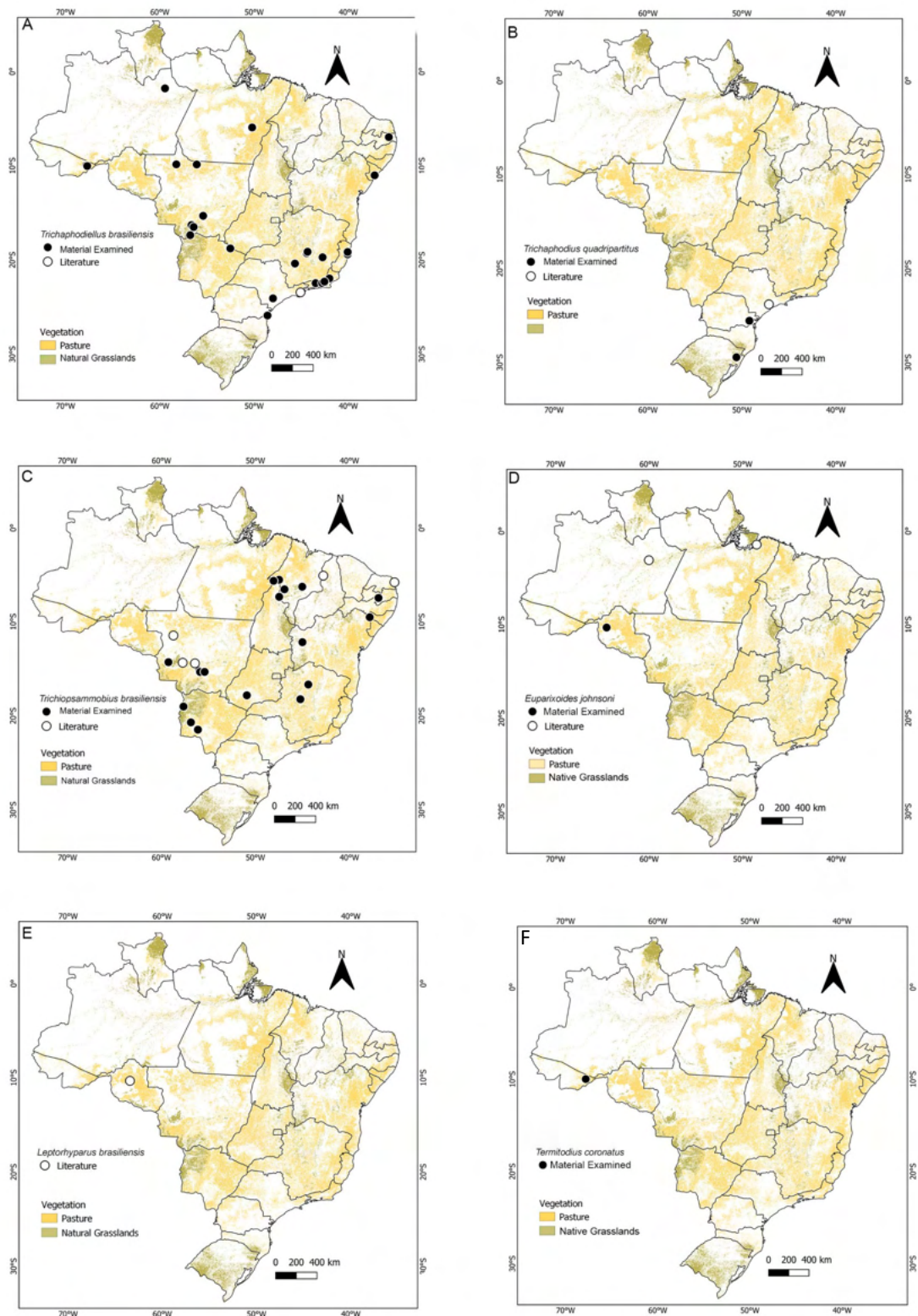


Figure 48. Distributional maps. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis*; **B)** *Trichaphodius quadripartitus*; **C)** *Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis*; **D)** *Euparixoides johnsoni*; **E)** *Leptorhynchus brasiliensis*; **F)** *Termitodius coronatus*

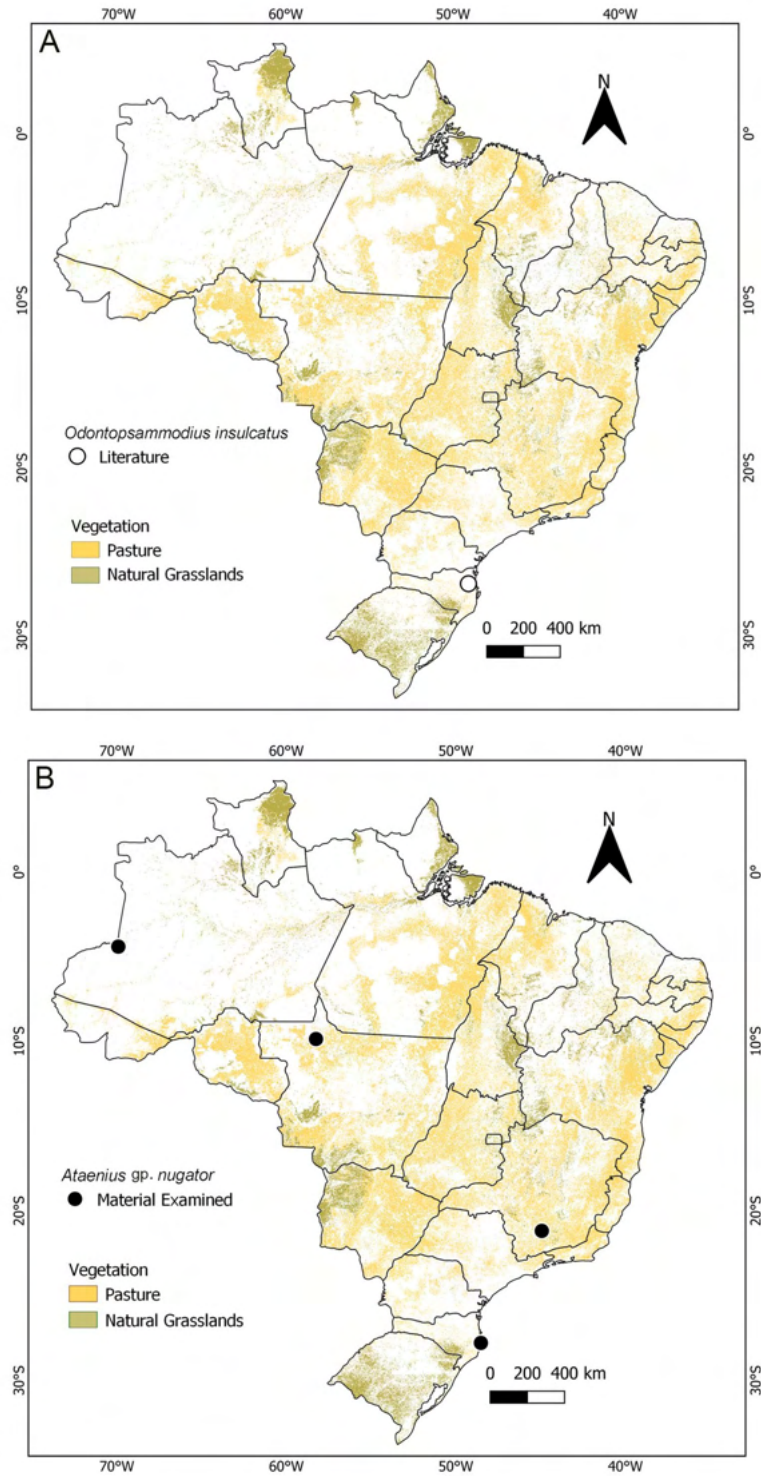


Figure 49. Solid black circles indicate localities from analyzed material; white circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. White circles with black margins indicate localities found in the literature. **A)** *Leiopsammodius insulcatus*; **B)** *Ataenius gp. nugator*.

CAPÍTULO 2: Guia de identificação para Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) em pastagens brasileiras

RESUMO

O objetivo do presente trabalho foi elaborar um guia simplificado para as espécies de Aphodiinae encontradas nas pastagens Brasileiras. Aphodiinae coprófagos tem funções ecológicas e importância equivalente aos Scarabaeinae na manutenção das pastagens. Apesar disso, a fauna da subfamília nas pastagens brasileira continua pouco caracterizada e estudada, com apenas alguns inventários locais realizados. Pela análise da material depositado na Coleção Entomológica de Mato Grosso Eurides Furtado e revisão bibliográfica, 53 espécies e 17 gêneros foram encontrados em regiões de pastagens diretamente associados as fezes de bovinos ou não. Três espécies introduzidas *Labarrus parnaguaensis* (Petrovitz, 1961), *Labarrus pseudolividus* (Balthasar, 1941) e *Nialaphodius nigrita* Fabricius, 1801 estão amplamente distribuídas não apenas nas pastagens brasileiras, mas também por toda a América. *Ataenius* Harold, 1867 em consequência da sua diversidade, é tratado a nível de grupos de espécies apenas. Chaves dicotômicas à nível genérico e específico e diagnoses para todo os outros grupos foram elaboradas.

Palavras chave: coprófagos, espécies introduzidas, chaves dicotômicas, inventário

INTRODUÇÃO

O Brasil apresenta mais de 1 milhão de km² de pastagens, onde a maior parte do rebanho de gado de corte é criado (Ferraz & Felício 2010, IBGE 2020). Considerando que o país possui um rebanho total estimado em mais de 196 milhões de cabeças de gado e que apenas um indivíduo produz cerca de 37 kg de fezes por dia, uma das principais preocupações dos pecuaristas deve ser o acúmulo destas em pastagens (Statistics Canada 2006, ABIEC 2022). É estimado que o esterco acumulado de cinco bovinos pode inutilizar de uma área de 4047m² por ano (Skidmore 1991). Fezes aglomeradas não apenas reduzem a área efetivamente utilizada na alimentação dos rebanhos pelo soterramento do pasto, mas também pelo fato dos animais evitarem forragear na área circundante as massas fecais por períodos de até um mês (Dohi *et al* 1991, Waterhouse 1974, Skidmore 1991). Além disso, o alto número de massas fecais favorece a proliferação de parasitas, como a mosca do chifres *Haematobia irritans* (Linnaeus, 1758) e nematódeos do gênero *Cooperia* Ranson, 1907, por exemplo, que podem gerar gastos anuais de mais 13.90 bilhões de dólares com medicamentos antiparasitários para a pecuária nacional (Reinecke 1960, Grisi *et al.* 2014, Pérez de León *et al.* 2020).

Por se alimentarem e utilizarem as fezes como substratos para nidificação, Scarabaeidae (Scarabaeinae, Aphodiinae) coprófagos contribuem para a desagregação de massas fecais (Halfpeter & Edmonds 1982, Nervo *et al.* 2014). Ao mesmo tempo que desintegram as fezes acumuladas em pastagens, estes insetos também danificam e enterram ovos e larvas de nematódeos e insetos parasitas que nidificam nas massas fecais, desta forma, contribuindo com controle das pragas que podem prejudicar os rebanhos (Blume *et al.* 1973, Fincher 1975, Nichols *et al.* 2008, Forgie 2018).

A fauna de Aphodiinae em pastagens brasileiras, se comparada com Scarabaeinae, que possui chaves de identificação e vários inventários, ainda é pouco caracterizada, com apenas alguns inventários locais realizados (Flechtmann *et al.* 1995a,b, Louzada & Carvalho e Silva 2009, Abot 2012, Tissiani *et al.* 2017, Correa *et al.* 2018, Oliveira 2021). Apesar de ser predominante na fauna coprófaga em regiões mais frias em altas latitudes (Halfpeter & Edmonds 1982), a subfamília se mostra bem estabelecida nos trópicos com muitas espécies associadas às fezes de bovinos (Halfpeter & Edmonds 1982, Hanski 1991, Verdú & Galante 1997, 1999, Stebnicka 2007b). A presença da subfamília Aphodiinae, assim como Scarabaeinae, também está relacionada com a aceleração da degradação das massas fecais, o aumento dos níveis de carbono, nitrogênio e fósforo abaixo da massa fecal e melhorando o desenvolvimento da vegetação circundante (Owen *et al.*, 2006, Yamada *et al.* 2007, Wu *et al.* 2011, Nervo *et al.*, 2014, 2017). A movimentação destes insetos dentro das fezes também promove maior aeração o que impede a formação de metano, produzido em condições anaeróbicas, e facilita o desenvolvimento de agentes fixadores de nitrogênio (Lussenhop *et al.* 1980, Stevenson & Dindal 1987, Yokouama *et al.* 1991, Nichols *et al.* 2008, Penttilä *et al.* 2013). Além do mais, a subfamília é tão afetada por parasitoides, como Ivermectina, quanto Scarabaeinae (O’hea *et al.* 2010, Martínez 2017).

Apesar de ser menos estudado, Aphodiinae tem funções ecológicas e importância equivalente à Scarabaeinae na manutenção das pastagens (*e.g.*, Nichols *et al.* 2008, Wu *et al.* Nervo *et al.* 2017). No Brasil atualmente não existe nenhum grande inventário que liste ou forneça chave de identificação para as espécies de Aphodiinae que ocorrem nas pastagens brasileiras. Assim, a proposta do presente trabalho é listar e desenvolver chaves de identificação para os grupos encontrados em pastagens.

MATERIAIS E MÉTODOS

Foram analisados 6.362 espécimes da Subfamília Aphodiinae depositados na coleção Coleção Entomológica de Mato Grosso Eurides Furtado. Pela consulta a literatura e etiquetas que

acompanham os espécimes, foram definidas como espécies de pastagens aquelas coletadas em fezes de bovinos e/ou em regiões caracterizadas pelos coletores como pastagens.

Chaves dicotômicas e diagnoses foram confeccionadas pela análise do material em coleção e pela consulta a bibliografia especializada. Para os grupos, cujas variações de tamanhos não constam na literatura, medidas foram tomadas a partir da margem anterior do pronoto até a margem posterior dos élitros.

Fotos dos exemplares foram feitas no estéreo microscópio Leica modelo m205C. A edição e construção das pranchas de imagens foram feitas no programa GIMP-GNU Image Manipulation Program. Mapas de distribuição foram confeccionados utilizando as coordenadas geográficas presentes nos trabalhos consultados e etiquetas provenientes de cada exemplar examinado. Quando as coordenadas não estavam presentes nas etiquetas, o software Google Earth Pro foi utilizado para obtenção das coordenadas aproximadas dos municípios onde as coletas foram realizadas. Mapas foram elaborados no software QGis. Dados sobre distribuição de pastagens no Brasil foram obtidos pela consulta ao Projeto Map Biomas. Nos mapas, áreas denominadas como "Pasture" correspondem as regiões de pastagens, em sua maioria plantadas que são majoritariamente utilizadas pela agropecuária, e regiões denominadas "Natural Grasslands" correspondem a regiões com vegetação nativa que podem ou não ser pastejadas e utilizadas na alimentação dos rebanhos.

As informações presentes nas etiquetas de material tipo formam transcritas em *ipsis litteris*. Observações adicionais foram sinalizadas por colchetes "[...]". As informações presentes nas etiquetas dos tipos estão entre aspas ("..."). Para o material não-tipo analisado, as informações disponíveis foram organizadas da seguinte forma: Nomes de países estão em letras maiúsculas e em negrito (por exemplo, **BRASIL**); nomes de departamentos, províncias ou estados estão em letras maiúsculas e em negrito (por exemplo, **Mato Grosso**); cidades ou outras localidades; coordenadas geográficas; informações adicionais (por exemplo, metros acima do nível do mar; nomes de projetos; vegetação; etc.); dia-mês-ano (02-XII-2020); método de amostragem; coletor; número de espécimes analisados e gênero (se determinado) e a sigla da coleção de referência.

RESULTADOS

Lista das espécies de Aphodiinae em pastagens

Tribo Aphodiinae
Subtribo Aphodiina

***Blackburneus* Schmidt, 2014**

Blackburneus argentinensis (Schmidt, 1909)
Blackburneus furcatus (Schmidt, 1909)
Blackburneus indio (Petrovitz, 1973)
Blackburneus richteri (Schmidt, 1911)

Blackburneus thomasi Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2011

***Labarrus* Mulsant & Rey, 1869**

Labarrus parnaguaensis (Petrovitz, 1961)
Labarrus pseudolividus (Balthasar, 1941)
***Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908**
Nialaphodius nigrita Fabricius, 1801

***Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt 1913**

Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis (Castelnau, 1840)
Subtribo Didactyliina

***Aidophus* Balthasar, 1963**

Aidophus flechtmanni Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001

Aidophus infuscatopennis (Schmidt, 1909)

Aidophus kolbei (Schmidt, 1911)

Eupariini

***Aphotaenius* Cartwright, 1952**

Aphotaenius elegans Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Aphotaenius gaucho Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Aphotaenius plaumanni Cartwright, 1963

***Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz 1973 (?)**

Ataeniopsis haroldi (Steinheil, 1872)

Ataeniopsis notabilis Petrovitz, 1973

Ataeniopsis parallelus (Petrovitz, 1961)

Ataeniopsis regulus (Balthasar, 1947)

***Ataenius* Harold, 1867**

Grupo *aequalis-platensis*

Ataenius aequalis Harold, 1880

Ataenius clitellarius Petrovitz, 1973

Ataenius platensis (Blanchard, 1846)

Grupo *complicatus*

Ataenius complicatus Harold, 1869

Ataenius crenulatus Schmidt, 1910

Ataenius elegans Harold, 1868

Ataenius forsteri Balthasar, 1960

Ataenius sculptilis Harold, 1868

Grupo *imbricatus*

Ataenius scabrelloides Petrovitz, 1962

Ataenius schmidtii Stebnicka 2003

Ataenius stercorator (Fabricius, 1775)

Ataenius tuberculatus Schmidt, 1911

Grupo *perforatus*

Ataenius perforatus Harold, 1867

Grupo *scutellaris*

Ataenius scutellaris Harold, 1867

Ataenius pereirai Petrovitz, 1970

Grupo *strigatus*

Ataenius impiger Schmidt, 1917

Ataenius purator Harold, 1868

Grupo *strigicauda*

Ataenius columbicus Harold, 1880

Ataenius picinus Harold, 1867

Ataenius strigicauda Batters, 1887

Grupo *texanus-carinator*

Ataenius bolivarensis Stebnicka, 2007

***Flechtmanniella* Stebnicka 1999**

Flechtmanniella laticollis (Petrovitz 1973)

***Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999**

Lomanoxoides bitubericolis (Schmidt, 1909)

Lomanoxoides selviriaensis Stebnicka 1999

Lomanoxoides setosus (Balthasar, 1941)

Lomanoxoides tesari (Balthasar, 1963)

***Iarupea* Martínez, 1953**

Iarupea serratipennis (Petrovitz, 1973)

***Martineziana* Chalumeau & Ödikmen 2006**

Martineziana simplex (Balthasar, 1963)

***Parataenius* Balthasar 1961**

Parataenius derbesis (Solier, 1851)

Parataenius simulator (Harold, 1868)

***Selviria* Stebnicka 1999a**

Selviria matogrossoensis Stebnicka 1999

Tribo Psamodiini

***Leiopsammodius* Rakovic, 1981**

Leiopsammodius martinezi (Cartwright, 1955)

***Platytomus* Mulsant 1842**

Platytomus longulus (Cartwright, 1948)

Platytomus freudei (Balthasar, 1960)

***Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963**

Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis Petrovitz, 1963

Chave de identificação para gêneros de Aphodiinae em pastagens

1 – Inserção dos esporões no ápice das metatíbias separadas, esporões posicionados de forma a permitir que o primeiro metatarsômero se articule entre eles (Fig. 6F)...2

1' – Inserção dos esporões no ápice das metatíbias próximas, esporões posicionados lateralmente ao tarso não permitindo que o primeiro metatarsômero, se articule entre eles (Fig. 12B)...5

2 – Protíbia não pontuada dorsalmente. Cabeça com sutura cíleo-frontal tuberculada medialmente 3

- 2' – Protíbia pontuada dorsalmente (Fig. 4B). Cabeça com sutura clipeo-frontal não tuberculada medialmente 4
- 3 – Élitro amarelo, com manchas marrons no disco (Figs. 3D-E)....*Labarrus* Mulsant & Rey, 1870
- 3' – Élitro marrom a marrom avermelhado escuro, sem manchas (Fig. 3G)...*Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908
- 4 – Margem lateral apical das metatíbias com fileira de cerdas de progressivamente maiores próximas as laterais (Fig. 3C)....*Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt, 1913
- 4' – Margem lateral apical das metatíbia com fileira de cerdas abruptamente maiores próximas as laterais....*Blackburneus* Schmidt, 1913
- 5 – Cabeça distintamente granulada.....6
- 5' – Cabeça sem granulações.....8
- 6 – Corpo dorsalmente piloso.....*Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963
- 6' – Corpo dorsalmente glabro.....7
- 7 – Corpo compacto, oval (Fig. 13C).....*Leiopsammodius* Rakovic, 1981
- 7' – Corpo alongado, cilíndrico (Figs. 13A-B).....*Platytomus* Mulsant, 1942
- 8 – Espécimes amarelos com. Cabeça, disco do pronoto e élitros escurecidos...*Aidophus* Balthasar 1963
- 8' – Espécimes pretos, castanhos ou alaranjados 9
- 9 – Ápice das metatíbias com dois processos espiniformes medianos.....*Aphotaenius* Cartwright 1952
- 9' – Ápice das metatíbias sem processos espiniformes ou com apenas em processo....10
- 10 – interestrias 3,5 e 7 anteriormente elevadas, tuberculadas....*Jarupea* Martínez, 1953
- 10' – interestrias 3,5 e 7 não elevadas....11
- 11 – Margem anterior do profêmur com processo esclerotizado e translúcido....*Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz, 1973 (não tratado no texto)

- 11' – Profêmur sem processo....12
- 12 – Pronoto com tubérculos ou fossas; interestrias convexas, tectiforme....*Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka, 1999
- 12' – Pronoto sem tubérculos ou fossas; interestrias convexas ou planas..13
- 13 – Margens laterais do pronoto distintamente expandidas (Figs. 17B-C)...14
- 13' – Margens laterais do pronoto não distintamente expandidas....15
- 14 – Margens laterais do pronoto franjadas por cerdas.... *Selviria* Stebnicka, 1999
- 14' – Margens laterais não franjadas por cerdas....*Flechtmanniella* Stebnicka, 1999
- 15- Margens lateral e posterior do pronoto sulcadas; sulco na margem posterior com carenas longitudinais evidentes (Fig. 10C). Disco do pigídio com rugosidades longitudinais, sem carena transversal....*Martineziana* Chalumeau & Özdikmen, 2006
- 15' - Margens lateral e posterior do pronoto sulcadas ou não; sulco na margem posterior sem carenas longitudinais. Disco do pigídio sem rugas longitudinais, sempre com carena transversal..16
- 16 – Clípeo com rugas transversais distintamente desenvolvidas, elevadas; primeiro metatarsômero levemente curvado....*Parataenius* Balthasar, 1961
- 16' – Clípeo com rugas transversais presentes, mas menos desenvolvidas, primeiro metatarsômero não curvado.....*Ataenius* Harold, 1867

APHODIINI

Aidophus Balthasar, 1963

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.0-5.0mm. Corpo de cor amarela pálida; Cabeça, disco do pronoto e élitros com manchas escuras. Metatíbias com esporões inseridos lateralmente. Machos de algumas espécies também apresentam uma fovéola média no abdome.

Chave para as espécies de *Aidophus*

- 1 – Clípeo profundamente emarginado e subrugosamente pontuado(Fig.1A)....*A. infuscatopennis* Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001
- 1' – Clípeo discretamente emarginado com pontos finos não subrugosamente pontuado...2
- 2- Interestrias elitrais inteiramente planos.....*A. kolbei* (Schmidt, 1911)

2'- Interestrias elitrais sutilmente convexos próximo a margem posterior dos élitros....*A. flechtmanni*
Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001

Aidophus flechtmanni Stebnicka & Dellacasa, 2001

Figs.1D-E; 14A

Diagnose: Comprimento de 3.00-4.00 mm. Corpo alongado, subparalelo. Cor amarela amarronzada escura, margens da cabeça e pronoto mais claras. Clípeo discretamente sinuoso com pontos finos e esparsos; fronte com pontos maiores. Pronoto pontuado por pontos de dois tamanhos distintos; pontos simetricamente distribuídos, mas mais concentrados nas laterais do pronoto; ângulos posteriores do pronoto obtusamente arredondados. Élitros shagrinados, interestrias discretamente convexas com finos pontos.

Dimorfismo Sexual: Machos com esporão apical da protíbia robusto, abruptamente voltado para baixo em forma de gancho. Abdômen com fovéola média evidente.

Coleta: Espécimes foram coletados com armadilhas luminosa e em fezes bovinas em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001, Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Tipo Analisado:

Paratipo (5): Primeira etiqueta: [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS- Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ C.A.H. Flechtmann col/ [ao lado, escrito à mão] 28/XI/1998". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] "Alex 08". Terceira etiqueta: [papel vermelho, escrito à mão] "*Aidophus/ flechtmanni* n. sp./ ALLOTYPE/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT);

Primeira etiqueta: [white paper, printed] "BR-MS- Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ C.A.H. Flechtmann col/ [ao lado, escrito à mão] 14/III/1996". Segunda etiqueta: [papel vermelho, impresso]" *Aidophus/ flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT);

Primeira etiqueta: [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS- Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ C.A.H. Flechtmann col/ [ao lado, escrito à mão] 14/III/1996". Segunda etiqueta: [papel branco, impresso] "RS24" Terceira etiqueta: [papel vermelho, impresso]" *Aidophus/ flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (1 ♀ CEMT)

Primeira etiqueta: [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS- Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Black light trap/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ C.A.H. Flechtmann col/ [ao lado, escrito à mão] 28/XI/1998". Segunda etiqueta: [papel vermelho, impresso]" *Aidophus/ flechtmanni* n. sp./ PARATYPUS/ DELLACASA M & ALII DES. 2001" (2 ♀ CEMT);

Material Não-Tipo Analizado (9): BRASIL (9): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 28-XI-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (4 ♂, 2 ♀ CEMT); *idem* 31-X-1993, *Budalus budalis* dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 ♂ CEMT); Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, light, Rainho H.L. (1 ♂ CEMT).

Aidophus infuscatopennis (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs.1;14B

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.0-4.0mm. Corpo alongado, cilíndrico de um amarelo amarronzado pálido. Cabeça voltada para baixo; clípeo distintamente emarginado, laterais arredondadas medialmente giboso e subrugosamente pontuado; fronte com pontos mais grosseiros e evidentes. Pronoto com pontos abundantes e de tamanhos variados, pontos mais esparsos próximos as margens laterais. Élitros shagrinados, interestrias planas com pontos finos e esparsos.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com esporão apical da protíbia abruptamente voltado para baixo. ventritos abdominais com fovéola média pouco desenvolvida.

Coleta: Espécimes foram coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster dentro de massas fecais bovinas e com armadilhas luminosa e de interceptação de voo (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (430): Rio Jan, Wagner. **ARGENTINA (429): Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, M. I. Polesel *et al.* (168 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fdo. El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (61 CEMT); *idem* Fdo. El Molle 18-II-08-III-2012, Human feces, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); *idem* Fdo. El Molle, 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (2 CEMT) **Mendoza:** Lavallo, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light, Arriagada & Diéguez (10 CEMT); Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Light, G. Arriagada (187 CEMT); **BRASIL (1): Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 22-X-1991, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT).

Aidophus kolbei (Schmidt, 1911)

Figs.1B-C;14C

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.0-3.5mm. Corpo alongado, amarelo amarronzado. Cabeça com clípeo sinuoso, com pontos finos e espaçados; sutura genal evidente e levemente elevada; fronte com pontos maiores que aqueles no clípeo. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos maiores mais concentrados nas laterais; ângulos posteriores obtusos. interestrias elitrais reticuladas, achatadas com pontos pequenos e espaçados. Primeiro tarsômero dos metatarsos um pouco maior que o maior esporão apical e maior que os próximos três tarsômeros combinados.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com cabeça transversal, abdômen com grande fovea mediana. Machos com pontos finos. Fêmeas com pontos na fronte mais maiores que os machos.

Coleta: Espécimes foram coletados áreas de pastagem com solo arenoso.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (12): BRASIL (12): Mato Grosso: Cocalinho, Faz. Água Preta, 14°8'22"S, 51°28'53.33"W, 250m, 09-XI-2019, M.E. Maldaner, F.Z. Vaz-de-Mello (3 ♂, 9 ♀ CEMT)

***Blackburneus* Schmidt, 1913**

Diagnose: Comprimento de 2.5 a 5.0mm. Corpo suboval, glabro, brilhante, normalmente testáceo. Clípeo não dentado, normalmente emarginado medialmente. Cabeça com sutura fronto-clipeal distinta, mas não tuberculada. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, margem posterior não marginada. Élitro sem dente humeral. Porção dorsal das protíbias com pontos distintos. Meso e metatíbias com carenas transversais distintas na face lateral, ápices das tíbias franjados por cerdas alongadas de tamanho irregular.

Chave para espécies de *Blackburneus* (Adaptada de Dellacasa *et al.* 2011)

1– Interestrias elitrais convexas....2

1'–Interestrias elitrais achatadas....3

2– Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos maiores concentrados nas laterais, pontos menores equidistantes no disco, mais agrupados nas laterais...*B. thomasi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2011

2'– Pronoto com pontos de tamanho parecidos, espalhados por toda a superfície...*B. richteri* (Schmidt, 1911)

3–Sutura fronto-clipeal não deprimida; clípeo e fronte com pontuação fina e densa...*B. indio* (Petrovitz, 1973)

3'– Sutura fronto-clipeal deprimida; clípeo e fronte com pontos diferentes.....4

4– Corpo alongado, com lados subparalelos. Clípeo distintamente carinado medialmente, carena bifurcada em duas carenas oblíquas que quase alcançam a margem do anterior clípeo.....*B. furcatus* (Schmidt, 1909)

4'– Corpo robusto, lados não paralelos. Clípeo discretamente elevado, sem carenas oblíquas...*B. argentinensis* (Schmidt, 1909)

Blackburneus argentinensis (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs.2B;17A

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.0-4.5mm. Corpo robusto, largo dorsalmente glabro e de cor pálida marrom-avermelhada. Cabeça com pontos escassos; clipeo emarginado, visivelmente giboso medialmente; sutura fronto-clipeal evidente, medialmente deprimida. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos; pontos finos espalhados por toda superfície; pontos grosseiros concentrados das laterais. Élitros shagrinados, interestrias planas, com duas fileiras de pontos finos. interestria adjacente a margem elitral mais escura; quinta interestria, a partir da sutura elitral, próximo da margem anterior distintamente mais larga que as demais.

Dimorfismo sexual: Macho com sutura clipeo-frontal elevada lateralmente. Esporão apical da protíbia subcilíndrico arredondado no ápice.

Coleta: Coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster em fezes de gado Guzerá e com armadilhas de interceptação de voo.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1): BRAZIL (1): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 20-XII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus furcatus (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs.3B-C;17B

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.5-3.0mm. Corpo oblongo, convexo, dorsalmente glabro, amarelo mostarda. Cabeça, até sutura clipeo-frontal com pontos finos. Pontos grosseiros restritas a fronte; clipeo emarginado, com carena média evidente, anteriormente dividida em duas carenas oblíquas; sutura clipeo-frontal medialmente deprimida, elevada lateralmente. Pronoto pontuado, pontos de dois tamanhos. Pontos pequenos espalhados por todo o pronoto, pontos maiores esparsos no disco, mais concentrados nas laterais. Élitros shagrinados, interestrias planas e com pontos finos.

Dimorfismo sexual: Pouco evidente. Fêmeas com pontuação no disco do pronoto mais densa .

Coleta: Coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster e *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster com armadilhas de luz negra e interceptação de voo (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (24): ARGENTINA (5): Córdoba: Alpa Corral, 10km NW sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (5 CEMT); **BRASIL (21): Distrito Federal:** Gama-Cabeça-de-Veado, 15°56'49.60"S, 47°56'58.50"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 15-XII-2018, Arm. Pitfall. Fezes, Cunha W.L. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°56'49.60"S, 47°56'58.50"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 29-XI-2018, feces, Cunha W.L. (1 CEMT); Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 09-VI-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim, 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim, 13-X-2012, Jorge V.C.

(1 CEMT); *idem* Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 22-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, E.E. Serra das Araras, Trilha Boca do José, Cerrado, XI-2017, Pitfall, Conceição T.F. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 27-III-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 03-XII-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'53.41"S, 51°24'39.30"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 09-I-2007, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 12-I-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1 ♀ CEMT); *idem*, UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°26'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black Light, Oikawa F. (1 ♀ CEMT); Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 01-V-2007, Bovine droppings, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 ♂ CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Itumirim, Serra do Janela, 21.3400°S, 44.8016°W 19-X-2016, Light, Vieira L., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT) *idem*, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Vieira L., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Jaguaraiava, Parque Estadual do Cerrado, 03-II-2011, Grossi & Parizotto (1 CEMT); Marabá, 5°42'4"S, 49°13'45"W, Secondary For, 22-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (3 CEMT).

Blackburneus indio (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs.2A;14C

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.5-4.5mm. Corpo alongado com lados subparalelos, píceo. Margens anterior e laterais da cabeça e pronoto testáceas. Cabeça com pontos finos por toda a sua extensão. Clípeo sinuoso, pouco elevado, sutura clípeo-frontal evidente. Pronoto pontuado, pontos de dois tamanhos distintos, disco sem pontos fortes, concentrados nas laterais; pontos finos distribuídos por toda a superfície. Élitros shagrinados, interestrias com duas fileiras de pontos diminutos.

Dimorfismo sexual: Pouco evidente. Machos com sulco mediano do metaventríto foveolado.

Coleta: Espécimes coletados em fezes bovinas e com armadilha de luz U.V. (Dellacasa *et al.* 2011, Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (83): BRASIL(83): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, Fragmento Cerrado, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'26"W, 23-IX-2005, light, C. Oliveira (27 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário de Elefantes, 2-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'29"W, 21-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (9 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 23-I-2020, Horse feces,

Sehn H. *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H., *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 25-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (9 CEMT); *idem* 25-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (20 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 25-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3" W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); Juína, Fazenda Quiles, 29-XI-2012, Carcassa, Silvia R.J. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Águas quentes, 23-XI-2016, U.V. Light, Frolov A., Cupello M. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Bianchin I. (1 CEMT). **Minas Gerais:** Campanha, Rod. Vital Brazil, 21°47'49"S, 45°25'40"W, 05-VI-2016, França F. (1 CEMT).

Blackburneus richteri (Schmidt, 1911)

Figs.2B-F;14D

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.5-3.0mm. Corpo oblongo, shagrinado, de cor amarela amarronzada. Cabeça inteiramente pontuada, pontos de tamanho moderado, mas gradativamente maiores à medida que se aproximam da fronte. Clípeo distintamente emarginado, pouco convexo, sutura clípeo-frontal presente, finamente impressa. Pronoto densamente pontuado, pontos de dois tamanhos. interestrias convexas com uma fileira de pontos evidentes.

Dimorfismo sexual: Esporão da protíbia nos machos voltado para fora e dobrado para baixo; dente distal da protíbia com margem proximal anguladamente dilatada.

Coleta: Coletados em fezes bovinas, armadilhas de luz em e armadilhas de interceptação de voo em pastagens de *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster e *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster.

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (30): BOLIVIA (6): 02-II-1960, Cumming R.B. (4 CEMT); **Santa Cruz:** Saavedra Exp., Sta 60miN (2 CEMT); **BRASIL (24): Distrito Federal:** Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51" W, Área agrícola, 05-I-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (3 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Cerrado nativo, 24-II-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (2 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'20"S, 47°42'16"W, Cerrado nativo, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira O. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira, Souza R.O. (3 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíra, Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♂ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 26-II-2005, Bovine dropping, Flechtmann ,C.A.H. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria decumbens*

pasture, 12-VI-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 16-I-2005, Bovine dropping, Flechtmann C.A.H (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black light, Oikawa F. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°53'41.7"S, 51°24'39.30"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 06-II-2007, Black light, Mesquita F.W. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'53.41"S, 51°24'39.30" W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 07-XI-2006, Mesquita F.W. (1♂ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, 20°22'53"S, 51°24'39"W, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 30-I-2007, Black light, Mesquita F.W. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decumbens*, 12-XI-2009, Blacklight, Oikawa F. (1♀ CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decumbens*, 05-V-2010, Blacklight, Oikawa F. (1 ♀ CEMT);

Blackburneus thomasi Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon, 2011

Figs.3A;14E

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.0-2.5 mm. Corpo oblongo, dorsalmente glabro, shagrinado, amarelo amarronzado. Cabeça com clipeo pontuado, pontos de tamanho semelhantes e equidistantes; clipeo discretamente sinuoso, trapezoidal, fracamente giboso; sutura clipeo-frontal presente, porém, discreta. Pronoto pontuado, pontos de dois tamanhos distintos; pontos grosseiros concentradas nas laterais, ausentes no disco; pontos menores espalhados por todo o pronoto, equidistantes no disco e mais agrupados nas laterais. interestrias elitrais convexas, shagrinadas e com duas fileiras de pontos finos.

Coleta: Coletado em armadilhas de luz e fezes bovinas em pastagens de *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster e *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (6): BRASIL (6): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, 03-XI-2006, Light, Oliveira (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 01-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann(1♂ CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 22-V-2004, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 ♀CEMT); *idem* Santa Ofélia farm, *Brachiaria brizantha* pasture, 12-II-2005, Bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♀CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm 20°22'41.7"S, 51°25'10.6"W, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 29-X-2005, Black Light, Mesquita F.W. (1♂CEMT); *idem* UNESP farm, *Urochloa decubens*, 12-XI-2009, Black Light, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1♂CEMT).

Labarrus Muslant & Reys 1870

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 3.2-5.1 mm. Corpo alongado subparalelo, brilhante e glabro, de cor amarela com manchas amarronzadas na cabeça e discos do pronoto e élitros. Cabeça com sutura

clípeo-frontal medialmente tuberculada. Margem posterior do pronoto sem linha marginal. Superfície dorsal da protíbia não tuberculada.

(Chave para espécies de *Labarrus* Adaptada de Bordat 2016)

1– Indivíduos grandes, medindo 3.5 a 5.5 mm. Clípeo suavemente sinuoso; clípeo e fronte com pontos finos, de tamanhos similares; sutura clípeo-frontal presente, mas não escavando tubérculo mediano....*L. pseudolividus* (Balthasar, 1941)

1'– Indivíduos pequenos, medindo 3.2 a 3.9 mm. Clípeo emarginado; clípeo e fronte com pontos grandes, grosseiros; sutura clípeo-frontal presente, escavando o tubérculo mediano (Fig.*L. parnaguaensis* (Petrovitz, 1961)

Labarrus parnaguaensis (Petrovitz, 1961)

Figs.3B,D; 18C

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 3.2 e 3.9 mm. Corpo de cor amarela amarronzada. Cabeça, disco do pronoto e élitros com mancha marrom distinta; clípeo distintamente emarginado medialmente; clípeo e fronte com pontos fortes e espaçados; sutura clípeo-frontal medialmente tuberculada; sutura clípeo-frontal distintamente sulcada, escavando posteriormente o tubérculo mediano. Metatarsomeros curtos, sub-triangularmente dilatados.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com tubérculo na sutura clípeo-frontal distintamente mais desenvolvido quando comparado com as fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes já foram coletados em armadilhas do tipo Pennsylvania, luz e interceptação de voo. Também são atraídos por fezes bovinas e suínas. Esta espécie já foi encontrada em pastagens de *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R. D. Webster e em plantações de soja. *L. parnaguaensis* já foi encontrada em altitudes entre 150 e 1250 metros.

Material Não-Tipo Alisado(304): ARGENTINA(34): Desaguadero: 05-II-2017, Light, Arriágada G. (13 CEMT); **Córdoba:** Alpa Corral, 10 Km NW sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, M. I. Polesel *et al.* (6 CEMT); **Entre Ríos:** Liebig, Pueblo, II-1994, Ugarte-Penã A. (2 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Lavallo, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light, Árrriagada & Diéguez (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (1 CEMT); *idem* Fundo el Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (10 CEMT); **BOLIVIA (1): Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T.(1 CEMT); **BRASIL(259): Bahia:** Camacan, Rio Panelão, 15°24'28"S, 39°32'4"W, 176m, 12-VIII-2016, Light, Santos A.P.M. Takiya D.M., Pinto,A.P. (4 CEMT); **Ceará:**

Ubajara, P.N. Ubajara, Trilha Araticum, Rio Das Minas, 480m, 14-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D. M., Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'18"S, 40°53'54"W, Portão Neblina 849 m, 14-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (13 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'12"S, 40°54'35"W, Cachoeira Cafundó 783m, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'7"S, 40°54'48"W, Ponte sobre o rio Miranda 792m, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M.(1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'20"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha Samambaia, 850m, 17-II-2013, Takiya D.M. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Anápolis, 16°16'3"S, 48°50'37"W, 02-I-2016, manual, Santana E.C.C. (3 CEMT); Rio Verde, X-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1000m, II-2001, Light, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem* III-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, X-2000, Degallier N.(1 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier D. (2 CEMT); *idem* II-2001, Light, Felipe & Rodrigues (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010 Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa, 15°56'40.2"S, 47°55'38.9"W, 10-XII-2017, Pig Dung, Ferreira Y. (1 CEMT); Pq Nacional de Brasília, 15°42'08.70"S, 47°56'03.40"W, Cerrado sentido restrito, 15-XII-2018, Cunha W.L. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 17-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'52"S, 47°43'10"W, Soja, 04-XII-2017, Human Feces, Ferreira Y. (4 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'52.5"S, 47°43'10.7"W, Soja, 04-XII-2017, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Lima-de-Oliveira F. Souza R.O., Neto, M.B.A. (11 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota, Schutz (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (5 CEMT); Brasnorte, Faz. Hermínia, 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, Plantação de Soja, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Human feces, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Light, Ramos A. F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Santuário de Elefantes, 02-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'54"S, 55°24'3"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (5 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7" W, 04-XI-2019, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (5 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 04-XI-2019, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, *Tapirus* feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'14"W, 04-XI-2019, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'5"W, 22-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem*

15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 22-I-2020, *Tapirus* feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 22-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 5°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, Human feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Campus Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso, X-2008, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Assentamento INCRA, 01-XI-2017, Stofel R. (3 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 14-XII-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (4 CEMT); *idem* 16-I-2008, Light, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, Light, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 23-X-2014, Light, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2014, Stofel S. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, 02-X-2017, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'54"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (6 CEMT); Coxambu, Parque das Águas, 30-XII-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto Siriena, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 04-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F (1 CEMT). *idem* Salgadeira, 12-X-1990, Serrano M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 26-X-2013, Furtado E. (3 CEMT); *idem* Vale da Solidão, 14°22'30"S, 56°7'30"W, 500m, 26-31-X-2013, Furtado E., (1 CEMT); Jaciara, 16-IX-1993, Light, Mathias W. (1 CEMT); Nobres, 30-IX-2018, Segalla R. Cassiano M. (1 CEMT); Nova Ubitatã, ESEC Ronuro, 25-II-2017, Nunes L.G.O.A. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light, Nunes L.G.O.A. (3 CEMT); Poconé, Mata, 28-I-1998, Arm. Lum.; *idem* 28-III-1998, Light (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-XII-1997 light (1 CEMT); *idem* Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreto J. L., Mestre T. (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vicente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, 16-18-II-2011, Human feces, Tissiani A.S.O (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Experimental da UFMT, XII-2020, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT) Sesc-Pantanal, 15-XI-2001, light; *idem* 15-IX-2004, Light; *idem* 05-VII-2003 (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Dourados, 27-V-2006, Miloca M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007, Light, Abot A. (1 CEMT); Nova Andradina, Usina Santa Helena, 21°59'32"S, 53°26'28"W, 360m, 18-X-2012, Coutinho G. (1 CEMT); Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, Light, Rainho H.L. (2 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São vicente da Cerra,

15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, 16-18-II-2011, Human feces, Tissiani S.O. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, Pasture area, 12-X-1993, Cattle dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 06-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-X-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); *idem* 01-XII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, Flechtmann C.A.H (1 CEMT); *idem* *Brachiaria decumbens* Pasture, 20-I-1999, Black Light, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 711m, 16-IX-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); *idem* 734m, 22-IX-2012, Light, Uceli, Borges (2 CEMT); *idem* 727m, 01-XII-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1993, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Frei Gaspar, Sítio Recanto Paraíso, 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 28-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (2 CEMT); *idem* 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 30-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (3 CEMT); *idem* 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 28-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R. (3 CEMT); *idem* 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 3-I-2008, Light, Santos M.R. (5 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Lavras, 21°18'52.10"S, 44°59'33.26"W, 20-I-2008, Rocha M.S. Takahashi D.L.H. (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque estadual Ibitipoca, 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M. (1 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 10-IX-2005, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, pastagens, 1994-1995, Louzada, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 04-05-V-2003, Arm Lumin, Valderez, Rothéa (7 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rios do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, Light, Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); Icaraíma, Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); *idem* 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (5 CEMT); *idem* 23°23'S, 53°37'W, 357m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 580m, 27-XII-2012, Feces, Felix P.M. (1 CEMT); **Piauí:** Piripiri, PN Sete Cidades, 4°5'57"S, 41°42'34"W, 200m, 07-12-II-2013, Light, Vaz de Mello & Grossi (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Cachoeiras de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martinez L. R. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); *idem* III-1998, Carlos J. (4 CEMT); *idem* III-1998, Carlos J (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E.J. (2 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Aceguá, Faz. Sentinela, 31°27'30"S, 54°21'18"W, 08-14-XI-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Light, Carvalho & Silva; *idem* Estação Experimental UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R. M., Podkowa J. (2 CEMT); Estrada da Ferreira, 30°0'26"S, 52°57'22"W, XII-2020, Costa-Silva V. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 17-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (6 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R (2 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R (2 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces,

Bohn R. (3 CEMENT); 28°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, grass field, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (4 CEMENT); *idem* 28°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (3 CEMENT); *idem* 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 24-III-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (3 CEMENT); **Santa Catarina:** Santa Rosa de Lima, Silvipastoril com núcleos, 28°4'S, 49°9' W, 270m, 17-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (1 CEMENT); **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (2 CEMENT); Porto Ferreira, 21°52'11.6"S, 47°28'5"W, 19-X-2019, Biffi G. (1 CEMENT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, Faz Recanto Valadares, 20-IX-2005, Matos M.S. (4 CEMENT); **ECUADOR (1): El Oro:** Piñas, 1250m, 2-IX-1997, Human feces, Carpio C. (1 CEMENT); **MEXICO (3): Hidalgo:** Cuauhtepac, San Juan Hueyepan, 20°12'55"N, 98°16'50"W, 2265m, VIII-2007, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMENT); **Oaxaca:** Pinotepa Nacional, Ixcapa, Selva Media Subperenifolia, 07-IV-2004, Light, Ramírez-Ponce (1 CEMENT); **PARAGUAY (2):** Alto Paraguay, 30Km W Bahia Negra, VI-1988, Aguilar C. (1 CEMENT); **Alto Paraná,** 13-15-XI-1990, Arriágada G. (1 CEMENT); **PERU (1): Piura:** Sullama, Dry Forest, 16-III-2017, Light, Saavedra D. (1 CEMENT); **URUGUAY (2): Rivera:** Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-12-X-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMENT); COFUSA, 30°57'36.91"S, 55°29'53.33"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moras R.M. (1 CEMENT); **VENEZUELA(1): Yaracuy:** Bolivar Aroa, 10°0'0"N, 68°0'0"W, 463m, 19-VII-2009, Human Feces, Asmüssen M., Colmenares P., Martínez H. (1 CEMENT).

Labarrus pseudolividus (Balthasar, 1941)

Figs.6 C,E; 18D

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 3.5 e 5.1 mm. Corpo de cor amarela amarronzada cabeça, disco do pronoto e élitros com mancha marrom distinta. Clípeo fracamente sinuoso medialmente; clípeo e fronte com pontos finos e próximos. Sutura clípeo-frontal medialmente tuberculada. Sutura distinta, porém, não escavando a parte posterior do tubérculo médio. Metatarsomeros subcilíndricos, alongados.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com tubérculo na sutura clípeo-frontal distintamente mais desenvolvido quando comparado com as fêmeas

Coleta: *Labarrus pseudolividus* já foram encontrados em altitudes entre 64 e 2050 metros. Espécimes podem encontrados em áreas de pastagens e em monoculturas de soja. Esta espécie pode ser coletada com armadilhas luminosas e interceptação de voo e em fezes de bovinos e equinos (Mesquita *et al.* 2017).

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (760): ARGENTINA (169): Córdoba: Apla Corral, 10 Km NW Sitio, 08-09-II-2009, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMENT); **Corrientes:** Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, M. I. Polesel *et al.* (1 ♂ 2 ♀ 73 CEMENT); **Entre Ríos,** Liebig,

Pueblo, II-1994, A.U. Peña (4 CEMT); **Formosa:** Laguna, Yema, 22°24'42"S, 61°17'26"W, 2km RP37, 16-XII-2008, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **Mendonza:** Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Arriágada G. (66 CEMT); Lavalle, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light Trap, Arriágada & Diéguez (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (11 CEMT); *idem* Fundo El Molle, 14-18-II-2018, Light, J. Jensen (2 CEMT); Desaguadero, 20-II-2000, Arriágada G. (3 CEMT); **AUSTRALIA (2): Western Australia:** Moore River, 12-X-1992, Demor H. Z. (2 CEMT); **BOLIVIA (3): Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'0"W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (3 CEMT); **BRASIL (571): Alagoas:** APA Marituba Peixe, 19-25-VIII-2019, Farias A.B. ,LASDA (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Camacan, Rio Panelão, 15°24'28"S, 39°32'4"W, 176m, 12-VIII-2016, Light, Santos A.P.M.,Takiyama D.M. (1 CEMT); Santa Rita de Cássia, 14-I-2020, Cardoso M.S (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Light, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); *idem* Planaltina, Embrapa cerrados, 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Área agrícola, 07-IX-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 17-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (23 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 18-XI-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (11 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (54 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 05-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (17 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (11 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 06-II-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (10 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (25 CEMT); *idem* 15°36'16"S, 47°44'16"W, Área agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 11-V-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (5 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 26-V-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 07-IV-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (23 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-VI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (3 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 20-VI-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (26 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 02-VII-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (4 CEMT); **Goiás:** Rio Verde, 12-XI-1983, Bello ; *idem* XI-1983, Bello A. (1 CEMT); *idem* IV-1995, Carlos S. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Lima-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O., Neto M.B.A. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Sesc Pantanal, 07-VII-2003, Light; Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2007, Mota & Schutz (3 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2010, Hum feces, Gonçalves V. (3 CEMT); Brasnorte, Faz. Hermínia, 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, Plantação de soja, 29-XI-01-

XII-2017, Hum. Dung, Santos U. F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°57'3"S, 58°14'43"W, 300m, 29-XI-01-XII-2017, Hum Dung, U.F. Santos (1 CEMT); Campo Novo do Parecis, Rio membeca, 13°32'00.1"S, 57°47'57.8"W, Sete Lagoas, Fazenda Santa Teresinha, 14-XI-2017, FIT, Arruda D.G. (3 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 12-XII-2000, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A. Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT) *idem* Satuírio dos Elefantes, 02-XI-2019, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 04-XI-2019, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'54"S, 54°24'3"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (9 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-XI-2019, horse feces, Sehn *et al.* (2 CEMT) ; *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn *et al.* (1 CEMT); 15°18'55"S ,55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'10"W, 23-I-2020, Elephant feces, Sehn *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 6-I-2008, Light trap, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Assentamento INCRA, 01-XI-2017, Stofel R. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, 15-VIII-2007, Filho O. P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* Airport, 9°51'41"S, 58°13'51"W, 02-XI-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, 02-X-2017, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (8 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (6 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-XI-2017, Light,Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT) ; *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-XI-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (6 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'23"S, 58°17'14"W, 03-XI-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'15"W, 29-X-2017, Costa-Silva *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'9"S, 58°15'31"W, 21-X-2018, Costa-Silva *et al.* (2 CEMT); Nobres, 30-IX-2018, Segalla R., Cassiano M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 30-X-2013, Furtado E. (6 CEMT);Nova Ubitatã, ESEC Rio Ronuro, 25-II-2017, Nunes L.G.O.A. *et al.* (4 CEMT); *idem* 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light, Nunes L.G.O.A. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Porto de Fora, 16°5'17"S, 55°48'41"W, 29-31-XII-2019, Cow dung, Bordin B.R. Queiroz B.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-31-XII-2019, Bordin B.R. Queiroz B.P. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Inocência, Faz. Moinho, 19°13'12.27"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 15-X-2018, Light, Rainho H. L. (1 CEMT); *idem* 19°13'12"S, 52°9'34"W, 502m, 21-X-2018, Light, Rainho H. L. (26 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007, Light, Abot A. (1 CEMT);Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 22-I-1991, *Bubalus bubalis* dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-III-1991, Guzera bovine (1 CEMT); *idem* 08-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine

dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 06-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Campanha, Rod. Vital Brazil, 21°47'49"S, 45°25'40"W, 05-VI-2016, França F. (2 CEMT); Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 734m, 22-IX-2012, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Frei Gaspar, Sítio Recanto Paraíso, 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 28-XII-2007, Santos M. R. (7 CEMT); *idem* 30-XII-2007, Light, Santos M.R (1 CEMT); *idem* 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 3-I-2008, Light Trap, Santos M. R. (15 CEMT); *idem* 18°2'6"S, 41°29'10"W, 571m, 30-XII-2007, Light Trap, Santos M. R. (4 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Uberaba, X-1995, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (4 CEMT); **Paraná:** Icaraíma, 23°23'S, 53°37'W, 357m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); *idem* Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (18 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22°47'45"S, 51°0'12"W, 580m, 27-XII-2012, canopy feces, Pelix P.M. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Cachoeiras de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martínez L.R. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (41 CEMT); *idem* II-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* III-1998, Carlos J. (28 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E.J. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Aceguá, Faz. Sentinela, 31°27'30"S, 54°21'18"W, 08-14-XI-2011, FIT, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); Bagé, Santo Afonso, Soy Farm, 07-13-I-2012, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); Eldorado do Sul, 04-X-1996, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* Estação Experimental UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R.M. Podkowa J. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'2"S, 51°19'39"W, 10-XII-2010, pitall, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, Grassfield, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (18 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (7 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'17"S, 52°19'59"W, Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (7 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'19"S, 52°19'53"W, Secondary Forest, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (8 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 24-III-2012, Bovine feces Bohn R. (29 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Porto Ferreira, 21°52'11"S, 47°28'5"W, 19-X-2019, Biffi G. (2 CEMT); São Paulo, Jardim Marilda, 23°47'19"S, 46°40'34"W, 754m, XI-XII-2020, Marota H. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, Faz. Recanto Valadares, 20-IX-2005, Matos M.S. (3 CEMT); **CHILE(3): Santiago:** El Peñón, 28-I-1995, Diéguez V.M.M (3 CEMT) **ECUADOR(1):** Loja, Gonzanama, 2000m, 28-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY(1): Amambay,** Pedro Juan Caballero, XI-1998, Ruíz-Dias M.A.(1 CEMT); **MEXICO(4): Chiapas:** Cintalapa, Ejido Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, 16°40'15"N, 94°11'27"W, 1035m, 04-VII-2006, U.V.Light, Reyes-Castillo & Vaz-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (2 CEMT); **Michoacán:** Tzintzuntzita, 19°37'34"N, 101°34'43"W, 2050m, VII-2007, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z (1 CEMT); **Veracruz:** Perote, El Conejo, 19°31'20"N, 97°9'39"W, 3500m, VII-2007,

Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. & Louzada (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY(6): Cerro Largo:** Meio, La invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT); **Rivera:** Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-11-X-2011, FIT, Moraes ,R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 30°58'16"S, 55°26'38"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes ,R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 03-11-X-2011 (1 CEMT); *idem* 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Vichadero, Adelaida farm, 31°41'5.62"S, 54°39'42.76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Human and pig dung, Moraes R. (2 CEMT).

***Nialaphodius* Kolbe, 1908**

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.5-5.5 mm. Corpo alongado, castanho. Cabeça com clipeo distintamente emarginado; gena ultrapassando os olhos; sutura clipeo-frontal tuberculada. Pronoto convexo, com pontos de dois tamanhos. Interestrias elitrais pouco convexas, com pontos finos. Protíbias sem pontos na face dorsal; Meso e metatíbias com carenas transversais evidentes.

Nialaphodius nigrita Fabricius, 1801

Fig.3G; 19E

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.5-5.5 mm. Corpo convexo. Cabeça densamente pontuada, sutura clipeo-frontal elevada. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, margem posterior sem linha marginal.

Dimorfismo sexual: Tubérculo na sutura clipeo-frontal dos machos muito mais desenvolvido que nas fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes foram coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa brizantha* (A.Rich.) R.D.Webster com armadilhas de luz U.V. e em fezes de bovinos (Mesquita *et al.* 2007).

Material Não-Tipo Alisado (105): BRASIL: Amazonas: Lago de Janaúá, 30-VIII-1962, Júlio Delono (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1996, Diniz R. (1 CEMT); *idem* II-1997, Silveira R. D. (1 CEMT); Macuri, 4-X-21997, Anjos & Silveira (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT) **Espírito Santo:** Conceição do Castelo, Ribeirão do Meio, Posto Pinga Fogo BR262, II-2010, Falqueto R. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O., Neto M.B.A. (3 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário dos Elefantes, 15°18'51"S, 55°24'10"W, 04-IX-2019, Elephant feces, Sehn H. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 23-I-2020, Cow feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 16-X-2007, Light, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* Light, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Light, Filho O.P. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al* (9 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'23"S, 58°17'14"W, 03-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'15"W, Matinha do Fernando, 03-X-

2017, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello, *et al.* (1CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V. Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (5 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002 (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Dourados, 06-II-2006, Milo M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 25-V-2008, Abot A. (2 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-1990, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 11-VII-1990, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 22-I-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 29-I-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-VI-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-VII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 10-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-VIII-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 27-X-1991, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-VII-1992, Guzera bovine dropping, Flechtmann C.A.H (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-V-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23k, 66°41'32"S, 79°11'853"W, 734m, 05-XII-2012, Light, Uceli & Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, I-1994 (1 CEMT); *idem* VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (3 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Mariana 07-XII-1998, Moreno J. L. Mestre T. (1 CEMT); Paraopeba, II-1997, Lourenço S. (3 CEMT); Viçosa, 24-V-1997 (1 CEMT); Visconde do Rio Branco, I-1998, Cavalcanti T.R. (1 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, Macaé de Cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT); 62 kmS Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello, Vulinec, Mellow (1 CEMT); Peto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'56"S, 63°46'47"W, 27-VIII-2017, FIT, Santos D.C. Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Amajari, Eec Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"W, Uraricoera river, 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Beira Pereiro Barreto, Vale do Paraíso Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 05-V-1993, Nelore dropping, Aio M.A.F. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca:** Fusa, IX-2000, Cow feces, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz:** Chiquitos, 1.6km E Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°12'4"S, 59°21'0"W, 622m, XI-2008, Light, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR: Manabi:** El Carmen, 0°16'8"S 79°28'20"W, 260m, 28-XII-1995, Jaramillo T. (1 CEMT); **Zamora:** Ch. Las Penãs, 1000m, 24-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Paraguay:** Naranjo, 05-XI-2000, G. Arriagada **PERU: Corongo** La Pampa, 05-

12-II-2012, Castilla P. (3 CEMT); **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F.(2 CEMT); Cintalapa, Ejido Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, 16°40'15"N, 94°11'27"W, 1035m, 04-VII-2006, U.V. Light, Reyes-Castillo & Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Florida,** Dunedin, W.S.B. (1 CEMT).

***Trichaphodiellus* Schmidt 1913**

Diagnose: Comprimento 6.0-8.0 mm. Corpo oblongo, de cor amarelo mostarda. Cabeça com clipeo sinuoso com tubérculo anteriormente à sutura clipeo-frontal; sutura clipeo-frontal distinta, não tuberculada. Pronoto com pontos esparsos, de dois tamanhos, posterior não marginada. Superfície dorsal das protíbias com pontos densos distribuídos pela superfície. Face lateral das meso e metatíbias com duas carenas transversais distintas. Ápice das metatíbias com franja de cerdas curtas, progressivamente maiores lateralmente.

Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis (Castelnau, 1840)

Fig.4A-D; 20D

Diagnose: Comprimento 6.0-8.0 mm. Corpo convexo, com regiões amareladas nos élitros. Cabeça com pontos finos e espalhados; Pronoto convexo, margem anterior nos machos com fovéola triangular, superfície com pontos esparsos. Élitro glabro, com regiões de cor mais clara próxima a margem anterior e no terço posterior, interestrias pouco convexas.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos apresentam tubérculo frontal mais desenvolvido, margem anterior do pronoto com fovéola mediana e placa do metaventríto mais convexa quando comparados com as fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes podem ser coletados com armadilhas lumiosas e em fezes de bovinos e equinos (Mesquita *et al.* 2007). *Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis* já foi coletados em altitudes entre 33 e 1850 metros.

Material Não-Tipo Alisado: (180): BRASIL (90): Acre: Rio Branco (2 CEMT); *idem* 10°1'58.09"S ,67°42'12.74"W, 09-VIII-2015, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Amazonas:** Presidente Figueiredo, Ilha Pantanal, 1°47'49"S, 59°26'53"W, Floresta Sub-Montana Densa, 22-24-VI-2016, Human and pig dung, Sawaris L.(1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, AFCVRD, X-1988, Santos J.S. (1 CEMT); *idem* Reserva Natural Vale, 19°9'4"S, 40°4'14"W, XII-1987, Light, Santos J.S. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-III-2010, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 03-VI-2010, *Tapirus* feces, Gonçalves V. (3 CEMT); Apiacás, Parna Juruena, 10-III-2011, Lima M. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'50"S, 55°24'19"W, 21-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 22-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (4

CEMT); *idem* 15°18'22"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'55"S, 55°24'7"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°18'50"S, 55°24'12"W, 24-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Poconé, 26-IV-1998, Light (3 CEMT); Corumbá, Porto Jofre, Faz. São Bento, 13-IV-2011, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, Mata, 10-XII-2009, Barreto M. R. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Base UFMT, 16°29'56"S, 56°24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Chapadão do Sul, 18°46'30.09"S, 52°31'04.98"W, 05-I-2016, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Conceição do Mato Dentro, 23K, 67°69'53"S, 79°11'57"W, 711m, 16-IX-2012, Uceli, Borges (1 CEMT); *idem* 66°31'39"S, 79°11'235"W, 704m, 20-IX-2012, Light, Uceli, Borges (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, VII-1992, Zagury F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Marlieria, VII-1994, Mello (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 11-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); Pains, ISLA, G. do Zé Serafim III, 25-VIII-2009, Zampauto R.A. (4 CEMT); Paraopeba, III-1997, Lourenço jr. S. (6 CEMT); **Pará:** Parauapebas, 5°56'46"S, 50°12'17"W, Secondary For, 26-II-2019, Human and pig dung, França F. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Guaratuba, Estrada dos Castelhanos, 650m, 25-XI-2009, Light, Grossi, Cavichioli, Santos (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, Mata de Pau Ferro, 01-VI-02-V-2000, Light, Avany, Maria (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Cachoeira de Macacu, Guapiaçu ER, 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 22-IX-2019, *Tapirus* feces, Martinez L.R. (9 CEMT); *idem* 22°27'5"S, 42°46'23"W, 33m, 25-X-2019, Horse feces, Martinez L.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-I-2020, Horse feces, Martinez L.R. (7 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, III-1998, Carlos J (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1993, Grossi E.J. (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-1995, Grossi P., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Grossi P., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de Cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); Santa Maria Madalena, Pousada Verbicaro, RPPN, MAD 03, 29-X-04-XI-2015, Pensilvania, Mermudes, Mattos (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** São Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho 24°3'58"S, 47°59'53"W, 743m, 06-III-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 4°4'1"S, 47°59'40"W, 595m, 09-IV-2012, Boutefeu M (1 CEMT); *idem* 24°3'50"S, 47°59'23"W, 747m, 09-IV-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24°3'59"S, 47°59'39"W, 580m, 08-IV-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M.; *idem* 11-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (4 CEMT); *idem* 13-VI-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-V-2012, *Tapirus* feces, Boutefeu, M. (1 CEMT); **Sergipe:** São Cristóvão, 24-VIII-2016, Santos M.F. (2 CEMT); **COLOMBIA (7): Antioquia:** Rio Negro, Capiro, IV-1995, Vallejo F. (3 CEMT); **Cundinamarca:** La Calera, VII-2000, Noriega J.; Bogotá, IX-1996, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); *idem* IX-1998, Noriega J (1 CEMT); Nocaima, 5°4'16"N, 74°22'61"W, 1100m, IX-2005, Cult. caña, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **Meta:** San. Martín, Tocancipa, 330m, Sabama-Bosque, IV-2006, Lopez P. (1 CEMT); *idem* IV-2006, Pitfall, Montoya N. (1 CEMT); **ECUADOR (80): Chimborazo:** Huigra,

Chimborazo, 1850m, 1850m, 31-XII-1997, Onore G. (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-I-1998, Onore G. (3 CEMT); **El Oro** Piñas 1250m, 01-IX-1997, Cow feces, Carpio C. (23 CEMT); *idem* 02-IX-1997, Human feces, Carpio C. (5 CEMT); **Loja:** Rio Catamayo, 1500m, 29-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); **Morona-Santiago:** Bosque Domono, 1650m, 22-VII-1997, Carpio C. (2 CEMT); Vía Plan Milagro-Gral Gutierrez Km5, 1500m, 19-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 19-VIII-1997, feces, Carpio C. (4 CEMT); yunganza, 1500m, 28-VIII-1997, Cow feces, Carpio C. (3 CEMT); Palmeras, 1800m Bosque, 19-XI-1994, Guardenas P. (1 CEMT); **Napo:** Cosanga, 0°35'36"S, 77°56'18"W, 1750m, 25-III-1996, Jaramillo ,T. (4 CEMT); Via Hollin-Loreto Km 3, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Cordova A. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 25, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Mendoza P. (1 CEMT); KM, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Bradova A. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 60, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Figuerda R. (1 CEMT); *idem* KM 17, 1100m, 06-XII-1987, Peñaherrera M. (1 CEMT); **Pichincha:** Alangasi, 19-I-1988, Sanchez M.E. (3 CEMT); El Tingo, 05-V-1997, Leone P. (2 CEMT); *idem* 30-I-1988, Leone P. (1 CEMT); Mindo, 1500m, 30-XII-1994, Salazar P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1400m, 08-VI-1995, Sancho F. (2 CEMT); Quito, Alangasi, 19-I-1988, Merdoxa P. (1 CEMT); Rio Silanchi, 640m, 30-IV-1991, Baus E. (1 CEMT); *idem* Mindo, 1200m, 17-VI-1995, Lascano M. (5 CEMT); *idem* 1250m, 08-VII-1995, Vallejo M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 10-VII-1995, Vallejo M. (1 CEMT); Pam. Argentin, 1500m, IV-1988, Griialua M. (1 CEMT); **Zamora:** Ch Las Peñas, 1000m, 24-VIII-1997, Carpio C. (6 CEMT); **PERU (1): Madre de Dios:** 6 km NE de Mazuko, 380m, 19-VIII-2012, Cavichioli *et al* (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA(2): Merida:** Bailadores, I-1984, Joffre B. (2 CEMT).

EUPARIINI

Aphotaenius Cartwright, 1952

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 1,6 e 1,9 mm. Corpo oblongo, oval, distintamente convexo. Clípeo denticulado ou obtusamente angulado em cada lado de distinta emarginação mediana. Pronoto com pontos variáveis, margens laterais não franjadas por cerdas. Meso e metatíbias com carenas transversais; margem apical lateral das meso e metatíbias com dois dentes distintos, além dos dois esporões apicais.

Chave para espécies de *Aphotaenius* (adaptada de Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020)

- 1–Frente com pontos maiores do que aqueles no clípeo....*A. elegans* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
- 1'– Frente com pontos de tamanho similar aqueles no clípeo.....2
- 2– Margem do clípeo, em cada lado da emarginação mediana arredondada...*A. gaucho* Skelley & Vaz-De-Mello 2020
- 2'– Margem do clípeo, em cada lado da emarginação mediana, obtusamente angulada...*A. plaumanni* Cartwright, 1963

Aphotaenius elegans Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Figs. 4D; 14E

Diagnose: Comprimento 1.6-2.7mm. Corpo suboval, convexo, píceo avermelhado. Cabeça com clipeo distintamente emarginado, ângulos laterais a emarginação denticulados; clipeo com pontos finos, muito menores e mais espaçados se comparados com aqueles na fronte. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos uniformemente distribuídos pela superfície. Interestrias elitrais com duas linhas marginais de pontos finos. Meso e metatíbias com carenas transversais bem desenvolvidas.

Dimorfismo Sexual: Penúltimo esternito abdominal dos machos, mais estreito se comparado com as fêmeas;

Coleta: Coletados em fezes *Mazama* sp. e com armadilhas luminosas. (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020). Esta espécie não foi encontrada associada diretamente fezes de bovinos. Entretanto, o hábito coprófago desta espécie e o conhecimento da associação de outras espécies deste gênero com fezes bovinas justificam a adição desta ao guia de pastagens.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1): BRASIL: Maranhão: Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza (1 CEMT).

Aphotaenius gauchus Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020

Figs. 4E; 14F

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.5mm. Corpo distintamente convexo, brilhante, de cor píceo a preta. Cabeça com pontos finos e espaçadas. Ângulos laterais a emarginação mediana do clipeo arredondados. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos maiores espalhados por toda a superfície. interestrias elitrais com pontos finos. Meso e metatíbias com carenas transversais bem desenvolvidas.

Dimorfismo Sexual: Penúltimo esternito abdominal dos machos, mais fino se comparado com as fêmeas;

Coleta: Podem ser coletados com armadilha pitfall com fezes bovinas (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020)

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (3): BRASIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'19S, 52°19'53W, Secondary forest, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°42'17"S, 52°19'59"W, 17-XII-2022, Bovine feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT).

Aphotaenius plaumanni Cartwright, 1963

Figs. 4F; 14D

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 2.6 e 2.7 mm. Corpo distintamente convexo, brilhante, píceo. Cabeça com pontos fortes. Clípeo anteriormente emarginado, ângulos laterais a emarginação obtusos. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos distintos, pontos mais fortes restritos as laterias e ao terço posterior do pronoto. Interestrias elitrais com pontos discretos. Metatíbias com carenas transversais distintas.

Dimorfismo Sexual: Penúltimo esternito abdominal dos machos mais estreito se comparado com as fêmeas.

Coleta: Coletados com armadilhas pitfall com fezes bovinas (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1): BRASIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, forest (p9), 29°48'17"S, 52°19'29"W, 24-XII-2011, Pit Fall Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT)

***Ataeniopsis* Petrovitz 1973**

Ataeniopsis duncani (Cartwright, 1974)

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (2) MEXICO: Michonacá: Cruz Gorda 19°22'45"N, 101°29'47"W, 2700m, Past, 30-VI-2005, Persea cow dung Cabrero F.J., Trotta N.T. (2 CEMT).

Ataeniopsis haroldi (Steinheil, 1872)

Figs. 6A-B; 15A

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (84): ARGENTINA (78): Chaco: Parque Nacional Chaco, 12-I-2008 (1 CEMT); **Mendoza:** Res. Ñacuñan, III-2002, Medina C. A. (1 CEMT); Mendoza-San Luis, Desaguadero, 11-I-2005, Light Tramp, Fortino C. (3 CEMT); Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, Light, Arriágada G. (10 CEMT); Laval, Res. Bio. Telteca, 09-XII-2002, Light trap, Arriágada & Diéguez (68 CEMT); Res. Biológica Ñacuñan, III-2012, Coletados a la Luz, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, Arriágada G. (4 CEMT); **BRASIL (6): Mato Grosso:** Poconé, 23-VI-1998, Arm. Lum., Acuri (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (3 CEMT); Vila Bela, Margem Guporé, 1-X-1984, Luz, Sebastião Marcolina (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 25-V-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (2 CEMT); **Piauí:** Teresina, XI-I-1953, Oliveira A.K. (2 CEMT).

Ataeniopsis notabilis Petrovitz 1973

Figs. 5A-C; 15B

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (4): BRASIL(4): Piauí: Teresina, Embrapa CPAMN, 12-XI-2011, Bevilaqua M., Querino R. (4 CEMT).

Ataeniopsis parallelus (Petrovitz, 1961)

Figs. 5E-F; 15C

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1): BRASIL(1): Amazonas: Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39,3°43'59"S,60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light, Rafael *et al* (1 CEMT).

Ataeniopsis regulus (Balthasar, 1947)

Figs. 6C-D; 15D

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (19): BRASIL (19): Roraima: Alto Alegre, Lavrado, 2°53'45"N, 60°39'42"W, 81m, 05-V-2015, Moraes E.G.F. (5 CEMT); Alto Alegre, Rio Cauamé, 3°13'34"N,61°9'54"W, Faz. Jarbas Melo, 16-X-2020, Light, Costa R.C.L., Silva R.B. (13 CEMT); Amajari, EsEc Maracá, 3°20'59"N, 61°25'22"W, Uraricoera river, 83m, 24-III-2016, Santos A.P.M. *et al.* (1 CEMT).

***Ataenius* Harold, 1867**

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.00-7.00 mm. Corpo alongado, com lados subparalelos ou não, glabro ou não. Coloração varia do preto até o castanho avermelhado. Cabeça com escultura variável, podendo apresentar pontos, rugosidades ou estar coberta por textura argilosa; clipeo sempre distintamente emarginado ou sinuoso, ângulos laterais podem ser arredondados, obtusos ou denticulados. Pronoto transversal, lustroso, shagrinado ou coberto por textura argilosa, com pontos variáveis, nunca sem pontos. Élitros variáveis, interestrias glabras ou não, convexas ou não, carenadas, tuberculadas ou não tectiformes ou não, polidas, shagrinadas ou cobertas por textura argilosa.

Observação: Para imagens dorsais de 187 das 190 espécies de *Ataenius* nas Américas, consulte Stebnicka 2007b. Para mais informações sobre a diversidade morfológica de *Ataenius* e chaves e identificação para as espécies em cada grupo, os seguintes trabalhos são recomendados: Stebnicka (2001b, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007a, b) and Stebnicka & Lago (2005).

Chave para grupos de espécies de *Ataenius*

- 1– Cabeça com pontos longitudinalmente distendidos, por vezes unidos nas laterais (Fig. 8B)...2
- 1'– Cabeça com pontos arredondados, não unidos....3
- 2– Corpo total ou parcialmente incrustado por uma camada de aspecto argiloso, se parcialmente incrustados então interestrias elitrais shagrinadas, pouco convexas....Grupo *imbricatus* (Fig. 8C)
- 2'– Corpo não incrustado por camada de aspecto argiloso, interestrias elitrais variáveis, normalmente convexas e com alguma esculturação...Grupo *texanus-carinator* (Fig. 8A-B)
- 3–Margem anterior do clipeo, na emarginação mediana, voltada para baixo, acuminadas (Fig. 7F)...4

- 3' – Margem anterior do clípeo, emarginação mediada, não voltada para baixo (Fig. 7B)...6
- 4 – Estrias com margens distintamente onduladas a crenuladas; interestrias convexas, subcarenadas a carenadas...5
- 4' – Estrias não distintamente onduladas, nem carenadas; interestrias convexas, mas não subcarenadas nem carenadas Grupo *scutellaris* (Fig. 8F)
- 5 – Interestrias distintamente carenadas desde a margem anterior até a margem posterior dos élitros. (Fig.10D)...Grupo *complicatus*
- 5' – Interestrias pouco elevadas próximas a margem anterior, elevação aumentando a medida que se aproxima da margem posterior Grupo *perforatus* (Figs. 7E-F)
- 6 – Interestrias 8 a 10 com fileiras de pontos mais fortes e agrupados que aquelas nas outras interestrias (Figs. 9D)....7
- 6' – Interestrias 8 a 10 com pontos similares aqueles nas outras interestrias (Fig. 7D).....8
- 7 – Metaventríto com grupo de pontos fortes próximos a base do mesofêmur (Fig. 9B)....Grupo *strigicaudus* (em parte)
- 7' – Metaventríto sem grupo de pontuações fortes próximas a base do mesofêmur (*A. impiger*)...Grupo *strigatus* (em parte).
- 8 – Ápice das metatíbias com espinho acessório acuminado, ultrapassando linha de cerdas (Fig. 8C A.).....Grupo *strigicaudus* (em parte) (*A. picinus*).
- 8' – Ápice das metatíbias com espinho acessório ou não, se espinhos presentes, não ultrapassando linha de cerdas apical (Fig. 7C)...9
- 9 – Esternitos abdominais pontuado por pontos grosseiros...Grupo *aequalis-platensis* (Figs. 7 A-D)
- 9' – Esternitos abdominais pontuado por pontos diminutos....Grupo *strigatus* (em parte) (*A. purator*)

Grupo *aequalis-platensis*

Figs. 7A-D; 16D.

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.1-6.0 mm. Corpo cilíndrico ou oval, pouco convexo, brilhante, lustroso. Cabeça com pontos variáveis; clípeo sempre sinuoso, ângulos laterais arredondados ou obtusos. Pronoto pontuado, mas pontos de tamanho e distribuição variáveis; margens laterais do pronoto, normalmente, franjadas por cerdas. Estrias elitrais pouco profunda, com pontos finos; Interestrias elitrais brilhantes, lustrosas, planas ou convexas. Face ventral brilhante, lustrosa e majoritariamente glabra. Esporão apical das metatíbias presente ou não, se presente, menor que franja de cerdas apical. Ventríto abdominais com carenas longitudinais pouco desenvolvidas, com pontos grosseiros normalmente concentrados nas laterais.

Coleta: Espécimes do grupo são coletados em variados locais e em altitudes entre 10 e 1100 metros. Podem ser coletados com armadilhas de luz, interceptação de voo, pitfall com fezes humanas, em serrapilheira e diretamente em fezes bovinas (Stebnicka 2005b).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1527):

Ataenius aequalis: **BRASIL: Acre:** Rio Branco, XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (2 CEMT); Bahia: Itamarajú, 16°59'27"S, 39°25'55"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (13 CEMT); *idem* 17°1'9S, 39°28'15W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Faz. Água limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); Espírito Santo: Venda Nova, XII-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Judas, 19°36'43"S, 56°57'50"W, Rio Vermelho, VI-1999, Vieira L. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN Acurizal, 17°50'13"S, 57°33'3"W, 24-26-VII-2012, Tortato F.R. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Bom Pastor, 15-XII-2011, manual, Figueiredo J. (1 CEMT); Mato Grosso: Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota (3 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2012, Fezes Hum, Gonçalves V. (10 CEMT); *idem* 04-I-2009, Fezes de Anta, Gonçalves V. (4 CEMT); *idem* 07-VIII-2009, Fezes de Anta, Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); *idem* Chácara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini. Bevell A. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A. F. (8 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-2001, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A. F. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); *idem* Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, light, Nuners R.V., Frolov A., Nunes L.G. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (6 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Arm. Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 16-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (8 CEMT); *idem* 14-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); 15-XII-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho, O. (6 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (5 CEMT); *idem* 14-IV-2008, Armadilha Luminosa 04, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'32"S, 58°15'46"W, Platio ficus 220m, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'9"S, 58°15'47"W, Mata Norte, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Light, Asenjo A. (5 CEMT); *idem* 28-X-2014, UV light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-X-2014, Black Light trap, Chamorro W. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°35'21"S, 56°1'46"W, 183m, IX-2015, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 04-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (7

CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furiado E. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, 14°21'29"S, 56°8'5"W, Vale da Solidão, 31-I-2009, Oliveira, D.C.T. (1 CEMT); Farinópolis, Fazenda Sudan, 15°15'14"S, 58°27'20"W, Bacia Jauru, VII-2004, Santos-Filhos M. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, ESEC Serra das Araras, 15°39'20"S, 57°12'51"W, 225 m Cerrado, 12-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* Trilha Heliporto, 12-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* Final Trilha Boca do José Parque Cerrado, 15-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (11 CEMT); *idem* Parque Cerrado, 15-X-2011, Pitfall, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (9 CEMT); *idem* Estação Ecológica Serra das Araras, XI-2011, Souza & Gigliotti (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, São Vincente da Serra, 15°49'42"S, 55°25'11"W, Pasture, 15-17-XII-2010, hum.dung, Tissiani, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Tangará da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (3 CEMT); *idem* Bahía, 14°37'13"S, 57°24'50"W, 428m Floresta semidecidual, 26-28-I-2012, Pitfall-Hum-pig dung, Silva R.J. (7 CEMT); *idem* 14°37'14"S, 57°25'15"W 419m Pastagem, 12-I-2011, 14-I-2011, Pitfall Hum-pig dung, Silva R.J. (3 CEMT); *idem* 14°37'4"S, 57°25'0"W, 428m Pastagem, 26-28-I-2012, Silva R.J., (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997 Bello A.; *idem* XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Bocaiuva, Fazenda corredor, Arredores do Alojamento, 05-XI-1998, Vasconcelos M.F., Azevedo (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (2 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (4 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1991, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); *idem* IX-1993, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, V-de-Mello (3 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade & Vaz-de-Mello (4 CEMT); Três Marias, I-1993 (6 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 28-IX-2005, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Vespasiano, XI-1963, Machado A. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello, F. (3 CEMT); *idem* Pastagens, 1994, 1995, Louzada, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); Pará: Santarém, Fruitcult (2 CEMT); Vigia, Faz. Mangue Seco, 20-22-VI-2010, Araújo I.S., Moura N. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, Light, Maldaner M.E. (2 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Salgueiro, V-2012, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Carlos, J. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Cacaulândia, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'48"S, 63°46'45"W, Bom Jesus, 11-IV-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (1 CEMT); Vera Cruz: Los Tuxlas, X-1997, V-de-Mello (3 CEMT); NICARAGUA: Masaya: Las Flores, Light Trap, Maes J.M. (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA: Tachira:** San Critóbal, Bairro-El Lobo, 7-VIII-1984, Joffre B. (1 CEMT)

Ataenius clitellarius: **BRASIL: São Paulo:** Agudos, Duraflora S.A., Pinus caribaensis v. bahamensis stand, 12-X-1993, Control-tent trap (blank), C.A.H. Flechtman (1 CEMT)

Ataenius platensis: **ARGENTINA: San Luis:** Depto. Belrano, Fdo. El Molle, 18-II-08-III-2013, Pitfall excr. Humano, G. Arriagada (1 CEMT); **Tucumán** II-1959, Golbach L. (1 CEMT); Tucumán, II-1959, Golbach L. (1 CEMT); **BRASIL: Acre:** Assis Brasil, 10°35'44"S, 69°57'11"W, 170 cm wild environment, 21-IX-2016, Light trap (CDC), Ortriz , Borges (1 CEMT); PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (4 CEMT); *idem* XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** 150 Km w Barreiras, I-2003, Schmidt P.A. (2 CEMT); *idem* VIII-2002, Schmidt P. (7 CEMT); *idem* I-2003, Schmidt P. (1 CEMT) ; *idem* Dist Placas, 11°49'S, 46°7'W, I-2004, Schmidt P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°50'S, 46°10'W, Faz Girassol, II-2010, Pitfall Humfeces, Nunes ,R.V. (2 CEMT); Caetité, C. Urbn Lagoa Real-INB, 08-16-I-2000, Armadilha de Luz, Nessian & Baptista (1 CEMT); Caravelas, 20-I-1997, Anjos & Silveira (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-III-1997, Anjos & Silveira (4 CEMT); *idem* III-1996, Diniz R. (1 CEMT); Cruz das Almas, I-2005, Brito A.F. (5 CEMT); Itamaraju, 17°0'4S, 39°26'1W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°1'9"S, 39°28'15"W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (9 CEMT); *idem* 15°15'29"S, 39°55'31"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°15'51"S, 39°57'52"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); *idem* Matriz, 2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (8 CEMT); Mucuri, 21-I-1997, Anjos & Silveira (2 CEMT); Porto Seguro, RPPN Veracel Mussununga, 11-XI-2004, Louzada J.N.C. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'56"S, 30°20'27"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite , C.M.P. (7 CEMT); *idem* 13°22'S, 39°19'W, I-2011, Leite , C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°24'32"S, 39°20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); Ubaíra, 13°8'47"39°40'34"W, XI-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (7 CEMT); wenceslau Guimarães, Matriz, 13°41'21S, 9°21'52W, 146m, Pitfall, Leite , C.M.P. (3 CEMT); **Ceará:** Ubajara, P.N. Ubajara, 3°50'12"S, 40°54'35"W, Cachoeira Cafundó 783, 15-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya , D.M., Santos A.P.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'18"S, 40°53'54"W, Portão Neblina 849m, 14-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M., Santos A.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'20"S, 40°53'55"W, Trilha da Samambaia 850m, 17-II-2013, Light, Takiya D.M. (7 CEMT); *idem* Vaz-de-Mello Grossi (14 CEMT); *idem* 3°50'21S, 40°54'23W, Trilha Araticum, Rio Das Minas, 880m, 13-II-2013, Plus Light, Takiya , D.M., Santos A.P.M. (4 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Lago Norte, 01-III-1999, Fábio(1 CEMT); Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Light, Degallier N. (3 CEMT); *idem* 1100m, II-2001, Degallier N. (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz Água Limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (22 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (67 CEMT); *idem* 15°56'40,2"S, 47°55'38,9"W, Pasto, 10-XII-2017, Pitfall fezes de porco, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa cerrados, 15°35'52,5"S, 47°43'10,7"W, Soja, 04-XII-2017, Pitfall Fezes Humano, Ferreira Y. (4 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Linhares, R.F.C.V.R.D., VI-1988, Santos J.S. (4 CEMT); *idem* Reserva Natural da Vale, XI-1988, Santos , J.S. (6 CEMT); Sooremata, Reserva Natura da Vale, XII-1988, Santos J.S. (12 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Clube, 20°20'5"S, 41°8'18"W, I-

2010, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Vila Santa Cruz, 04-12-I-2018, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, X-1998, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Joanópolis, Chácara São José, 27-II-2015, Santana E. (1 CEMT); Luziânia, XI-1975, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (13 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Chapadinha, 4°51'50"S, 43°20'51"W, 12-V-2012, Silva C.G. (2 CEMT); Maranhão, Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 20-24-XII-2006, Souza R.O., Silva A.L. (2 CEMT); 27-XI-2008, Light, Aguiar-Neto M.B., Costa A.L. (1 CEMT); São Luís, UEMA, Aléia, II-2009, Batista M.C. (4 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Aquidauana, Rodrigues S.R.R. (1 CEMT); Bodoquena, Faz. Califórnea, 20°41'2"S, 56°51'40"W, III-2001, Fligh Intercept, Bavutti L.O. (6 CEMT); Campo Grande, 1990, 1992, Biachin I. (2 CEMT); Cassilândia, Semidecidual For., I-2014, Pitfall Hum Feac, Nunes R.V., Sawaris L. (3 CEMT); Corquinho Quinta do Sol, 19°49'57"S, 54°49'45"W, II-2011, Fligh Intercep, Bavutti L.O. (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Serra do Amolar, III-IV-2011, Aoki C. (1 CEMT); Dourados, Mata do Azulão, 22°12'40"S, 54°55'6"W, 450m, 13-16-XII-2010, Col manual, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Nova Andradina, Usina Santa Helena, 21°59'32"S, 53°26'28"W, 360m, 18-X-2012, Coutinho G. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Bairro Operário, XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (1 CEMT); Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (7 CEMT); Alta Floresta, 28-XI-1988, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, Fezes anta, meio, Gonçalves V. (6 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2009, Fezes hum., Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2009, Inter. Vôo, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-IX-2010, Fezes hum., Gonçalves V. (3 CEMT); *idem* Ceplac, 04-XII-2009, Pitfall, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Chacara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (12 CETM); *idem* 07-VIII-2012, Petini-Beneli A. (1 CEMT); Barão de Melgaço, Centro, 01-IV-2012, manual, Marco R. (1 CEMT); Campo Verde, Fazenda Santa Luzia, 15°19'18"S, 54°52'23"W, 668m, 09-V-2012, Peña K. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 11-XII-2000, Arm. Luminosa, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim 07-VII-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 19-I-2013, Jorge, V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 21-VII-2012, Jorge, V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 30 Km N Uirapuru, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, XII-2002, Foucart A. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Armadilha luminosa 03, Peres-Filho (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8"S, 58°15'40"W, PPBio P1, 19-4-X-2012, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Col. manual Luz, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'S, 58°15'W, XI-2010, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda São Nicolau, XI-2007, Light, Peres-Filhos O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007,

Armadilha Luminosa 05, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2014, white light trap, Chamorro W. (3 CEMT); 9°50'24"S, 58°15'10"W, S. Floresta Primária, Sanhudo E. (1 CEMT); Fazenda São Nicolau, X-2014, Stofel R (2 CEMT); Cuiaba, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT); Boa Esperança, X-2016, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z.; *idem* XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2016, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Campus UFMT, XI-2009, Miyazaki R. (11 CEMT); *idem* 09-X-2016, U.V. Light, Frolov A. (7 CEMT); Cuiaba, Faz. Santhidi, 15°23'6"S, 56°6'53"W, Pitfall-Banana, Oliveira A.F., Silva L.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* Jardim, 15-V-2012, manual, Neves B.S. (1 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F., (3 CEMT); *idem* Terro Nova, 03-I-2012, manual, Henrique V. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Furtado E. (4 CEMT); Farinópolis, Faz. Água Limpa, 15°16'14"S, 58°32'11"W, Bacia . Jauru., VIII-2004, Santos- Filho M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Sudan, 5°15'14"S, 58°27'20"W, Bacia . Jauru., VIII-2004, Santos- Filho M. (1 CEMT); Indiavaí, Faz. Nova Canaã, 15°15'52"S, 58°42'59"W, Bacia Jauru, I-2004, Santos-Filho M. (1 CEMT); Lucas do Rio Verde, 02-XI-2011, Camera B.F. (1 CEMT); Nova Ubitatã, ESEC Ronuro, 13°6'43"S, 54°26'37"W, 02-III-2017, Light trap, Nunes L.O.F.A. (8 CEMT); Poconé, Base UFMT, 16°29'58"S, 56°24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Centro, 19-XII-2011, manual, Henrique V. (1 CEMT); Mata, 24-VI-1998, Arm. Lum., (2 CEMT); Poconé, VII-2000, Lopes J. (1 CEMT); Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (4 CEMT); Santa Carmem, Fazenda São Vicente, 11°58'12"S, 55°16'39"W, Field, 349m, 03-V-2014, Peña K. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Tangara da Serra, 12-II-2012, Camera B.F. (6 CEMT); Tangara da Serra, 14°38'33"S, 57°33'18"W, 19-22-II-2012, Tissiani A.S. (4 EMT); Tangara da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall sem isca, Silva R.J. (4 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1997, Bello , A., Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (10 CEMT); Araponga, Pico do Boné, 28- 29-XII-2000, Stehling E. (2 CEMT); Conceição dos Ouros, Rio Sapucaí, I-2003, Almeida, G.P. Neto (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, De Mello; *idem* VII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello , F.Z.; *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Coxambu, XII-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1990, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Diamantina, 23-II-03-III-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (11 CEMT); Ipatinga, Ipatinga, 30-IV-1991, Arm. Lum. (6 CEMT); *idem* XI-1991, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); *idem* IX-1993, Grossi E.; *idem* XII-1993, Grossi P., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24"S, 44°48'6"W, 19-X-2016, Light, Viera , Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Louzada J. (15 CEMT); Lavras, 21°18'16"S, 44°58'1"W (1 CEMT); *idem*

21°18'52"S, 44°59'33"W, 20-I-2008, Rocha M., Takahashi D.L.H (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (13 CEMT); Lavras, Ponte Nova, 23-X-1979, Planosulcar (1 CEMT); *idem* 30-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); 06-XI-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); *idem* 01-IV-1980, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); Lavras UFLA, IX-2002, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque estadual Ibitipoca, 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M. (1 CEMT); Montes Claros, XI-1990 (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1991 (1 CEMT); Nova Era, VIII-1987 (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S. (9 CEMT); *idem* XI-1997, Lourenço jr. S.; *idem* III-1998, Lourenço jr. S. (6 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (4 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 11-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17-II-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (5 CEMT); *idem* 27-X-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (2 CEMT); Santana do Riacho, PARNA Serra do Cipó, Cerrado, 11-XI-2004, Schiffler G. (1 CEMT); Serra Bocaina, Campo Sujo, 21°19'47"S, 44°59'46"W, 06-IX-2012, Pig dung, Diaz-Rojas A. (6 CEMT); Sete Lagoas, I-1991, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy Harrison (4 CEMT); Viçosa, 07-II-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-IV-1933 (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-II-1986, Armadilha U.V., Fiuza P.S.F. (2 CEMT); *idem* 20-IV-1990, Atraído por luz, Melo, G.A.R. (1 CEMT); 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (4 CEMT); *idem* 23-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (6 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (7 CEMT); Viçosa, Córrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 11-XII-1988, Fiuza, Martins (4 CEMT); *idem* Córrego do Paraíso, Mata Prefeitura, 13-XII-1984, Fiuza & Martins (3 CEMT); Viçosa, Pastagem, 1994, 1995, Louzada, Carvalho, Silva (2 CEMT). Viçosa UFV, XII-1999, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello, Hardy, Harrion (4 CEMT); **Pará:** Paragominas, Agric, 2.9372S, 47.2102W, 114m, II-2001, Solar R. (427); Perturb prim for, 2.9123S, 47.6744W XI-2011, Solar R. (1 CEMT); Santarém Agric. M, B129 T9 P2 ARM1 (2 CEMT); Agric. M. (2 CEMT); Santarém, Alter do Chão, Savana, 02-VIII-2003 (1 CEMT); Santarém, Fruitcult (8 CEMT); Fruticult, B112 T9 P3 ARM 1 (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, mata Pau de Ferro, 03-04-V-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Avany M., (1 CEMT); Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 6°40'S, 35°45'W, Alt 340m caatinga, V-2003, Pitfall, Hernández M.I.M (2 CEMT); Estua do Rio Mamanguape, 01-07-VI-2000, Armadilha Malaise, Araújo D. (1 CEMT); *idem* 25-IX-2000, 27-IX-2000, Armadilha Luminosa, Araújo D.; Rio Tinto, APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, 6°46'41"S, 64°35'37"W, 13-XI-2012, Carcaça, Dal-Bó D. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, manual (light), Maldaner M.E. (4 CEMT); Jaguariaíva, Parque estadual do Cerrado, 03-II-2011, Grossi & Parizotto (1 CEMT); Londrina, XI-XII-1998, Medri M. (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Igarassu, RECD, 11-V-2007, Costa, et. al. (1 CEMT); Silva, et. al. (1 CEMT); 27-IV-2007, Costa et. al. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2012, UV Light, Nessimian (2 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (14 CEMT); *idem* II-1998, Carlos J. (3

CEMT); III-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); Niteroi, Pendotiba, II-2000, Schott B. (2 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, II-2001, Grossi P. (12 CEMT); *idem* III-2003, Grossi E., Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* III-2012, Grossi E. (3 CEMT); *idem* Macaé de cima, XI-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z., Grossi E. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1996, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (8 CEMT); *idem* XI-1998, Grossi P., Grossi E. (8 CEMT); *idem* XI-2016, Grossi E. (1 CEMT); XII-2001, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Deodoro, I-1946, Zikán W. (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Parque da Cidade, 30-I-1991, Bello (1 CEMT); Saquarema, XII-1980, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Teresópolis, Granja Comary, 10-I-1979, Bello (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Fazenda querências da Pedreira, 30°58'58"S, 54°20'12"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Bento Gonçalves, XI-2001, Arioli C. (1 CEMT); Dom Pedrito, 30°58'41,19"S, 54°40'38,78"W, 27-XII-2015, manual (LUZ), da Silva P.G. (1 CEMT); El Dorado do Sul, E.E.A-U.F.R.G.S., 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (9 CEMT); *idem* X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (2 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, Grass land field (P1), 10-XII-2011, Pitfall Bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); Santa Maria, XI-2014-V-2015, Boscardin J. (1 CEMT); Silveira Martins, 29°38'S, 53°37'W, I-2011, Pitfall hum feaces, Viegas G. (16 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Porto Velho, Rio das Garças, 8°49'47"S, 63°46'51"W, Bom Jesus, 30-III-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silva K.K.G. (1 CEMT); Rolim de Moura, 11°44'24,58"S, 61°55'26,25"W, 274m-SAF, 07-09-XII-2015, Pitfall human dung, Castro D.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 11°44'25,7"S, 61°55'26, 29"W, 273m-SAF, 07-09-XII-2015, Pitfall human dung, Castro D.C. (1 CEMT); **Roraima:** Caracará, VI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (6 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Santa Rosa de Lima, 28°2'S, 49°8'W, Pasto Aberto 365m, 18-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (2 CEMT); São Francisco do Sul, 17-23-XII-2016, manual, Korgut J.V. (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:**, Descalvado, Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata - Cerrado, 06-IV-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (2 CEMT); *idem* Mata + Citrus, 21-IX-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); *idem* 24-VII-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, 22-XI-2001, Equipe de Resgate U.H.E. Lajeado (1 CEMT); *idem* Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (4 CEMT); **BOLIVIA:** **Santa Cruz:** Buena Vista env., 27-29-XI-1998, Tichy V. (1 CEMT); Chiquitos, 20 Km NE Santiago de Chiquitos, 18°8'45"S, 59°16'45"W, 215m, XI-2008, Human Feces, Edmonds W.D., Vidaurre T. (1 CEMT); **ECUADO:** **El oro:** Santa Rosa, 230m, 1-IX-1997, Excremento de Vaca, Carpio, C. (5 CEMT); **Esmeraldas:** Camaroes, XI-1987, Silva N. (1 CEMT); **EL SALVADOR:** **Ahuachapán:** Cara sucia, Parq. Nacional El Imposible, 13°49'41"N, 89°56'37"W, 18-20-VII-2004, FIT, Santiago Q. (1 CEMT); **MEXICO:** **Oaxaca:** San José, Del Chilar, S. baja caducifolia, 20-I-2005, Directa en excremento de vaca, Ramirez Ponce (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY:** **Alto Paraná:** Limoy, 23-XI-1990, Arriágada G. (2 CEMT); **Boquerón:** Loma Plata, 25-28-I-1991, Matavelli R.A., (6 CEMT); **Gran Asunción:** Asunción, 30-XI-1989, Arriagáda G. (1 CEMT); **Paraguari:** Narajo, 05-XI-2000 (1

CEMT); **URUGUAY: Rivera:** Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'16"S, 55°26'38,02"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 31°41'5, 62"S, 54°39'42, 76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (2 CEMT); *idem*, 31°41'4, 58S, 54°37'25.31.W, 03-X-2011, 11-X-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 31°41'4, 58"S, 54°37'25, 31W, 03-11-X-2011, Pit Fall baited (hum + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Florida:** Florida, Martin, Jonathan State Park, VI-1995, Bélanger P. (1 CEMT); **Texas:** Live Oak, Choke Canyon S.P., Three Rivers, 24-VI-1995, Buchii B. (1 CEMT).

Grupo complicatus

Fig. 8D; 16E

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.8-7.0mm. Corpo alongado, shagrinado, glabro ou não. Cabeça com pontos grosseiros gradativamente maiores à medida que se aproximam da fronte; clipeo sempre sinuoso, ângulos laterais com ângulo obtuso bem definido ou denticulados. Pronoto glabro ou não, sempre coberto por pontos grosseiros muito próximos. Escutelo foveolado. Élitros com escultura distinta; estrias elitrais sempre com pontos profundos, alcançando as margens das interestrias as deixando com um aspecto ondulado; interestrias distintamente elevadas, carenadas ou tectiformes. Face ventral shagrinada, com pontos grosseiros. Metatíbias com espinho acessório sempre presente e acuminado.

Coleta: Membros deste grupo já foram coletados em altitudes entre 60 to 950 metros. Podem ser coletados em regiões de pastagens com armadilhas luminosas ou diretamente em fezes de gado. Estes animais também podem ser encontrados em regiões de floresta úmida e seca em serrapilheira e sob árvores mortas (Stebnicka 2006).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (368)

Ataenius complicatus: **ARGENTINA: San Luis:** Dept. Belgrano, Fundo. El Molle, 18-II-08-III-2012, Pitfall c /ex. humano, Gerardo A (1 CEMT); **BRASIL: Amazonas:** Autazes, Urucumtuba, 08-II-2013 P.M. (3 CEMT); **Bahia:** Caravelas, 20-II-1997, Anjos, Silveira (2 CEMT); Cruz das Almas, I-2005, Brito A.F., Rebeiro (1 CEMT); Feira de Santana, Fazenda Cruzeiro do Mocó, 12°12, 908'S, 39°02, 905'W, 11-13-VII-2013, Pitfall fezes humanas (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°22'S, 39°19'W, pasture, I-2011, Leite C.P.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13°22'56"S, 39°20'27"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Lago Norte, IX-2013, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-XI-2012, Jorge V. C.; **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia lopes da Laguna, 10-XII-2007, Armadilha Lumonasa, Abot ,A.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 20-XII-2007, Armadilha Lumonasa, Abot A. R.

(1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Cachoeira Geladeira, 15°25'26"S, 55°42'53"W, 620m, 09-I-2013, Pitfall, Gimo M. D. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Faz. Conceição, 16°19'41"S, 56°30'11"W, 23-31-III-2011, Hum fec, Pessoa M.B (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (8 CEMT); Buenópolis, Parque Estadual da Serra do Cabral, Almirante, campo limpo, 15-IV-2008, Souza M. F. (1 CEMT); Caminho de São Thomé das letras para Cruzília, IX-1997, Frieiro-Costa F. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, VII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Diamantina, 23-II-03-III-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°20'19"S, 44°58'35"W (1 CEMT); 21°20'19"S, 44°58'37"W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R.Takahashi (1 CEMT); Lavras, Próx. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lavras 21°20'19"S, 44°58'34" W, 22-III-2008, Santos ,M.,Takahashi (1 CEMT); Uberlândia, Campus UFU, 18-II-2006, Mendes J. (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S. (2 CEMT); Três Marias, XII-1991 (1 CEMT); Vespasiano, XI-1953, Machado A. (2 CEMT); Viçosa, 10-I-1994, Louzada Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* 13-I-1994, Louzada & Silva; **Pará:** Alter do Chão, Savana, 24-VII-2003, Matavelli R. A. (1 CEMT); Monte Dourado, Jari Cellulose, 0°49'S, 52°35'W, *Eucalyptus*, III-IV-2005, Dung Pitfall Trap, Gardner T.A.,Hernández (6 CEMT); Santarém, Pastagem (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 30-V-2003, Olivia , Rembrandt (1 CEMT); Piracuruca, P.N. Sete Cidades, 4°6'28"S, 41°40'13W, Cachoeira do Riachão , 171m, 08-II-2013, Pennsylvania, Takiya D.M., Santos (1 CEMT); São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 08-09-III-2003, Arm. Luminosa, Rothéa & Creão (3 CEMT); **Piauí:** S.R. Nonato, P.N.S. da capivara, I-1999, Matrangolo C. A. (1 CEMT) **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, U.V. Light, Nessimin (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, X-1997, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* Macae de Cima, 22°22,67'S, 42°29,23'W, Grossi E., Grossi (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca:** Fusa, IX-1962 (1 CEMT); **NICARAGUA: Leom:** VII-1989, Barcete B. (1 CEMT); **Masaya:** Las Flores, IV-1993, Lecocq, Cantamesa (2 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** Apazapan, 19°19'34"S, 96°43'34"W, 3300msnm plantacion de mango y plátano, VII-1999, Trampa com excremento de vaca, Montes de Oca E., Santiago (1 CEMT).

Ataenius crenulatus: **BRASIL: Amazonas:** Autazes, Urucumtuba, Urucumbuta, CDC. P. M. (4 CEMT); **Bahia:** Mucuri, 21-I-1997, Anjos , Silveira (2 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda Água Limpa, XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT) **Goiás:** Rio Verde, IX-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Ipecuru-Mirim, 3°28'1"S, 14°20'47"W, Pasto II, 31-VIII-2010, Pitfall fezes humanas FH2, Matavelli R., Campos (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, IV-2012, manual fezes bovinas, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 7°19'14"S, 56°41'55"W, Floresta ciliar Rio

Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (3 CEMT); *idem* 7°19'14S,56°41'59W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M.(1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'16"S, 56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'16"S, 56°42'13"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'17"S, 56°42'15"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°19'18"S, 56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio Piquiri, 28-IV-2012, Rossini ,M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'23"S,56°41'47"W, Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'29"S, 56°41'51"W, Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'31"S ,56°41'52"W,Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'31"S, 56°41'53"W, Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (2 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'32"S, 56°41'55"W, Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (5 CEMT); *idem* 17°21'33"S, 56°41'54"W, Vochysia divergens for, 28-IV-2012, Rossini M. (5 CEMT); Corumbá, Passo do Lontra, II-1996, Louzada , Vaz-de-Mello (12 CEMT); Dourados, 10-XII-2005, Milo M. (1 CEMT); Guia lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta,CEPLAC, 07-V-2010, Fezes de Anta por baixo, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Frag 27,9°49'44"S, 56°19'51"W, VI-2008,Pitfall c/ human fec, Berenguer E.(1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães,Santuário de Elefantes, 15°18'55S, 55°24'14W, 22-I-2020, Horse feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); *idem* 23-I-2020, Horse feces,Sehn ,H.,*et al.* (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-XII-2007,Arm. Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (3 CEMT); *idem* 14-IV-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-filho O. (22 CEMT); *idem* 14-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Fazenda Alvorada,16°27'10"S, 56°24'53"W, 23-31-III-2011, Fezes humanas, Pessoa M.B. (5 CEMT); Poconé,Pousada das Aráras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L. ,Mestre (2 CEMT); Sesc-Paltanal, 05-VII-2003, Armadilha luminosa (3 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003,Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-XI-2001,Armadilha Luminosa; *idem* 13-XI-2003, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 16-XI-2003,Armadilha luminosa (2 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço S.; *idem* III-1998, Lourenço jr ,S. (3 CEMT); **Pará:** Paragominas, Agric, 114m, II-2011, Solar R. (2 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Cacimba de dentro, Faz. Cachoeira de Capivara, 6°40'S, 35°45'W, 340m Caatinga, V-2003, Pitfall, Hernández M.I.M. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Entre Rio do Oeste, 26-XII-2017, manual (light), Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Faz. Querência da Pedreira, 30°58'58"S, 54°20'12"W, 26-X-04-XI-2011, Pitfall,Moraes R.M. (4 CEMT);Bagé, Leões farm, 30°59'12,02"S, 54°29'47,44"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado Do Sul, Estação Experimental Agronomica-UFRGS, 30-III-05-IV-2012, Pitfall, Moraes R.M., Podkowa (2 CEMT); Santa Cruz do

Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'19"S, 52°19'53"W, Secondary Forast, 17-XII-2011, Pitfall bovine faeces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); Silveira Martins, 29°38'S, 53°37'W I-2011, Viegas G. (1 CEMT): **Santa Catarina:** Campos Novos, 27°23'S, 51°12'W II-2011, Armadilha Pitfall isca, Campos R.C. (1 CEMT); Santa Rosa de Lima, Silvipastoril com núcleos, 28°3'S, 49°8'W, 278m, 18-I-2018, Pitfall, Rover C.M. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Distrito de Pium, Faz Quero Quero, 10-X-2016, Pitfall, Medeiros L.A. (1 CEMT); Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S (5 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Cesar:** Valledepar, La Arcadia, 10°21,747'N, 73°23,264'W, 160.6 m Bosque, 13-VIII-2012, T. Exc, Montoya S. (1 CEMT); **Meta:** Sam Martín, Hacienda Tocancipa, 330m Sabana Bosque, I-2000, Noriega J. (2 CEMT); **MEXICO: Veracruz:** 11Km W Palma Sola, Ravine of Rio Platanar, 19°46'N, 96°25'W, On road to plan de las Hayas (120m), 23-VIII-3-IX-1976, Edmonds & Kohlmann (1 CEMT); Los Tuxtlas, X-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (11 CEMT); Plan de Hidalgo, Maisal 200m, 30-VII-1997, Trampa excremento vaca, Sánchez R., Díaz (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Gran Asunción:** Asunción, 30-XI-1989, Árriagada G. (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY: Cerro Largo:** Banãdo de Medina, Piedras Sueltas Farm, 32°21'3"S, 53°58'54"W, Área Preservada, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall, Moraes R.M (1 CEMT); Melo, La invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **Rivera:** Rivera, (COFUSA), 30°57'36,91"S, 55°29'53,33"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (3 CEMT); Rivera, Bodegas Carrau farm., 30°58'19"S, 55°26'40"W, 03-11-X-2011, FIT, Moraes R.M (6 CEMT); Rivera, COFUSA-Compañía Florestal Uruguaya S.A., 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M (1 CEMT); Vichadero, El Pino farm., 21-27-XI-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human + pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); *idem* Santa Adelaida Farm., 31°41'5,62"S, 54°39'42,76"W, 03-11-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); **VENEZUELA: Yaracuy:** Bolívar Aroa, 10°0'0"N, 68°0'0"W, 459 m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colmenares (3 CEMT);

Ataenius forsteri: **BRASIL Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Fazenda água limpa, 15°56'40,2"S, 47°55'38,9"W, Pasto, 10-XII-2017, Pitfall Fezes Boi, Ferreira Y. (2 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** Venda Nova do Imigrante, 14-I-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* II-2010, Falqueto F. (3 CEMT); **Goiás:** Bela Vista de Goiás, Cristianópolis, Fazenda arapuca velha, cerrado, 21-IX-1993, at light, Bankovics (1 CEMT); Rio Verde, IX-1997, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 24-XII-2006, Light, Souza R.O., Silva (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Biachin I. (2 CEMT); Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Próximo porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2017, Mota & Schutz (2 CEMT); Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 04-IX-2009, Golçalves V. (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Chacara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petini

A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W 02-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (7 CEMT); *idem* 15-XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (6 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa 01 (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2014, Stofel R. (2 CEMT); *idem* XI-2007, Luz, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'18"S, 58°14'57"W, Sede 220m, 14-XII-2009, Luz manual, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 14-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 14-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 EMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (11 CEMT); *idem* 31-X-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (8 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A. (2 CEMT); *idem* Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Becker (5 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A. M. (2 CEMT); *idem* Alto Rio Arinos, IX-2001, Furtado E. (2 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Araras, Patanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L., Mestre (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, EES das Araras, 15°39'9"S, 57°12'53"W, 217m, 08-12-X-2011, Light, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Caminho de São Thomé das letras para Cruzília, IX-1997, Frieiro-Costa F. (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1999, Vaz Mello, F. Z. (3 CEMT); Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Ipatinga, XI-1994, Bello A. (3 CEMT); Lavras-Ingai, Próx Quedas do Rio Bonito, 21-X-2016, Mariano J. (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°19'55"S, 44°58'8"W 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi (2 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'19"S, 44°58'35"W (2 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1997, Lourenço jr. S. (3 CEMT); Patos de Minas, I-1970, Fiuza P.S.F. (2 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 08-XII-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-I-1995, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* 23-IX-1993, Louzada & Silva (1 CEMT); *idem* Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 14-XII-1999, Lopes-Andrade & Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Rio Tinto, APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, 6°46'41"S, 34°55'37"W, 23-III-2012, Da-Bó (1 CEMT) **Piauí:** piripiri, P.N. Sete Cidades, 4°6'27"S, 41°40'12"W, 165m, 07-12-II-2013, Kerodon dung, Vaz-de-Mello & Grossi (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, U.V. Light, Nessiamian (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, XI-1997 (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Santa Maria, XI-2014-V-2015, Boscardin J. (1 CEMT); São Geronimo, 17-XII-1984, Frace (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** São Carlos, 11-XI-1993, Mendes J. (1 CEMT);

Ataenius sculptilis: **BRASIL: Mato Grosso do Sul:** Dourados, 22-X-2005 Milo M. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Água Boa, Rancho Araguaia, 13°56'40"S, 52°6'10"W, 24-XII-2007, Mota & Schutz; (1 CEMT); Alta Floresta, Ceplac, 04-IX-2009, Fezes anta, Gonçalves V. (2 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, A. Frolov, Akhmetova L. (1 CEMT);

Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 15-VII-2007, Armadilha Luminosa Peres-Filho ,O. (5 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* , XI-2007,Luz,Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'32"S, 58°15'46"W, Plantio Ficus 220m, 10-XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°50'19"S, 58°15'3"W, 25-X-2014, light, Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); 9°51'20"S, 58°14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V.,Asenjo; Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (6 CEMT); 95°12'1"S, 58°14'55"W, Sede 220m, 16-20-X-2012, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Pari, 06-X-1988, Auxiliadora [ilegível]; *idem* Recanto Siriema,15°35'32"S,56°1'38"W 04-XI-2014, Nunes R.V. Becker (1 CEMT); Diamantino, I-2001, Bello A.M (3 CEMT); Paranaita,Teles Pires, 9°19'47"S, 56°47'49"W, Margem esquerda, 33, Benelli A.P. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Buenópolis, Parque Estadual da Serra do Cabral, Almirante, campo limpo, 15-IV-2008, Sulza ,M.F. (2 CEMT); *idem* Buriti , campo limpo, 14-IV-2008, Sulza M.F. (2 CETM); Ijaci, XI-2002, Julio. L (2 CEMT); Lavras,Próx. Poço Bonito, XII-2001, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Paracatu, III-1998, Lourenço jr. S. (1 CEMT); Recreio, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade (2 CEMT); **URUGUAY: Rivera:** Rivera, Bañado de Medina, Piedras Sueltas Farm, 32°18'21,05"S, 53°57'30,85"W, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall hum + Pig dung, Moraes R. M. (1 CEMT).

Grupo *imbricatus*

Figs. 8C; 15F

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.0-6.0 mm. Corpo subparalelo ou oblongo, glabro ou não, shagrinado, normalmente recoberto por uma grossa camada de sedimento, o que confere um aspecto argiloso aos espécimes e pode dificultar a visualização algumas características. Cabeça com pontos fortes, longitudinalmente distendidos. Pronoto com pontuações de tamanho variado, margens franjadas por cerdas. Élitros glabros ou não, shagrinados. Face ventral shagrinada com pontos grosseiros. metatíbias com esporão apical ausente.

Coleta: Membros deste grupo formam encontrados em altitudes entre 220 a 950 metros. Espécimes foram coletados com armadilhas de luz em regiões de florestas, pastagens e manguezais. Também já foram coletados em fezes de equinos e bovinos e em frutas em decomposição (Stebnicka 2003c).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (525):

Ataenius scabrelloides: **BRASIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1996, Diniz R. (5 CEMT); **Espírito Santo,** Pedro Canario, V-1997, Diniz R. (2 CEMT);

Ataenius schmidtii: **BRASIL: Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (3 CEMT); Varzea Grande, Bairro Almeida, área urbana próx Rio Cuiaba, 29-XI-2015, Vicente R.E. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa; Poconé, 29-I-

1998, Arm.Lum. Acuri; *idem* VII-2000 Lopes J.; **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (3 CEMT);

Ataenius stercorator: **BRASIL: Bahia:** Caravelas, III-1997, Silveira R.D. (2 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** São Mateus, XII-1996, Louzada J.N.C. (2 CEMT) **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, light, Frolov A., Akhmetova L (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 08-VII-2003, Armadilha pano (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-II-2007 Armadilha luminosa, Abot A.(1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** 20 Km este viçosa, 05-XII-1998, Moreno J.L. Mestre (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, F. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1998, Grossi ,E. (1 CEMT); Mariana, 7-XII-1998 Moreno J.L., Mestre T (1 CEMT); Minas Gerais, Teixeiras, XI-1996, Hardy & Herrison (3 CEMT); **Paraná:** São Jose dos Pinhais, Bairro São Marcos, 25°36'40,6"S, 49°10'3,5"W, 894m, 26-X-2014, Neves F. M. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, Embrapa Pecuaria, I-2006, Pitfall, Audino L.D. (2 CEMT); Leões farm, 30°59'12,02"S, 54°29'47,44"W, 20-26-X-2011, Pitfall trap (human+pi dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'2"S, 52°19'39"W, Grass field (P2), 14-I-2012, Pitfall, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Itapema, I-1993, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); Florianopolis, X-2001, Grossi P. ; *idem* XI-2001, Grossi P. (3 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Cujuina Cia, II-1995, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Palmas, P1 D COL. Not. Equipe de Resgate UHE Lajeado, 13-XI-2001 (1 CEMT) **URUGUAY: Florida:** Florida, Cerro Colorado, Estacion experimental del sul, 19-II-1993 (1 CEMT) **Rivera:** Vichadero, El. Pino farm, 21-27-XI-2011, Pitfall trap baited (human+Pig dung), Moraes R.M. (1 CEMT);

Ataenius tuberculatus: **BRASIL: Mato Grosso:** Estação Ecológica de Taiamã, 11-XII-1981, Serrano M. (1 CEMT); Poconé, VII-2000 Lopes J.; *idem* Pousada Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L. ,Mestre T. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z.; Sesc Pantanal, 13-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Varzea Grande, Cuiabá, Parque de Exposição, 20-VI-1972, Blacklight trap, Williams & Roger (1 CEMT); *idem* 1-VII-1972, Blacklight trap, Williams & Roger (3 CEMT).

Grupo perforatus

Figs. 7E-F; 15E

Diagnose: Comprimento 5.0-7.0 mm. Corpo alongado, dorsalmente glabro, lustroso, brilhante. Cabeça com pontos de tamanhos distintos, pontos finos inconspícuos em meio aos grosseiros; pontos grosseiros normalmente espaçados, mais concentrados na frente; clipeo sinuoso, margem clipeal acuminada, voltada para baixo; ângulos laterais arredondados, sub-enrugados próximo à

margem anterior. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos menores inconspícuos, pontos grosseiros mais concentrados nas laterais; margens laterais franjadas por cerdas ou não; ângulos posteriores sinuosos ou não. Escutelo anteriormente foveolado. interestrias elitrais convexas. Espinho acessório nas metatíbias presente ou não, se presente acuminado.

Coleta: Membros deste grupo podem ser encontrados em regiões de pastagens e florestas. Espécimes já foram coletas com armadilha luminosa e em fezes humanas, equinos, bovinos e em latrinas de anta (Stebnicka 2001a)

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (34):

Ataenius perforatus: **BRASIL: Minas Gerais:** Guanhães, 25-V-1991, C. Z (Ilegível) (CEMT) **PANAMA:** Chiriqui: 2 Km South of Boque, 1400m, 24-VII-1998, Hardy M. (3 CEMT); **VENEZUELA:** Yaracuy: Bolívar, Aroa, 10°20'24. 35"N, 68°50'6,61"W, 1373m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H (1 CEMT); *idem* 10°23'11,9"N, 68°50'49,41"W, 1380m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H. (2 CEMT); *idem* 10°23'7,22"N, 68°50'45,56"W, 1410m, 19-VII-2009, Heces Humanas, Asmüssen M., Colomenares P., Martínez H. (4 CEMT).

Grupo *scutellaris*

Figs. 7E; 16A

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.5-5.3 mm. Corpo oblongo, dorsalmente glabro. Cabeça com pontos profundos por toda a sua extensão; clipeo sinuoso, margem acuminada, voltada para baixo ângulos laterais a emarginação arredondados. Pronoto com pontos profundos espalhados por toda a superfície, mas maiores e mais concentradas nas laterais. Pronoto franjado por cerdas ou não. Escutelo anteriormente foveolado. interestrias elitrais convexas ou não, com pontos variáveis. Superfície ventral glabra, com pontos grosseiros. Esternitos abdominais com carenas longitudinais pouco desenvolvidas. Metatíbias sem espinho acessório.

Coleta: Espécies foram coletados em altitudes entre 5 e 1100 metros. Membros do grupo foram coletadas com fezes humanas e de bovinos e com armadilha luminosa em regiões de floresta e pastagem (Stebnicka 2007a).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (83):

Ataenius pareirai: **BRASIL: Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 1100m, I-2001, light, Degallier N. (4 CEMT); *idem* II-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* X-2000, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** Bom Jesus, XI-1996, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Campo Grande, 1990-1992, Bianchin I. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, XI-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT);

Diamantino, Vale da Solidão, 07-II-2011, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); Poconé, 22-II-1998, Arm. Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1993, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (8 CEMT); *idem* I-1996, Vaz-de-Mello (8 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lavras, 21°19'56"S, 44°58'8"W, 22-III-2008, Santos , M.R., Takahashi (1 CEMT); *idem* 21°19'59"S, 44°58'17"W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi (1 CEMT); *idem* 21°20'3S, 44°58'30W, 22-III-2008, Santos M.R., Takahashi (2 CEMT); Monte Claro, Cerrado, I-2000, Louzada , Louzada (1 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 05-I-1994, Luminosa, Zanuncio J.C. (6 CEMT); Três Marias, I-1993 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, XII-1998, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Santa Isabel do Morro, Ilha do Bananal, 05-XII-1978, Bello (2 CEMT); *idem* 16-IV-1979, Bello (1 CEMT).

Ataenius scutellaris: **BRASIL:** **Acre:** Rio Branco (1 CEMT); *idem* PZ-UFAC, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, CEPLAC, 02-X-2009, Fezes antas, por cima, Gonçalves V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 15°24'31"S, 55°45'53"W, 02-XII-2015, Light, Frolov A., Akhemetova L. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, 27-IV-2001, Armadilha Luminosa, Ramos A.F. (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 14-II-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°49'8'S, 58°15'40"W, PPBIO P1, 19-24-X-2012, FIT, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (2 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São nicolau, 18-X-2014, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); Poconé, Pousada das Aráras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Santa Barbara, 17-II-1994, Zanuncio J.C. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Jacarecanga, 9°12'21"S, 56°57'34"W, XII-2015, Pitfall, Bragaça M.A.L. (2 CEMT); *idem* Jacarecanga, INTERD1, 9°15'30S, 56°48'20W, I-2016, Pifall, Bragaça , M.A.L. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62 kmS Ariquemes, II-1997, Vulinec-Mello (3 CEMT); **ECUADOR:** **Manabi:** Manta, 5m, 23-I-1999, Perez , A. (1 CEMT); **Napo:** Yasuni, Bloque, 16-VIII-1996, Trampa de luz, Bersosa F. (1 CEMT); **Pastaza:** Mera, 24 de mayo, 1°20'S, 78°10'W, 1140m, 6-IV-1996, López M. (1 CEMT); **FRANCE:** **French Guiana:** Cayenne, Nouragues, Inselberg, 4°5'N, 52°41'W, 411 m, 09-IX-2010, FIT, SEAG (1 CEMT); St. Laurent de Maroni, Bélvédère de Saül, *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 326 m, 22-III-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22S, 53°12'57W, 326 m, 30-VI-2011, SEAG ; *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 326 m, 13-V-2011, SEAG (1 CEMT); *idem* 3°37'22"S, 53°12'57"W, 360m, 15-IX-2011, FIT (V), SEAG (13 CEMT); **PERU:** **Loreto:** 21 W Iquitos, 10-VII-2001, Curoe , Callegari (1 CEMT);

Grupo *strigatus*

Figs. 8E; 16B

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.4-6.0mm. Corpo alongado, oblongo, glabro e brigante. Cabeça com pontos finos ou grosseiros, rugas transversais presentes, mas variavelmente desenvolvidas; clipeo sinuoso, ângulos laterais arredondados. Pronoto largo, com pontos variáveis. Élitros com textura variável, shagrinado ou lustroso, brilhante, interestrias convexas ou achatadas. Face ventral brilhante ou shagrinada. Margem anterior do metafêmur, normalmente com linha de cerdas. Espinho acessório no ápice da metatíbia presente ou não.

Coleta: Membros deste grupo foram coletados com armadilha de luz UV em regiões de savana, pastagens e florestas úmidas e em fezes bovinas em pastagens (Stebnicka & Lago 2005). Espécies foram coletados em altitudes entre 183 e 1100 metros.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (68):

Ataenius impiger: **ARGENTINA: Formosa:** 50km NW Clorianda, PN Rio Pilcomayo, 19-XIII-1990, UV, Peck S., Peck J. (1 CEMT); **BRASIL: Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Plano Piloto, 10-X-1988, Bello (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Trilha Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Light, Nunes R.N., Cabra J., Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, XII-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°35'21"S, 56°1'46"W, 183 m, IX-2015, Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2009, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Poconé, RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (5 CEMT); Porto Estrela, 15°39'19"S, 57°12'50"W, Heliporto, 21-X-2017, Machado R.J.P., Nunes R. (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Serra de São Vicente, 15°52'39"S, 55°22'28"W, 22-II-2013, Petin A., Benell (2 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 16-XI-2001, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Fazenda São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.N. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, Faz. Pontinha, XII-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Parque Nacional Itatiaia, 12-XII-1989, Bello (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-2002, Grossi E. J. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA: Antioquia:** Medellin (1 CEMT); **PARAGUAY: Concepción,** San Carlos del Apa, 22°14'4"S, 5°17'48"W, 30-X-2002, Garcete B. (1 CEMT).

Ataenius purator: **BRASIL: Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 24-27-X-2016, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* CPA IV, 11-V-2010, manual, Marcondes Eliane; Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 30-X-2014, Blacklight trap, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); Pixaim, Pantanal, 03-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (13 CEMT); Poconé, Serra das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); *idem* RPPN SESC, 16°29'52"S, 56°24'45"W, Base UFMT, 19-23-VII-2011,

Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); Primavera do Leste, 10-VI-2007, Benelli (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 14-V-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); *idem* 08-VIII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (7 CEMT); *idem* 06-IX-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-VII-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 05-VIII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-IX-2004, Armadilha Luminosa (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Guanhães, 07-XII-1993, Zanuncio J. C. (1 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE, XI-2002, Louzada J. (1 CEMT); Visconde Rio Branco, I-1998, Cavalcanti T.R. (1 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro: Itaguaí, KM.47 Estr. Rio, 30-X-1945, Wygod (2 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Urubici, 28°8'S, 49°38'W, 06-II-2008, Pitfall isca, Wuerges M. (1 CEMT); São Paulo: 2-XI-1914, Melxai (1 CEMT); COLOMBIA: Meta: San Martín, San Francisco, 335m, IV-2006, Directa, Noriega J. (1 CEMT).

Grupo *strigicauda*

Figs. 9A-D; 16C

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.5-6.0 mm. Corpo alongado, oblongo. Cabeça com pontos variáveis, normalmente grosseiros e distintamente agrupados na fronte, com rugas transversais presentes, mas variavelmente desenvolvidas; clipeo emarginado, ângulos laterais a emarginação arredondados. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, margens laterais franjadas por cerdas. Interestrias elitrais convexas; interestrias 8 a 10, ao menos próximo a margem anterior, com pontos maiores e mais evidentes do que aqueles nas outras interestrias. Face ventral lustrosa, brilhante. Placa do metaventríto com agrupamento de pontos grosseiros próximos à margem posterior da mesocoxa (Exceto em *Ataenius picinus* Harold, 1867). Ápice da metatíbia com esporão apical acuminado, ultrapassando a franja de setae apical.

Coleta: Membros deste grupo podem ser encontrados nos mais variados locais em altitudes entre 220 a 1100 metros. *A. picinus* apenas já foi encontrado associado a serrapilheira, fungos, fezes e carcaças em regiões de florestas e pastagens. De forma geral, membros deste grupo podem ser coletados com armadilhas luminosas e em fezes bovinas (Stebnicka 2004).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (234):

Ataenius columbicus: **ARGENTINA: Tucumán:** Sierra de San Javier, Horco Molle, III-2002, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **BRASIL: Bahia:** I-2005 Brito A.F., Ribeiro G.R. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13°24'32"S, 39°20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** BRASILia, 1100m, I-2001, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (11 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área agrícola, 19-I-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (1 CEMT) **Espírito Santo:** Corrego Itá, X-1954, Zikan W. (1

CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chacar  Recanto das Oquideas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Cotrigua u, Faz. S o Nicolau, 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); Pocon , Base UFMT, 16 29'58"S, 56 24'49"W, III-2012, Rossini M. (1 CEMT); Vi osa, 10-XI-1982, Fiuza & Martina (1 CEMT); *idem* II-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Corrego do Para so, Mata da Prefeitura, 01-XII-1982, Armadilha UV, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 05-VII-2003, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); **Paran :** Corn lio Proc pio, Parque Estadual Mata S o Francisco, 23 9'3"S, 50 33'51"W, 19-IX-2009, Trap attractive, Cipola N. (1 CEMT); Rancho Alegre, Fazenda Congonhas, 22 47'45"S, 51 0'12"W, 580 m, 27-IX-2012, Pitfall fish, Felix P.M. (1 CEMT); Rio Negro, I-1924, Witt M. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bag , Embrapa pecu ria, I-2006, Pitfall, Aud no L.D. (1 CEMT); Canela, Flona, 08-XI-1998, Soledar J. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Painel- BAP IBAMA, 27 50'S, 50 13'W, 29-IX-2010, Armadilha Pitfall isca Carne, Hern ndez M.I.M (1 CEMT); **S o Paulo:** Luiza Ant nio, 21 34'35"S, 47 45'29,6"W, 30-I-1-II-2009, Rosa S.P., Landenthin M. (1 CEMT); S o Miguel Arcanjo, P.E. Carlos Botelho, 24 4'1"S, 47 59'8"W, 730m, 15-X-2011, *Brachyteles feaces*, Bovy E. (1 CEMT); **COLOMBIA Quind o:** Filandia, Estacion Bremen, 1800m Bosque Nativo, IV-1998, Noriega J. (1 CEMT); **URUGUAY:** **Cerro Largo:** Melo, La invernada farm, 13-20-XII-2011, Pitfall trap baited (Hum+Pig dung) (1 CEMT).

Ataenius strigicauda: **BRASIL:** **Acre:** Rio Branco, (3 CEMT); *idem* PZ-UFAC, II-1997 (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2000, Oliveira M.A. (1 CEMT); Bahia: Reserva ALOAO, VI-1998 (1 CEMT); Caravelas, 08-VIII-1997 (1 CEMT); Ilh us, 14 42'23"S, 39 7'37"W, 21-X-2011, pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Itamaraj , 16 57'58" S, 39 26'1" W, IV-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (2 CEMT); Mucug , Chapada Diamantina, Carrasco, 27-II-2010, Vasconcelos T. (20 CEMT); Porto Seguro, RPPN, Veracel, Mussununga, 11-XI-2004, Louzada J.N.C. (3 CEMT); Presidente Tancredo Neves, 13 22'56"S, 39 20'27"W, I-2011, pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 13 24'32"S, 39 20'5"W, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (3 CEMT); Uba ira 13 8'47"S, 39 40'34"W, X-I-2011, Pitfall, Leite, C.M.P. (1 CEMT); **Esp rito Santo:** P.E. Pedra Azul, 1500m, I-2000, Lopes-Andrade, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Venda Nova do Imigrante, Clube, 20 20'5"S, 41 8'18"W, F2, I-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* Vila Santa Cruz, 04-I-12-I-2018, Falqueto, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* XII-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Ch cara Recanto das Orqu ideas, 03-X-2011, Petini A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Campo Verde, 10-V-2012, Kpe a (1 CEMT); Cotrigua u: Faz S o Nicolau, 9 50'19"S, 58 15'3"W, 25-X-2014, Asenjo A. (4 CEMT); *idem* 26-X-2014, Asenjo A. (2 CEMT); *idem* 28-X-2014, UV Light, Asenjo A.; *idem* 9 51'20"S, 58 14'55"W, XI-2014, Light, Nunes R.V., Asenjo A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2007, Peres-Filho O. (2 CEMT). *idem* 30-X-2014, Blacklight trap, Chamorro W. (1 CEMT); *idem* 95 12'1"S,

58°14'55"W, Sede 220m, 16-20-X-2012, manual, Vaz-de-Mello F.Z. (4 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'S,58°15'W, XI-2010 Vaz-de-Mello F.Z.(1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, IX-2014,Light,Nunes R.V., Becker B.F. (1 CEMT); Curvelândia, Faz. Luizinho, Bacia, Cabaçal, II-2004, Santos-Filho M. (1 CEMT); Diamantino, Alto Rio Arinos, X-2001 Furtado E. (2 CEMT); Nobres, Jd. Petrópolis, XI-2017, Pereira K.N. (1 CEMT); Poconé,Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J.L, Mestre T. (3 CEMT); Primavera do Leste, 10-VI-2007, Benelli P. (1 CEMT); *idem* 10-XI-2010 (1 CEMT); Santo Antônio do Leverger, Faz exp da UFMT,1 5°51'17"S, 56°4'17"W, 17-19-III-2011, Hum Dung, Tissiani A.S. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal 15-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Mato Grosso do Sul: Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, 17°19'16"S,56°41'51"W, Floresta ciliar Rio piquiri, 28-IV-2012 Rossini (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Passo da Lontra, XI-2000, Raizer J. (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-2000, Raizer J. (1 CEMT); *idem* II-2001, Raizer J. (1 CEMT) Poconé, 23-VI-1998, Arm. Lum. Acuri (1 CEMT); Minas Gerais: Caxambu, XII-1990,Bello A. (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1994, Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1998,Vaz Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1997,Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, F. Pontinha, VII-1994, de Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999,,Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Ijací, Faz FAEPE XI-2002, Louzada J. (2 CEMT); Ipatinga, IX-1993, Grossi E. (2 CEMT); Lavras, XI-2002, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Lima Duarte, Parque Estadual Ibitipoca 20-II-1997, Abreu C.R.M (1 CEMT); Ponte Nova, 23-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); São Gonçalo do Sapucaí, 28-I-2017,Maia L.F. (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 13-XII-1982, Martins D.S. (1 CEMT); *idem* 26-XI-1986, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT);; *idem* 23-IX-1993 ,Louzada, Silva (3 CEMT); *idem* X-1997,Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Pará:** Curionópolis,Caverna SL 65 ES,5°58'53"S,49°37'12"W, 05-VI-2010, Zampaulo R.A. (7 CEMT); Santarém, pastagem (2 CEMT); Tailândia, 07-VIII-2014, Malta J., Santos G. (3 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Balneário São Pedro da Aldeia, 03-I-1979, Bello (3 CEMT); *idem* 09-II-1980, Bello (1 CEMT); Itatiaia, I-1995 (1 CEMT); Miguel Pereira, I-2002, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* II-1998 (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Carlos J. (7 CEMT); *idem* II-1998, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); *idem* III-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); *idem* II-1997 Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XI-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT); *idem* XI-2016, Grossi E. (3 CEMT); Rio de Janeiro, Copacabana, 11-XI-1990, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* 6-X-1992, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* Ipanema XI-1991, Zagury (1 CEMT); Rio Grande do Sul: Eldorado do Sul, EEA-UFRGS X-1996, Silva & Carvalho (5 CEMT); São Gabriel, 30°20,9'28"S, 54°15'56,85"W, (Floresta), 17-X-2013, Pitfall (ovo), Flores J. M. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** Cacaúlândia, Fazenda Rancho Grande II-1997,Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Porto Velho, Caiçara, 9°26'28"S,64°49'0"W, 20-VI-2011, FIT, Souza M.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Mutum-paraná, Rio Madeira, Margem Direita Interior, 12-VI-2004, Luminosa, (1 CEMT); 62Kms Ariquemes, II-1997, Vulinec, Mello (2 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Cerqueira César, XI-

2002, J.Carlos (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1992, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Porto Nacional, Agrotins 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (1 CEMT); **COSTA RICA:** Hac. Guachipelin, Vólcan Rincón de la Vieja, 13-VIII-1999, Moreno J.L, Mestre T. (3 CEMT); **MEXICO:** Veracruz: Km 22 Carr. Palma sola, Plan de Las Hayas, Alt 800m, 12-X-1982, In suelo de Pastizal inducido, Villalobos, Fco, (2 CEMT); km 14.5 Xico-Oxllapa, Mpio. Xico, 2050m snm Potrero, 18-XI-1999, Directa em excremento de Vaca, E. Montes de Oca (3 CEMT); **NICARAGUA: Leon:** Las marias, 9-II-1995, Maes et al. (1 CEMT); **PANAMA: Chiriqui:** 10 Km north of Santa Clara, 1600m, 26-VII-1998, Hardy M. (2 CEMT); **Cocle:** La Mesa, 850m, 05-10-V-2007, Curoe (4 CEMT);

Ataenius picinus: **ARGENTINA: Formosa:** Las Lomitas., Fortíns soledad, Bahado la Estrella, 08-VI-2015, Rotten wood, Strusmann C. (1 CEMT); **AUSTRALIA: Queensland:** Dunmore State Forest, 12kmW of cecal Plains, near daby, 22-I-1999 (2 CEMT); **BRASIL: Distrito Federal:** BRASILia, Fazenda Água Limpa (UNB), XI-2010, Suinaga C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Alta Floresta, Chácara Recanto das Orquídeas, 03-X-2011, Petinni A., Bevell (1 CEMT); Diamantino, 18-IX-2010, manual, Maldaner M.E. (1 CEMT); Pousada das Araras, Pantanal, 3-XII-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, 2010, Tortato F.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R. V. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Trilha Casa do Mel, 15°22'53"S, 55°50'35"W, 520m, XII-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Cabra J., Rossini M. (2 CEMT); Porto Murtinho, Margem do Rio Paraguai, Zona Urbana, 06-IV-2015, Luz, Tortato F. (2 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Mariana, 7-XI-1998, Moreno J. L., Mestre T. (1 CEMT); Ponte Nova, 18-X-1979, Planalsucar (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 20-II-1986, Armadilha UV, Fiuza P.S.F. (1 CEMT); *idem* Córrego do Paraíso, Mata da Prefeitura, 12-II-1984, Fiuza, Martins (1 CEMT); Viçosa, 04-VIII-1982, Fiuza, Martins (1 CEMT); *idem* Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Eldorado do Sul, Estação Experimental Agronomica-UFRGS, 11-X-1996, Arm. Lum, Carvalho & Silva (7 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Miguel Pereira, I-1998, Carlos J. (1 CEMT); Nova Friburgo, XII-1994, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, 27°36'15,8"S, 48°30'12,09"W, 31-I-2016, à Luz, Silva P.G (1 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Porto Nacional, Agrotins, 05-X-2005, Matos M.S. (1 CEMT); **FIJI: Viti levu:** Suva, 20-8-X-1985, at light, Borrea G., Issza (3 CEMT); **MEXICO: Chiapas:** Palenque, VI-2004, Nicolalde F. (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Texas:** Bosque, Whitney, Lake Witney State Park, 26-VII-1997, Blacklight trap, Buchii B. (1 CEMT).

Grupo texanus–carinator

Figs. 8A-B; 16F

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 2.5–4.5mm Corpo alongado, com lados paralelos, opaco. Cabeça com pontos grosseiros longitudinalmente distendidos; clipeo emarginado, ângulos laterais emarginação arredondados, obtusos ou denticulados; superfície, logo após a margem anterior do clipeo pode apresentar granulações. Pronoto com pontos grosseiros por toda a sua superfície; margens laterais não franjadas por cerdas. Escutelo foveolado anteriormente. Élitros shagrinados; interestrias elitrais com escultura variada, podendo apresentar grânulos, carenas ou pontos, glabra ou não. Face ventral grosseiramente pontuada. Ápice das metatíbias sem esporão apical.

Coletas: Membros deste grupo foram encontrados em altitudes entre 146 a 2400 metros. Espécimes podem ser coletados com armadilhas luminosa e de interceptação de vôo e também são atraídos por fezes bovinas.

Material Tipo Analisado (442):

***Ataenius bolivarensis* Stebnicka, 2007**

Paratipo(1): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, datilografado] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/Guzerá Bovine dung pad/black light trap/Oikawa, F. col/ 16-I-2003". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] "Lumi/01:00/16/1103". Terceira etiqueta [papel azul, escrito a mão] "MOHR 30". Quarta etiqueta [papel amarelo, impresso] "PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT)

Paratipo(2-3): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/ Guzerá Bovine dung pad/black light trap/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/ 15-I-2003". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão]"Lumi/01:00/16/1103". Terceira etiqueta [papel azul, escrito a mão]"MOHR 30". Quarta etiqueta [papel amarelo, impresso] "PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT)

Paratipo(4-5): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'23.5"W/ border *Brachiaria decumbens* pas/ture- Atlantic forest fragment/Tanabe, S. Y. col/27-X-2005". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] " At.pseudo". Quarta e quinta etiquetas [papel amarelo, impresso] "PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT)

Paratipo(6-7): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°22'41.7"S,51°25'10.6"W/*Brachiaria decumbens* pasture/ Mesquita F., W. col/30-I-2005" Segunda etiqueta [papel amarelo, escrito a mão] " At.pseudo". Terceira e quartas etiquetas [papel amarelo, impresso]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (2 CEMT)

Paratipo(8): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/black light trap/20°25'09.8"S, 51°20'23.5"W/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'23.5"W/ borde *Brachiaria decumbens*/

pasture-riparian forest/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/03-XI-2005". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] "Limi/Bov/20100/03/11/05". Terceira etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] " At.pseudo". Quarta etiqueta [yellow paper, printed]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT)

Paratipo(9): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Três Lagoas/International Paper/Horto Rio Verde/black light flight intercept trap/ *Eupalyptus grandis* stand/Flechtmann, C.A.H. col/17-XI-1994". Segunda etiqueta [papel amarelo, escrito a mão] "C1593/17/11/94/VL58". Terceira etiqueta [papel amarelo, impresso]" PARTYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT)

Paratipo(10): Primeira etiqueta [papel branco, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/UNESP Farm/bovine dropping baited pitfall/trap/20°25'09.8"S,51°20'25.3"W/border *Bracharia decumbens*/pasture-riparian forest/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. col./ 27-X-2005". Segunda etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] "Limi/Bov/22:00/271/0/05". Terceira etiqueta [papel branco, escrito a mão] " At.pseudo". Terceira etiqueta [Papel amarelo, impresso]" PARATYPE/Ataenius/bolivarensis n./Dt.Stebnicka" (1 CEMT)

Flechtmanniella Stebnicka 1999

Diagnose: Comprimento 5.0–6.0 mm. Corpo robusto, glabro, lustroso, píceo a negro. Clípeo distintamente emarginado, giboso medialmente. Ângulos anteriores do pronoto expandidos, margens laterais não franjadas por cerdas. Nona interstria expandida, carenada, formando pseudoepipleura.

Flechtmanniella laticollis (Petrovitz 1973)

Figs. 9E-F; 18A

Diagnose: Comprimento de 5.0 e 6.0 mm. Corpo robusto, glabro, lustroso, píceo a negro. Clípeo distintamente emarginado, epístoma giboso. Pronoto com ângulos anteriores expandidos, nestes estão concentradas pontos maiores; margens laterais não franjadas. Nona interstria expandida, carenada, formando pseudoepipleura.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com esporão apical da protíbia curvado para dentro e com tarsos mais grossos que as fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes podem ser coletados em armadilhas luminosas e em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster e em plantações de *Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden. Alguns espécimes foram coletados em ninhos de *Acromyrmex lobicornis* (Emery, 1888) (Stebnicka 1999, 2007c).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (14): BRASIL: Bahia: Caravelas, III-1997, Diniz R. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Flor do Cerrado, 15°29'38"S, 56°4'36"W, 15-XI-2015, Frolov A. (1 CEMT); *idem* Res. Coxipó, X-2018, light, Lima F.M. (2 CEMT); Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°07'W, 450m, 29-X-2013, E. Furtado (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, EE Serra das Araras, 15°39'19"S, 57°12'50"W, heliporto, 21-XI-2017, light, Machado R.J.P., Nunes R. (1 CEMT); Nova Xavantina, Fazenda Abonizia, 14°45'52"S, 52°33'17"W, 406m, Cerrado Campo Limpo com área inundada, 14-16-II-2019, Pitfall hum dung, Silva R. J.Silva R.S.A (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XI-2007, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 30-X-2000, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); Três Lagoas, Horto Rio Verde, Tres lagoas Agroflorestal, cerrado satand, 15-II-1994, black light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); 19-X-2003, black light trap, Flechtmann, C.A.H.; *idem* 19-X-2003, black light trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Buenopolis, PE Serrado Cabral, 17°55'18"S, 44°14'26"W, 1041mosl, 17-IV-2008, Hum dung, Souza M.F (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT).

***Iarupea* Martínez, 1953**

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.5-5.0 mm. Cabeça com rugas longitudinais; clípeo distintamente emarginado, epístoma giboso. Pronoto com ângulos anteriores distintamente expandidos, margens laterais onduladas. interestrias elitrais distintamente crenuladas, interestrias 3, 5 e 7 elevadas anteriormente; região humeral expandida para frente, esta coroada por grupo de cerdas.

Iarupea serratipennis (Petrovitz, 1973)

Figs. 15A-B; 18B

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.5-5.0 mm. Cabeça com rugas longitudinais posteriormente convergentes, anteriormente a sutura frontal; clípeo emarginado. Pronoto distintamente convexo, ângulos anteriores expandidos, ângulos posteriores obsoletos; superfície do pronoto, com pontos profundos e largos; delimitação entre os pontos, por vezes, obsoleta, conferido a superfície um aspecto enrugado. interestrias elitrais distintamente crenuladas.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com esporão apical da protíbia voltado para dentro.

Coleta: Coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster com luz negra e extraídos de fezes de *Bubalus bubalis* (Linnaeus, 1758). Espécimes também foram encontrados associados a ninho de *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (17): BRASIL: Acre: Rio Branco (1 CEMT); Distrito Federal: Brasília, I-2001, Degallier N. (1CEMT); *idem* 1100m, III-2001, luz, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* I-2003, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, 15°36'24.52S, 47°44'42.45W, 07-XI-2015, Light,

Specht A. (1 CEMT); *idem* 04-IV-2016, Light, Specht A. (1 CEMT); **Espírito Santo:** [Barra de São Francisco], Corrego Itá, XI-1954, Zikan W. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Diamantino, Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°7'W, 450m, 30-X-2013, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 18-III-1999, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, C607, 27-V-1999, black light trap, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); *idem* *Bubalus bubalis* dropping, *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 29-VIII-1993, Flechmann C.A.H. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Itumirim, 21°20'24S, 44°48'6W, 19-X-2016, light, Viera, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1CEMT); **Piauí:** Embrapa CPAMN, 04-XI-2011, Bevilaqua M., Querino R. (2 CEMT); *idem* 5°2'15.52"S, 42°47'13.48"W, 61m, 10-VI-2011, Querino R.B. (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Nova Friburgo, I-1999, Grossi P. (1 CEMT).

***Lomanoxoides* Stebnicka 1999**

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.0-5.5 mm. Corpo distintamente convexo e oval, avermelhado ou píceo. Cabeça pontuada, pontos mais fortes e agrupados na fronte. Superfície do pronoto assimétrica apresentando tumosidades ou fôveas laterais e ou tubérculos e fossa próximas a margem posterior. Margens laterais franjadas por cerdas. interestrias elitrais convexas e tectiformes.

Chave para espécies de *Lomanoxoides*

- 1– Margem posterior do pronoto com fossa mediana...2
- 1'– Margem posterior do pronoto sem fossa mediana...3
- 2– Pronoto com fossa profunda; com pontos grosseiros espalhados por toda a superfície. interestrias elitrais carenadas e pilosas...*L. selviriaensis* Stebnicka 1999
- 2'– Pronoto com fossa não tão profunda; pontos grosseiros restritos ao terço posterior do pronoto. interestrias elitrais convexas, glabras, com linha de pontos finos...*L. bitubericollis* (Schmidt, 1909)
- 3– Pronoto com dois tubérculos próximos a margem posterior...*L. setosus* (Balthasar, 1941)
- 3'–Pronoto sem tubérculos próximos a margem posterior...*L. terasi* (Balthasar, 1963)

Lomanoxoides bitubericollis (Schmidt, 1909)

Figs. 11B; 18F

Diagnose: Comprimento 5.0-5.5 mm. Corpo convexo, negro. Cabeça pontuada; pontos maiores restritos a fronte, clipeo distintamente emarginado. Pronoto com superfície irregular e com pontos de diferentes tamanhos; pontos menores espalhados por toda a superfície do pronoto, pontos maiores restritos ao terço posterior do pronoto; pronoto com tubérculos laterais distintos; margem

posterior com fossa mediana pouco profunda. Margens laterais franjadas por cerdas curtas e espatuliformes. interestrias elitrais convexas, glabras, com finos pontos por toda a sua extensão.

Dimorfismo sexual: Dimorfismo discreto, machos com penúltimo esternito abdominal mais fino se comparado as fêmeas.

Coleta: Coletados em armadilha de luz. Esta espécie não foi encontrada associada diretamente fezes de bovinos. Entretanto, o conhecimento da associação de outras espécies deste gênero com fezes bovinas justificam a adição desta ao guia de pastagens.

Material Não-Tipo Analizado (1): BRASIL: Rio Grande do Sul: Bagé, 31°21'21"S, 54°2'28"W, 25-28-XII-2017, Light, Silva P.G. (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides selviriaensis Stebnicka 1999

Figs. 11A; 19A

Diagnose: Comprimento 5.0-5.5 mm. Corpo convexo, preto. Cabeça pontuada, pontos mais forte e agrupados na fronte, clipeo medialmente emarginado. Pronoto convexo, com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos grosseiros de tamanhos variados e espalhados por toda a superfície; pronoto de superfície irregular com tubérculos laterais distintos e fossa profunda, próxima a margem posterior. interestrias elitrais distintamente carenadas e com cerdas, pelo menos, no terço posterior.

Dimorfismo sexual: Dimorfismo discreto, machos com penúltimo esternito abdominal mais fino se comparada as fêmeas.

Coleta: Coletados em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster com armadilha UV e em fezes bovinas de gado Guzera (Stebnicka 1999).

Material Tipo Analisado:

Paratipo (1): Primeira etiqueta: [Papel amarelo, impresso] "BR-MS-Selvíria/ UNESP Farm/Ex Guzerá cattle drop-/ping *Brachiaria de-/cumbens* pasture/ Rodrigues, S. R. col/ [escrito] 11-IV-1993". Segunda etiqueta [papel vermelho, impresso] "Type/*Lomanoxoides/ selviriaensis*/Dt.Z.Stebnicka". Terceira etiqueta [papel amarelo, escrito à mão] "*Lomanoxoides/ selviriaensis*/ [datilografado] DET. Z.Stebninicka" (1♂ CEMT).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado(8): BRASIL: Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria,UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 11-IV-1993, Guzera bovine dropping, Rodrigues S.R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 18-III-1999,Black Light Trap, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); *idem* 19-X-1999,Black Light Trap,C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Diamantino Reserva Vale da Solidão, 14°22'S, 56°07'W', 450m, 16-I-2013 (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, V-2010, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); *idem* Boa Esperança, XI-2011, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); *idem* 15°36'31,4"S,56°3'22,5"W, XII-2008,

Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Recanto do Siriema, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'38"W, 4-XI-2004, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, UFMT, 24-IX-2016, Soares J. (1 CEMT); Porto Esperidão, XI-1984, Magno & Alvarenga (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides setosus (Balthasar, 1941)

Figs. 11C; 19B

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.9-4.1 mm. Corpo convexo, avermelhado. Cabeça pontuada, pontos mais fortes e agrupados no fronte, clipeo medialmente emarginado. Pronoto convexo, com par de tubérculos próximos a margem posterior. interestrias elitrais convexas com pequenos grânulos portadores de cerdas.

Dimorfismo sexual: Dimorfismo discreto, machos com penúltimo esternito abdominal mais fino se comparado as fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes já foram coletados em altitudes entre 51 e 1000 metros. Esta espécie pode ser coletada com armadilhas luminosas. Esta espécie não foi encontrada associada diretamente a fezes de bovinos. Entretanto, o conhecimento da associação de outras espécies deste gênero com fezes bovinas justificam a adição desta ao guia de pastagens.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (33) Sem dados (1 CEMT); **BRASIL: Amazonas:** olo KM-133, 15-III-1979, Young, Arias (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Itamarajú, 16°57'58"S, 39°26'1"W, IV-2011, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); Wenceslau Guimarães, Matriz, 13°41'21"S, 39°21'52"W, 146m, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P. (1 CEMT); *idem* Q6 matriz, I-2011, Pitfall, Leite C.M.P.; **Distrito Federal:** BRASILia, XI-2002, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); *idem* 1000m, III-2001, Luz, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (4 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Guia Lopes da Laguna, 12-XII-2007, Arm. Luminosa, Abot A. R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Itanhangá, 18-22-X-2016, manual, Korgut J. V. (1 CEMT); Nova Xavantina, 14°62'35"S, 52°48'57"W, Cerrado, 23-X-2009, Campos V. (1 CEMT); Porto Estrela, Est. Eco Serra das Araras, Boca do José, XI-2013, FIT, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1998, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Montes claros, I-1991 (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1992 (1 CEMT); Nova era, VII-1987(1 CEMT); Santa Barbara, 8-XII-1994, Zanuncio J. C. (1 CEMT); Teixeira, XI-1996, Hardy & Harrison (1 CEMT); Viçosa, Campus UFV, XI-1997, Vaz-de-Mello F. (1 CEMT); **Paraíba:** Areia, Mata de Pau Ferro, 03-04-V-2000, Armadilha luminosa, Avany M. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Icaraíma, Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Igarassu, RECD, 25-V-07, Cavalcanti *et al.* (3 CEMT); *idem* 27-IV-2007, Costa *et al.* (4 CEMT); **Guiana Francesa:** Cayenne, Montage des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 27-I-2013 SEAG (1 CEMT).

Lomanoxoides tesari (Balthasar, 1963)

Figs. 11 B-E; 19C

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 4.8 e 5.5 mm. Corpo convexo, avermelhado. Cabeça pontuada, pontos mais fortes e agrupados no fronte, clípeo medialmente emarginado. Pronoto convexo, sem tubérculos ou fossas. Interestrias elitrais convexas, tectiformes.

Dimorfismo sexual: Dimorfismo discreto, machos com penúltimo esternito abdominal mais fino se comparado as fêmeas.

Coleta: Espécimes já foram coletados com armadilha de luz U. V. em fezes bovinas e em ninhos de *Atta sexdens* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Stebnicka 1999).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado(16): BRASIL: Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, área agrícola, 02-XII-2005, Light, Oliveira C. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul,** Bonito, Faz. Remanso, 20°47,309'S, 56°43,737'W, XI-2009, Roque F.O. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cuiabá, Boa Esperança, 15°36'31,4"S, 56°3'22,5"W, XII-2008, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (1 CEMT); **Diamantino,** Alto Rio Arinos, I-2001, Eurides Furtado (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Águas Vermelhas, XII-1997, Bello A., Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); Cordisburgo, I-1994, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); *idem* Faz. Pontinha, I-1998, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z (1 CEMT); *idem* I-1999, Vaz-de-Mello F. Z. (2 CEMT); Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, luz, Louzada (2 CEMT); Três Marias, XI-1991 (1 CEMT); **Rio de Janeiro:** Angra dos Reis, Bracuí, Baixada, 10-11-V-2002, UV light, Nessimian (1 CEMT).

***Martineziana* Chalumeau & Ödikmen 2006**

Diagnose: Comprimento 5.0-6.5 mm. Corpo alongado, convexo e píceo. Cabeça larga, gibosa medialmente; clípeo sinuoso. Pronoto transversal, com pontos de dois tamanhos; margem lateral franjada; margens lateral e posterior sulcadas, sulco posterior carenas longitudinais. Élitros brilhantes.

Martineziana simplex (Balthasar, 1963)

Figs. 10C; 19E

Diagnose: Comprimento Length 4.0-5.0mm. Corpo piceus. Cabeça com rugas transversais fracas mas visíveis. Pronoto pontuado por pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos menores densamente distribuídos por todo o pronoto, pontos maiores espaços próximo a margem anterior, mas mais abundantes próximos as margens laterais e posterior. Élitros mais largos posteriormente.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com esporão da protíbia em forma de gancho; esporão das fêmeas reto.

Coleta: Espécimes foram coletados com armadilhas de Luz U.V. em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (21): BRASIL (20): Distrito Federal: BRASILia, XII-2003, Degallier N. (1 CEMT); **Goiás:** P. N. Emas, XI-1999, Rodrigues F. (1 CEMT). **Mato Grosso:** Res. Papagaio, BR-364, KM 555, 2-X-1984, Arm. Luz, Jose Elias (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IV-2002, Armadilha Luminosa (1 CEMT); Cotriguaçu, Fazenda São Nicolau, X-2014, Stofel R. (1 CEMT); *idem* Faz. São Nicolau, 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light trap, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (1 CEMT); Cuiaba, 15°35'32"S, 56°1'29"W, 80m, VII-2014-I-2015, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** MS-080, KM 48, NW of Campo Grande, 6-VI-1986, Senatore J. (7 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 22-II-2008, Armadilha Luminosa, Abot A. (1 CEMT); Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumens* pasture, 17-I-1991, Black light, Flechmann C.A.H (1 CEMT); **Piauí:** Teresina, CPAMN, 5°2'16"S, 42°47'13"W, 61m, 10-V-2011, Luminosa, Querino R.B (4 CEMT); **Guiana Francesa:** Cayenne, Montagne des Chevaux, 4°44'56"N, 52°26'28"W, 75m, 4-II-2013, SEAG (1 CEMT);

***Parataenius* Balthasar, 1961**

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.8-5.9 mm. Corpo convexo, robusto, lustroso e brilhante, glabro dorsalmente. Cabeça com rugas transversais fortemente desenvolvidas, clipeo emarginado, pouco giboso. Pronoto distintamente convexo, margens laterais crenuladas e franjadas por cerdas. Élitros convexos. Face ventral brilhante, com cerdas variáveis. Esternitos abdominais fracamente estrigados transversalmente, exceto pelo último. Primeiro metatarsômero discretamente curvado.

Chave para as espécies de *Parataenius*

1–Pronoto com pontos de tamanhos distintos; pontos grosseiros próximos as margens laterais e posterior.....*P. simulator* (Harold, 1868)

1'–Pronoto com pontos de tamanhos similares; pontos de tamanho moderado espalhados por toda a superfície.....*P. derbesis* (Solier, 1851)

Parataenius derbesis (Solier, 1851)

Figs.12C; 19F

Diagnose: Comprimento entre 4.5 e 5.0 mm. Corpo píceo, sub-oval, robusto, glabro e brilhante. Cabeça com rugas transversais evidentes; clipeo, não pontuado, emarginado. Pronoto convexo, com pontos finos, margens laterais crenuladas e franjadas por cerdas. Interestrias elitrais com pontos finos, mas agrupados. Face ventral brilhante com cerdas variáveis. Esternitos abdominais

fracamente estrigados transversalmente, exceto pelo último; esternitos com pontos de diferentes tamanhos, pontos maiores setíferos. Primeiro metatarsômero discretamente arqueado.

Dimorfismo sexual: Sem dimorfismo evidente.

Coleta: Coletados com armadilhas de luz negra e atraídos por fezes de bovinas e de guanaco (Stebnicka & Skelley 2007).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (1): ARGENTINA(1): Mendonza: Reserva la Payunia, 36°7'1"S, 68°48'1"W, Valle del Saino 1706m, 06-I-2003, Guanaco dung, Ocampo F.C, Smith A.B.T (1 CEMT).

Parataenius simulator (Harold, 1868)

Figs.12A-B; 20A

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.8-5.9 mm. Corpo píceo, convexo, robusto, lustroso e brilhante, glabro dorsalmente. Cabeça com rugas transversais distintamente desenvolvidas; clipeo emarginado, sem pontuação, pontos concentrados na fronte. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos, pontos finos espalhados por toda a superfície do pronoto, pontos grosseiros concentrados próximos as margens laterais e posterior. Interestrias elitrais com pontos finos e esparsos. Esternitos abdominais lateralmente com pontos grosseiros que por vezes apresentam cerdas, setíferos.

Dimorfismo sexual: Macho com penúltimo esternito abdominal mais fino quando comparado com as fêmeas.

Coleta: Adultos são atraídos por luz e larvas já foram coletadas em massa fecal bovina (Verdú & Galante 1999, Stebnicka e Skelley, 2009).

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (668): ARGENTINA (662): Corrientes: Corrientes, Barrio Victor Colas, 27°28'50"S, 58°47'18"W, 64m, 21-X-2012, Light, M. I. Polesel (1 CEMT); **Mendonza:** Desaguadero, 05-II-2017, G. Arriagada (535 CEMT); **San Luis:** Desaguadero, 11-I-2005, Light tramp, Fortino C. (2 CEMT); **San Luis:** Belgrano, Fundo El Molle, 33°2'23"S, 66°30'48"W, 622m, 07-II-2017, G. Arriagada (124 CEMT); **BRASIL (3): Rio Grande do Sul:** Cidreira, Dunas em Restinga, 31-V-2003, Pitfall, Alvenir J. (1 CEMT); Santa cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 28°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 11-II-2012, Bovine Feces, Bohn R. (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (3): Alabama:** Barbour Co., Blue Springs St. Pk., 11-III-1985, Harris, S.C. (1 CEMT); Bibb Co., Little Cahaba Riv., 12-VII-1981, Harris, S.C. (1 CEMT); **Mississippi:** Perry Co., Camp Shelby, T-44 site 1, 18-III-2000, Lockley T.C. (1 CEMT).

***Selviria* Stebnicka 1999a**

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.8-5.0 mm. Corpo alongado, dorsalmente glabro, vermelho alaranjado. Cabeça coberta por pontos finos; clipeo medialmente emarginado, ângulos laterais a emarginação arredondados. Pronoto com pontos de dois tamanhos; margens laterais expandidas e franjadas por cerdas espatuliformes. Élitro com dente humeral presente, distinto; margens laterais e posterior expandidas. Meso e metatíbias esguias, cilíndricas e quase completamente glabras; cerdas concentradas na porção apical.

Selviria matogrossoensis Stebnicka, 1999

Figs.10D; 20C

Diagnose: Comprimento 4.8-5.0 mm. Corpo alongado dorsalmente glabro, vermelho alaranjado. Cabeça com pontos finos; clipeo medialmente emarginado, ângulos laterais a emarginação arredondados margem distintamente elevada. Pronoto com pontos finos e moderados; ângulos anteriores e margens laterais expandidas e franjadas por cerdas espatuliformes, ângulos posteriores não expandidos. Élitro com dente humeral presente, distinto; margens laterais e posterior expandidas. Meso e metatíbias esguias, cilíndricas e quase completamente glabras, cerdas concentradas na porção apical.

Dimorfismo sexual: Machos com ápice dos esporões apicais das protíbias curvados para dentro.

Coleta: Coletados em regiões de pastagens com luz negra e em ninhos de *Solenopsis invicta* Buren, 1972 (Stebnicka 1999a, 2007c).

Material Tipo Analisado:

Paratipo (1): First label: [white paper, printed] "Br-Ms- Três Lagoas/ Horto Rio Verde/ Três Lagoas Agroflorestal/ Black light trap/ *Eucalyptus grandis* stand/ Flechtmann, C.A.H. Col/ [hand writen to the side] 19/X/1993". Second label: [red paper, printed] "Types genus/ *Selviria*/ / Dt.Z. Stebnicka". Third label: [yellow paper, printed] *Selviria/ matogrossoensis/ D.t.Z.Stebnicka.*" (1 CEMT)

Material Não-Tipo Analisado(2): BRASIL (2): Mato Grosso do Sul: Selvíria, UNESP farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 21-XI-1993, black light trap, Flechtmann C.A.H (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Ijaci, Faz. FAEPE, XI-2002, luz, Louzada (1 CEMT).

Psammodiini

***Leiopsammodius* Rakovic, 1981**

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.5-3.8 mm. Corpo curto, oval, robusto, visivelmente dilatado posteriormente. Cabeça granulosa; clipeo medialmente emarginado, não dentado. Pronoto com, pelo menos, dois sulcos transversais vestigiais logo após os olhos. Tarsos distintamente triangulares.

Leiopsammodius martinezi (Cartwright, 1955)

Figs. 13C-D; 18E

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.8mm. Corpo robusto, compacto, marrom escuro. Cabeça distintamente granulada. Pronoto com pontos uniformes, grosseiros; sulcos transversais pouco ou não desenvolvidos, por vezes, mais visíveis próximo aos ângulos anteriores, logo após os olhos.

Dimorfismo sexual: Desconhecido.

Coleta: Coletados em fezes bovinas. Essa espécie já foi coletada em altitudes até 1500 metros.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado(22): BRASIL(21): Distrito Federal: Planaltina, Embrapa CPAC, 15°36'15.4"S, 47°43'09.4"W, 1030m, 03-X-2013, Molasses, alcohol and pineapple, Oliveira C.M. (4 CEMT); *idem* 18-XI-2013, Molasses, alcohol and pineapple, Oliveira C.M. (1 CEMT); Reserva Ecológica IBGE, 2009, Japiassu R. (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, Condomínio Ecoville, 15°12'14.1"S, 55°55'38.3"W, Cerrado, 23-II-2019, manual, Mota A. Leon (1 CEMT); Cuiabá, Estância Leônicio, 15°11'11"S, 55°58'W, 01-XI-2020, Mota A., Leon (6 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Ingaí, I-2003, Falqeto S.A. (1 CEMT); Ingaí-Lavras – prox poço Bonito, XI-2002, Vaz-de-Mello, F.Z. (1 CEMT); Ingaí, Prox. Poço Bonito (Lavras), 01-XI-2002, Bovine feces, Falqueto S.A. (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Castro, Estra. Castro-Tibagi Km15, 1200m, X-2005, Grossi & Parizott (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Descalvado, Fazenda Itaúnas, Mata+ Citrus, 19-X-2006, Pitfall, Perioto N.W. (1 CEMT); Luis Antonio, E.E. de Jataí, 20-23-XI-2008, Rosa S.P., Ladenthin M. (2 CEMT); **PARAGUAY(1): Amambay:** Pedro Juan Caballero, Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias, Pasture Area, 05-XI-1994, Bovine feces, Díaz M.A.R. (1 CEMT).

***Platytomus* Mulsant 1842**

Diagnose: Comprimento 1.8-3.3 mm. Corpo alongado, convexo, posteriormente dilatado. Cabeça granulosa. Clipeo emarginado medialmente; sutura frontal evidente. Pronoto com sulcos visíveis próximos a margem anterior, posteriormente aos olhos, sulcos e elevações transversais posteriores indistintas; sulco longitudinal medial posterior, presente.

Complexo de espécies *Platytomus longulus* (Cartwright, 1948)

Figs. 13A-B; 20B

Diagnose: Comprimento 2.0-2.4 mm. Corpo piceo a amarelo mostarda. Corpo alongado, convexo, posteriormente dilatado. Cabeça granulosa; clipeo emarginado medialmente, margens anteriores levemente elevadas; sutura frontal evidente. Pronoto com pontos de tamanhos variados; margem posterior distintamente marginada. Élitros medialmente com área escurecida próxima a margem lateral; estrias profundas, interestrias achatadas. Pigídio com 5-7 cerdas próximas a abertura urogenital. Disco metaesternal com sulco medial obsoleto anteriormente. Primeiro metatarsômero cilíndrico, com margem apical dilatada e mais curto que os dois tarsômeros seguintes

Dimorfismo sexual: Fêmeas com meso e metatarsos mais curtos que as tíbias; fêmeas com abdômen mais convexo que nos machos e disco do pigídio e mais largo e mais curto que nos machos.

Coleta: Coletados em pastagens com armadilha de luz em pastagens de *Urochloa decumbens* (Stapf) R. D. Webster em regiões de cerrado em florestas tropicais.

Comentário: *Platytomus longulus* (Cartwright, 1948) e *Platytomus freudei* (Balthasar, 1960) são aqui tratadas como um complexo de espécies. Isso se deve à dificuldade de se diferenciar entre as duas espécies.

Platytomus freudei (8): **ARGENTINA(1): Formosa:** Laguna yema, Reserva Biosfera Teuquito, 24°16'2"S, 61°14'65"W, 11-XII-2008, Ocampo F.C. (1 CEMT); **BRASIL (7): Amazonas:** Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39, 3°43'59"S, 60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light J. A. *et al.* (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Selvíra, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 07-XI-1991, C.A.H. Flechtmann (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W, Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (4 CEMT). **Rio Grande do Sul:** Santa cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'55"S, 52°19'39"W, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces R. Bohn (1 CEMT).

Platytomus longulus (79): **BRASIL(75): Amazonas:** Castanho-Careiro, AM-359 Km-39, 3°43'59"S, 60°20'9"W, 06-07-XI-2010, Light, Rafael J.A. *et al.* (4 CEMT); Manaus, 24k Embrapa-CPAA, 20-VIII-1993, Light, Pamplona A. (1 CEMT); **Distrito Federal:** Brasília, Plano Piloto, 31-V-1958, Bello (1 CEMT); *idem* Embrapa Cerrados, 15°35'54"S, 47°42'51"W, Área Agrícola, 24-III-2006, Light, Oliveira C. (3 CEMT); Espírito Santo: Linhares, Res. Vale Rio Doce, 19°14'46"S, 39°57'40"W, 12m, 05-V-2007, 06-V-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier F. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Corumbá, Faz. São Bento, Prox. Porto Jofre, 14-IV-2011, Light, Nunes R.V. (1 CEMT); Selvíra, UNESP Farm, *Brachiaria decumbens* pasture, 01-X-1992, C.A.H. Flechtmann (3 CEMT); *idem* 07-XI-1991, C.A.H. Flechtmann (2 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, 27-IV-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (3 CEMT); *idem* 28-IV-2001, Light, Ramos A.F. (4 CETM); Cotriguaçu, Faz. São Nicolau, 16-I-2008, Light, Peres-Filho O. (1 CEMT); *idem* 9°51'52"S, 58°13'45"W,

Airport, 02-X-2017, Light, Vaz-de-Mello *et al.* (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-VII-2015, Frolov A., Ahkmetova L. (1 CEMT); Sesc Pantanal, 15-IX-2004, Light (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall, Silvia R.J. (1 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Cordisburgo, XII-1997, Vaz-de-Mello (2 CEMT); Viçosa, V-1998, Vaz-de-Mello (1 CEMT); **Paraná:** Guaratuba, Portal do Itararé, 900m, 15-IV-2005, Light, Grossi & Caron (3 CEMT); Icaraíma, Estância Felipe, 23°20'32"S, 53°39'9"W, 300m, 2019, Felipe & Rodrigues (1 CEMT); **Pernambuco:** Afrânio, 8°31'53"S, 41°2'59"W, 550m, 16-V-2007, Light, Rafael J.A., Xavier F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Sul:** Bagé, forest, 31°21'5"S, 54°1'13"W, 232m, 04-I-2016, Sisti R.N. *et al.* (5 CEMT); Santa Cruz do Sul, Cerro Alegre, 29°48'11"S, 52°19'51"W, Annual crop, 21-I-2012, bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, 21-I-2012, bovine feces, Bohn R. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'18"S, 52°19'55"W, Open area, 21-I-2012, bovine feces, Bohn R. (8 CEMT); *idem* 29°48'5"S, 52°19'39"W, 11-II-2012, Bovine feces Bohn R. (1 CEMT); **Rondônia:** 62 km S Ariquemes, Faz. Rancho Grande, II-1997, Vaz-de-Mello & Vulinec (2 CEMT); Porto Velho, Rio das Graças, Bom Jesus, 8°49'47"S, 63°46'51"W, 22-X-2017, FIT, Santos D.C., Silvia L. (1 CEMT) **Santa Catarina:** Florianópolis, Lagoa do Peri, 27°43'S, 48°32'W, Mata Atlântica, II-2009, Martins A., Hernández (1 CEMT); **São Paulo:** Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, E.N.L. (1 CEMT) Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°42'S, 47°39'W, Petrobras, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (8 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 48°10'W, *E. urophylla*, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (6 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 48°10'W, *R. Legal*, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (1 CEMT); Anhembi, ESALQ/USP, 22°43'S, 49°11'W, *E. grandis*, 02-IV-2013, Light, Ferreira E.N.L. (2 CEMT); **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (4):** **Mississippi:** Lafayette, Oxford, 08-IX-1995, Lago P.K. (4 CEMT).

***Trichiopsammobius* Petrovitz, 1963**

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.0-3.8 mm. Corpo alongado, oval, recoberto por cerdas. Cabeça granulada. Pronoto sem vestígios de sulcos transversais e com pontos aureolados e setíferos. interestrias elitrais com tubérculos setíferos.

Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis Petrovitz, 1963

Figs. 13E; 20D

Diagnose: Comprimento 3.6-3.8 mm. Cabeça distintamente granulada; clipeo medialmente emarginado, denticulado; fronte com pontos menores que aqueles no pronoto e distintamente agrupados. Pronoto sem sulcos ou elevações evidentes, recoberto por pontos grosseiros e setíferos. interestrias elitrais com linhas de tubérculos setíferos.

Coleta: Coletados com armadilha de luz e interceptação de voo e em fezes de equinos.

Material Não-Tipo Analisado (125): BRASIL: Alagoas: Olho d'água do casado, Faz. Talhado, 21-XII-2000, Iannuzzi L. (1 CEMT); **Bahia:** Barreiras, I-1991 (8 CEMT); X-1991 Light, Zanuncio J.C. (5 CEMT); Barreiras, 150 km W, I-2003, Schmidt P.A. (1 CEMT); **Goias:** Rio Verde, XI-1995, Carlos J. (3 CEMT); **Maranhão:** Carolina, Faz. Cincorá, 17-22-X-2009, Light, Limeira-de-Oliveira F., Souza R.O. , Neto M.B.A. (26 CEMT); Imperatriz, I-1998 (5 CEMT); Mirador, P.E. Mirador, Base Geraldina, 27-XI-2008, Light, Aguiar-Neto, Costa A. L. (2 CEMT); São João do Paraíso, 6°32'14"S, 46°54'22"W, 12-I-2021, human feces, Batista M.C. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso do Sul:** Bodoquena, Faz. Califórnia, 20°41'2"S, 56°51'40"W, III-2011, Flight intercept, Bavutti L.O. (1 CEMT); Corumbá, Nhimirim Farm, VIII-1992, *Equus caballus* dropping, Barros A.T.M. (1 CEMT); Guia Lopes da Laguna, 15-XII-2007 (1 CEMT); *idem* 14-VIII-2008 (1 CEMT); *idem* 15-XII-2008, Light, Abot A.R. (1 CEMT); **Mato Grosso:** Chapada dos Guimarães, F.Sadia, 15°18'51"S, 55°58'20"W, 01-II-2013, Pitfall, Daniel G.M. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Fazenda Jardim, 10-XI-2012, Jorge V.C. (11 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Jardim, 13-X-2012, Jorge V.C. (4 CEMT); *idem* 15-VI-2013, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 27-XI-2012, Jorge V.C. (1 CEMT); *idem* 29-IX-2012, Jorge V.C. (7 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Rio Claro, 15°19'15"S, 55°52'51"W, 293m, 05-XII-2012, Carvalho M.A. (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Guimarães, Santuário dos Elefantes, 15°18'55"S, 55°24'14"W, 23-I-2020, elephant feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (2 CEMT); *idem* 23-I-2020, *Tapirus* feces, Sehn H. *et al.* (1 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, 30 Km N Uirapuru, XII-2002, Foucart A. (7 CEMT); Chapada dos Parecis, 14°17'S, 59°15'W, 30 Km N Uirapuru, 1-15-XII-2001, FIT, Foucart A. (8 CEMT); **Cuiabá:** 15°16'45"S, 56°0'6"W, 07-XII-2015, Frolov A., Akhmetova L. (2 CEMT); Cuiabá, Estância Leôncio, 15°11'11"S, 55°58'W, 01-XI-2020, Mota A., Leon (1 CEMT); *idem* Fazenda Mutuca, 15°19'31"S, 55°58'3"W, 285m, XI-2015, Light, Nunes R.V., Frolov A. (3 CEMT); Diamantino, X-2001, Furtado E. (1 CEMT); Tangará da Serra, Faz. Três Rios, 14°21'S, 57°42'W, 592m Cerrado, II-2008, Pitfall, Silva R.J. (6 CEMT); **Minas Gerais:** Corações de Jesus, Gruta Sumitumba, 16°39'47"S, 44°22'8"W, 29-I-2015, Rabelo L.M. (1 CEMT); Três Marias, XI-1989 (1 CEMT); *idem* XII-1991 (3 CEMT); **Paraíba:** São José dos Cordeiros, Faz. Almas, 7°27'11"S, 36°53'57"W, VI-2019, Alvarado F. (1 CEMT); **Rio Grande do Norte:** Natal, II-1951, Alvarenga M. (4 CEMT); **Tocantins:** Araguatins, Campus IFTO, 5°37'56"S, 48°3'55"W, 05-XI-2020, Pitfall, Marinho, Bomfim D. (1 CEMT).

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Figura 01. A-F *Aidophus* spp. **A)** *A. infuscatopennis*, dorsal habitus do macho; **B)** *A. kolbei*, cabeça do macho em vista dorsal; **C)** *A. kolbei*, dorsal habitus da fêmea **D)** *A. flechtmanni*, dorsal hábito de um parátipo fêmea **E)** *A. flechtmanni*, esporão apical da protibia; **F)** *A. flechtmanni*, abdômen do macho em vista dorsal male abdomen ventral view (flecha indica foveola mediana); **G)** *Blackburneus argentinensis*, dorsal habitus.

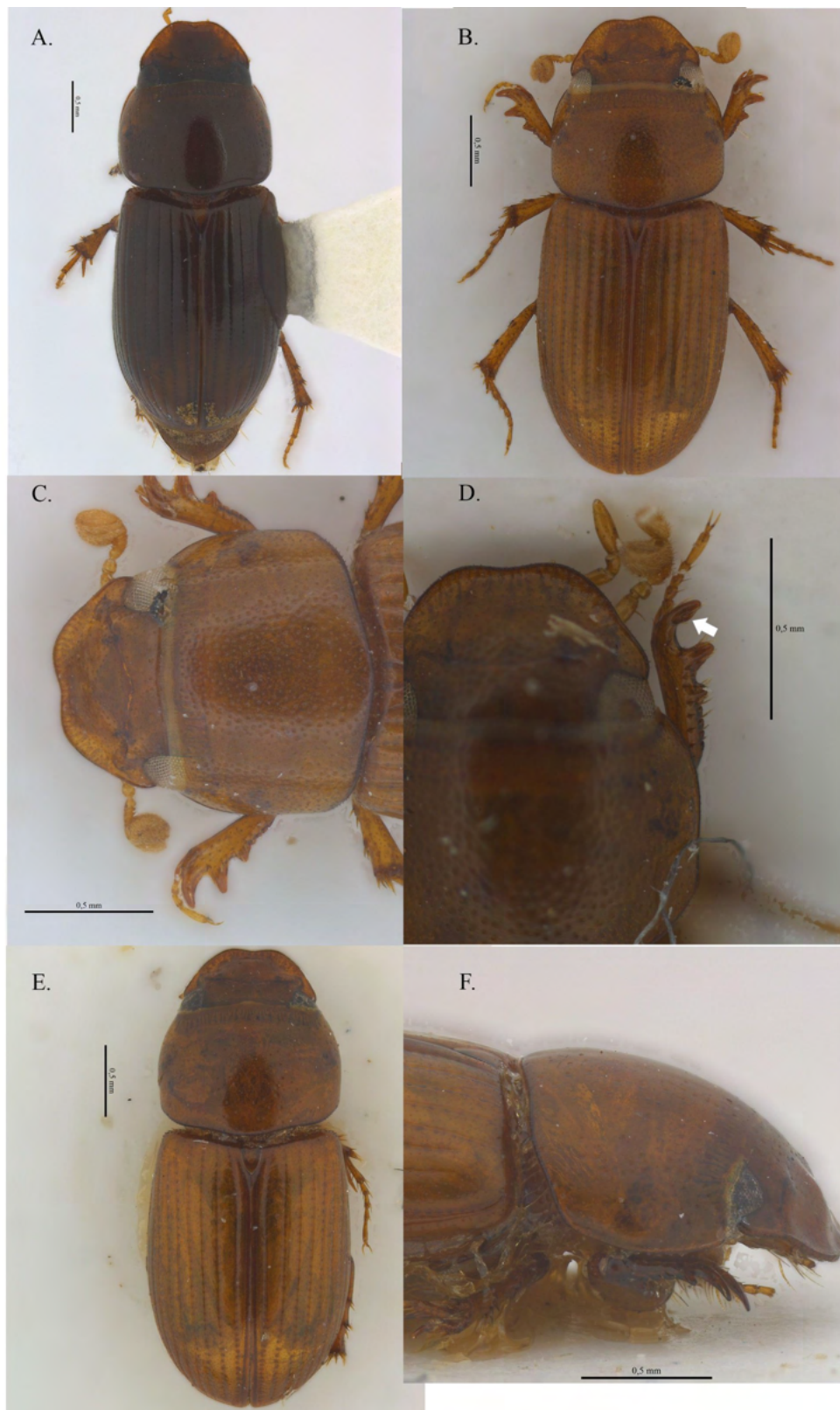


Figura 02. A-F *Blackburneus* spp. **A)** *B. indio*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *B. richteri*, dorsal habitus de um paratipo fêmea; **C)** *B. richteri*, pronoto de um paratipo fêmea em vista dorsal; **D)** *B. richteri*, protibia do macho em vista dorsal (seta indica ângulo interno do primeiro dente da protibia); **E)** *B. furcarus*, dorsal habitus; **F)** *B. furcarus*, cabeça em vista lateral.

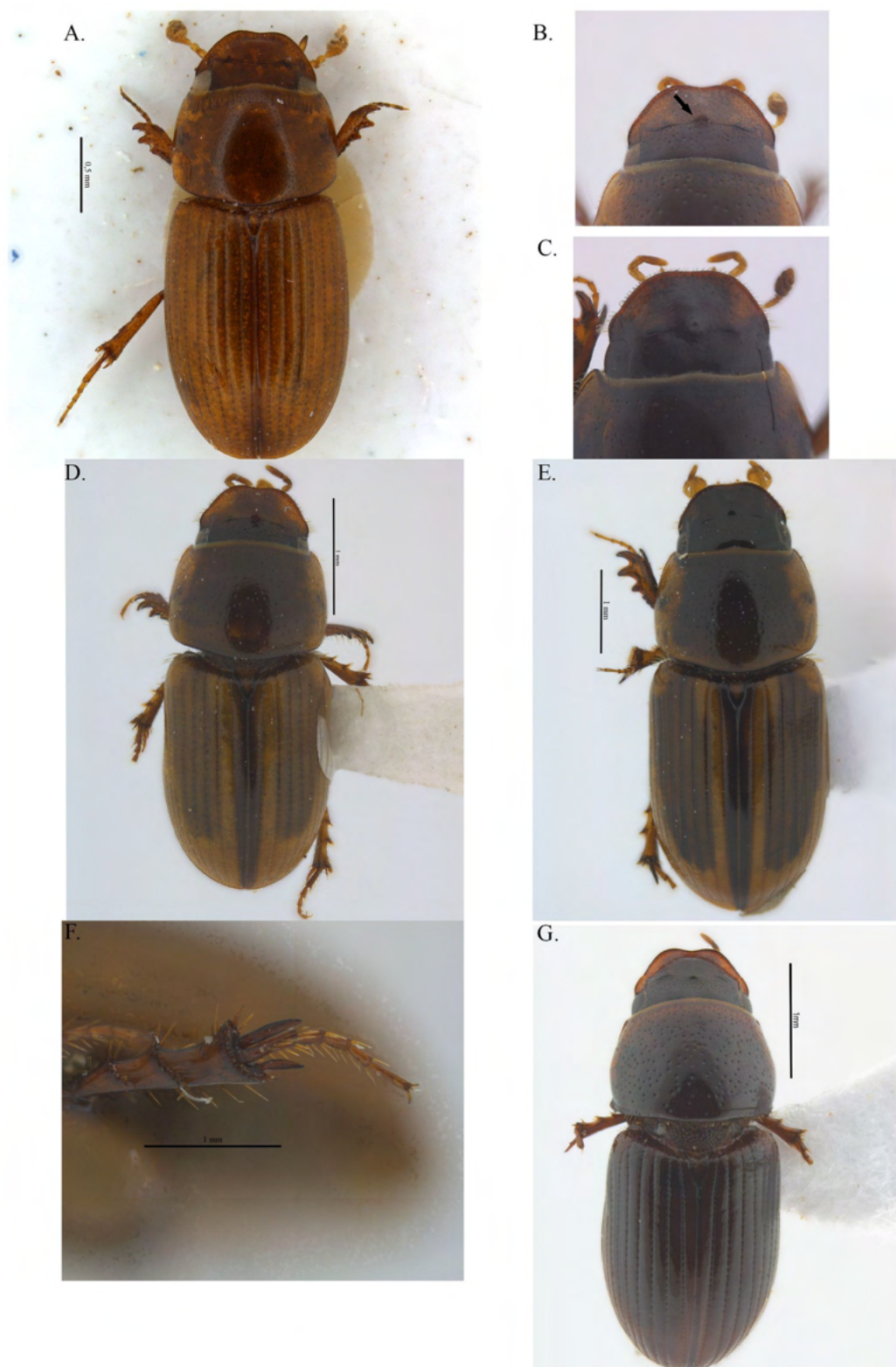


Figura 03. A) *Blackburneus thomasi*, dorsal habitus; B-E) *Labarrus* spp. B) *L. parnaguaensis*, cabeça em vista dorsal (seta indica sutura fronto-clipeal); C) *L. pseudolividus* cabeça em vista dorsal; D) *L. parnaguaensis*, dorsal habitus; E) *L. parnaguaensis*, dorsal habitus; F) *L. lividus*, metatibia; G) *Nialaphodius nigrita*, dorsal habitus.

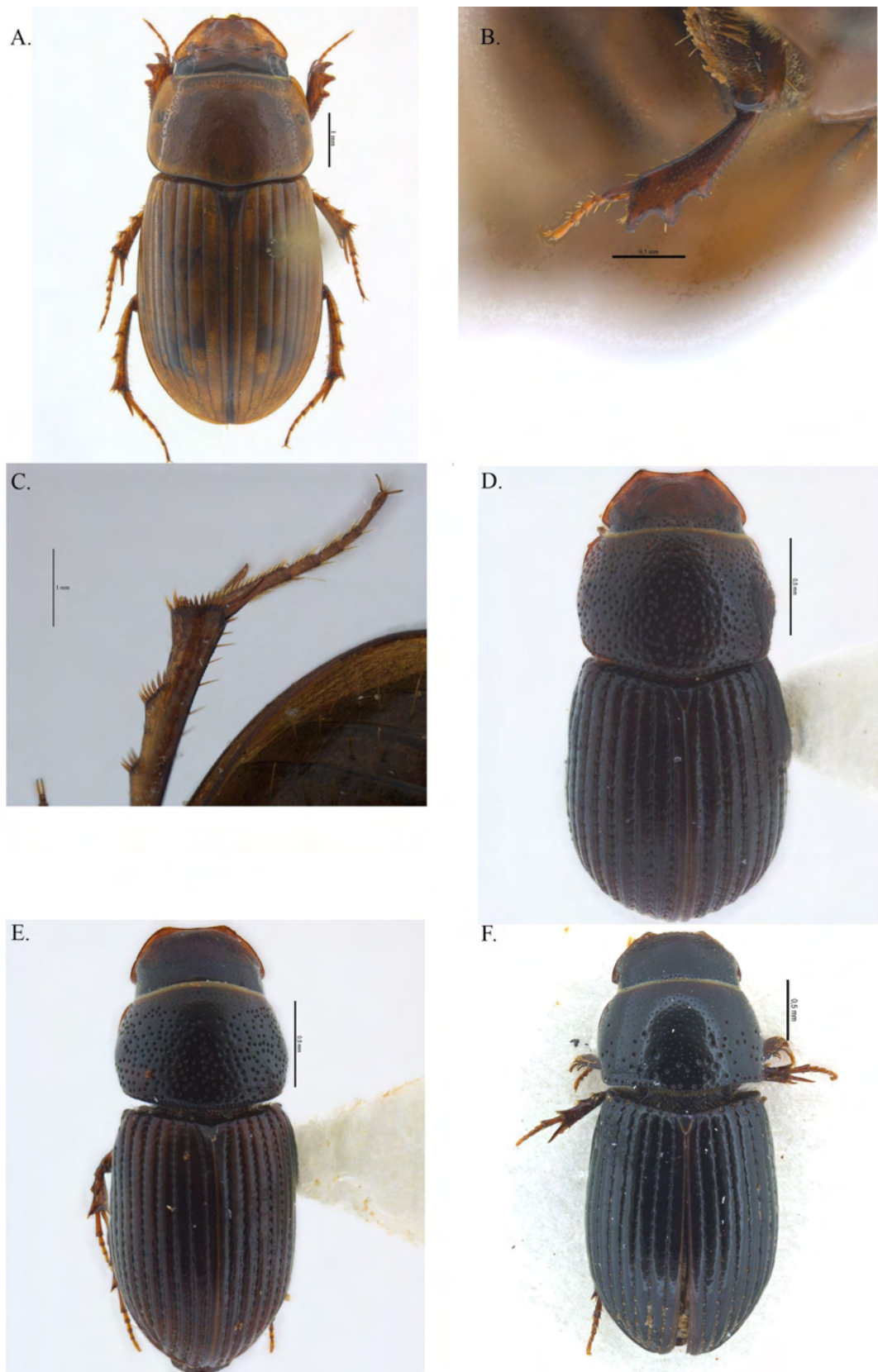


Figura 04. A-C *Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis*; A) Dorsal habitus; B) Protibia; C) Metatibia; D-F *Aphotaeenius* spp. D) *A. elegans*, dorsal habitus; E) *A. gauchoi*, dorsal habitus; F) *A. plaumanni*, dorsal habitus;

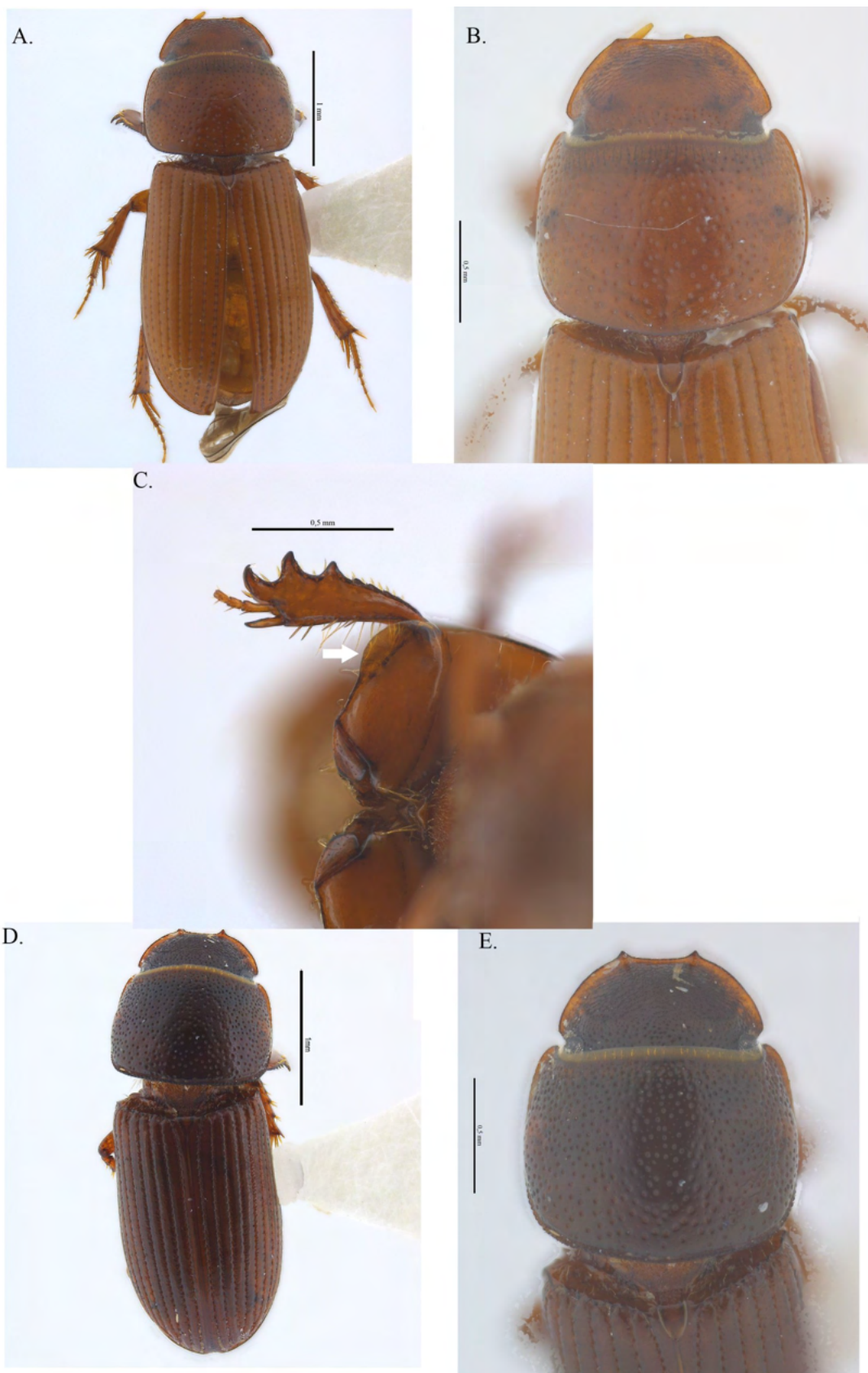


Figura 05. A-F *Ataeniopsis* spp. **A)** *A. notabilis*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *A. notabilis* cabeça e pronoto em vista dorsal **C)** *A. notabilis*, profemur em vista ventral (seta indica projeção translúcida); **D)** *A. parallelus*, dorsal habitus; **E)** *A. parallelus* cabeça e pronoto em vista dorsal..

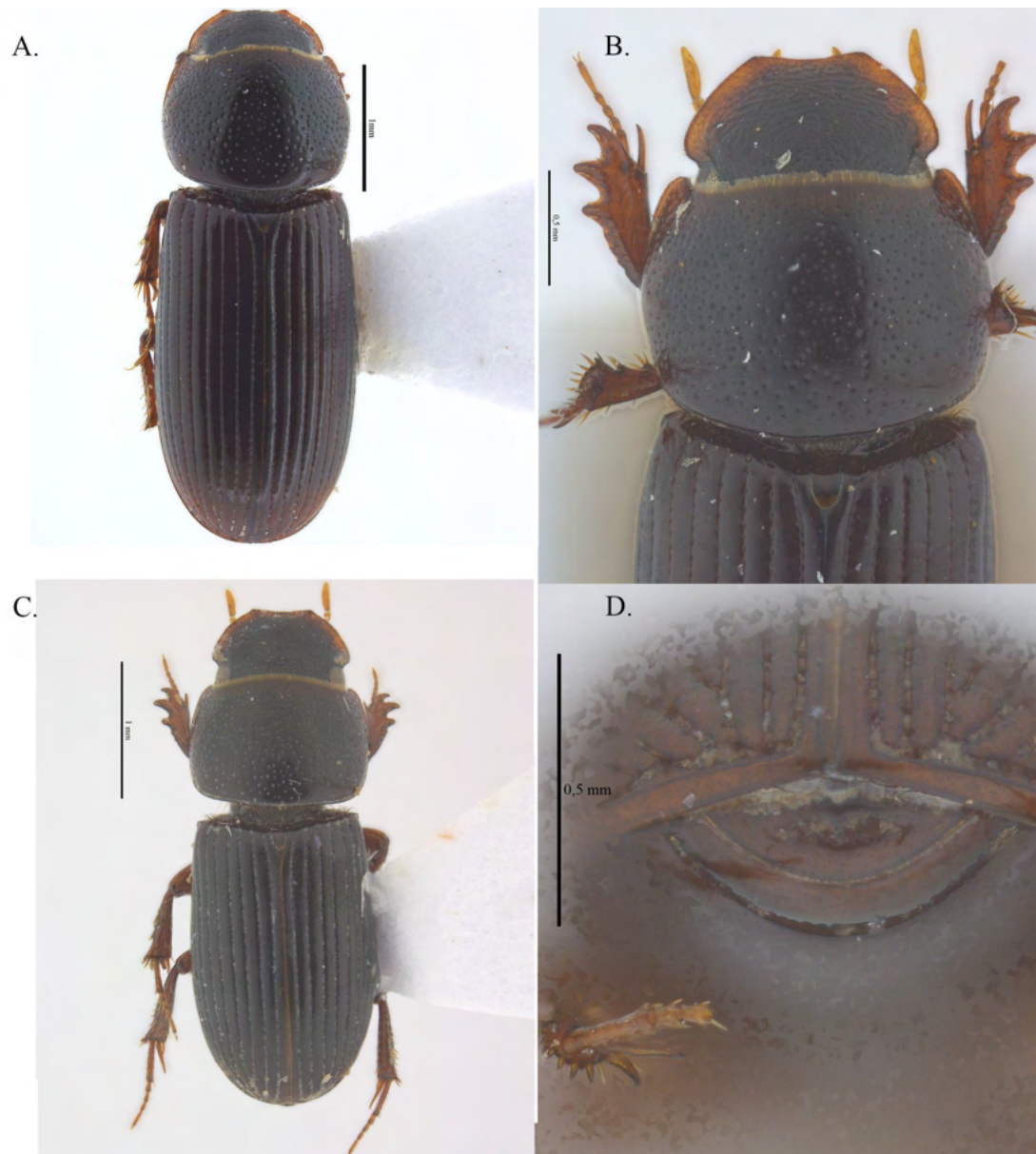


Figura 06. A-D *Ataeniopsis* spp. A) *A. haroldi*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *A. haroldi*, cabeça e pronoto em vista dorsal; **C)** *A. regulus*, dorsal habitus; **D)** *A. regulus*, pigídio (círculos indicam pontos coalescentes)



Figura 07. *Ataenius platensis* **A)** Dorsal habitus; **B)** Cabeça em vista frontal (seta indica margem clipeal); **C)** Metatibia esquerda (seta indica espinho acessório apical); **D)** Elitro em vista lateral. **E-F** *Ataenius opatrinus*; **E)** Dorsal habitus; **F)** Cabeça em vista frontal (seta indica margem clipeal).

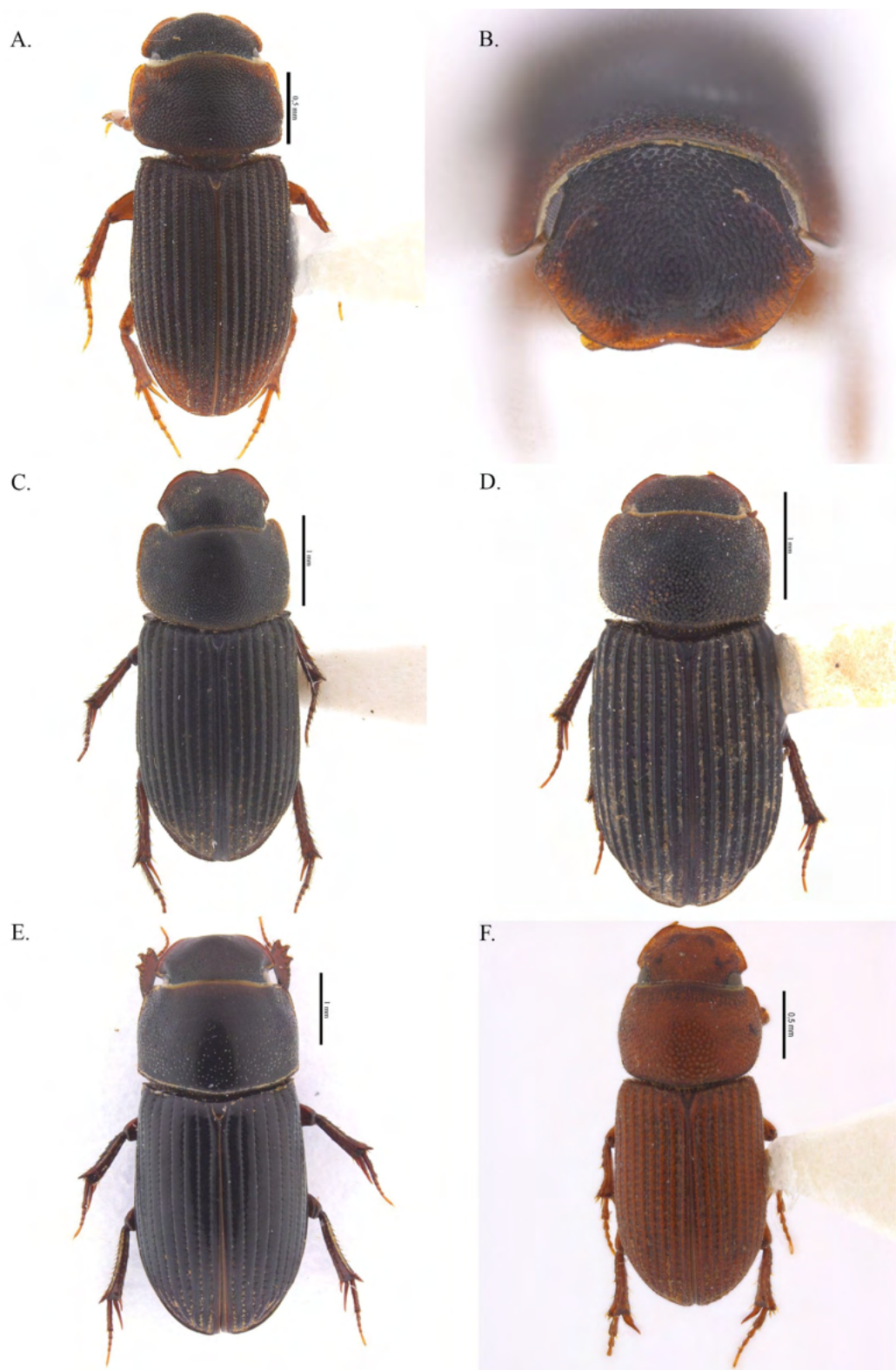


Figura 08. A-B *Ataenius opacipennis* A) Dorsal habitus; B) Cabeça em vista frontal; C) *Ataenius morator*, dorsal habitus; D) *Ataenius crenulatus*, dorsal habitus; E) *Ataenius purator*, dorsal habitus. F) *Ataenius pereirari*, dorsal habitus.

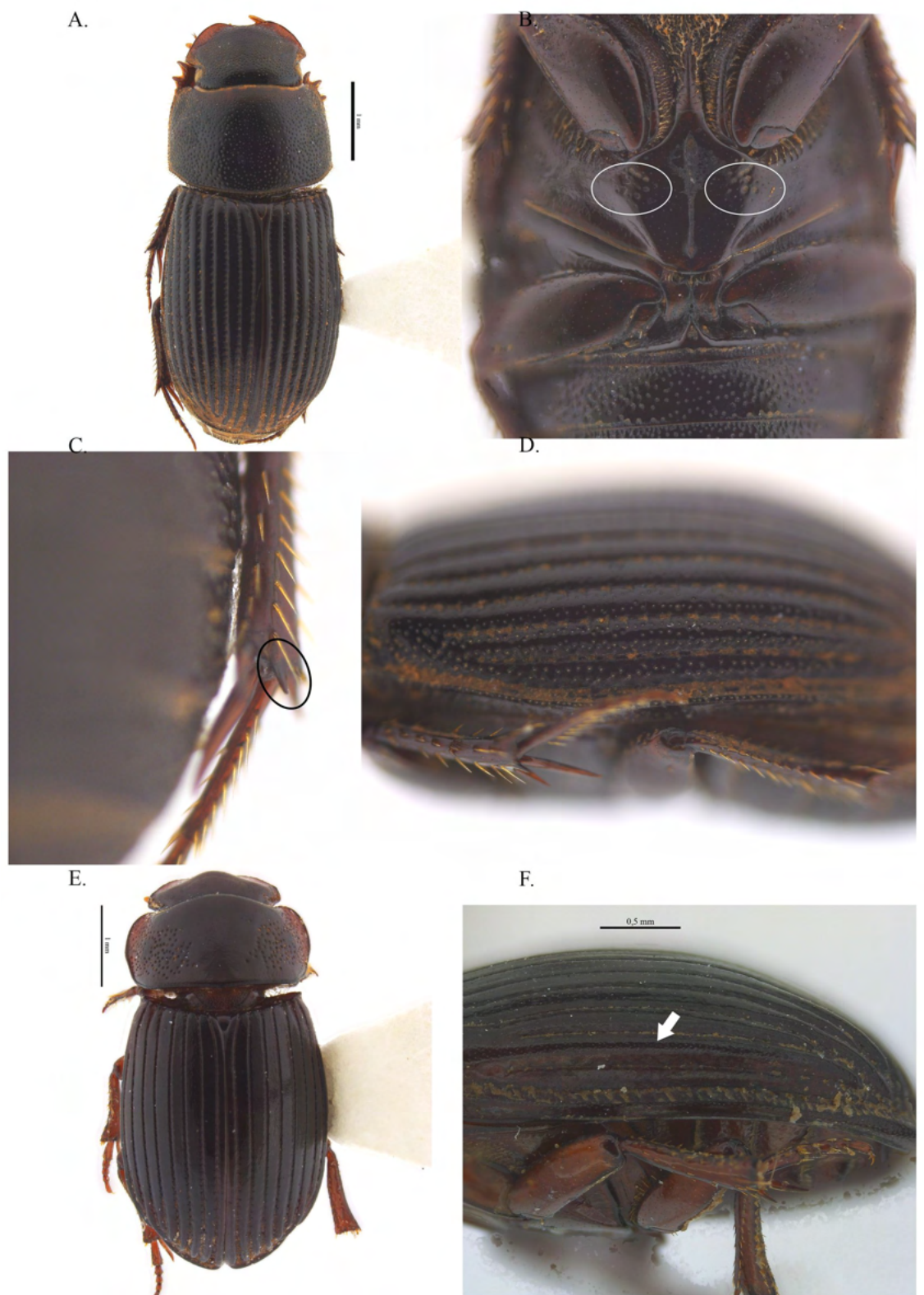


Figura 09. *Ataenius strigicauda* **A)** Dorsal habitus; **B)** Metaventríto (círculos indicam grupo de pontos próximos as mesocoxas); **C)** Metatíbia esquerda (sita indica espinho acessório apical da metatíbia); **D)** Élitro em vista lateral; **E)** *Flechtmanniella laticollis*, dorsal habitus; **F)** *Flechtmanniella laticollis*, élitro em vista lateral lateral view (seta indica nona interestria);

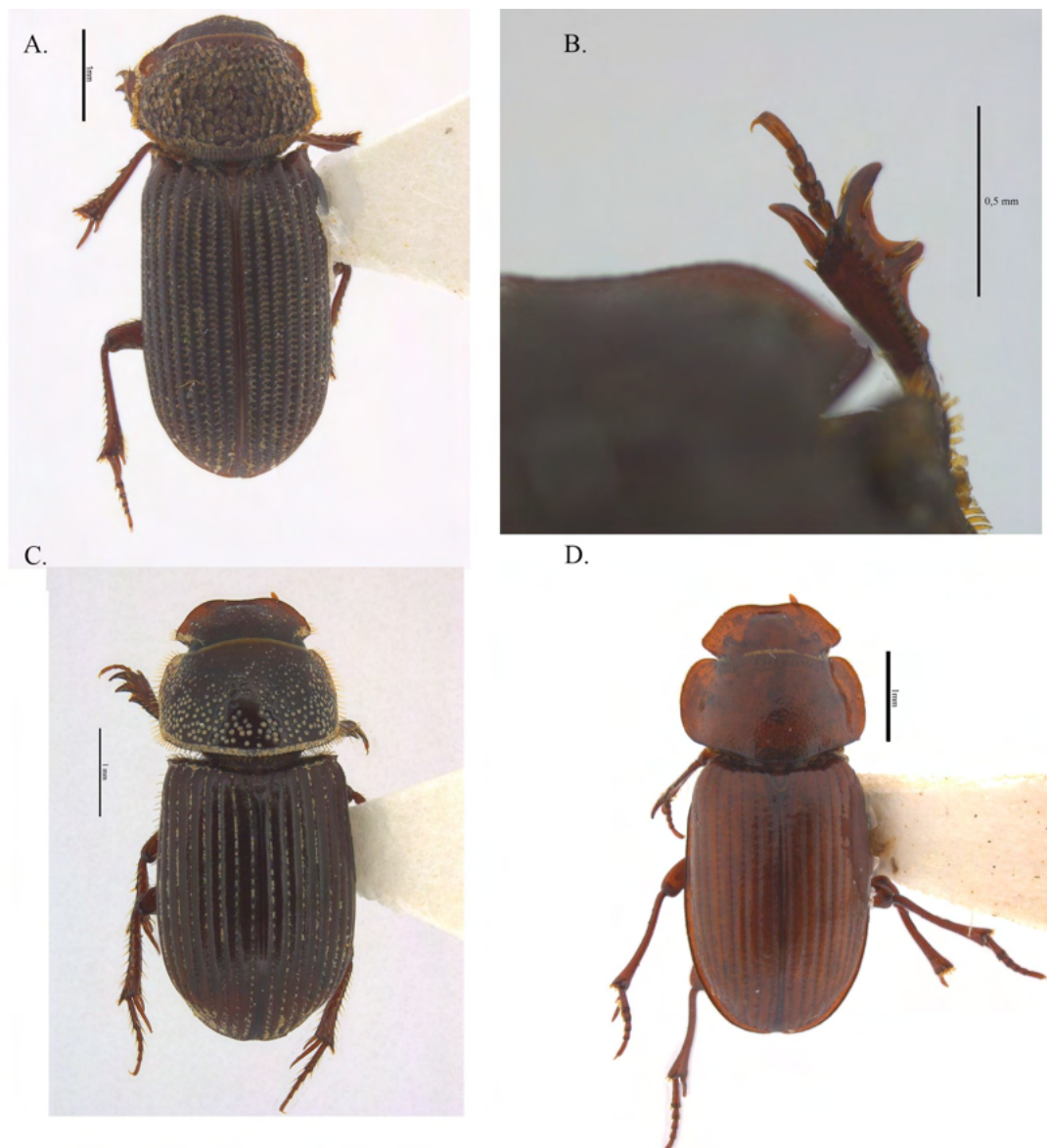


Figura 10. A-B *Iarupea* sp. A) *I. serratipennis*, dorsal habitus; B) *I. serratipennis*, esporão apical da prótibia do macho; C) *Martinezina simplex* dorsal habitus; D) *Selviria matogrossoensis* dorsal habitus.

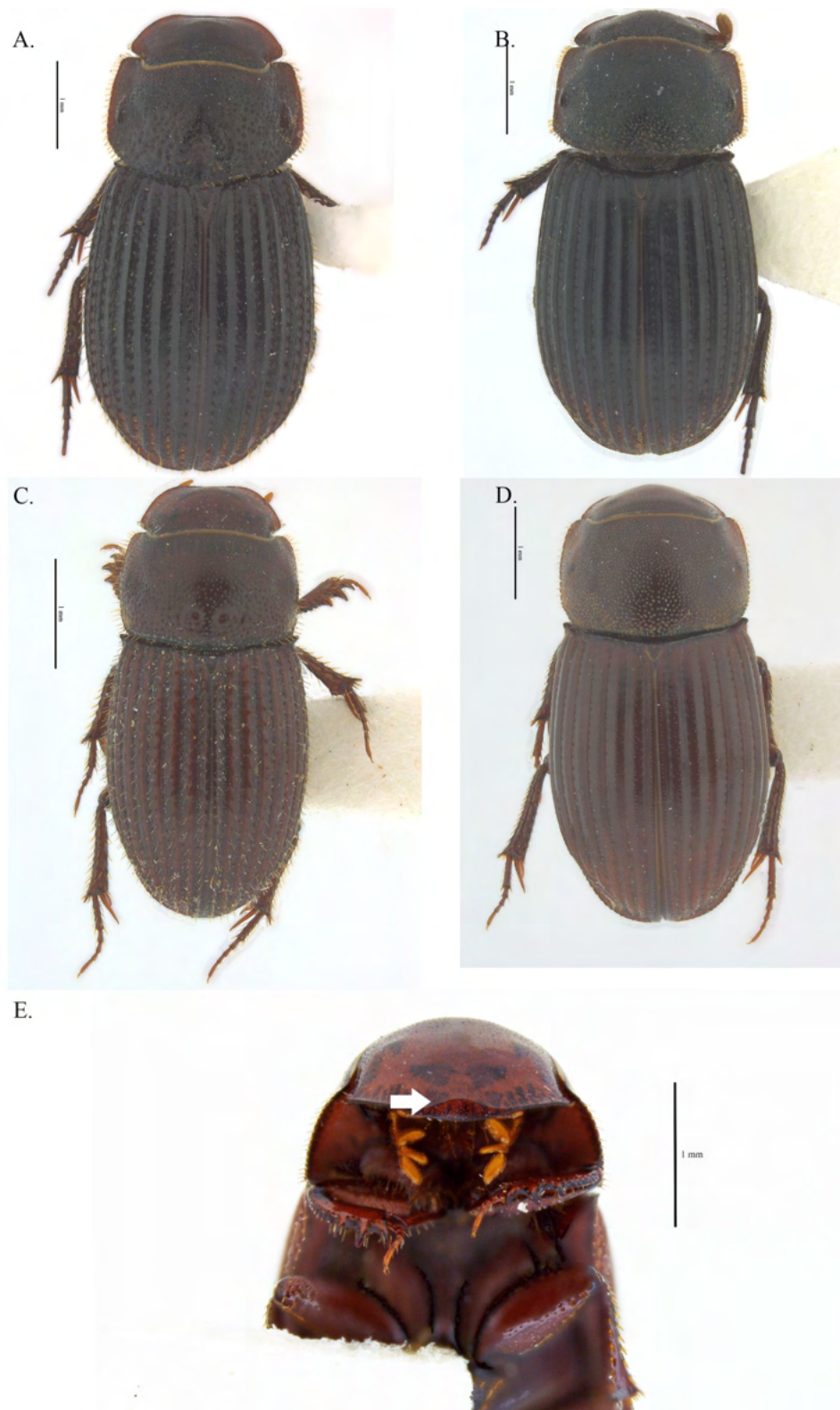


Figura 11. A-E *Lomanoxoides* spp. **A)** *L. selviriaensis*, dorsal habitus; **B)** *L. bitubericollis*, dorsal habitus; **C)** *L. setosus*, dorsal habitus; **D)** *L. terasi*, dorsal habitus; **E)** *L. terasi*, cabeça em vista frontal (seta indica margem clipeal alargada)



Figura 12. A-C *Parataenius* spp. **A)** *P. simulator*, dorsal habitus **B)** *P. simulator*, esporões apicais das metatibias **C)** *P. derbesi*, dorsal habitus.

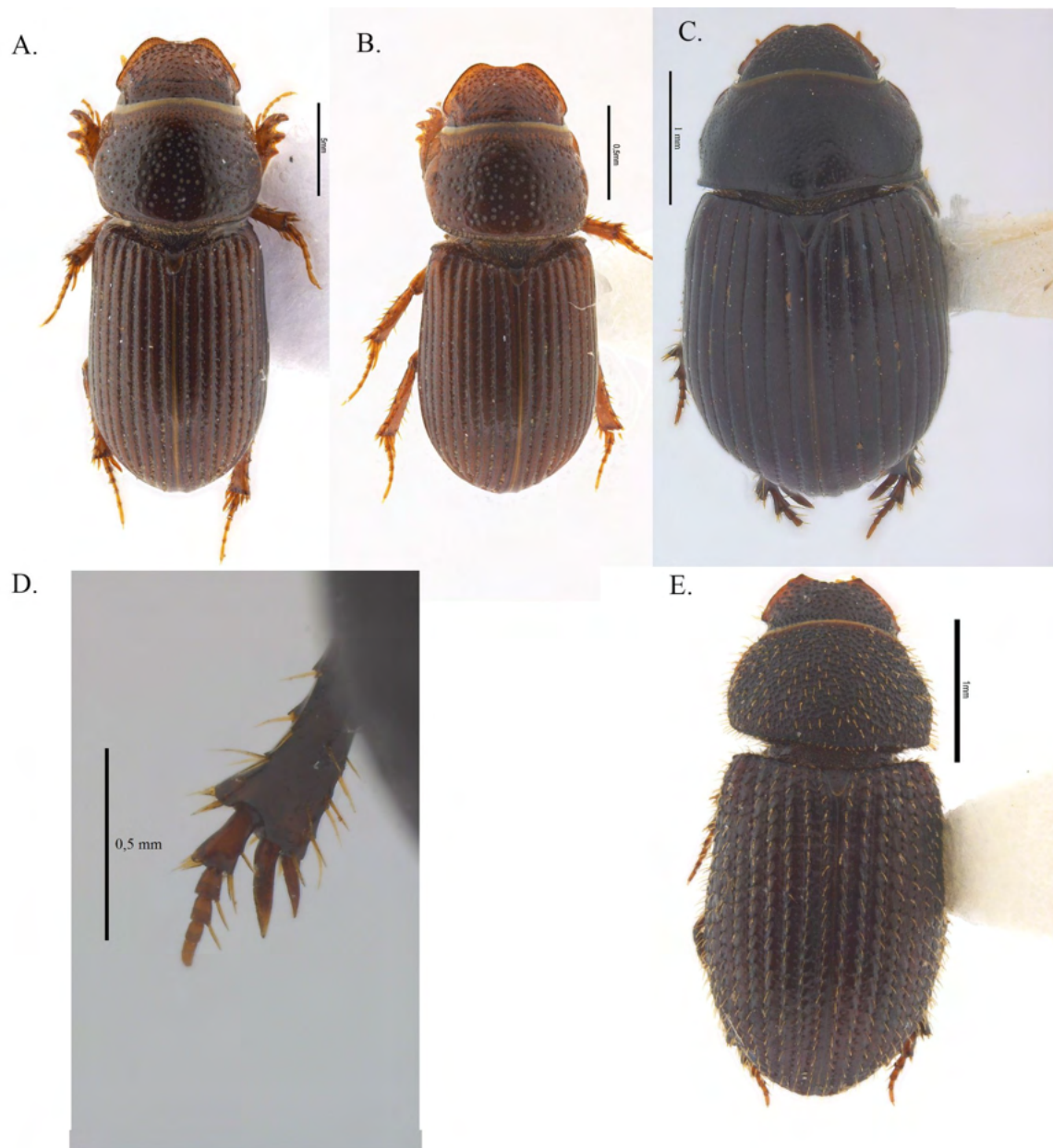


Figura 13. *Platytomus* spp. **A)** *P. freudei*, morfotipo dorsal habitus; **B)** *P. longulus*, morfotipo dorsal habitus; **C-D** *Leiopsammodius* spp. **C)** *L. martinezi*, dorsal habitus; **D)** metatarsus; **E)** *Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis*.

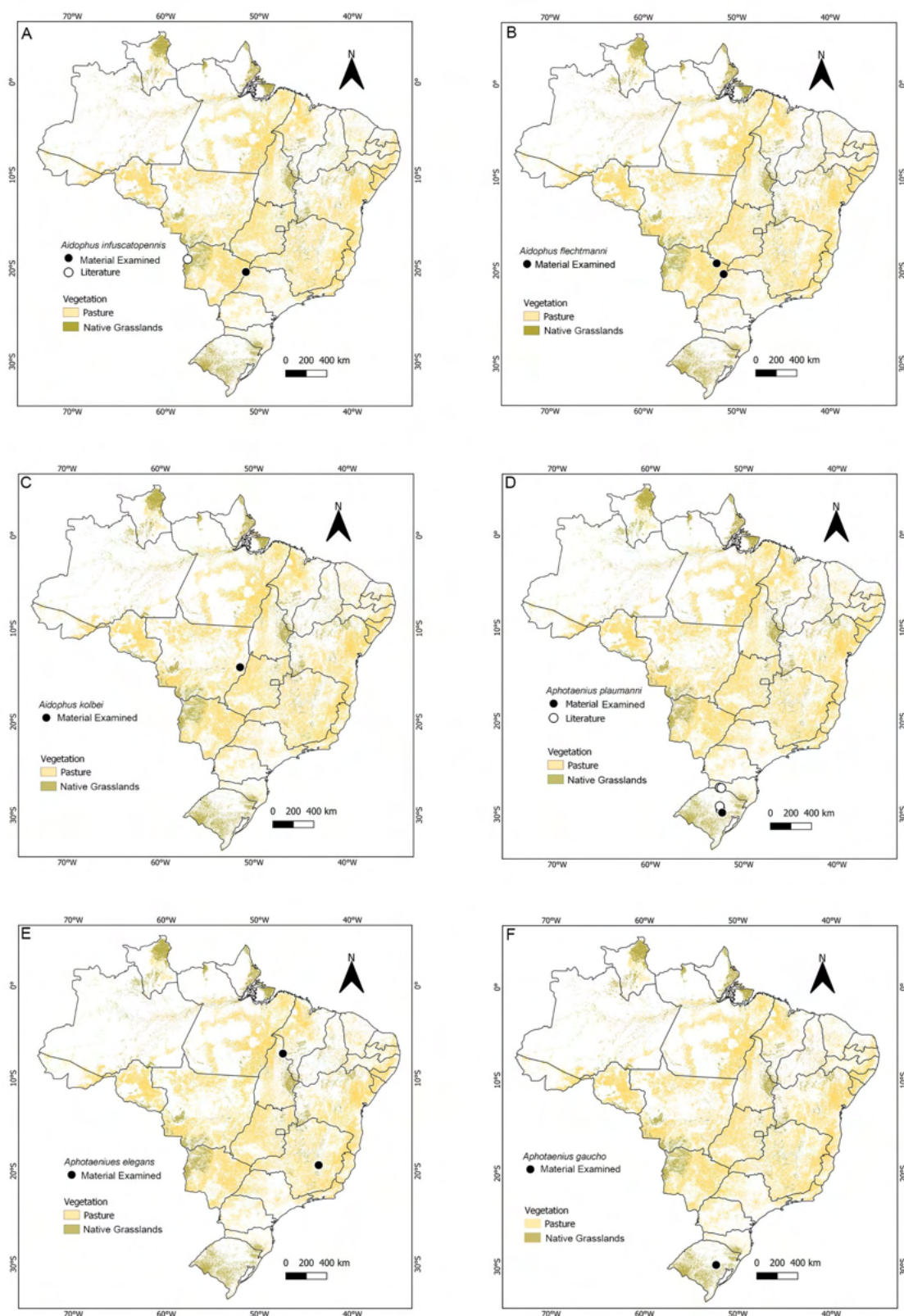


Figura 14—Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A-C** *Aidophus* spp. **A)** *A. infuscatopennis*; **B)** *A. flechtmanni*; **C)** *A. kolbei*; **D-F** *Aphotaenius* spp. **D)** *A. plaumanni* **E)** *A. elegans* **F)** *A. gaucho*.

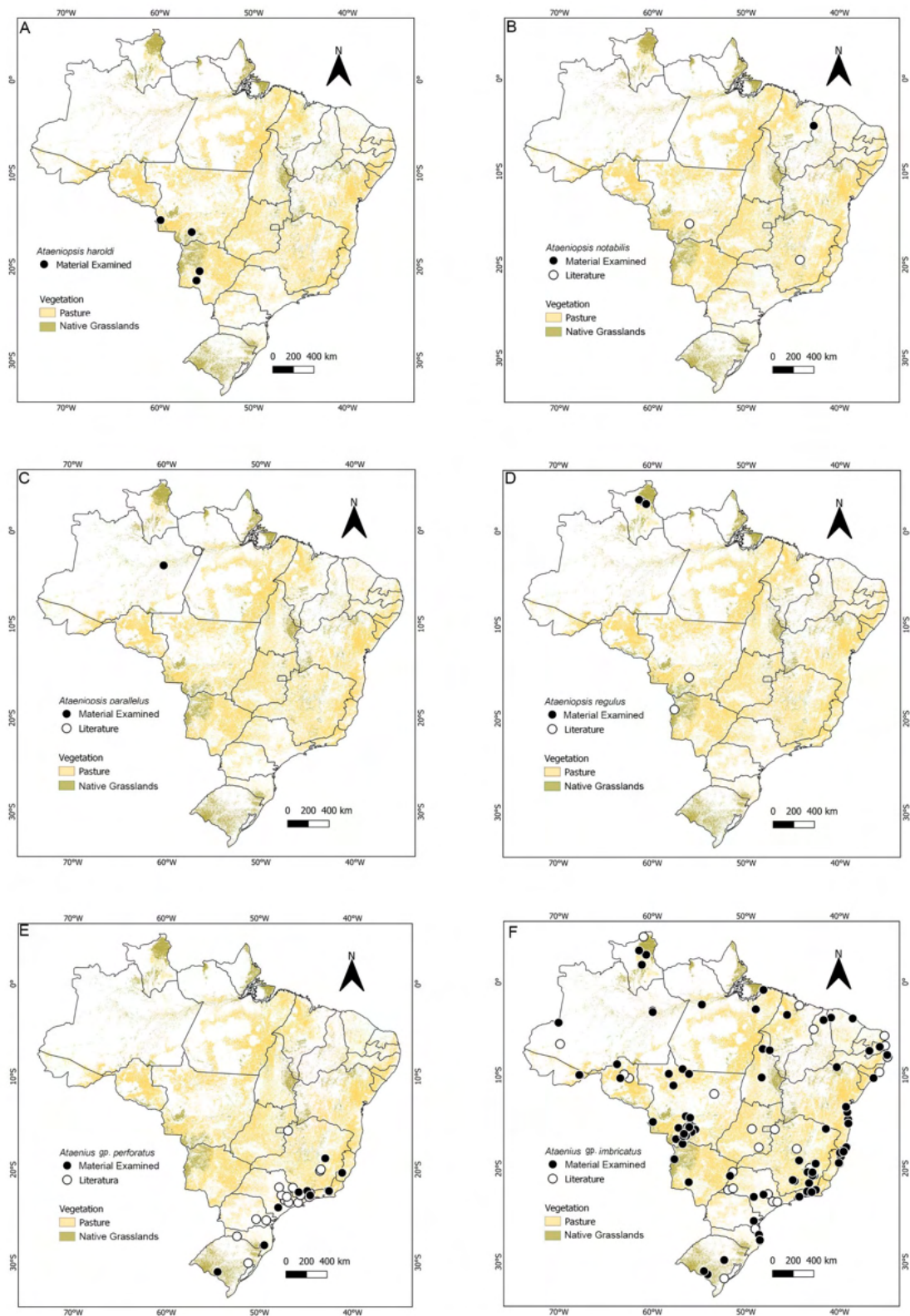


Figura 15- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A-D** *Ataeniopsis* spp. **A)** *A. haroldi*; **B)** *A. notabilis*; **C)** *A. paralellus*; **D)** *A. regulus*; **E)** *Ataenius* grupo *perforatus* **D)** *Ataenius* grupo *imbricatus*.

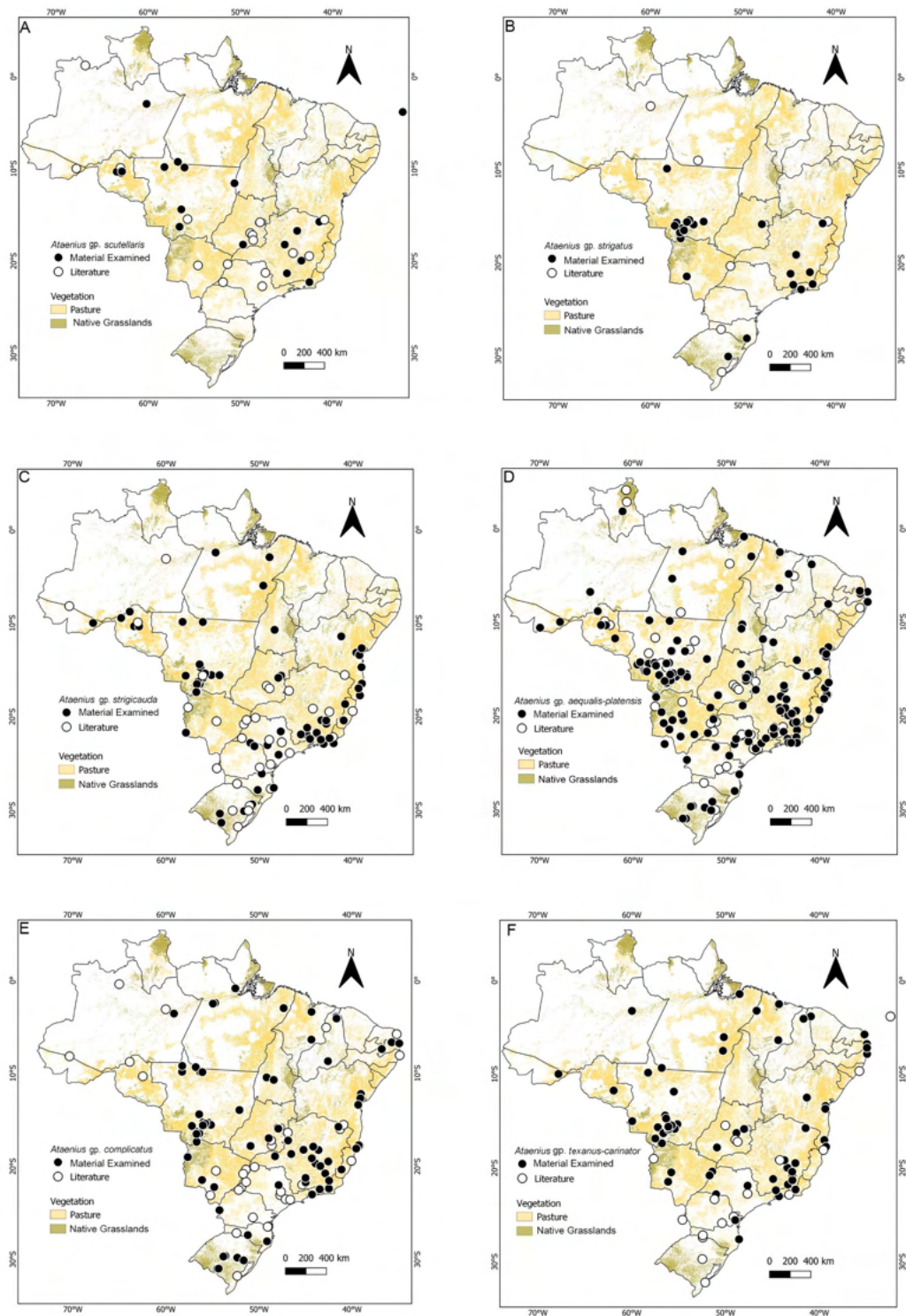


Figura 16- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A)** *Ataenius* grupo *scutellaris* **B)** *Ataenius* grupo *strigatus* **C)** *Ataenius* grupo *strigicauda* **D)** *Ataenius* grupo *aequalis-platensis*; **E)** *Ataenius* grupo *complicatus*; **F)** *Ataenius* grupo *texanus-carinator*.

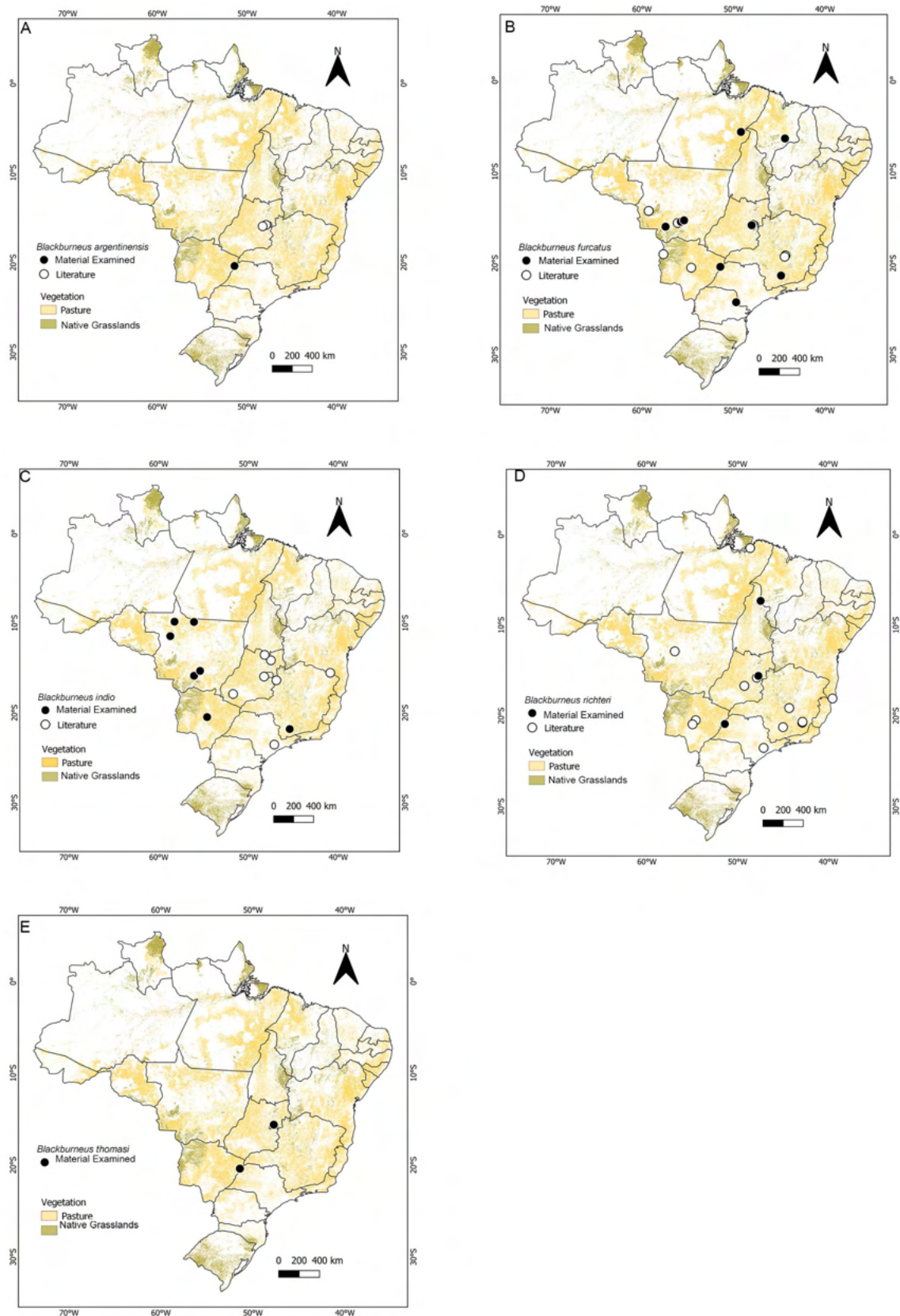


Figura 17- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A-E** *Blackburneus* spp. **A)** *B. argentinensis*; **B)** *B. furcatus*; **C)** *B. indio*; **D)** *B. richteri*; **E)** *B. thomasi*.

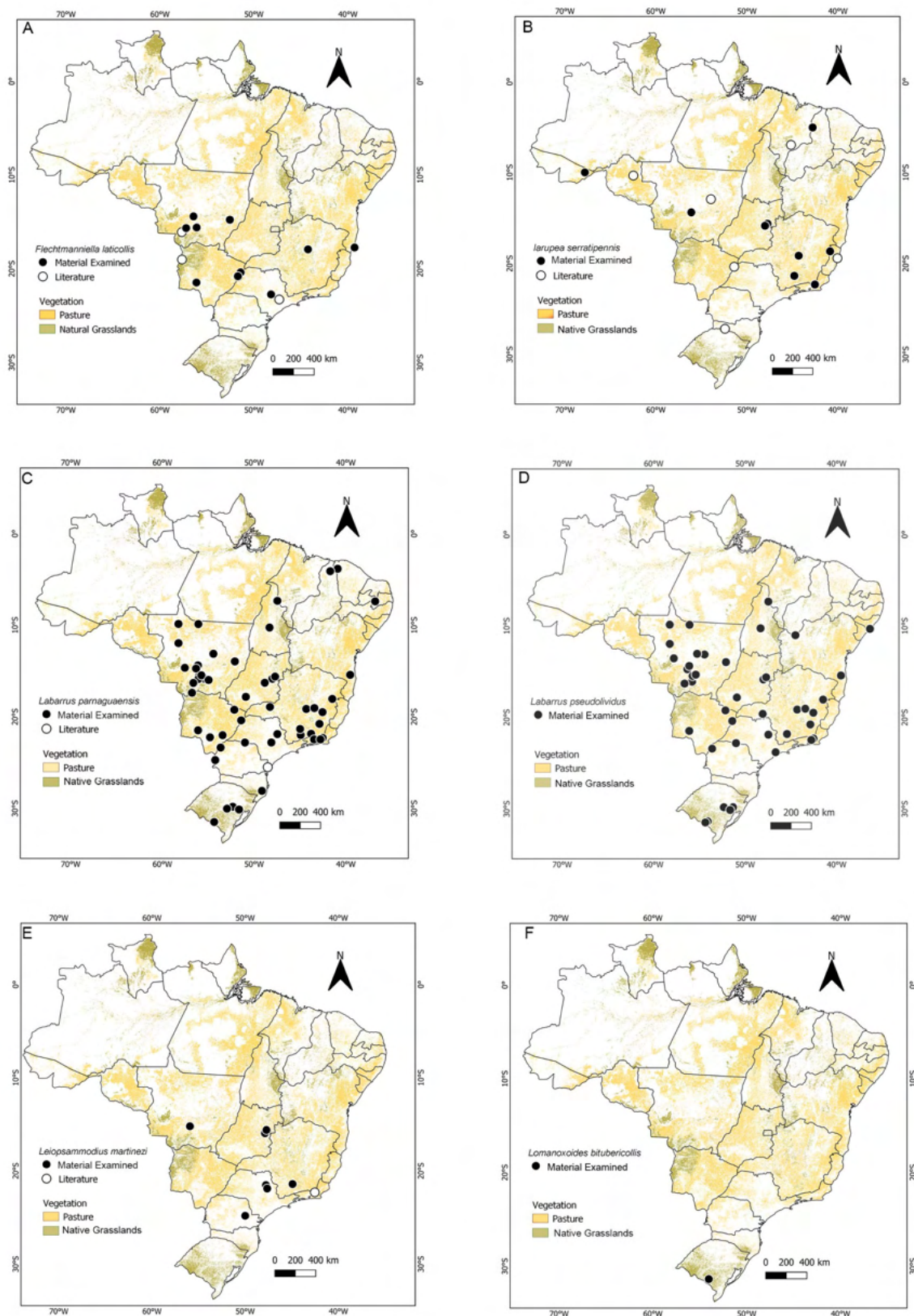


Figura 18- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A)** *Flechtmanniella laticollis*; **B)** *Iarupea serratipennis*; **C-D)** *Labarrus* spp. **C)** *L. parnaguaensis*; **D)** *L. pseudolividus* **E)** *Leiopsammodius martinezi* **F)** *Lomanoxoides bituberculatus*.

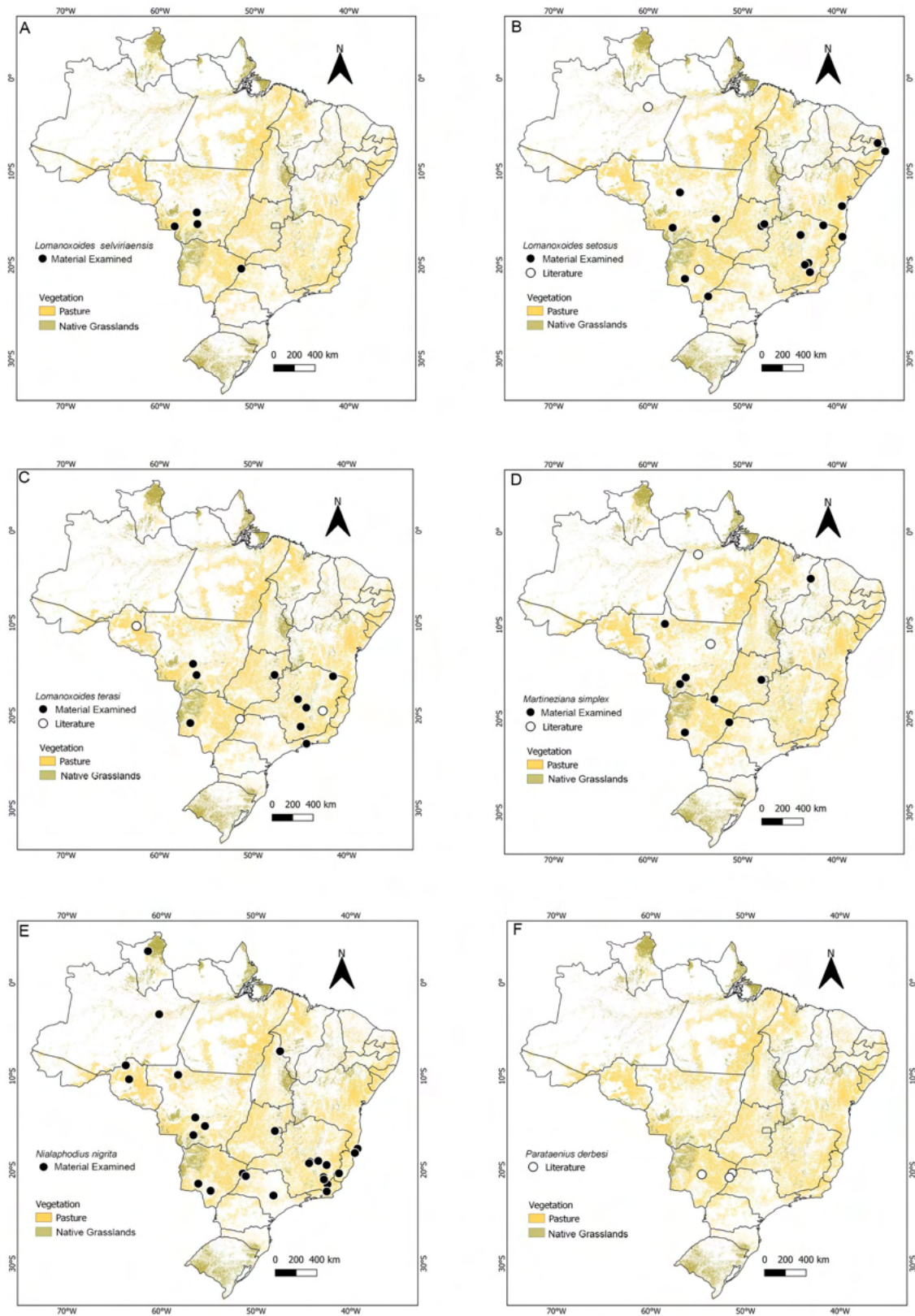


Figura 19- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A-C** *Lomanoxoides* spp. **A)** *L. selviriaensis*; **B)** *L. setosus*; **C)** *L. terasi*; **D)** *Martineziana simplex*; **E)** *Nialaphodius nigrita*; **F)** *Parataenius derbesi*.

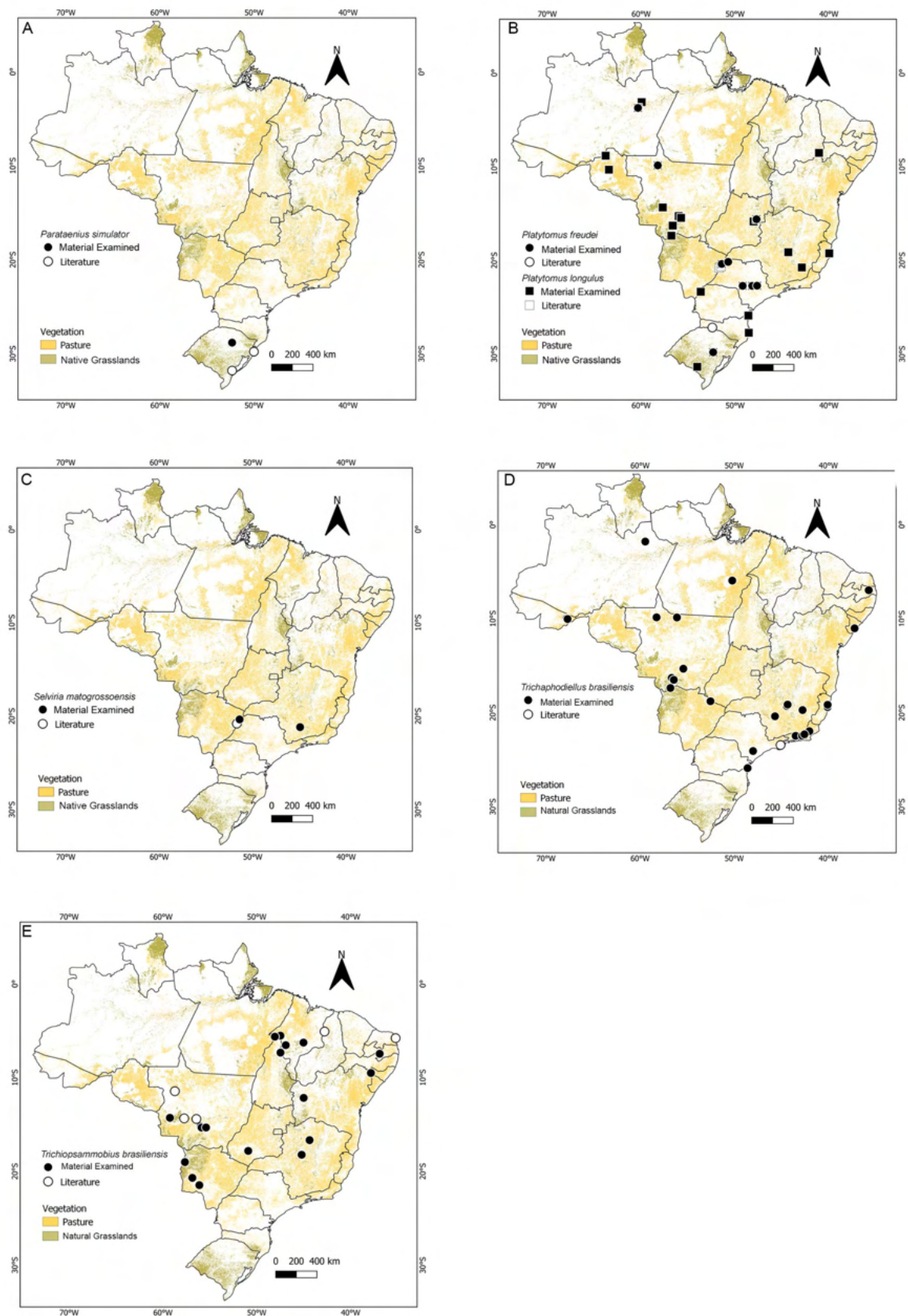


Figura 20- Círculos pretos sólidos indicam localidades a partir do material analisado; círculos brancos com margens pretas indicam localidades encontradas na literatura. **A)** *Parataenius derbesi*; **B)** *Platytomus freudei* (círculos pretos e brancos); *Platytomus longulus* (quadrados brancos e

pretos); **C)** *Selviria matogrossoensis*; **D)** *Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis*; **E)** *Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis*.

DISCUSSÃO GERAL

Before the present work, the fauna of Aphodiinae in Brazil was comprised of 149 species distributed across 40 genera (Vaz-de-Mello, 2023). Here three genera and 14 species are newly reported in Brazil. As it stands, the Aphodiinae subfamily in Brazil is comprised of 43 genera and 163 species. The known distribution of many species have been improved. At least 53 species and 17 genera can be found in pasture regions.

New groups in new places

Three genera are newly recorded for Brazil: *Amerilochus*, *Saprolochus* and *Stebnickiella*. *Amerilochus* and *Stebnickiella* are monotypic genera originally described from Peru (Skelley, 2007a), newly recorded from two localities near Manaus, Amazonas. *Saprolochus* was described for two species with peculiar morphology found in the New World, soon after in the same year, Skelley described two new species: *Saprolochus tambopatae* Skelley, 2007 and *Saprolochus tridentatus* Skelley, 2007. *Saprolochus tridentatus* known distribution was, until this moment, restricted to Peru and Bolivia. Here the known distribution of this species includes Brazil, with its first record for the country being in National Park Serra do Divisor in Acre state.

Thirteen species are recorded for the first time from Brazil: *Aidophus kolbei*, *Amerilochus cinereus*, *Ataenius bolivarensis*, *Batesiana chamorroii*, *Blackburneus thomasi*, *Iarupea lopeteguii*, *Lomanoxia canthonopsis*, *Lomanoxoides bitubericollis*, *Odontolytes guayara*, *Odontolytes loretoensis*, *Saprolochus tridentatus*, *Stebnickiella zosterixys* and *Tanyana guyanaensis*. Four of the 13 new species are here recorded for the first time in locations other than the type locality. *Batesiana chamorroii* was previously only known from its type locality in Ecuador, Pastaza making this new report from Monte Roraima National Park in Roraima state, the first report of this species out of its type locality (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022). This species appears to be as widely distributed as *Batesiana tuberculata* which is known to occur from northern Brazil to Panama (Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello, 2022). *Odontolytes* has two new reports: *Odontolytes guayara* and *Odontolytes loretoensis*. *Odontolytes guayara* was previously known from Guayaramerin in Bolivia (Stebnicka 2002), this species is newly reported from Mâncio Lima from the state of Acre and from Itacoatinga in the state of Amazonas. *Odontolytes loretoensis* is only known from its type location in Peru (Stebnicka 2002), the new record of this species in Brazil is from Almeirim in the state of Pará. *Blackburneus thomasi* is also only known from its type locality in Santa Cruz, Bolivia (Dellacasa *et al.* 2011). Several specimens have been found in Selvíria, Mato Grosso do Sul and a single specimen was found in Brazil's Federal District. *Tanyana guyanaensis* was previously reported

for Guyana, Suriname and Colombia (Stebnicka, 2009). In Brazil, *T. guyanaensis* is newly reported for National Park of Cristalino in the state of Mato Grosso and National Park Serra do Divisor in Acre state.

Apparently, some species have distributions much greater than previously recorded. For example, *Aidophus kolbei* was previously reported from Montevideo in Uruguay and Provincia Sara and Santa Cruz in Bolivia (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001). Through the analysis of the male genitalia it was possible to confirm the specimens analyzed were, in fact, *Aidophus kolbei*. Considering the known distribution of this species, the record of Cocalinho, frontier region between Mato Grosso and Goiás state, shows how the actual range of this species is largely unknown and the need of better sampling (Dellacasa *et al.* 2001).

Lomanoxia canthonopsis is known to occur in Costa Rica, Trinidad and Bolivia (Skelley & Howden, 2003). The first record of this species for Brazil is from Rondônia. *Iarupea lopeteguii* was previously reported in Provincia Formosa and Salta in Argentina, Santa Cruz in Bolivia, and Boqueron in Paraguay (Martínez, 1953 Stebnicka 1999, 2007). Two specimens have been collected in Várzea Grande city, Mato Grosso state. Some specimens have been previously found in discard piles of *Atta vollenweideri* Forel, 1893 and it is possible the distribution of *Iarupea lopeteguii* follows that of these ants (Martínez, 1953). *Lomanoxoides bitubericollis* was previously reported for Argentina in Provincia Buenos Aires, Formosa, Cordoba and Chaco (Stebnicka 1999). In Brazil, the species is newly reported from the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Bagé.

Ataenius bolivarensis was described based on one holotype and 17 paratypes, but only six paratypes were reported at the original description (Stebnicka 2007a). We found 10 specimens with paratypes labels and we believe that these are the specimens from Brazil mentioned in the "Variation" section but were not listed in the "Examined Material". Strangely, this species was considered restrict to Venezuela by Stebnicka (2007b). We believe these specimens are part of the type series since specimens from Brazil are mentioned in the original description. Unfortunately, one paratype still missing and we do not know where it might be deposited.

***Ataenius* genus from Brazil**

Nearly 190 species of *Ataenius* are known in the New World, these are divided in eleven groups of species (Stebnicka 2007b). *Ataenius* is the most diverse and variable genus of Aphodiinae in the American continent (Stebnicka 2007b). Stebnicka over successive papers (Stebnicka 2001a, 2003e, 2004, 2005c, 2006a, 2007a, b, Stebnicka & Lago 2005) revised almost all species groups of *Ataenius* in the New World and provided dichotomous keys for its species.

Stebnicka (2007b) key to species group has a heavy emphasis on the male genitalia. This was probably a consequence of the extreme morphological variation found within *Ataenius* (Stebnicka 2007b). Extracting the male genitalia may be extremely challenging and time consuming to inexperienced researchers and/or when a great number of specimens are in need of identification. Considering the first step in identifying an *Ataenius* species is determining to which group of species it belongs, an identification key using only external morphological characters would be ideal. The limited number of species in Brazil permitted the creation of a dichotomous key that considers problematic species that do not follow the diagnostic characters provided in Stebnicka's works.

Currently, 55 species and 10 species groups of *Ataenius* are known to occur in Brazil: *aequalis-patensis*, *complicatus*, *crenator*, *imbricatus*, *nugator*, *perforatus*, *scutellaris*, *strigatus*, *strigicauda*, and *texanus-carinator*. Each recorded species are included in one group of species, except for *Ataenius pertuga*, which is considered a *species inquirenda*. According to Stebnicka (2007b), through the analysis of the original description, this species could be placed within *texanus-carinator* group. But, some characters such as presence of accessory spine of metatibia and lack of humeral denticles made the placement of this species doubtful (Stebnicka 2007b).

Of the *Ataenius* groups in Brazil, groups *aequalis-platensis*, *complicatus*, *crenator*, *imbricatus*, *nugator*, *perforatus* and *texanus-carinator* are among the easiest to identify due to their characteristic combination of morphological characters. On the other hand, other groups such as *strigicauda*, *strigatus* and *scutellaris* may be considered more difficult to recognize due to variations among species. Groups *strigicauda* and *strigatus* are extremely similar externally, to the point that the distinction between the two groups was based mainly in differences of male genitalia (Stebnicka 2004, 2007b, Stebnicka & Lago 2005). The small number of species, from both groups, in Brazil allowed for the characterization to be based on external morphology only. Group *strigicauda* can be easily recognized by a group of coarse punctures on the metaventre, next to each mesocoxa. Except for *Ataenius picinus*, which lacks these punctures. The lack of this character may cause it to be misidentified as member of group *aequalis-platensis* due to its other general features, but can be recognized as part of group *strigicauda* by the large accessory spine of metatibia.

Group *strigatus* has two species reported to Brazil, *Ataenius impiger* and *Ataenius purator* which both are extremely divergent externally. *Ataenius impiger* externally is most similar to *Ataenius strigicauda*, but it may be easily distinguished by the absence of a group of punctures on the metaventre, near the mesocoxa. *Ataenius purator* at first may be considered a species of group *strigicauda* or *aequalis-platensis*. But, the absence of punctures on the metaventre exclude its

from group *strigicauda* and the finely punctured abdominal ventrites exclude its from group *aequalis-platensis* (Stebnicka 2007b).

Group *scutellaris* has the sculpture of head and pronotum similar to group *complicatus*, but can be recognized by the interstriae, which are not crenulate. One species, *Ataenius noronhai*, has the head punctate by punctures similar to those of group *imbricatus* and *texanus-carinator*. *Ataenius noronhai* can be distinguish from the species of *imbricatus* group by the lack of argillaceous coating and from those of *texanus-carinator* by the larger and more oval body. This species also appears to be restricted to Fernando de Noronha island (Stebnicka 2007a).

Platytomus longulus complex of species

The genus *Platytomus* in Brazil is currently represented by five species (Rakovic 2020a, 2020b). Three of these *Platytomus brasiliensis*, *Platytomus bordati* and *Platytomus parvulus* are relatively easy to determine due to their unique features. Unfortunately this is not the case for *Platytomus longulus* and *Platytomus freudei*. These species are here treated as complex of species since we could not safely distinguish them. Rakovic *et al.* (2020a) published new images of a paratype and of *P. freudei* and comments on how to distinguish it from *P. longulus*. According to Rakovic, these species can be separated by the clypeal margin, which is more elevated in *P. freudei* than in *P. longulus*, the finely granulate clypeus of *P. longulus* and by color of the lateral elytral margins which are darkened in *P. longulus*. But the majority of the analyzed specimens present diagnostic characters of both species. For example, the clearly up turned clypeal margins was found both with specimens with fine granules on the head and darkened lateral margin of elytra.

Using the distribution of both species as reference to distinguishing the two species did not help. According to Cartwright (1948) *P. longulus* occurs from Mississippi in the United States to Salto in Argentina. Cartwright designated 15 specimens, collected in Brazil, as paratypes, 14 from Três Lagoas and one from Itapura, both localities are in Mato Grosso do Sul state. *Platytomus freudei* was originally described by Balthasar (1960) with the type locality being Nova Teutônia, Santa Catarina state Brazil. Later Rakovic *et al.* (2020) published new sampling data of *Platytomus freudei*. As it stands, *Platytomus freudei* is known to occur from Santa Catarina Brazil, to Ascencion, Bolivia. But we found specimens resembling *P. freudei* across the country, from Rio Grande do Sul state to near Manaus in the state of Amazonas. In some cases morphotypes resembling both species were found in the same locations (Fig. 45E).

It is possible that *Platytomus freudei* and *Platytomus longulus* are in fact synonyms. Perhaps Balthasar did not know about *P. longulus* since there is no mention of it in the original description of *P. freudei* (Balthasar 1960). Which is strange considering he discusses the differences of

Platytomus freudei and *Platytomus parvulus*, another American species a wide distribution (Balthasar 1960, Cartwright 1948). Perhaps, *Platytomus longulus* is restricted to the Nearctic region and *Platytomus freudei* has a much larger distribution than previously reported. Rakovic *et al.* (2020) discussed the morphological differences between the two species but made no mention of a possible synonymy. Regardless, solving these issues is not the scope of this work. Future taxonomic work is needed to resolve these issues.

Aphodiinae in pastures

In pastures, the presence of coprophagous Aphodiinae is associated with benefits such as breakdown of bovine fecal masses, increase of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous in the soil below the dung pads and better development of the surrounding vegetation (Owen *et al.*, 2006, Yamada *et al.*, 2007, Wu *et al.* 2011, Nervo *et al.* 2014, 2017). Many species of Aphodiinae have been previously found associated with dung (Verdu & Galante 1999, Stebnicka 2007). Yet, this group has been largely overlooked on many studies concerning the coprophagous beetle fauna in Brazilian pastures (*e.g.*, Louzada *et al.* 2009, Correa *et al.* 2015) or only superficially identified (*e.g.*, Rodrigues *et al.* 2010, Oliveira 2021).

The Aphodiinae fauna has been only characterized at regional level by Flechtmann (1995) in Ilha Solteira, São Paulo State and in Guia Lopes da Laguna, Mato Grosso do Sul state by Abot *et al.* (2012). To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time the fauna of coprophagous Aphodiinae have been listed and characterized on a national level, something akin to what Tissiani *et al.* (2017) made for Scarabaeinae.

One thing that must be noted is that not all species here reported, are, necessarily, directly associated with dung and may only be a part of Brazilian pastures fauna. For example, *Ataeniopsis*, *Flechtmanniella* and *Selviria* have not been found associated with bovine dung in the consulted material or bibliography (Stebnicka 2009). Even so these genera, except *Ataeniopsis*, have been known to occur in Brazilian pasture regions (Stebnicka 1999a, see examined material). *Iarupea* is here reported for the first time associated with dung, this species was previously collected with light traps and in ants nests (Stebnicka 2009).

Ataeniopsis was the only genus where we found no direct association of the reported species with pastures or cattle manure neither in the analyzed material or literature (Stebnicka 2003, 2009). Yet, there are at least two species from the Northern Hemisphere found in grasslands, *Ataeniopsis duncani* (Cartwright, 1974) and *Ataeniopsis parkeri* (Cartwright, 1974) (Stebnicka 2009) some of the *Ataeniopsis duncani* found at the CEMT were even collected on cattle dung. On top of that five specimens of *Ataeniopsis notabilis* analyzed were wrongly identified as *Ataenius*. Thus, the

inclusion of this genus in the guide was based on the knowledge of coprophagous feeding habits of other species within the genus and to avoid future misidentifications.

Introduced species

Three species found throughout Brazil have been introduced. *Labarrus pseudolivinus*, *Labarrus parnaguaensis* e *Nialaphodius nigrita*. These species are African in origin and are widely distributed in the American continent (Woodruff 1973, Skelley *et al.* 2007, Gordon & Skelley 2007). Possibly this species were introduced via shipments transporting slaves and cattle from the Old to the New World, but the exact moment and consequence of the introduction of these species are difficult to say (Woodruff 1973).

One of the consequences of invasion by exotic species is the reduction of the diversity of the native fauna (McGeoch 2015). Mesquita *et al.* (2017) showed how the local diversity of native fauna of dung beetles on pastures has reduced 26 years after the introduction of *Digintothophagus gazella* (Fabricius, 1787) in the nineties. Perhaps the same happened with local fauna of Aphodiinae, but this is a matter difficult to explore since we do not know the diversity of this subfamily previous to the invasion.

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Table 1. Bibliography used as reference for compiling collecting data of species of Aphodiinae in Brazil. * indicates papers without precise collecting data within the country.

Species	References
<i>Afrodiastictus minutus</i>	Gordon & Cartwright 1980
<i>Aidophus cabrali</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Dellacasa <i>et al.</i> 2001
<i>Aidophus flechtmani</i>	Dellacasa <i>et al.</i> 2001
<i>Aidophus impressus</i>	Dellacasa <i>et al.</i> 2001
<i>Aidophus infuscatopennis</i>	Dellacasa <i>et al.</i> 2001
<i>Aphotaenius elegans</i>	Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
<i>Aphotaenius gaucha</i>	Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
<i>Aphotaenius plaumanni</i>	Cartwright 1963 Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2020
<i>Arupaia friedenreichi</i>	Martinez 1955 Stebnicka 1999 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Aschnarhyparus peregrinus</i>	Skelley 2007b
<i>Ataeniopsis notabilis</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2003 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataeniopsis parallelus</i>	Petrovitz 1961 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataeniopsis regulus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2003 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius aequalis</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius arenosus</i>	Harold 1968 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius attenuator</i>	Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius balthasari</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius blapoides</i>	Balthasar 1947 Stebnicka 2001a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius canoasus</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius carinatipennis</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius carinator</i>	Stebnicka 2007b Stebnicka 2007b*

<i>Ataenius catarinaensis</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius clavatus</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius clitellarius</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius columbicus</i>	Petrovitz 1970 Stebnicka 2004 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius complicatus</i>	Stebnicka 2006a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius crenaticollis</i>	Stebnicka 2004 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius crenator</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2001 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius crenulatus</i>	Stebnicka 2006a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius elegans</i>	Stebnicka 2006a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius forsteri</i>	Stebnicka 2006a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius gracilis</i>	Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius imbricatoides</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius imbricatus</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius impiger</i>	Stebnicka & Lago 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius impressus</i>	Petrovitz 1963 Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius kochi</i>	Balthasar 1941 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius koelleri</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius lanei</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2001a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius lenkoi</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*

<i>Ataenius londrinae</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius longiclavus</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius morator</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius noques</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius noronhai</i>	Stebnicka 2007 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius nugator</i>	Stebnicka 2001a* Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius opacipennis</i>	Stebnicka 1998 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius opatrinus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2001a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius pereirai</i>	Petrovitz 1970 Stebnicka 2007b
<i>Ataenius perforatus</i>	Stebnicka 2001a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius pertuga</i>	Balthasar 1961 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius petrovitzi</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2003e
<i>Ataenius picinus</i>	Balthasar 1947 Stebnicka 2004
<i>Ataenius platensis</i>	Balthasar 1960 Chalumeau 1990 Stebnicka 2005
<i>Ataenius plaumanni</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2005
<i>Ataenius pseudocarinator</i>	Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius punctipennis</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius purator</i>	Petrovitz 1963 Stebnicka & Lago 2005 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius scabrelloides</i>	Petrovitz 1962 Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius schmidtii</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*

<i>Ataenius sculptilis</i>	Stebnicka 2006a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius scutellaris</i>	Stebnicka 2007 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius siminasus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius skelleyi</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius stercorator</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius strigicauda</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2004 Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius tarumensis</i>	Stebnicka 2007a Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Ataenius tuberculatus</i>	Stebnicka 2003e Stebnicka 2007b*
<i>Batesiana tuberculata</i>	Stebnicka 2007c* Skelley & Vaz-de-Mello 2022
<i>Blackburneus amazonicus</i>	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus argentinensis</i>	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus caracaensis</i>	Balthasar, 1971 Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus furcatus</i>	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus indio</i>	Petrovitz, 1973 Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus laxepunctatus</i>	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Blackburneus richteri</i>	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2011
<i>Euparixoides johnsoni</i>	Stebnicka 1998 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Flechtmanniella laticollis</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Gonaphodioides chapini</i>	Petrovitz 1973
<i>Gonaphodioides sincerus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Gordon 2012
<i>Iarupea goias</i>	Stebnicka 2007c Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Iarupea luisae</i>	Stebnicka 2007c Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Iarupea nigricans</i>	Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2007c

	Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Iarupea serratipennis</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2007c Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Labarrus lividus</i>	Blackwelder 1944*
<i>Labarrus parnaguaensis</i>	Petrovitz 1961 Dellacasa, Gordon & Dellacasa 2002*
<i>Labarrus pseudolividus</i>	Dellacasa, Gordon & Dellacasa 2002
<i>Leiopsammodius globatus</i>	Petrovitz 1972
<i>Leiopsammodius manaosi</i>	Cartwright 1953
<i>Leiopsammodius martinezi</i>	Cartwright 1955
<i>Leiopsammodius santaremi</i>	Cartwright 1954
<i>Leiopsammodius soledadei</i>	Petrovitz 1961a
<i>Leptorhynchus brasiliensis</i>	Minkina 2020
<i>Lomanoxia costulata</i>	Stebnicka 1999b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Lomanoxia ituensis</i>	Stebnicka 1999b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Lomanoxia melloi</i>	Stebnicka 1999b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Lomanoxoides selviraensis</i>	Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Lomanoxoides setosus</i>	Petrovitz 1964 Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Lomanoxoides terasi</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Martineziana argentina</i>	Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Martineziana dutertrei</i>	Chalumeau 1983b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Martineziana excavaticollis</i>	Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Martineziana separata</i>	Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Martineziana simplex</i>	Chalumeau 1983b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Neodipterna erichsoni</i>	Dellacasa, Bordat & Dellacasa 2001*
<i>Neorhyssemus intrinsecus</i>	Gordon & Cartwright 1980
<i>Neorhyssemus lineatus</i>	Gordon & Cartwright 1980
<i>Neorhyssemus quinquecostatus</i>	Gordon & Cartwright 1980
<i>Neotrichaphodioides caracanus</i>	Balthasar 1970 Petrovitz 1970

	Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010
<i>Neotrichaphodioides volxemi</i>	Petrovitz 1970 Dellacasa, Dellacasa & Skelley 2010
<i>Nialaphodius nigrita</i>	Flechtmann, Rodrigues & Couto 1995 Flechtmann <i>et al.</i> 1995 Dellacasa, Gordon & Dellacasa 2002 Mesquita <i>et al</i> 2017
<i>Odontolytes andamanensis</i>	Petrovitz 1961 Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes capitosus</i>	Stebnicka 2002b* Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes denominatus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes huebneri</i>	Petrovitz 1970 Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes iquitosae</i>	Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes minutus</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes rondoniae</i>	Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes teutoniae</i>	Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontolytes transversarius</i>	Stebnicka 2002b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Odontopsammodius insulcatus</i>	Cartwright 1955
<i>Paraplesiataenius catarinaensis</i>	Stebnicka 2003a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Paraplesiataenius genieri</i>	Stebnicka 2003a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Parataenius derbesi</i>	Stebnicka & Skelley 2009 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Parataenius simulator</i>	Stebnicka & Skelley 2009 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Passaliolla aspericeps</i>	Stebnicka 2000* Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Passaliolla cancellata</i>	Stebnicka 2000* Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Passaliolla corticalis</i>	Balthasar 1965*

	Stebnicka 2000 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Passaliolla eugastrica</i>	Stebnicka 2000 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Platytomus bordati</i>	Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020b
<i>Platytomus brasiliensis</i>	Rakovic, Mencl & Král 2020b
<i>Platytomus freudei</i>	Balthasar 1960
<i>Platytomus longulus</i>	Cartwright 1948
<i>Platytomus parvulus</i>	Rafael <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Pleuraphodius vespucci</i>	Petrovitz 1972
<i>Pseudataenius gracilitarsis</i>	Petrovitz 1973 Stebnicka & Skelley 2009
<i>Saprositellus ariquemmes</i>	Stebnicka 2003c
<i>Saprositellus denticulatus</i>	Balthasar 1967* Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Saprosites breviusculus</i>	Schmidt 1911 Stebnicka 2001b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Saprosites dentipes</i>	Stebnicka 2001b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Saprosites puncticollis</i>	Stebnicka 2001b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Saprosites sulcatus</i>	Harold 1869 Stebnicka 2001b Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Selviria anneae</i>	Stebnicka 2005 Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Selviria matogrossoensis</i>	Stebnicka 1999a Stebnicka 2009*
<i>Tanyana aniae</i>	Minkina 2022
<i>Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis</i>	Castelnau 1940* Verdu & Galante 1997 Dellacasa, Bordar & Dellacasa 2001*
<i>Trichaphodius quadripartitus</i>	Petrovitz 1973
<i>Trichiopsammobius brasiliensis</i>	Petrovitz 1963 Rakovic & Mencl 2013