

# Annotated catalog and bibliography of the cyclocephaline scarab beetles (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, Cyclocephalini)

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## Abstract

Cyclocephaline scarab beetles represent the second largest tribe of the subfamily Dynastinae, and the group includes the most speciose genus of dynastines, *Cyclocephala*. The period following publication of Sebő Endrődi's *The Dynastinae of the World* has seen a huge increase in research interest on cyclocephalines, and much of this research has not been synthesized. The objective of this catalog and bibliography is to compile an exhaustive list of taxa in Cyclocephalini. This paper provides an updated foundation for understanding the taxonomy and classification of 14 genera and over 500 species in the tribe. It discusses the history of cataloging dynastine species, clarifies issues surrounding the neotype designations in Endrődi's revision of Cyclocephalini, synthesizes all published distribution data for cyclocephaline species, and increases accessibility to the voluminous literature on the group by providing an easily searchable bibliography for each species. We propose the nomen novum *Cyclocephala rogerpauli*, **new replacement name**, for *C. nigra* Dechambre.

## Keywords

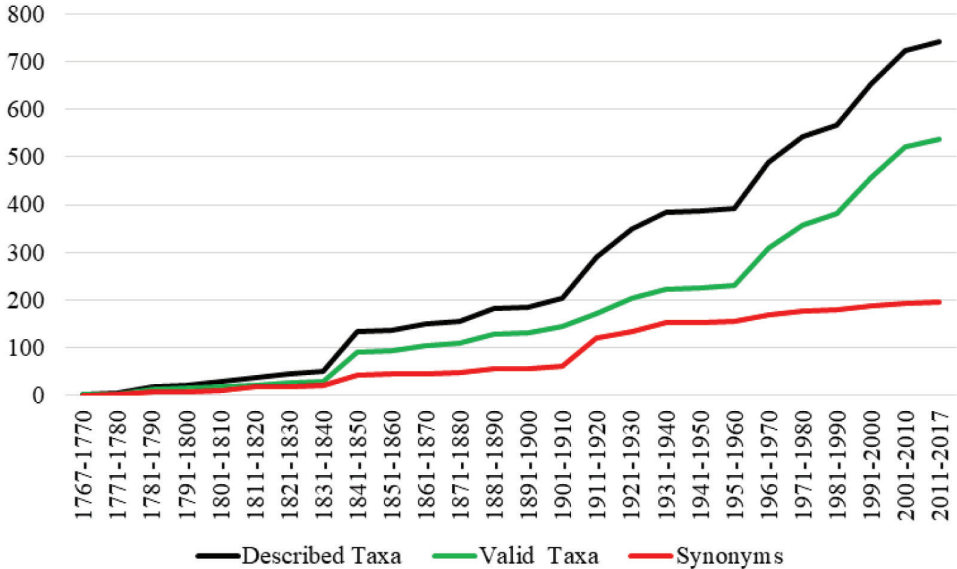
masked chafers, rhinoceros beetles, catalog, bibliography

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## Introduction

The Cyclocephalini, a group first defined by French naturalist Francis de Laporte de Castelnau in 1840, represents the second largest tribe of the subfamily Dynastinae. *Cyclocephala* Dejean, the type genus of Cyclocephalini, is the most speciose dynastine genus and comprises over 350 species-group taxa as of 2017. The last comprehensive, synoptic treatment of the tribe was *The Dynastinae of the World* (Endrődi 1985a). Endrődi's foundational book revolutionized the study of the subfamily and paved the way for a veritable explosion of new research into dynastines. This influence is most apparent in the scientific literature covering cyclocephaline scarab beetles. The post-Endrődi era of cyclocephaline research has been marked by ever diversifying interests and approaches to the group. Papers on cyclocephalines now span all modern entomological disciplines from taxonomy, evolutionary biology, ecology, ethology, agronomics, and physiology.



**Figure 1.** Cumulative number of described cyclocephaline species-group taxa by decade. Species description accumulation was based on the compiled catalog. The synonymy curve also includes names that were homonyms and later replaced.

Ever-growing numbers of cyclocephaline species have, at times, engendered light-hearted dismay among researchers of the group. For example, the Costa Rican *C. unamas* Ratcliffe (Spanish “una mas”) was named after the overwhelming feeling one gets after the discovery of *yet another* new *Cyclocephala* species, epitomized by the species name *C. nodanotherwon* Ratcliffe. Over 170 new cyclocephaline species-group taxa have been described since 1985, and this has created challenges for species identification in several genera. While the most intense period of new species descriptions has probably passed (Fig. 1), many new South American taxa are likely to be discovered, especially in the genera *Cyclocephala* and *Stenocrates* Burmeister (Ratcliffe 2015).

Starting in the mid-1970s, a growing body of research covering the floral ecology of cyclocephalines began to develop. Many faunistic studies in Mesoamerica (especially Mexico) and South America have reported a great deal of cyclocephaline locality data that has yet to be synthesized. Additionally, researchers in the United States and South America have greatly expanded the agronomic literature on the tribe since publication of *The Dynastinae of the World*. This hugely expanded literature for the tribe has not been adequately synthesized and is unwieldy and inaccessible as a result. The objective of this catalog is to: 1) provide an updated foundation for understanding the taxonomic history of 14 genera and over 500 species of cyclocephaline scarab beetles; 2) identify destabilizing issues in the classification and nomenclature of the genera and species; 3) create an easily searchable bibliography to further promote research on these beetles; and 4) synthesize known distribution data for all species in the tribe.

## Brief history of cyclocephalines in catalogs, checklists, and bibliographies

Coleopterists have a long history of compiling species catalogs at a global or regional scale. Prior to the Information Age, these catalogs were invaluable resources for the entomological community because they served to organize biodiversity research. Cataloging the diversity of cyclocephaline species began in Germany with the fourth volume of *Catalogus Coleopterorum Hucusque Descriptorum Synonymicus et Systematicus* (Harold 1869b). This catalog included information on over 120 valid species in the group and provided a brief list of citations for each taxon along with locality information. French entomologists Louis Chevrolat, Albert Fauvel, Auguste Sallé, and Edmond Fleutiaux provided early lists of cyclocephaline diversity in French Guiana (Fauvel 1861), Cuba (Chevrolat 1865), and Guadeloupe (Fleutiaux and Sallé 1889). Gilbert Arrow (1937b) published a comprehensive catalog of Dynastinae in the *Coleopterum Catalogus* series. Arrow's catalog featured an updated classification of the subfamily and the tribe Cyclocephalini. His concept of Cyclocephalini was broader than that of later workers, and he included several genera in the tribe that would be subsequently included in Oryctoderini. This new catalog also updated the bibliographic information for each species (Arrow 1937b). Burgeon (1947) followed up Arrow's work and cataloged dynastine species of the Democratic Republic of Congo and provided an image and redescription of the African cyclocephaline *Ruteloryctes morio* (Fabricius). Friedrich Ohaus and Johann Machatschke published several catalogs of Rutelinae in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century in the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* and *Genera Insectorum* series, which at the time included information about the cyclocephaline genera *Peltonotus* Burmeister and *Acrobolbia* Ohaus (Ohaus 1918, 1934b, Machatschke 1972, 1974). Milan Krajcik (2005, 2012) published exhaustive checklists of world Dynastinae and Scarabaeoidea in his Annima.X series.

Many North American Coleopterists created catalogs and checklists that included cyclocephalines. Frederick Melsheimer, Samuel Haldeman, and John LeConte compiled the first catalog of Coleoptera of the United States (Melsheimer et al. 1853). George Horn's (1894) list of Coleoptera of Baja California included three species of *Cyclocephala*. W. S. Blatchley (1910, 1930) cataloged the Coleoptera of Indiana and created a checklist of scarabs of Florida. Charles Leng, Andrew Mutchler, and Richard Blackwelder compiled enormous catalogs and checklists of beetles, which included cyclocephalines, throughout the New World, including the West Indies (Leng and Mutchler 1914, 1917, Leng 1920, Blackwelder 1939, 1944, 1948). George Wolcott (1923, 1936) assembled annotated checklists of the insects of Puerto Rico and later provided interesting observations of the natural history of Puerto Rican scarabs in other works. Alan Hardy (1991) created a very detailed annotated catalog of Rutelinae and Dynastinae of North America. Andrew Smith created a checklist of all scarabaeoid beetles of the Nearctic Realm (Smith 2009). Stewart Peck, along with collaborators, has cataloged Coleoptera from parts of the West Indies (Peck 2009, 2010, 2016, Peck et al. 2002). Relatively modern checklists or reviews of scarabaeoids have been produced for Canada (McNamara 1991, Bousquet et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017)

and portions of the United States including Florida (Woodruff 1973, Peck and Thomas 1998), Maryland (Staines 1984), Nebraska (Ratcliffe 1991, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008), South Carolina (Harpothian 2001), and Texas (Riley and Wolfe 2003).

Checklists of the economically injurious insects of Honduras (Passoa 1983), Nicaragua (Maes and Robleto 1988), Colombia (Posada Ochoa), French Guiana (Remillet 1988), and Suriname (Van Dinther 1960) report unique and fascinating records of cyclocephalines causing damage in agroecosystems. Cyclocephaline floral association data were compiled for the family Araceae (Gibernau 2003, 2011) and for the beetle tribe (Moore and Jameson 2013). Relatively recent checklists focusing on mainland Neotropical scarabaeoid or dynastine taxa have been produced for parts of Mexico (Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016), Nicaragua (Maes 1987, Maes et al. 1997), Panama (Ratcliffe 2002a), Colombia (Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010), Peru (Ratcliffe et al. 2015), and French Guiana (Ponchel 2011). Regional checklists of Dynastinae were published for Costa Rica and Panama (Ratcliffe 2003), Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006), Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize (Ratcliffe et al. 2013), the West Indies (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015), and the United States (Ratcliffe and Cave 2017). An updated catalog of *Stenocrates* was provided by Ratcliffe (2015), and Dupuis (2017) added details about *Stenocrates* in French Guiana. An updated checklist of the *Cyclocephala* of Colombia was provided by Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya (2016). *Cyclocephala* is the only genus in the tribe for which a tailored bibliography has been produced (Pike et al. 1976).

## Materials and methods

All available literature was reviewed for compiling this catalog and bibliography. References to a cyclocephaline genus only were not included in the list of references. Cited references must have used a trackable specific epithet to have been included. The institutional and collection acronyms used throughout the catalog follow Evenhuis (2016) when possible.

<b>CAS</b>	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA
<b>CERPE</b>	Coleção Entomológica da Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil
<b>CMNC</b>	Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
<b>CNC</b>	Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ontario, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
<b>BMNH</b>	The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom
<b>FSCA</b>	Division of Plant Industry, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida, USA
<b>FDPC</b>	Fabien Dupuis Collection, Saint-Chamond, France
<b>FUJI</b>	Masayuki Fujioka Collection, Tokyo, Japan
<b>HNHM</b>	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary

<b>ICN</b>	Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Insituto de Ciencias Naturales de la Universidad Nacional, Bogotá, Colombia
<b>IEE</b>	Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia
<b>IEXA</b>	Colección Entomológica, Instituto de Ecología, A.C., Xalapa, México
<b>IMQC</b>	Insectarium de Montreal, Montreal, Québec, Canada
<b>INPA</b>	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia, Coleção Sistemática da Entomologia, Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil
<b>IREC</b>	Institut de Recherches Entomologique de la Caribe, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe (also known as Centre de Recherches Agronomiques Antilles Guyana, Duclos, Petit-Bourg [CRAAG])
<b>JPVC</b>	J. Pierre Voirin Collection, Le Luc, France
<b>LEMQ</b>	Ste. Anne de Bellevue, McGill University, Lyman Entomological Museum, Québec, Canada
<b>MACN</b>	Museo Argentina de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia”, Buenos Aires, Argentina
<b>MCMC</b>	Museo de Historia Natural de la Ciudad de Mexico, Distrito Federal, Mexico
<b>MCZ</b>	Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
<b>MIZA</b>	Museo del Instituto de Zoología Agrícola, Maracay, Venezuela
<b>MLUH</b>	Zentralmagazin Naturwissenschaftlicher Sammlungen, Martin-Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany
<b>MNCR</b>	Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, San José, Costa Rica
<b>MNHN</b>	Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
<b>MNNC</b>	Coleccion Nacional de Insectos, Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Santiago, Chile
<b>MUSENUV</b>	Universidad de Valle, Museo de Entomología, Cali, Colombia
<b>MUSM</b>	Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marco, Lima, Peru
<b>MTD</b>	Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany
<b>MXAL</b>	Miguel Ángel Morón Collection, Xalapa, Mexico
<b>MZSP</b>	Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.
<b>NHMB</b>	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland
<b>NHRS</b>	Naturhistoriska riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
<b>NMPC</b>	National Museum (Natural History), Prague, Czech Republic
<b>NSMT</b>	National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, Japan
<b>QSBG</b>	Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden, Chiang Mai, Thailand
<b>RIEB</b>	Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology, Tokyo, Japan
<b>RPDC</b>	Roger-Paul Dechambre Collection, Paris, France
<b>SDEI</b>	Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany
<b>UCDC</b>	University of California-Davis, R.M. Bohart Museum of Entomology, Davis, California, USA
<b>UNSM</b>	University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA

<b>USNM</b>	National Museum of Natural History, Washington, District of Columbia, USA
<b>UUZM</b>	Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
<b>UVGC</b>	Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Colección de Artrópodos, Guatemala City, Guatemala
<b>WADA</b>	Kaoru Wada Collection, Tokyo, Japan
<b>ZMH</b>	Zoologiska Museum, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
<b>ZMHB</b>	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany
<b>ZMUC</b>	University of Copenhagen, Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark
<b>ZMUH</b>	Universität von Hamburg, Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum, Hamburg, Germany
<b>ZMUK</b>	Universität Kiel, Zoologisches Museum, Kiel, Germany
<b>ZSMC</b>	Zoologische Staatssammlung des Bayerischen Staates, Munich, Germany

A special note must be made about the type specimen housing institution reporting herein. For older literature, the remarks on type depositories relied on Endrődi's (1966) explanations. However, many private collections (or portions of collection holdings) have changed hands in the intervening period. This is most relevant for the Antonio Martínez Collection, Sebő Endrődi Collection, Henry and Anne Howden Collection, Frey Collection, and for some Fabrician types. These collections contain a significant number of primary type material for cyclocephaline species. Holotypes deposited in the Martínez Collection should be at MACN. Holotypes and invalid neotypes deposited in the Endrődi Collection should be at HNHM. Holotypes deposited in the Howden collection should be at CMNC. Holotypes deposited in the Frey Collection should be at NHMB. Fabrician lectotypes designated by Endrődi (1966) were originally at ZMUK, but they should now be at ZMUC.

Most of Endrődi's (1966) lectotypes were clearly designated. However, the types of many species (especially Arrow and Bates types at BMNH and Casey types at USNM) were not clearly discussed. The original descriptions of these species were not always explicit about the number of specimens in a type series. Endrődi (1966) does not clarify these cases and simply listed that a "Type" was at an institution. Herein, these "Type" specimens were not speculated to be holotypes by monotypy or as parts of a syntype series. Future workers who further examine the original descriptions and the type material will have to make those judgements.

As noted by a few authors, Endrődi's cyclocephaline neotype designations are invalid on several grounds (Dechambre 1991b, Ratcliffe and Hoffman 2011). Endrődi's (1966) revision of Cyclocephalini was published after the recently adopted 1964 version of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1964). ICZN (1964) Article 75c had six conditions that must have been met by Endrődi for his neotype designations to be valid: 1) a statement of characters for differentiating the taxon for which the neotype was designated (or a reference to such a statement); 2) data and description sufficient so that the neotype can be recognized; 3) explanation for believing that all of the original type material is lost or destroyed and the steps that were taken to determine this was the case; 4) explanation of why the neotype specimen

is considered consistent with the original-type material; 5) explanation that the neotype came from as near as possible to the original type-locality; and 6) a statement that the neotype is immediately, or upon publication, the property of a recognized scientific or educational institution that maintains a research collection.

Every one of Endrődi's (1966) twenty neotype designations variably violates the conditions of ICZN (1964) Article 75c. Endrődi possibly satisfied condition (1) of Article 75c in some cases because his neotype designations were accompanied by detailed descriptions (but not necessarily explicitly stated to be descriptions of the neotype). Condition (2) was violated in every case. For example, he did not describe the labels of any of his neotype specimens, hampering recognition of the neotypes. He sometimes also omitted an explicit statement about the sex of the neotype (though they are presumably male). Usually, Endrődi only made vague statements about his search for type materials, amounting to the fact that he did not find a type. This violated condition (3). He typically did not report where exactly he had searched for the material that he did not find. For example, after his description of *Cyclocephala villosa* Blanchard, Endrődi only stated, "Die Type war trotz sorgfältiger Nachforschung nicht aufzufinden, darum designierte Ich mein einziges Exemplar als Neotype ♂" ["The type was not found despite a careful search, so I designated my only specimen as a neotype ♂"]. In contrast, he went into detail about his search (with the help of Bengt-Olof Landin) for Linnean type material of *C. amazona amazona*.

Endrődi never described why he thought his neotypes were consistent with the original type material, nor did he explicitly mention type locality (violating conditions 4 and 5). He was obviously aware of the concept of type locality as evidenced by his decisions when designating neotypes. For example, he designated a neotype of *C. castanea* (Olivier) from "Surinam", which is the type locality of this species based on the original description (Olivier 1789). However, he offered no explanation of these concepts. Lastly, all of Endrődi's neotypes were deposited in his personal collection (now at HNHM). Dechambre (1991b) recognized that deposition in Endrődi's collection did not satisfy condition (6). Endrődi's invalid neotypes are listed below, in their original name combinations, and are noted in the catalog. In some cases, Dechambre (1991b) discovered syntypes of these species at MNHN and designated lectotypes. Those lectotypes are noted here where applicable.

***Chalepus luridus* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Joly and Escalona (2002a) listed the housing institution as MLUH.

***Cyclocephala concolor* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).

***Cyclocephala fulvipennis* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).

***Cyclocephala gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

***Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister:** invalid ♂ neotype at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).

***Cyclocephala occipitalis* Fairmaire:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).



- Cyclocephala octopunctata* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).
- Cyclocephala putrida* Burmeister:** invalid neotype at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ of *C. putrida* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).
- Cyclocephala rubescens* Bates:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Cyclocephala signaticollis* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).
- Cyclocephala subsignata* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).
- Cyclocephala tetrica* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Cyclocephala villosa* Blanchard:** invalid ♂ neotype at MNHN (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Cyclocephala villosa* Burmeister:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Melolontha castanea* Olivier:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Melolontha immaculata* Olivier:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Chalumeau and Gruner (1977) stated this neotype was at MNHN.
- Melolontha picipes* Olivier:** invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Melolontha rustica* Olivier:** invalid neotype at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Melolontha undata* Olivier:** invalid ♂ neotype at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).
- Scarabaeus amazonus* Linnaeus:** invalid neotype at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

### How to use this catalog

Entries for genera follow a format that tracks the history of genera as either valid or invalid through time. The generic-level entries also include the type species of the genus, a list of references that contain identification keys for the genus and/or its species, and the number of valid species and subspecies in the genus.

The very first line, in bold, is the current valid name of the taxon. Underneath that, the taxonomic history of the name is presented in chronological order. These histories can be extremely complicated and difficult to track. The types of changes included here are: 1) changes in generic classification; 2) changes in subgeneric classification; 3) names that the current valid name may have been synonymized under for a period; 4) revalida-

tion of names as either species or subspecies; 5) changes in status that include movement between specific, subspecific, and infrasubspecific categories. These changes, outlined above, are cited using an abbreviated reference, with pagination, and what actions that author took.

Entries for synonyms are indented and labeled “syn.” in bold. The taxonomic histories of synonyms can be just as complicated as valid names and those details are provided here in the same format as the taxonomic history of the valid name. Information about the primary types, as far as could be ascertained, is provided beneath the taxonomic histories. These include citations for that information and the primary type repository. A generalized distribution from the literature is provided below the type information. Country records are in all capital letters and state/department/commune-level records are given after the country. Lastly, a bibliography of each species is provided in rough chronological order and sorted by author.

Remarks are also given that clarify some data about a taxon where it is applicable. Remarks given here generally relate to conflicting distribution data in the literature or potential minor taxonomic and nomenclatural issues. Because so little is known of cyclocephaline relationships, the catalog is presented in alphabetic order by genus and then species-group taxa, instead of systematic order.

## **Annotated catalog and bibliography of the cyclocephaline scarab beetles (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, Cyclocephalini)**

### **Tribe CYCLOCEPHALINI Laporte 1840**

Cyclocephalites Laporte, 1840: 124 [original usage].

Cyclocephalidae [Burmeister, 1847: 21].

Cyclocephalides [Lacordaire, 1856: 393].

Cyclocephalini [LeConte, 1862: 143].

Cyclocephalinae [Bates, 1888: 296].

**Type genus.** *Cyclocephala* Dejean, 1821.

### **Genus ACROBOLBIA Ohaus, 1912**

*Acrobolbia* Ohaus, 1912: 316 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Acrobolbia macrophylla* Ohaus, 1912, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 1 species.

***Acrobolbia macrophylla* Ohaus, 1912**

*Acrobolbia macrophylla* Ohaus, 1912: 317–318 [original combination].

**syn.** *Acrobolbia triangularis* Benderitter, 1922: 147 [original combination].

*Acrobolbia macrophylla* Ohaus [synonymy by Ohaus 1934a: 14].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *A. macrophylla* at ZMHB (Jameson et al. 2002). Neotype ♂ of *A. triangularis* at UNSM (Jameson et al. 2002).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo, Pastaza. PERU: Huanuco, Madre de Dios. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Lucas 1918a, Benderitter 1922, Ohaus 1912, 1918, 1934a, b, Anonymous 1940, Machatschke 1972, Jameson 1998, Dechambre and Ponchel 1999, Jameson et al. 2002, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

**Genus ANCOGNATHA Erichson, 1847**

*Ancognatha* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original usage].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Lacordaire 1856: 398].

*Ancognatha* Erichson [revalidated genus status by Bates 1888: 297].

**syn.** *Barotheus* Bates, 1891: 30–31 [original usage]. Type species: *Barotheus andinus* Bates, 1891, by monotypy.

*Ancognatha* Erichson [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 365].

**syn.** *Lissodon* Paulian, 1954: 1154 [original usage]. Type species: *Lissodon argodi* Paulian, 1954, by monotypy.

*Ancognatha* Erichson [synonymy by Endrődi 1969b: 38].

**syn.** *Pseudoancognatha* Otoyá, 1945: 275 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus. Type species: *Ancognatha nigriventris* Otoyá, 1945, by original designation. *Ancognatha* Erichson [synonymy by Martínez 1965a: 64].

**Type species.** *Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson, subsequent designation by Casey 1915: 111.

**Keys.** Saylor 1945 (USA), Arnett 1968 (USA), Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016 (Peru), Morón and Deloya 1991 (Mexico, Durango), Morón-Ríos and Morón 2001 (Mexico, Chiapas), Ratcliffe et al. 2013 (Mexico), Neita-Moreno and Morón 2008 (larvae), Vallejo and Morón 2008 (larvae), Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia), Mondaca 2011 (Chile), Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2017 (Colombia), Ratcliffe and Cave 2017 (USA and Canada).

**Valid taxa.** 22 species.

***Ancognatha atacazo* (Kirsch, 1885)**

*Cyclocephala atacazo* Kirsch, 1885: 223 [original combination].

*Ancognatha atacazo* (Kirsch) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 370].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MTD (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Cartago, San José. COLOMBIA: Quindío, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR: Pichincha.

**References.** Kirsch 1885, Bertkau 1886, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967a, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Ancognatha aymara* Mondaca, 2016

*Ancognatha aymara* Mondaca, 2016: 60–63 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNNC (Mondaca 2016).

**Distribution.** CHILE: Arica y Parinacota.

**References.** Mondaca 2016.

**Remarks.** Specimens of *A. lutea* reported from Chile (e.g., see Gutiérrez 1950, Mondaca 2011, Ferrú and Elgueta 2011) were later determined to be *A. aymara* (Mondaca 2016).

### *Ancognatha castanea* Erichson, 1847

*Ancognatha castanea* Erichson, 1847a: 98 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Erichson) [new combination by Lacordaire 1856: 398, 399].

*Barotheus castaneus* (Erichson) [new combination by Arrow 1911: 169].

*Ancognatha castanea* Erichson [revised combination by Endrődi 1966: 365].

**syn.** *Barotheus andinus* Bates, 1891: 31 [original combination].

*Barotheus castaneus* (Erichson) [synonymy by Arrow 1911: 169].

**syn.** *Lissodon argodi* Paulian, 1954: 1154–1155 [original combination].

*Ancognatha castanea* Erichson [synonymy by Endrődi 1969b: 38].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *A. castanea* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Type of *B. andinus* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Paulian 1954).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Nariño. ECUADOR: Chimborazo, Napo, Pichincha. PERU: Ayacucho, Cuzco, Lima.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Lacordaire 1856, Marschall 1857, Harold 1869b, Bates 1891, Bertkau 1892, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Paulian 1954, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1974, 1985a, Onore 1997, 2005, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dossey et al. 2016, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016, Mitasuhashi 2016.

**Remarks.** Lacordaire's (1856) rejection of *Ancognatha* created a case of homonymy between the names *C. castanea* (Erichson) and *C. castanea* (Olivier). *Cyclocephala peruana* was proposed as a replacement for the junior homonym *C. castanea* (Erichson) (Harold 1869a). Subsequent authors did not use this replacement name (e.g., Arrow 1911, 1937b), with Endrődi (1966) stating that it was an “incorrect” new name.

***Ancognatha corcuerae* Figueroa & Ratcliffe, 2016**

*Ancognatha corcuerae* Figueroa & Ratcliffe 2016: 65–67 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MUSM (Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016).

**Distribution.** PERU: Cajamarca.

**References.** Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016.

***Ancognatha erythrodera* (Blanchard, 1846)**

*Cyclocephala erythrodera* Blanchard, 1846: 191 [original combination].

*Ancognatha erythrodera* (Blanchard) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 6].

**Types.** Efforts to find type specimens were unsuccessful (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Tucumán. BOLIVIA: La Paz. PERU: Arequipa, Puno.

**References.** Blanchard 1846, Erichson 1847b, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016.

***Ancognatha falsa* Arrow, 1911**

*Ancognatha falsa* Arrow, 1911: 170 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala falsa* (Arrow) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 194].

*Ancognatha falsa* Arrow [revised combination by Endrődi 1985a: 162].

**Types.** Type ♂ at BMNH (Arrow 1911, Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chiapas, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Muñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Ramírez-Ponce et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Romero-López et al. 2012, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2016.

***Ancognatha gracilis* Endrődi, 1966**

*Ancognatha gracilis* Endrődi, 1966: 372–373 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Cartago, Heredia, Limón, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992d, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Ancognatha horrida* Endrődi, 1967**

*Ancognatha horrida* Endrődi, 1967a: 409–411 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1967a).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Nariño. ECUADOR: Cañar, Loja, Pichincha.

**References.** Endrődi 1967a, 1985a, Dechambre 2000, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Ancognatha humeralis* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Cyclocephala humeralis* Burmeister, 1847: 40 [original combination].

*Ancognatha humeralis* (Burmeister) [new combination by Arrow 1914: 274].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala longiceps* Kirsch, 1870: 354–355 (paginated incorrectly as 370–371) [original combination].

*Ancognatha humeralis* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Arrow 1914: 274].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. humeralis* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. CHILE. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Quindío, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR. PERU: Lima.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Kirsch 1870, Bates 1888, Arrow 1911, 1914, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1965a, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016.

**Remarks.** *Ancognatha humeralis* was reported from Panama, Costa Rica, and Venezuela (Bates 1888, Blackwelder 1944). Some of these data probably refer to *A. vulgaris* (see Arrow 1911). Major faunistic studies have not reported *A. humeralis* from Panama or Costa Rica (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Ancognatha hyltonscottae* Martínez, 1965**

*Ancognatha hyltonscottae* Martínez, 1965a: 64–70 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1965a).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Martínez 1965a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Ancognatha jamesoni* Murray, 1857**

*Ancognatha jamesoni* Murray, 1857: 230–232 [original combination].

**syn.** *Ancognatha crassimanus* Murray, 1857: 232–234 [original combination].

*Ancognatha jamesoni* Murray [synonymy by Endrödi 1966: 374].

**Types.** Types of both *A. jamesoni* and *A. crassimanus* are at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pichincha.

**References.** Murray 1857, Gerstaecker 1858, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 2000, Onore 1997, 2005, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dossey et al. 2016.

### *Ancognatha lutea* Erichson, 1847

*Ancognatha lutea* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala lutea* (Erichson) [new combination by Lacordaire 1856: 398, 399].

*Ancognatha lutea* Erichson [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 6].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BOLIVIA. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Bogotá, D. C., Cundinamarca, Santander. GUYANA. PERU: Cajamarca, Cuzco, Lima, Puno. URUGUAY.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Lacordaire 1856, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Ferrú and Elgueta 2011, Mondaca 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016, Mitasuhashi 2016.

### *Ancognatha manca* (LeConte, 1866)

*Cyclocephala manca* LeConte, 1866: 382 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [new combination by Bates 1888: 298].

**syn.** *Ancognatha aequata* Bates, 1888: 297 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [synonymy by Arrow 1911: 169].

**syn.** *Ancognatha durangoana* Casey, 1915: 125 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 125].

**syn.** *Ancognatha laevigata* Bates, 1888: 297–298 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 379].

**syn.** *Ancognatha perspicua* Casey, 1915: 126 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 6].

**syn.** *Ancognatha zuniella* Casey, 1915: 127 [original combination].

*Ancognatha manca* (LeConte) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 6].

**Types.** Type of *C. manca* at MCZ (Endrödi 1966). Types of *A. aequata* and *A. laevigata* at BMNH (Endrödi 1966). Types of *A. zuniella*, *A. perspicua*, and *A. durangoana* at USNM (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chihuahua, Durango, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Nayarit, Michoacán, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Zacatecas. UNITED STATES: Arizona, New Mexico.

**References.** LeConte 1866, Gerstaecker 1866, Harold 1869b, Henshaw 1885, Bates 1888, Fall and Cockerell 1907, Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1945, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Ritcher 1966, Arnett 1968, Ritcher and Baker 1974, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dimmitt and Ruibal 1980, Morón 1981, Hardy 1991, Hardy 1991, Morón and Deloya 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2002b, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Morón and Márquez 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2016, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Ancognatha matilei* Dechambre, 2000

*Ancognatha matilei* Dechambre, 2000: 183–184 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 2000).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca.

**References.** Dechambre 2000, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Ancognatha quadripunctata* Bates, 1888

*Ancognatha quadripunctata* Bates, 1888: 298 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chihuahua, Colima, Distrito Federal, Durango, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Sinaloa, Sonora, Veracruz.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Barrera 1969, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Deloya et al. 1993, 2014a, 2016, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ramírez-Ponce et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Morón and Márquez 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** *Ancognatha quadripunctata* has been reported from Ecuador (Endrődi 1966, 1985a) and Guatemala (Blackwelder 1944, Deloya et al. 2016). Major faunistic studies did not record additional specimens from Guatemala (Ratcliffe et al. 2013). No new data from Ecuador has been reported since Endrődi (1966).



***Ancognatha rugulosa* Endrödi, 1966**

*Ancognatha rugulosa* Endrödi, 1966: 378–379 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966, Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Durango.

**References.** Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson, 1847**

*Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala scarabaeoides* (Erichson) [new combination by Lacordaire 1856: 398, 399].

*Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson [revised combination by Bates 1888: 297].

**syn.** *Chalepides unduavicus* Prokofiev, 2012: 3–5 [original combination].

*Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson [synonymy by Prokofiev 2013: 131].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *A. scarabaeoides* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. unduavicus* at IEE (Prokofiev 2012).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Atlántico, Bogota, D. C., Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, Meta, Nariño, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. PANAMA: Chiriquí. PERU: Ancash, Apurimac, Cajamarca, Cusco, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Junín, La Libertad, Puno, San Martín. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Dejean 1833, 1836b, Sturm 1843, Erichson 1847a, 1848b, Burmeister 1847, Lacordaire 1856, Marschall 1857, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Apolinar Maria 1946, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Ruiz and Posada 1986, Posada Ochoa 1989, Ruiz and Pamalpa 1990, Montoya et al. 1994, Díaz et al. 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Marino et al. 2004, Lucero Malfa et al. 2006, Neita-Moreno and Gaigl 2008, Vallejo and Morón 2008, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Prokofiev 2012, 2013, 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016, Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2016, 2017.

**Remarks.** Prokofiev (2014) treated *A. scarabaeoides* ab. *unduavica* as an infrasub-specific entity (color variant) after treating the name as a synonym (Prokofiev 2013).

***Ancognatha sellata* Arrow, 1911**

*Ancognatha sellata* Arrow, 1911: 170 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** EL SALVADOR: Chalatenango, Santa Ana. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Intibucá, La Paz, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Olancho. MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca. NICARAGUA: Jinotega.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón-Ríos and Morón 2001, Ramírez-Salinas et al. 2004, Méndez-Aguilar et al. 2005, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### *Ancognatha ustulata* (Burmeister, 1847)

*Cyclocephala ustulata* Burmeister, 1847: 39 [original combination].

*Ancognatha ustulata* (Burmeister) [new combination by Bates 1888: 297].

**syn.** *Ancognatha ustulata ustulatoides* Höhne, 1922d: 373–374 [original combination].

*Ancognatha ustulata* var. *ustulatoides* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 6].

*Ancognatha ustulata* ab. *ustulatoides* Höhne [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 162].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. ustulata* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *A. ustulata ustulatoides* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Bogotá D. C., Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR. PERU: Pasco. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Dejean 1833, 1836b, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Höhne 1922d, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Apolinar Maria 1946, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Neita-Moreno and Morón 2008, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016.

**Remarks.** *Ancognatha ustulata ustulatoides* was a validly described subspecies (Höhne 1922d). The subspecies was considered an infrasubspecific entity after Arrow (1937b) and was referred to as an “ab.” or “var.” (e.g., see Endrődi 1966, 1985a). The name has not been clearly synonymized with *A. ustulata* (Burmeister), but was listed as a synonym by Krajcik (2005). Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *A. ustulata* from Mexico and Panama, but major faunistic studies have not found additional specimens from these countries (Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Ancognatha veliae* Pardo-Locarno, Gonzalez, & Montoya-Lerma, 2006

*Ancognatha veliae* Pardo-Locarno, Gonzalez, & Montoya-Lerma, 2006: 64–67 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MUSENUV (Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Chocó.

**References.** Pardo-Locarno et al. 2006, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2012.

### *Ancognatha vexans* Ratcliffe, 1992

*Ancognatha vexans* Ratcliffe, 1992d: 256–259 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992d).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992d, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Ancognatha vulgaris* Arrow, 1911

*Ancognatha vulgaris* Arrow, 1911: 169–170 [original combination].

**syn.** *Ancognatha* (*Pseudoancognatha*) *nigriventris* Otoyá, 1945: 275–282 [original combination].

*Ancognatha vulgaris* Arrow [synonymy by Martínez 1965a: 64].

**Types.** Type of *A. vulgaris* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *A. nigriventris* at ICN (Otoyá 1945).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, Magdalena, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Panamá, Veraguas. PERU: Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Cuzco, Huánuco, La Libertad, Lima, Loreto, Pasco, Piura, San Martín, Ucayali. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Otoyá 1945, Gutiérrez 1950, Martínez 1965a, Howden and Campbell 1974, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ruiz and Palma 1990, Montoya et al. 1994, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Onore 1997, 2005, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dossey et al. 2016, Figueroa and Ratcliffe 2016, Mitashashi 2016, Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2016, 2017.

**Remarks.** Some authors attributed the name *A. humeralis* to Bates (1888) and subsequently treated this taxon as a synonym of *A. vulgaris* (e.g., Arrow 1937b, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012). Bates (1888) clearly attributed the name *A. humeralis* to Burmeister (1847), and his notes on this species should not be considered a description of a new species.

The identity and species status of *A. nigriventris* is ambiguous and needs clarification. *Ancognatha nigriventris* was described from male and female specimens collected in the Colombian departments of Meta and Santander (Otoya 1945). The species was placed in a new subgenus based on its relatively well-developed maxillary teeth (Otoya 1945). Gutiérrez (1950) discussed the subgenus and Martínez (1965a) implied that the species was a synonym of *A. vulgaris*. Endrődi (1966) remarked that he had not seen the type series, or any specimens, of *A. nigriventris* and treated the species as valid. Endrődi (1985a) did not further treat *A. nigriventris*. Some subsequent papers have cited the species from Colombia (Ruiz and Pamalpa 1990, Montoya et al. 1994), while others have ignored it (e.g., Restrepo et al. 2003 and Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010). *Ancognatha nigriventris* is reported from the Colombian states of Meta, Nariño, and Santander (Otoya 1945, Ruiz and Pamalpa 1990, Montoya et al. 1994).

### Genus *ARRIGUTTIA* Martínez, 1960

*Arriguttia* Martínez, 1960a: 97–98 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Cyclocephala brevissima* Arrow, 1911, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1985, Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 2 species.

### *Arriguttia bolivari* Martínez, 1968

*Arriguttia bolivari* Martínez, 1968a: 185–188 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1968a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Martínez 1968a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Arriguttia brevissima* (Arrow, 1911)

*Cyclocephala brevissima* Arrow, 1911: 175–176 [original combination].

*Arriguttia brevissima* (Arrow) [new combination by Martínez 1960a: 98].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Pará. GUYANA. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1960a, 1968a, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Costa et al. 2017.

**Genus *ASPIDOLEA* Bates, 1888**

*Aspidolea* Bates, 1888: 296 [original usage].

**syn.** *Paraspidolea* Höhne, 1922a: 90–91 [original usage]. Type species: *Paraspidolea suturalis* Höhne, 1922, by original designation.

*Aspidolea* Bates [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 338].

**Type species.** *Aspidolea singularis* Bates, 1888, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Arnett 1968 (USA), Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979 (Veracruz, Mexico), Morón et al. 1985 (Chiapas, Mexico), Ratcliffe 1985, Dechambre 1992, Maes 1994 (Nicaragua), Jameson et al. 2002, Ratcliffe 2003 (Costa Rica and Panama), Ratcliffe and Cave 2006 (Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador), Neita-Moreno et al. 2007 (larvae), Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia), Pardo-Lorcarno 2013 (Valle del Cauca, Colombia), Ratcliffe et al. 2013 (Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico).

**Valid taxa.** 24 species.

***Aspidolea bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1992**

*Aspidolea bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1992: 73, 74–75 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Roura, St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Touroult et al. 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Aspidolea boulardi* Dechambre, 1992**

*Aspidolea boulardi* Dechambre, 1992: 73, 74 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Aspidolea brunnea* Höhne, 1922**

*Aspidolea brunnea* Höhne, 1922a: 90 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca, Meta. PERU: Ayacucho, Cusco, Madre de Dios, Puno.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015).

### *Aspidolea chalumeaui* Endrödi, 1977

*Aspidolea chalumeaui* Endrödi, 1977a: 5–6 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso.

**References.** Endrödi 1977a, 1985a, Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Aspidolea cognata* Höhne, 1922

*Aspidolea cognata* Höhne, 1922a: 83–84 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Boyacá, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Risaralda. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago. PERU. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District (Caracas).

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Roze 1955, Martínez 1975, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015.

**Remarks.** Ratcliffe et al. (2013) do not record *A. cognata* from Mexico, Guatemala, or Belize. The data from Mexico previously reported for *A. cognata* may be erroneous (Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Aspidolea collaris* Endrödi, 1966

*Aspidolea collaris* Endrödi, 1966: 342, 346–347 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Aspidolea clypeata* (Burmeister, 1847)

*Cyclocephala clypeata* Burmeister, 1847: 42 [original combination].

*Aspidolea clypeata* (Burmeister) [new combination by Höhne 1922a: 81].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. COLOMBIA. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Mana, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA: Upper Demerara-Berbice.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, Endrődi 1973a, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** *Aspidolea clypeata* possibly occurs in Mato Grosso, Brazil based on reported locality data for the unavailable name *A. clypeata* ab. *brasiliانا* (Endrődi 1966).

### ***Aspidolea ecuadoriana* Endrődi, 1985**

*Aspidolea ecuadoriana* Endrődi, 1985b: 74 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at JPVC (Colette Voirin) (Endrődi 1985b).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pichincha.

**References.** Endrődi 1985b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Aspidolea epipleuralis* Höhne, 1922**

*Aspidolea epipleuralis* Höhne, 1922a: 84–85 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Aspidolea fuliginea* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Cyclocephala fuliginea* Burmeister, 1847: 42 [original combination].

*Paraspidolea fuliginea* (Burmeister) [new combination by Höhne 1922a: 81, 91].

*Aspidolea fuliginea* (Burmeister) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 348–350].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Bolívar, Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Guayas. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Cuscatlán, La Libertad. GUATEMALA: Alto Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jutiapa, Petén, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Cortés, Francisco Morazán,

Gracias a Dios, Lempira, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Tabasco, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Masaya, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Panama Canal Zone, Chiriquí, Colón, Darien, Panamá. PERU: Cusco, Madre de Dios, Puno. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad (Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo). VENEZUELA: Capital District (Caracas), Mérida.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Martorell and Salas 1939, Blackwelder 1944, Roze 1955, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Morón 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Espino 2005, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2003, 2005a, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Núñez-Avellaneda and Rojas-Robles 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, García-López et al. 2011, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Deloya et al. 1993, 2014, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015.

### *Aspidolea gaudairethorei* Endrődi, 1980

*Aspidolea gaudairethorei* Endrődi, 1980: 39–40 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ in André Gaudaire-Thore Collection (Sens, France) (Endrődi 1980).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Roura.

**References.** Endrődi 1980, 1985a, Touroult et al. 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Aspidolea helleri* (Höhne, 1922)

*Paraspidolea helleri* Höhne, 1922b: 371 [original combination].

*Aspidolea helleri* (Höhne) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 341, 351].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MTD (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. SURINAME.

**References.** Höhne 1922b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Aspidolea kuntzeni* Höhne, 1922

*Aspidolea kuntzeni* Höhne, 1922a: 87–89 [original combination].

**syn.** *Aspidolea pygidialis* Höhne, 1922a: 89–90 [original combination].

*Aspidolea kuntzeni* ab. *pygidialis* Höhne [new status by Endrődi 1966: 351].

*Aspidolea kuntzeni* Höhne [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 32].



**Types.** Holotype of *A. kuntzeni* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966). Holotype of *A. pygidialis* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Chocó, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Panama Canal Zone, Darien, Panamá. SURINAME. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District (Caracas), Carabobo, Mérida.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Roze 1955, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** Endrödi (1966, 1985a) erroneously reported *A. kuntzeni* from the United States (New Mexico) (Ratcliffe 2003).

### *Aspidolea laticeps* (Harold, 1869)

*Cyclocephala laticeps* Harold, 1869a: 124 [original combination].

*Aspidolea laticeps* (Harold) [new combination by Höhne 1922a: 81].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala chlypeata* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala laticeps* Harold [new replacement name by Harold 1869a: 124, homonym of *Cyclocephala chlypeata* Burmeister, 1847: 42–43].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** PERU: Pasco. VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Aspidolea lindae* Ratcliffe, 1977

*Aspidolea lindae* Ratcliffe, 1977: 429–430 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1977).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas. PERU.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1977, Dupuis 1999, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Otavo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Aspidolea mimethes* (Höhne, 1922)

*Paraspidolea mimethes* Höhne, 1922a: 93–94 [original combination].

*Aspidolea mimethes* (Höhne) [new combination by Endrödi 1966: 342, 353–354].

**Types.** Male type was not found. A female type is at MTD (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** PERU: Pasco.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Aspidolea notaticollis* Höhne, 1922

*Aspidolea notaticollis* Höhne, 1922a: 86 [original combination].

**syn.** *Aspidolea bigutticollis* Höhne, 1922a: 87 [original combination].

*Aspidolea notaticollis* Höhne [synonymy by Endrödi 1966: 339, 354].

**syn.** *Aspidolea tibialis* Höhne, 1922a: 85–86 [original combination].

*Aspidolea notaticollis* ab. *tibialis* (Höhne) [new infrasubspecific status by Endrödi 1980: 41].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *A. notaticollis*, type of *A. bigutticollis*, and holotype ♂ of *A. tibialis* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Tolima. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago, Orellana, Pastaza. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Colón, Darien, Panama Canal Zone. PERU: Ayacucho, Huánuco, Junín, Madre de Dios, Cusco, Pasco.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1980, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, García-López et al. 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Aspidolea pelioptera* (Burmeister, 1847)

*Cyclocephala pelioptera* Burmeister, 1847: 42 [original combination].

*Paraspidolea pelioptera* (Burmeister) [new combination by Höhne 1922a: 81, 91].

*Aspidolea pelioptera* (Burmeister) [new combination by Endrödi 1966: 338, 343, 355–356].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires. BRAZIL: Espírito Santo, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Fuhrmann 2013.

***Aspidolea pokornyi* Dupuis, 2014**

*Aspidolea pokornyi* Dupuis, 2014: 54–56 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in Pokorny Collection (Prague, Czech Republic) (Dupuis 2014).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Dupuis 2014.

***Aspidolea quadrata* Endrődi, 1980**

*Aspidolea quadrata* Endrődi, 1980: 40–41 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in André Gaudaire-Thore Collection (Sens, France) (Endrődi 1980).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Roura, Sinnamary.

**References.** Endrődi 1980, 1985a, Gibernau et al. 2003, Touroult et al. 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dupuis 2014, Ponchel 2006, 2015.

***Aspidolea singularis* Bates, 1888**

*Aspidolea singularis* Bates, 1888: 296–297 [original combination].

**syn.** *Aspidolea cevallosi* Martínez, 1975a: 307–313 [original combination].

*Aspidolea singularis* Bates [synonymy by Endrődi 1985a: 155].

**syn.** *Aspidolea similis* Höhne, 1922a: 82–83 [original combination].

*Aspidolea singularis* ab. *similis* (Höhne) [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 356].

*Aspidolea singularis* Bates [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 27].

**syn.** *Aspidolea texana* Höhne, 1922a: 84 [original combination].

*Aspidolea singularis* Bates [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 356].

**Types.** Type of *A. singularis* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotypes of *A. texana* and *A. similis* both at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *A. cevallosi* at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1975).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Boyacá, Cauca, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Guayas, Loja, Los Ríos. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana. GUATEMALA: Alta Veracruz, Baja Veracruz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Retalhuleu, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca, Puebla,

Tabasco, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, Matagalpa, Nueva Segovia, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Herrera, Panamá, Panama Canal Zone, San Blas, Veraguas. PERU.

**References.** Bates 1888, Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1975, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón et al. 1985, Palacios-Rios et al. 1990, Thomas 1993, Maes 1987, 1994, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Dupuis 1999, Elizondo-Solís 2002, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2003, 2005a, Huerta-Espino 2005, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, 2007, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2010, 2011, 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015.

**Remarks.** *Aspidolea singularis* was reported from San Antonio, Texas (United States) (Höhne 1922a, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Endrődi 1966, 1985a). Saylor (1945) suggested that these data were likely erroneous. More complete data indicate that the northern range limit of *A. singularis* is near the state of Puebla, Mexico (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Aspidolea suturalis* (Höhne, 1922)

*Paraspidolea suturalis* Höhne, 1922a: 91–92 [original combination].

*Aspidolea suturalis* (Höhne) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 338, 341, 357–358].

**syn.** *Paraspidolea ohausi* Höhne, 1922a: 94–95 [original combination].

*Aspidolea suturalis* (Höhne) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 357].

**Types.** Holotypes of *P. suturalis* and *P. ohausi* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Yungas. COLOMBIA: Antioquia. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Loja. PERU: Ayacucho. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *A. suturalis* from Mexico, but this is likely an erroneous record (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Aspidolea suturella* (Höhne, 1922)

*Paraspidolea suturella* Höhne, 1922a: 95 [original combination].

*Aspidolea suturella* (Höhne) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 338, 342, 358–359].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Valle de Cauca.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Aspidolea testacea* (Höhne, 1922)**

*Paraspidolea testacea* Höhne, 1922a: 92–93 [original combination].

*Aspidolea testacea* (Höhne) [new combination by Endrödi 1966: 338, 342, 359].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. COLOMBIA.

**References.** Höhne 1922a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Aspidolea theresae* Dupuis, 1999**

*Aspidolea theresae* Dupuis, 1999: 186–187 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Dupuis 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Aspidolea vicina* Dechambre, 1992**

*Aspidolea vicina* Dechambre, 1992: 73, 74 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Genus *AUGODERIA* Burmeister, 1847**

*Augoderia* Burmeister, 1847: 33–34 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Augoderia nitidula* Burmeister, 1847, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1985, Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 5 species and subspecies.

***Augoderia boliviana* Endrödi, 1981**

*Augoderia boliviana* Endrödi, 1981: 198 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrödi 1981).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Endrődi 1981, 1985a, Ponchel 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Augoderia freyi* Endrődi, 1967

*Augoderia freyi* Endrődi, 1967a: 407–409 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1967a).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Endrődi 1967a, 1981, 1985a, Ponchel 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Augoderia giuglarisi* Ponchel, 2009

*Augoderia giuglarisi* Ponchel, 2009: 183–184 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in the Yannig Ponchel Collection (Ponchel 2009).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA.

**References.** Ponchel 2009, Krajcik 2012.

### *Augoderia nitidula nitidula* Burmeister, 1847

*Augoderia nitidula* Burmeister, 1847: 34 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Misiones. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Paraná. VENEZUELA: Caracas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Ohaus 1909, Arrow 1937b, Anonymous 1900, 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Lima 1953, Martínez 1966, Gibbs et al. 1977, Endrődi 1966, 1981, 1985a, Riehs 2005, Ronqui and Lopes 2006, Ponchel 2009, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

### *Augoderia nitidula yungana* Martínez, 1966

*Augoderia nitidula yungana* Martínez, 1966: 73–75 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Martínez 1966, Endrődi 1985a, Ponchel 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Genus CHALEPIDES Casey, 1915**

*Parachalepus* (*Chalepides*) Casey, 1915: 176–177 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus.

*Chalepides* Casey [new genus status by Prell 1936: 151; see also Arrow 1937a: 36].

**syn.** *Parachalepus* (*Parachalepus*) Casey, 1915: 175–176 [original usage]. *Parachalepus* Casey is a junior homonym of *Parachalepus* Baly, 1885.

**Type species.** *Parachalepus* (*Chalepides*) *eucephalus* Casey, 1915, by original designation.

**Keys.** Casey 1915, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Jameson et al. 2002, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia).

**Valid taxa.** 15 species.

***Chalepides alliaceus* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus alliaceus* Burmeister, 1847: 77 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus alliaceus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Parachalepus* (*Chalepides*) *alliaceus* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 176].

*Chalepides alliaceus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966, Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Ohaus 1909, Casey 1915, Prell 1936, Arrow 1937b, Anonymous 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Riehs 2005, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides anomalus* Martínez, 1978**

*Chalepides anomalus* Martínez, 1978b: 17–19 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1978b, Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Corrientes, Entre Ríos. URUGUAY: Artigas.

**References.** Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides barbatus* (Fabricius, 1787)**

*Scarabaeus barbatus* Fabricius, 1787: 10 [original combination].

*Melolontha barbata* (Fabricius) [new combination by Fabricius 1801: 167].

*Chalepus barbatus* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 77].

*Dyscinetus barbatus* (Fabricius) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Parachalepus* (*Parachalepus*) *barbatus* (Fabricius) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 175].

*Chalepides barbatus* (Fabricius) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

**syn.** *Chalepides hydrophiloides argentinus* Prell, 1937c: 9 [original combination].

*Chalepides barbatus argentinus* Prell [new subspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 403].

*Chalepides barbatus* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 71].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *S. barbatus* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♀ of *C. hydrophiloides argentinus* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ANTIGUA: St. Philip. ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Santa Fe. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS: Anegada. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Distrito Nacional, Duarte, Espaillat, Hato Mayor, La Altagracia, La Vega, María Trinidad Sánchez, Monseñor Nouel, Puerto Plata, Samana, San Cristóbal, San Juan. MARTINIQUE: Fort-de-France. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná, Caaguazú, Itapúa, Misiones, San Pedro. PUERTO RICO: Aguada, Aguadilla, Añasco, Arecibo, Barceloneta, Barranquitas, Bayamón, Cabo Rojo, Caguas, Camuy, Carolina, Cataño, Cayey, Ciales, Fajardo, Florida, Guánica, Guaynabo, Isabela, Jayuya, Lajas, Lares, Las Piedras, Loiza, Luquillo, Manatí, Maricao, Mayagüez, Morovis, Nagüabo, Patillas, Ponce, Quebradillas, Rincón, Río Grande, San Germán, San Juan, Santa Isabel, Toa Baja, Utuado, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, Villalba. SAINT BARTHÉLEMY: Lorient. SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS: St. Kitts, Nevis. SAINT LUCIA: Micoud, Vieux Fort. SAINT MARTIN. SAINT VINCENT: St. Andrew, St. David. URUGUAY: Artigas, Colonia. UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS: St. Croix, St. Thomas.

**References.** Fabricius 1787, 1801, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Moritz 1836, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869a, Stahl 1882, Casey 1915, Smyth 1916, Leng and Mutchler 1917, Stevenson 1918, Box 1925, Wolcott 1936, 1937, Prell 1937c, Paulian 1947, Van Dintner 1960, Zimsen 1964, Barrera 1969, Miskimen and Bond 1970, Chalumeau 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Audureau 2001, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Soave et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Peck 2009, 2016.

**Remarks.** *C. barbatus* was reported from Guatemala (Bates 1888) and Cuba (Endrődi 1966, 1985a), but major faunistic studies have not found additional specimens from these countries (Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).



***Chalepides carinatus* Joly & Escalona, 2002**

*Chalepides carinatus* Joly & Escalona, 2002a: 42, 44, 65–67 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires. BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul. URUGUAY: Montevideo.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides comes* Prell, 1937**

*Chalepides comes* Prell, 1937a: 187 [original combination].

**syn.** *Chalepides punctulatus* Arrow, 1937a [original combination].

*Chalepides comes* Prell [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 405].

**syn.** *Chalepides semipunctatus* Prell, 1937c: 8 [original combination].

*Chalepides comes* Prell [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 405].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. comes* and lectotype ♂ of *C. semipunctatus* both at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. punctulatus* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amapá, Bahia, Distrito Federal, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Bolívar. FRENCH GUIANA. PARAGUAY: Amambay, San Pedro. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Apure, Bolívar, Guárico, Monagas, Táchira.

**References.** Arrow 1937a, b, Prell 1937a, c, Blackwelder 1944, Roze 1955, Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides dilatatus* (Mannerheim, 1829)**

*Apogonia dilatata* Mannerheim, 1829: 55–56 [original combination].

*Chalepus dilatatus* (Mannerheim) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 77].

*Dyscinetus dilatatus* (Mannerheim) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Chalepides dilatatus* (Mannerheim) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 18].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at ZMH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, São Paulo.

**References.** Mannerheim 1829, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides eucephalus* (Casey, 1915)**

*Parachalepus* (*Chalepides*) *eucephalus* Casey, 1915: 176–177 [original combination].

*Chalepides eucephalus* (Casey) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at USNM (Endrődi 1966, Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná.

**References.** Casey 1915, Prell 1936, Endrődi 1966, 1981, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides euhirtus* Prokofiev, 2012**

*Chalepides euhirtus* Prokofiev, 2012: 1–2 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at IEE (Prokofiev 2012).

**Distribution.** Peru: Junín.

**References.** Prokofiev 2012.

**Remarks.** Based on the original description and figures of the holotype, *C. euhirtus* was described from a misidentified female specimen of *Aspidolea fuliginea*.

***Chalepides fuliginosus* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus fuliginosus* Burmeister, 1847: 78 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus fuliginosus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Parachalepus* (*Chalepides*) *fuliginosus* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 176].

*Chalepides fuliginosus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Misiones. BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo, Santa Catarina. CHILE: Santiago. URUGUAY: Artigas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Casey 1915, Prell 1936, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** *Chalepides fuliginosus* was collected at lights at night in Wakayama, Japan, but a population has not established there (Kusui 1992).

***Chalepides howdenorum* Joly & Escalona, 2002**

*Chalepides howdenorum* Joly & Escalona, 2002a: 42, 43, 57–59 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CNC (Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides hydrophiloides* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus hydrophiloides* Burmeister, 1847: 77 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus barbatus* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Bates 1888: 313].

*Parachalepus* (*Parachalepus*) *hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [revalidated status, new combination, and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 175].

*Chalepides hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

*Chalepides barbatus* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Chalepides barbatus hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [new subspecies status by Endrődi 1966: 403].

*Chalepides hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [revalidated species status by Joly and Escalona 2002a: 41, 43, 49].

**syn.** *Parachalepus* (*Parachalepus*) *rhomboidalis* Casey, 1915: 175 [original combination].

*Chalepides rhomboidalis* (Casey) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

*Chalepides barbatus* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Chalepides barbatus hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 403].

**syn.** *Chalepides acillioides* Prell, 1937c: 8–9 [original combination].

*Chalepides barbatus hydrophiloides* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 403].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. hydrophiloides* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. rhomboidalis* at USNM (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. acillioides* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Chaco, Santa Fe. BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. PARAGUAY: Distrito Capital. URUGUAY: Artigas, Canelones, Cerro Largo, Durazno, Florida, Maldonado, Montevideo, Rivera, Treinta y Tres.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Steinheil 1874, Bates 1888, Tremoleras 1910, Casey 1915, Heikertinger 1919, Arrow 1937b, Prell 1936, 1937c, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Saenz and Morelli 1985, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides luridus* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus luridus* Burmeister, 1847: 78 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus luridus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Parachalepus* (*Parachalepus*) *luridus* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 175].

*Chalepides luridus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Prell 1936: 151].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Joly and Escalona (2002a) listed the housing institution as MLUH.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Chaco Misiones, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Formosa, Santa Fe, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Rio Grande do Sul. PARAGUAY: Cordillera, Paraguairí. URUGUAY: Canelones, Florida, Montevideo, Salto, Soriano.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Frenzel 1891, Casey 1915, Prell 1936, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1973a, 1985a, Saenz and Morelli 1985, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides narciso* Martínez, 1978b**

*Chalepides narciso* Martínez, 1978b: 15–17 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1978b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais. PARAGUAY: Caaguazú, Concepción.

**References.** Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides osunai* Joly & Escalona, 2002**

*Chalepides osunai* Joly & Escalona, 2002a: 42, 43, 55–57 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly and Escalona 2002a).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Apure, Aragua, Guárico.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Chalepides unicolor* (Endrődi, 1963)**

*Cyclocephala unicolor* Endrődi, 1963: 331 [original combination].

*Chalepides unicolor* (Endrődi) [new combination by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Chalepides luridus* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 408].

*Chalepides unicolor* (Endrődi) [revalidated species status by Joly and Escalona 2002a: 42, 43, 64].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: La Rioja. BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amapá, Amazonas, São Paulo, Rondônia.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1985a, Joly and Escalona 2002a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

## Genus *CYCLOCEPHALA* Dejean, 1821

*Cyclocephala* Dejean, 1821: 57 [original useage].

**syn.** *Aclinidia* Casey, 1915: 113 [original usage]. Type species: *Melolontha castanea* Olivier, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* (*Aclinidia*) Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 34].

**syn.** *Albridarollia* Bolívar y Pieltain, Jiménez-Asúa, & Martínez, 1963: 182 [original usage]. Type species: *Albridarollia ocellata* Bolívar y Pieltain, Jiménez-Asúa, & Martínez, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 34].

**syn.** *Aspidolella* Prell, 1936: 374 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus, replacement name for the subgenus *Aspidolites* Höhne. Type species: *Aspidolea* (*Aspidolites*) *atricollis* Höhne, by monotypy.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 61].

**syn.** *Diapatalia* Casey, 1915: 111 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala discicollis* Arrow, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* (*Diapatalia*) Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 33].

**syn.** *Dichromina* Casey, 1915: 112 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* (*Dichromina*) Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Graphalia* Casey, 1915: 159 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus of *Ochrosidia*. Type species: not yet designated.

*Cyclocephala* (*Graphalia*) Casey [new subgenus classification by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 34].

**syn.** *Halotosia* Casey, 1915: 113 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala fasciolata* Bates, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* (*Halotosia*) Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 62].

**syn.** *Homochromina* Casey, 1915: 111 [original usage]. Type species: *Homochromina divisa* Casey, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* (*Homochromina*) Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 34].

**syn.** *Isocoryna* Casey, 1915: 136 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus. Type species: *Cyclocephala (Isocoryna) jalapensis* Casey, by monotypy.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 62].

**syn.** *Mimeoma* Casey, 1915: 111 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala maculata* Burmeister, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**syn.** *Mononidia* Casey, 1915: 110 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala (Mononidia)* Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 33].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* Casey, 1915: 112 [original usage]. Type species: *Melolontha im-maculata* Olivier, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala (Ochrosidia)* Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Paraclinidia* Martínez, 1965b: 13 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus. Type species: *Cyclocephala (Paraclinidia) endrodii* Martínez, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 34].

**syn.** *Plagiosalia* Casey, 1915: 135 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus. Type species: not yet designated.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 62].

**syn.** *Spilosota* Casey, 1915: 112 [original usage]. Type species: *Spilosota nubeculina* Casey, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala (Spilosota)* Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Stigmalia* Casey, 1915: 111 [original usage]. Type species: *Cyclocephala maffa* Burmeister, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala (Stigmalia)* Casey [new subgenus status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 33].

**syn.** *Surutooides* Endrődi, 1981: 198 [original usage]. Type species: *Surutooides mirabilis* Endrődi, by original designation.

*Cyclocephala* Dejean [synonymy by Dechambre 1991a: 282].

**Type species.** *Melolontha signata* Fabricius, subsequent designation by Casey 1915: 112.

**Keys.** LeConte 1863 (North America), Horn 1871 (North America), Wickham 1894 (Canada), Blatchley 1910 (Indiana, USA), Dawson 1922 (Nebraska, USA), Hayes 1928, 1929 (larvae, USA), Chapin 1932 (Cuba), Saylor 1937 (California, USA), Sanderson 1940 (Arkansas, USA), Saylor 1945 (USA), Paulian 1947 (French Antilles), Arnett 1968 (USA), Chalumeau and Gruner 1977 (French Antilles), Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978 (Dominica), Morón 1979 (Veracruz, Mexico), Dechambre 1980, Martínez and Morón 1984, Morón et al. 1985 (Chiapas, Mexico), Morón et al. 1988 (Jalisco, Mexico), Morón and Deloya 1991 (Durango, Mexico), Morelli 1989, 1991 (larvae, Uruguay), Dechambre 1992, Delgado and Castañeda 1994, Ratcliffe 1991 (Nebraska, USA), Ratcliffe 1992a, Ratcliffe 1992b (Brazil), Deloya and Morón 1994 (Morelos, Mexico), Dupuis 1996, De-

chambre 1997, Morón et al. 1998 (Nayarit, Mexico), Joly 2000a, Ratcliffe 2003 (Costa Rica and Panama), Reyes Novelo and Morón 2005 (Yucatán, Mexico), Pacheco-F. et al. 2006 (Guerrero, Mexico), Bran et al. 2006 (larvae), Ratcliffe and Cave 2006 (Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador), Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008 (Nebraska, USA), Dupuis 2008, Joly 2009, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia), Stechauner-Rohringer and Pardo-Locarno 2010 (Larvae, Colombia), Mondaca 2011 (Chile), Mora-Aguilar and Delgado 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013 (Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize), Pardo-Locarno 2013 (Colombia), Albuquerque et al. 2014 (larvae), Souza et al. 2014a (larvae), Ratcliffe and Cave 2015 (West Indies), Ratcliffe and Cave 2017 (USA and Canada), Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2017 (Colombia), Romero-López and Morón 2017 (Mexico).

**Valid taxa.** 359 species and subspecies.

**Remarks.** The generic and subgeneric synonyms of *Cyclocephala* have been treated unevenly in the literature. This makes summarizing the synonymies confusing. Casey (1915) proposed most of the generic-level synonyms of *Cyclocephala*, and the usefulness of these groups was first discussed in detail by Arrow (1937a). Arrow (1937b) went on to treat all of Casey's new genus-group names as subgenera of *Cyclocephala*, except for *Mimeoma* which he accepted as valid. However, Arrow (1937b) did not clearly place any *Cyclocephala* species into these subgenera in his catalog of Dynastinae. Some authors following Arrow used these subgenera. For example, Saylor (1937) treated *Spilosota* as a valid subgenus of *Cyclocephala*. However, Saylor (1945) later abandoned use of the subgenera (at least in North American taxa) and listed *Dichromina*, *Ochrosidia*, and *Spilosota* in synonymy with *Cyclocephala*. Endrődi (1966) was the first author to discuss these generic groups in totality and proposed many synonyms in the early portion of his monograph. However, Endrődi (1966) implied later in the monograph that *Aclinidia*, *Halotosia*, and *Paraclinidia* were valid subgenera without further comment (see Hardy 1991). Endrődi's (1966) meaning was ambiguous, and subsequent authors have treated all the above generic-group names as synonyms of *Cyclocephala*.

### *Cyclocephala abrelata* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2002

*Cyclocephala abrelata* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2002: 155–156 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Cave 2002).

**Distribution.** HONDURAS: Yoro.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Cave 2002, 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala acoma* Ratcliffe, 2008

*Cyclocephala acoma* Ratcliffe, 2008: 222–224 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at BMNH (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala acuta* Arrow, 1902**

*Cyclocephala acuta* Arrow, 1902: 139–140 [original combination].

*Mimeoma acuta* (Arrow) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 361].

*Cyclocephala acuta* Arrow [revised combination by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Toledo. COLOMBIA: Chocó. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Guayas. GUATEMALA: Izabal. HONDURAS: Atlántida, El Paraíso, Gracias a Dios, Olancho. MEXICO: Chiapas. NICARAGUA: Matagalpa, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Bullock 1981, Beach 1984, Morón et al. 1985, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Moore et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala aequatoria* Endrődi, 1963**

*Cyclocephala aequatoria* Endrődi, 1963: 332 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1963).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cañar, Cotopaxi, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Los Ríos, Manabí, Pichincha. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Izabal. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Veracruz.

**References.** Barrera 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1982, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1985a, Balslev and Henderson 1987, Morón et al. 1988, Ratcliffe 1992c, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Delgado and Castañeda 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ervik et al. 1999, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Ulmen et al. 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

***Cyclocephala affinis* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala affinis* Endrődi, 1966: 88, 144, 145–146 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. BOLIVIA: La Paz. COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca. PERU: Cusco, Huánuco, Madre de Dios.



**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dupuis 1996, Andreezze and Fonseca 1998, Dechambre 1999, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala alazonia* Ratcliffe, 2003**

*Cyclocephala alazonia* Ratcliffe, 2003: 60, 65, 69, 75, 80–81 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNCR (originally deposited at INBio) (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala alexi* Ratcliffe & Delgado-Castillo, 1990**

*Cyclocephala alexi* Ratcliffe & Delgado-Castillo, 1990: 48–51 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, El Progreso, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quiché, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. MEXICO: Chiapas.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Delgado and Castañeda 1994, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Gómez et al. 1999, Méndez-Aguilar et al. 2005, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala almitana* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala almitana* Dechambre, 1992: 65–66 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala dissimulata* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 218–219 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala almitana* Dechambre [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 81].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. almitana* at MNHN (Dechambre 1992). Holotype ♂ of *C. dissimulata* at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Chocó. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, San José. ECUADOR: Esmeraldas. PANAMA: Chiriquí, Bocas del Toro, Panamá. PERU.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Dupuis 1996, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala altamontana* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala altamontana* Dechambre, 1999: 3–4 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** PERU: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala alutacea* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala alutacea* Höhne, 1923b: 359–360 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Córdoba.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly 2000a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala alvarengai* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala alvarengai* Dechambre, 1980: 42–44 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1980).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala amazona amazona* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

*Scarabaeus amazonus* Linnaeus, 1767: 551 [original combination].

*Melolontha amazona* (Linnaeus) [new combination by Schönherr 1817: 188].

*Cyclocephala amazona* (Linnaeus) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 45].

*Cyclocephala amazona amazona* (Linnaeus) [new subspecies status by Endrődi 1966: 147].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *auriculata* Casey, 1915: 141 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala detecta* Bates [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 10].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala detecta* Bates, 1888: 300 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *detecta* Bates [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 141].

*Cyclocephala detecta* Bates [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

*Cyclocephala amazona* (Linnaeus) [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *beaumonti* Casey, 1915: 140 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala detecta* Bates [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 10].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala signata* var. *inconstans* Burmeister, 1847: 45 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *inconstans* Burmeister [new subgeneric classification and new species status by Casey 1915: 140].

*Cyclocephala inconstans* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

*Cyclocephala amazona* ab. *inconstans* Burmeister [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 147].

**syn.** *Melolontha pallens* Fabricius, 1798: 132 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pallens* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 46].

*Cyclocephala amazona* ab. *pallens* (Fabricius) [new subspecific status by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Melolontha uncinata* Illiger, 1802b: 49 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala signata* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 16].

**syn.** *Melolontha signata* Fabricius, 1781: 39 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala signata* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 43].

*Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *signata* (Fabricius) [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 137].

*Cyclocephala signata* (Fabricius) [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 16].

*Cyclocephala amazona signata* (Fabricius) [new subspecies status by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Cyclocephala amazona* (Linnaeus) [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 83].

**syn.** *Scarabaeus nigrocephalus* DeGeer, 1774: 321 [original combination].

*Melolontha signata* Fabricius [synonymy by Illiger 1802b: 49].

**Types.** Invalid neotype of *S. amazonus* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Type of *M. pallens* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). Type of *S. nigrocephalus* at NHRS (Endrődi 1966). Type of *M. uncinata* is missing (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. inconstans* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. detecta* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Types of *C. beaumonti* at USNM (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. auriculata* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BARBADOS. BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Paraná, Pernambuco, Piauí, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. CHILE. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Bolívar, Boyacá, Caldas, Caquetá, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Guajira, Magdalena, Meta, Nariña, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Sucre, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. CUBA: Holguin. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Samana. ECUADOR: Cañar, Chimborazo, Los Ríos. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Sinnamary, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GRENADA: St. Andrew, St. George, St. John. GUYANA: Demerara-Mahaica. HAITI: Ouest. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas. PARAGUAY. PERU: Lima, Loreto, San Martín. SURINAME: Paramaribo. ST. BARTHÉLEMY. ST. MARTIN. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad, Tobago. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District.

**References.** Linnaeus 1767, DeGeer 1774, Fabricius 1781, 1798, Illiger 1802b, Schönherr 1817, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Drury 1770, 1837, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Gerstaecker 1866, Harold 1869b, Stahl 1882, Bates 1888, Gundlach 1891, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Casey 1915, Stahl and Scaramuzza 1929, Arrow 1900, 1937b, Martorell 1939, Martorell and Salas 1939, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Mora-Urpí and Solís 1980, Bullock 1981, Mora-Urpí 1982, Remillet et al. 1982, Pava-O. et al. 1983, Beach 1982, 1984, Henderson 1984, Gottsberger 1986, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1979, 1985a, Villalta 1988, Posada Ochoa 1989, Rickson et al. 1990, Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1990, Murray 1993, Bernal and Ervik 1996, Woodruff et al. 1998, Dechambre 1999, Ervik et al. 1999, Johnson and Nicolson 2001, Peck et al. 2002, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Bouchard and Bjorndal 2006, Fernández García 2006, Neita Moreno et al. 2006, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, 2008, Última and Vallejo 2008, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Peck 2016, Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2016, 2017.

**Remarks.** The distribution of *C. amazona amazona* is obscured due to historical confusion of this species with *C. multiplex*. The data reported here follow Ratcliffe (2003), which hypothesized that *C. amazona amazona* occurs in South America north through Costa Rica and the West Indies.

### *Cyclocephala amazona boliviensis* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala signata boliviensis* Höhne, 1923b: 354–355 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala signata* var. *boliviensis* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 16].

*Cyclocephala amazona boliviensis* Höhne [revalidated subspecies status by Endrődi 1966: 147].

**Types.** Type at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Rondônia.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala amblyopsis* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala amblyopsis* Bates, 1888: 307–308 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, Nariña, Risaralda, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José.

ECUADOR: Imbabura. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, La Libertad. GUATEMALA: Guatemala, Izabal, Quetzaltenango, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Matagalpa, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Panamá, Veraguas. PERU: Cusco.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Barrera 1969, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Valerio 1984, 1988, Young 1986, 1988a, b, 1990, Maes 1987, 1994, Morón 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Croat 1997, Beath 1998, 1999, Morón-Ríos and Morón 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, García-Robledo et al. 2004, 2005, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, 2008, García-Robledo 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala ampliata* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala ampliata* Bates, 1888: 311 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón. NICARAGUA: Chontales. PANAMA: Bocas de Toro, Chiriquí.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Young 1990, Maes 1987, 1994, Croat 1997, Beath 1998, 1999, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala amplitarsis* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala amplitarsis* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 179–180 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rondônia.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala anibali* Joly, 2009**

*Cyclocephala anibali* Joly, 2009: 49, 62–64 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly 2009).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Apure.

**References.** Joly 2009, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala antoinei* Dupuis, 2018**

*Cyclocephala antoinei* Dupuis, 2018: 2–4 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Apure (Dupuis 2018).

**References.** Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala aravaipensis* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala aravaipensis* Ratcliffe, 1992c: 253–255 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FSCA (Ratcliffe 1992c).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Arizona.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992c, Poole and Gentili 1996, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

***Cyclocephala arenosa* Howden & Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala arenosa* Howden & Endrődi, 1966: 296–298 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CAS (Howden and Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Sonora.

**References.** Howden and Endrődi 1966, Martínez 1968a, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala arnaudi* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala arnaudi* Dechambre, 1980: 44 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala carlsoni* Ratcliffe, 2008: 224–226 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala arnaudi* Dechambre [synonymy by Ponchel 2010: 172].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. arnaudi* at MNHN (Dechambre 1980). Holotype ♂ of *C. carlsoni* at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Roura, St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe 2008, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala arrowiana* Martínez, 1967**

*Cyclocephala arrowiana* Martínez, 1967: 127–131 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1967).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Martínez 1967, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrödi 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala atricapilla* Mannerheim, 1829**

*Cyclocephala atricapilla* Mannerheim, 1829: 53–53 [original combination].

*Stigmalia atricapilla* (Mannerheim) [new combination by Casey 1915: 123].

*Cyclocephala atricapilla* Mannerheim [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pinguis* Höhne, 1923b: 365–366 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala atricapilla* Mannerheim [synonymy by Endrödi 1964: 466].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. atricapilla* at ZMH (Endrödi 1966). Lectotype of *C. pinguis* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Entre Ríos, Mendoza, Salta, Santa Fe. BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Bahia, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Córdoba. PARAGUAY: Cordillera, Paraguairí. VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Mannerheim 1829, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Casey 1915, Luederwaldt 1916, Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1980, Endrödi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ramírez 1992, Lunau 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1988, 2006, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, 2003, Cavalcante et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Maia et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Paulino-Neto 2014, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Gottsberger 1986, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1999, 2016, Costa et al. 2017.

**Remarks.** A single no-data specimen of *C. atricapilla* was reported from Mexico (Endrödi 1966), but this species is South American (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

***Cyclocephala atriceps* (Casey, 1915)**

*Homochromina atriceps* Casey, 1915: 164 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala atriceps* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8].

**Types.** Type at USNM (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Veracruz.

**References.** Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala atricolor* Chapin, 1932**

*Cyclocephala atricolor* Chapin, 1932: 287, 289–290 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** CUBA: Ciego de Ávila, Granma, Guantánamo, Holguin, Pinar del Río, Santiago de Cuba.

**References.** Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Fernández García 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, 2017.

***Cyclocephala atripes* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala atripes* Bates, 1888: 309 [original combination].

*Stigmalia atripes* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 123].

*Cyclocephala atripes* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8].

**Types.** Lectotype at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Magdalena. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón. ECUADOR: Cañar. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Olancho. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Beach 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1975b, 1985a, Young 1986, 1988a, 1990, Maes 1987, 1994, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala aulustjaorum* Hielkema, 2017**

*Cyclocephala pubescens brevis* Höhne, 1923b: 373 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pubescens* var. *brevis* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 15].

*Cyclocephala brevis* Höhne [new species status by Ratcliffe 2002a: 28].

*Cyclocephala aulustjaorum* Hielkema [new replacement name by Hielkema 2017: 8].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pubescens* Burmeister, 1847: 68–69 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala brevis* Höhne [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 28].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. pubescens* Burmeister at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not comment on the location of the Höhne type material.

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Risaralda, Santander. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, San José. GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, Izabal, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDU-



RAS: Atlántida, Cortés, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Jalisco, Michoacán, Oaxaca, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Darien, San Blas, Veraguas, Former Canal Zone.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003. Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno 2011, Otavo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Moore et al. 2015, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Hielkema 2017.

### *Cyclocephala barrerai* Martínez, 1969

*Cyclocephala barrerai* Martínez, 1969: 2–5 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pasadenae mexicana* Martínez, 1969: 5–6 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala barrerai* Martínez [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 114].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. barrerai* at MCMC (Martínez 1969). Holotype ♂ of *C. pasadenae mexicana* at MACN (Martínez 1969).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Chihuahua, Distrito Federal, Durango, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Puebla, Tlaxcala.

**References.** Martínez 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Morón and Deloya 1991, Deloya et al. 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Marín Jarillo 2001, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Morón et al. 2014, Minor and Morón 2016, Deloya et al. 2016.

### *Cyclocephala batesi* Delgado & Castañeda, 1994

*Cyclocephala batesi* Delgado & Castañeda, 1994: 456–458 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UVGC (Delgado and Castañeda 1994).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Copán, Cortés.

**References.** Delgado and Castañeda 1994, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala bella* Endrődi, 1969

*Cyclocephala bella* Endrődi, 1969b: 32–33 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MZSP (Pereira Collection) (Endrődi 1969b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais. São Paulo.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1969b, 1985a, Joly 2000a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala berti* Delgado, 1992**

*Cyclocephala berti* Delgado, 1992: 75–78 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala picopijola* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2006: 58, 61, 141–144 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala berti* Delgado [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 118].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. berti* at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Delgado 1992). Holotype ♂ of *C. picopijola* at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Izabal. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Cortés, Yoro. MEXICO: Veracruz.

**References.** Delgado 1992, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Mora-Aguilar and Delgado 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte, 1840**

*Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte, 1840: 124–125 [original combination].

**Type.** Type at MNHN (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Amapá, Bahia, Ceará, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, Rondônia. BOLIVIA: Beni. COLOMBIA: Caquetá. GUYANA: Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Potaro-Siparuni, Upper Demerara-Berbice. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, Mana, Maripasoula, Régina, Sinnamary, St.-Élie, St.-Georges, St.-Laurent du Maroni. PERU: Huánuco. SURINAME: Brokopondo, Marowijne, Paramaribo. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Bolívar, Táchira.

**Reference.** Laporte 1840, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Prudhomme 1906, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Remillet et al. 1982, Dechambre 1979a, 1992, Ratcliffe 1992b, Andreezze and Fonseca 1998, Andreezze 2001, Joly 2009, Potascheff 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Potascheff et al. 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala bicolorata* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala bicolorata* Endrődi, 1964: 441–442 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. VENEZUELA: Apure, Bolívar.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1992, Joly 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala bimaculata* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala bimaculata* Dechambre, 1999: 4–5 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala binotata* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala binotata* Dechambre, 1999: 5–6 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Chaco.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1995**

*Cyclocephala bleuzeni* Dechambre, 1995: 12 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1995).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Dechambre 1995, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala boliviana* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala weidneri boliviana* Dechambre, 1992: 71 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala boliviana* Dechambre [new species status by Dupuis 2018: 4].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992, Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba. PERU: Cusco.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala bollei* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984**

*Cyclocephala bollei* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984: 168–169 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Endrődi 1984).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Santiago del Estero.

**References.** Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala borburatae* Endrődi, 1980**

*Cyclocephala borburatae* Endrődi, 1980: 38 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ in André Gaudaire-Thore Collection (Sens, France) (Endrődi 1980).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Endrődi 1980, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala borealis* Arrow, 1911**

*Cyclocephala borealis* Arrow, 1911: 172 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala villosa* Burmeister].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala villosa* Burmeister, 1847: 54 [original combination, homonym of *Cyclocephala villosa* Blanchard].

*Cyclocephala angularis* (Knoch) [synonymy by Harold 1869b: 1241].

*Cyclocephala villosa* Burmeister [revalidated species status by Horn 1871: 336–337].

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *villosa* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 147].

*Cyclocephala borealis* Arrow [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 8].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ of *C. villosa* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

**References.** Knoch 1801, Burmeister 1847, Melsheimer et al. 1853, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Horn 1871, Crotch 1873, Henshaw 1885, Fall 1901, Fall and Cockerell 1907, Blatchley 1910, Swenk 1911, 1913, King 1914, Casey 1915, Hayes 1918, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Leng 1920, Dawson 1922, Leonard 1923, Sim 1934, Anderson 1936, Britton 1932, 1938, Metcalf and Flint 1939, Sanderson 1940, Johnson 1941a, b, Blackwelder 1939, Riegel 1942a, 1948, White 1947, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Fleming 1948, Adams 1949, Metcalf et al. 1951, Neiswander 1938a, b, 1951, Peterson 1951, Jaques 1951, Bigger and Blanchard 1955, Maddock and Fehn 1958, Harris 1959, Martínez 1954, Dutky 1941, 1963, Polivka 1950, 1952, 1959, 1960, 1965, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Ritcher 1958, 1966, App and Kerr 1969, Beard 1972, Swan and Papp 1972, Woodruff 1973, Gerhardt and Stanghellini 1971, Kawanishi 1974, Pike et al. 1976, MacLean 1977, Pike et al. 1977, Meyer 1978, 1979, 1981, Potter 1980, 1981, 1995, 1998, Warren and Potter 1983, Bulla et al. 1985, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Tashiro 1987, Klein 1988, Sutton 1988, Gaugler and Georgis 1991, Hardy 1991, McNamara

1991, Youngman et al. 1993, Suggars Downing 1994, Haynes and Potter 1995, Poole and Gentili 1996, Potter et al. 1996, Fuxa 1998, Peck and Thomas 1998, Bhargava 1999, Brandenburg and Royals 1999, Rothwell and Smitley 1999, Vitum et al. 1999, Held et al. 2000a, b, c, Harpootlian 2001, DeFoliart 2002, Cappaert and Koppenhöfer 2003, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Rogers et al. 2003, Wilson et al. 2003, Cranshaw 2004, Grewal et al. 2001, 2002, 2004, Rogers and Potter 2004a, b, c, Koppenhöfer and Grewal 2005, Grewal et al. 2005, Shapiro-Ilan and Cottrell 2005, Harris 2006, Georgis et al. 2006, Jackson and Klein 2006, Heller and Walker 1999a, b, c, d, 2000a, b, 2001a, b, c, d, 2002a, b, c, d, e, f, g, 2003a, b, c, d, e, f, g, 2004a, b, c, 2005a, b, c, d, e, Heller and Kline 2005a, b, c, 2007a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, Bixby et al. 2007, An and Grewal 2007, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Dingman 2008, Koppenhöfer et al. 2002b, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2013, Counts and Hasiotis 2009, Koppenhöfer and Fuzy 2003a, b, 2006, 2008a, b 2009, Krinsky 2009, Heller et al. 2000a, b, 2006a, b, c, d, e, f, 2008a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, 2009a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, Li et al. 2007, 2009, Peck 2009, Popay 2009, Power et al. 2009, Samples et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Bélair et al. 2010, Ennis et al. 2010, Holmstrup et al. 2010, Mashtoly et al. 2009, 2010, Redmond and Potter 2010, Jordan et al. 2012, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Redmond et al. 2012a, b, Bousquet et al. 2013, Gardner 2013, Guo et al. 2013, Ranger et al. 2009, 2013, Williamson et al. 2004, 2008, 2013, Hussaini 2014, Anderson et al. 2015, Behle et al. 2015, Chong and Hinson 2015, Renkema et al. 2015, Shetlar and Andon 2013, 2015, An and Grewal 2016, Behle and Goett 2016, Christians et al. 2016, Dossey et al. 2016, Gyawaly et al. 2016, Koppenhöfer and Wu 2016, Mitasuhashi 2016, Park and Tak 2016, Schrader et al. 2016, Subramanian and Muthulakshmi 2016, Del Valle et al. 2017, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** A specimen of *C. borealis* was reported from Mexico (Durango), but this record is considered erroneous (Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe et al. 2013). Records for Iowa, Nebraska, and Texas for *C. borealis* are doubtful or spurious (Ratcliffe and Cave 2017). *Cyclocephala borealis* has been recorded in Canada (Ontario and Nova Scotia) (McNamara 1991, Bousquet et al. 2013), though major faunistic studies did not report additional data (Ratcliffe and Cave 2017).

### *Cyclocephala boucheri* Dechambre, 1997

*Cyclocephala boucheri* Dechambre, 1997: 14, 23–24 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1997).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Montsinéry-Tonnegrade, Régina, Roura, St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Dechambre 1997, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala boulandi* Dechambre, 1979**

*Cyclocephala boulandi* Dechambre, 1979a: 161–162 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA. SURINAME.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Endrödi 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Küchmeister et al. 1998, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala brasiliana* Endrödi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala brasiliana* Endrödi, 1966: 72, 131, 159–160 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Goiás, Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala brevipennis* Endrödi, 1985**

*Cyclocephala brevipennis* Endrödi, 1985b: 69 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at JPVC (Colette Voirin) (Endrödi 1985b).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Imbabura, Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Endrödi 1985b, Malý 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala brittoni* Endrödi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala brittoni* Endrödi, 1964: 438–440 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at BMNH (Endrödi 1964).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Santander, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA: Mahaica-Berbice. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. SURINAME. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad.

**References.** Martínez 1967, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Bullock 1981, Villalta 1988, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ponchel

2011, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala burmeisteri* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala burmeisteri* Endrődi, 1964: 449–451 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala caelestis* Delgado-Castillo & Ratcliffe, 1990**

*Cyclocephala caelestis* Delgado & Ratcliffe, 1990: 51–56 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MXAL (Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Tamaulipas.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Diringer et al. 1998, 1999, Smith 2003, 2009, Thien et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala camachicola* Ohaus, 1910**

*Cyclocephala camachicola* Ohaus, 1910: 672 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at SDEI (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Azuay.

**References.** Ohaus 1910, Arrow 1937a, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1975b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala capitata* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala capitata* Höhne, 1923a: 253–254 [original combination].

**Types.** Type specimens, housing institution is uncertain, but Endrődi (1966) thought they should be at ZMHB or ZMUH.

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chiapas, Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sinaloa.

**References.** Höhne 1923a, Arrow 1937a, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Martínez and Martínez 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Morón et al. 1988, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ramos-Elorduy and Pino Moreno 2004, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016, Dossey et al. 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow, 1911

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow, 1911: 173–174 [original combination].

*Mononidia carbonaria* (Arrow) [new combination by Casey 1915: 114–115].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

*Mononidia carbonaria* (Arrow) [revised combination by Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963: 185].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow [revised combination by Endrődi 1966: 164].

**syn.** *Mononidia carbonaria punctulata* Prell, 1934: 162 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* var. *punctulata* (Prell) [new combination and new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 9].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* ab. *punctulata* (Prell) [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 164].

**syn.** *Mononidia carbonaria trachypyga* Prell, 1934: 162 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 9].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala howdeni* Endrődi, 1967b: 83–84 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala carbonaria* Arrow [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 99].

**Types.** Type of *C. carbonaria* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. howdeni* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1967b). Location of the Prell types was not reported by Endrődi (1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek. BOLIVIA. COLOMBIA: Boyacá, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Santander, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Guayas, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Puebla. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Bolívar.

**References.** Casey 1915, Prell 1934, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Maes 1987, 1994, Joly 1995a, Dechambre 1991a, 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Beath 1998, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.



***Cyclocephala cardini* Chapin, 1935**

*Cyclocephala cardini* Chapin, 1935a: 74 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala signatoides* Chapin].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala signatoides* Chapin, 1932: 287, 289 [original combination, junior homonym of *Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne, 1923].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1966, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

**Distribution.** CUBA: Artemisa, La Habana, Pinar del Río, Santiago de Cuba.

**References.** Chapin 1932, 1935a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bruner et al. 1975, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Fernández García 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, 2017.

***Cyclocephala carinatipennis* Martínez & Morón, 1984**

*Cyclocephala carinatipennis* Martínez & Morón, 1984: 48–52 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Táchira.

**References.** Martínez and Morón 1984, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala cartwrighti* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala cartwrighti* Endrődi, 1964: 442–444 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. FRENCH GUIANA: Saül

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *C. cartwrighti* from Panama (Canal Zone), but this specimen was misidentified (Ratcliffe 2003). *Cyclocephala cartwrighti* does not occur in Panama (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Cyclocephala casanova* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2009**

*Cyclocephala casanova* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2009: 326–328 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Cave 2009).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Cave 2009, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier, 1789)**

*Melolontha castanea* Olivier, 1789: 79 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier) [new combination by Hope 1837: 40].

*Aclinidia castanea* (Olivier) [new combination by Casey 1915: 113, 165].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier) [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

**syn.** *Melolontha elongata* Olivier, 1789: 23–24 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 49].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala latipes* Laporte, 1840: 125 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 49].

**syn.** *Melolontha valida* Schönherr, 1817: 187 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castanea* (Olivier) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 49].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ of *M. castanea* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Status of other types was not reported by Endrődi (1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amapá, Amazonas, Pará. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Guaviare. GUYANA: Demerara-Mahaica, Upper Demerara-Berbice. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du Maroni. SURINAME: Paramaribo. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Bolívar.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Schönherr 1817, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Hope 1837, Laporte 1840, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Erichson 1848a, Fauvel 1861, Harold 1869b, von Bayern 1897, Knuth et al. 1904, Arcangeli 1908, Ohaus 1909, 1911, Casey 1915, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Anonymous 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Gessner 1962, Cramer et al. 1975, Pike et al. 1976, Prance and Anderson 1976, Faegri and van der Pijl 1979, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1975c, 1985a, Lachaume 1992, Joly 2000b, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2014, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala castaniella* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala castaniella* Bates, 1888: 304 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala obscurata* Endrődi, 1966: 84, 270–271 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala castaniella* Bates [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003].

**Types.** Type of *C. castaniella* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. obscurata* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Abarca and Quesada 1997, Vargas and Abarca 1998, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported a single specimen of *C. castaniella* from Brazil with no further details. These data are likely erroneous (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Cyclocephala caussaneli* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala caussaneli* Dechambre, 1999: 6 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Chaco.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala cearae* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala cearae* Höhne, 1923b: 363–364 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Bahia, Ceará, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, São Paulo.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2012, 2013a, b, 2014, Albuquerque et al. 2016.

**Remarks.** The specific epithet *cearae* is misspelled as *clarae* in some catalogs (Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944). Krajcik (2005) lists *C. clarae* Arrow as a synonym of *C. cearae* Höhne.

***Cyclocephala celata* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala celata* Dechambre, 1980: 44–46 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1980).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pernambuco, Tocantins. PARAGUAY: Guairá.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1985a, Gonçalves and Maia 2006, Maia and Schlindwein 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Maia et al. 2010, 2012, 2013a, b, 2014, Souza et al. 2014b, Gottsberger 2016.

***Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister, 1847: 51 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis cerea* (Burmeister) [new subspecies status by Endrődi 1966: 301].

*Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister [revised species status by Endrődi 1967b: 88].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis cerea* (Burmeister) [revalidated subspecies status by Endrődi 1985a: 115].

*Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 75, 83].

- syn.** *Cyclocephala sororia* Bates, 1888: 303 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 83].  
**syn.** *Cyclocephala flava* Dechambre, 1999: 10–11 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala sororia* Bates [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2006: 155].  
*Cyclocephala cerea* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 83].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. cerea* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. sororia* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. flava* at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Toledo. COSTA RICA: Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. CUBA: Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Cienfuegos, Guantánamo, Holguín, La Habana, Pinar del Río, Santiago de Cuba, Villa Clara. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Azua, Barahona, Independencia, Pedernales, San José de Ocoa, San Juan. GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quiché, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Ocotepeque. JAMAICA: Clarendon, Manchester, Portland, St. Andrew, St. Catherine, St. Elizabeth, St. James, Westmoreland. MEXICO: Chiapas, Colima, Durango, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tamaulipas, Veracruz.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden 1970, Endrődi 1966, Endrődi 1967b, 1985a, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Morón 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Dechambre 1999, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2003, Luna et al. 2007, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, 2015, Deloya et al. 1993, 2014a, 2016.

### *Cyclocephala chalumeaui* Martínez, 1978

*Cyclocephala chalumeaui* Martínez, 1978b: 9–12 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1978b).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pichincha.

**References.** Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala chera* Ratcliffe, 2008

*Cyclocephala chera* Ratcliffe, 2008: 226–227 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at USNM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** GUYANA: Potaro-Siparuni.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala chiquitita* Ratcliffe, 2008**

*Cyclocephala chiquitita* Ratcliffe, 2008: 227–229 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala colasi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala colasi* Endrődi, 1964: 440–441 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala hayekae* Endrődi 1966: 92, 212–213 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala colasi* ab. *hayekae* Endrődi [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 110].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. colasi* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964). Holotype ♂ of *C. hayekae* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pernambuco. COLOMBIA: Casanare. FRENCH GUIANA: Campoi, Cayenne, Kourou, Maripasoula, Sinnamary, St.-Laurent du Maroni. PERU: Loreto. SURINAME. VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Andreazze and Fonseca 1998, Andreazze 2001, Gibernau et al. 1999, 2000, 2003, Milius 2003, Davis et al. 2008, Seymour et al. 2003, 2009, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Thien et al. 2009, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala collaris* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala collaris* Burmeister, 1847: 47 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala (Cyclocephala) collaris* Burmeister [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 138].

*Cyclocephala collaris* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro. ECUADOR. MARTINIQUE. SURINAME. VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1982, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** A few authors reported *C. collaris* from Guatemala (Alto Verapaz), Honduras, and Belize (Bates 1888, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a). Faunistic studies have not recorded *C. collaris* from these areas, and it is possible that these data are erroneous (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Cyclocephala comata* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala comata* Bates, 1888: 305–306 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Graphalia*) *comata* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 159].

*Cyclocephala comata* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Durango, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacán, Oaxaca, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Marín Jarillo 2001, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Díaz Mederos et al. 2006, Lugo-García et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Joly 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2016.

### *Cyclocephala compacta* Ratcliffe, 2008

*Cyclocephala compacta* Ratcliffe, 2008: 229–231 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rondônia.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

### *Cyclocephala complanata* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala complanata* Burmeister, 1847: 48–49 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala* (*Plagiosalia*) *complanata* Burmeister [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 135].

*Cyclocephala complanata* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala* (*Plagiosalia*) *emacerata* Casey, 1915: 136 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala complanata* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 9].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala* (*Plagiosalia*) *obliquata* Casey, 1915: 135 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala complanata* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 9].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. complanata* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Types of *C. emacerata* and *C. obliquata* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Toledo, Stann Creek. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, San Salvador, Santa Ana. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jutiapa, Petén, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Retalhuleu, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Morelos, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatán. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, Matagalpa, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979, Maes 1987, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, García-Luna et al. 2002, Alcázar-Ruiz et al. 2003, Ratcliffe 1992c, 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### *Cyclocephala concolor* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala concolor* Burmeister, 1847: 50 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Tolima. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Heredia, Puntarenas. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Escuintla, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro. PARAGUAY: Paraguarí.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1991b, 1992, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala confusa* Endrődi, 1966

*Cyclocephala confusa* Endrődi, 1966: 90, 141, 143, 174–175 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Santander. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Morazán. FRENCH GUIANA: Macouria. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula, Izabal, San Marcos. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso,

Gracias a Dios, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. PERU.

**References.** Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1992, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe 1992a, b, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Dupuis 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala conspicua* Sharp, 1877

*Cyclocephala conspicua* Sharp, 1877: 135 [original combination].

*Stigmalia conspicua* (Sharp) [new combination by Casey 1915: 123].

*Cyclocephala conspicua* Sharp [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala conspicua gregaroides* Dechambre, 1992: 71 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala conspicua* Sharp [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 114].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala conspicua fusca* Dechambre, 1992: 72 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala conspicua* Sharp [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 114].

**Types.** Type of *C. conspicua* at MNHN (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. conspicua gregaroides* at MNHN (Dechambre 1992). Holotype ♂ of *C. conspicua fusca* at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Napo, Pichincha. HONDURAS: El Paraíso. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, Matagalpa, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, Veraguas. PERU.

**References.** Sharp 1877, Bertkau 1878, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Beach 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Young 1988a, 1990, Dechambre 1992, Maes 1987, 1994, Croat 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013.

### *Cyclocephala contraria* Kirsch, 1873

*Cyclocephala contraria* Kirsch, 1873: 343–344 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MTD (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz. COLOMBIA: Meta. ECUADOR: Napo. PERU: Pasco.

**References.** Kirsch 1873, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.



**Remarks.** Authors since Kirsch (1873) have referred to this species as *C. contracta* without explanation (Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe et al. 2015). The original and correct spelling is *C. contraria*, as listed in Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya (2016).

### ***Cyclocephala coriacea* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala coriacea* Dechambre, 1992: 58 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Sucumbíos.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Dupuis 2008, 2014, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala couturieri* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala couturieri* Dechambre, 1999: 7 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** PERU: San Martín.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### ***Cyclocephala crassa* Endrődi, 1967**

*Cyclocephala crassa* Endrődi, 1967c: 1–3 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1967c).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas. ECUADOR.

**References.** Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1967c, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala crepuscularis* Martínez, 1954**

*Cyclocephala crepuscularis* Martínez, 1954: 17–26 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1954).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Martínez 1954, 1978a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Schawaller 1994, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala cribrata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala cribrata* Burmeister, 1847: 69–70 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Luederwaldt 1926, Luederwaldt and Pinto da Fonseca 1922, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger and Amaral 1984, Gottsberger 1986, Dechambre 1997, Weber et al. 2001, Restrepo et al. 2003, Malý 2006, Weber 2008, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala curta* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala curta* Bates, 1888: 305 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala fusciventris* Arrow, 1902: 139 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala curta* Bates [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**Types.** Types of *C. curta* and *C. fusciventris* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Guanacaste. EL SALVADOR: San Salvador. HONDURAS: Comayagua, Cortés, La Paz. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sinaloa, Veracruz.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016.

***Cyclocephala dalensi* Ponchel, 2009**

*Cyclocephala dalensi* Ponchel, 2009: 184–185 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in the Yannig Ponchel Collection (Ponchel 2009).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Maripasoula.

**References.** Ponchel 2009, 2011, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala deceptor* (Casey, 1915)**

*Stigmalia deceptor* Casey, 1915: 117–118 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala deceptor* (Casey) [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe and Delgado 1990: 43–45].

**syn.** *Stigmalia cuernavacana* Casey, 1915: 116–117 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* ab. *cuernavacana* (Casey) [new infrasubspecific status by Endrödi 1966: 247].

*Cyclocephala deceptor* (Casey) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990: 43].

**syn.** *Stigmalia deficiens* Casey, 1915: 117 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala deceptor* (Casey) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990: 43].

**syn.** *Stigmalia fallaciosa* Casey, 1915: 117 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* ab. *fallaciosa* (Casey) [new infrasubspecific status by Endrödi 1966: 247].

*Cyclocephala deceptor* (Casey) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990: 43].

**Types.** These Casey types are at USNM (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, La Libertad, La Paz, Morazán, San Salvador, San Vicente, Santa Ana, Sonsonate. GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Petén, Quiché, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Choluteca, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Olancho. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Chiapas, Colima, Durango, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Estelí, Matagalpa.

**References.** Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala dechambrei* Dupuis, 2018

*Cyclocephala boliviana* Dechambre, 1997: 14, 21–23 [original combination, homonym of *C. boliviana* Dechambre 1992].

*Cyclocephala dechambrei* Dupuis [new replacement name by Dupuis 2018: 8].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1997, Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Chuquisaca, Cochabamba, La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1997, 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala decorella* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala decorella* Endrődi, 1966: 76, 134, 181–182 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala defecta* Endrődi, 1970**

*Cyclocephala defecta* Endrődi, 1970: 105–106 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at “Pereira Collection in Sao Paulo” (Endrődi 1970). This is possibly referring to MZSP.

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1970, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala deltoides* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala deltoides* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 181–183 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala dichroa* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala dichroa* Dechambre, 1992: 67–68 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Régina, Saül, St.-Laurent du Maroni. PERU: Huánuco. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Barinas, Bolívar, Portuguesa, Táchira.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Joly 2009, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala dilatata* (Prell, 1934)**

*Mononidia dilatata* Prell, 1934: 162 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala dilatata* (Prell) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso. ECUADOR: Napo. FRENCH GUIANA: Roura. PERU: Huánuco, Pasco, Madre de Dios. SURINAME: Brokopondo. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Bolívar.

**References.** Prell 1934, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Joly 1995a, Dechambre 1997, 1999, Dupuis 1999, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala diluta* Erichson, 1847**

*Cyclocephala diluta* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Pará, Santa Catarina. ECUADOR: Cañar, Guayas. FRENCH GUIANA: Saül, St.-Élie. PERU: Ayacucho, Cusco, Junín, Madre de Dios, Pasco.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Harold 1869b, Bates 1891, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1999, Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala discicollis* Arrow, 1902**

*Cyclocephala discicollis* Arrow, 1902: 140–141 [original combination].

*Diapatalia discicollis* (Arrow) [new combination by Casey 1915: 111, 129].

*Cyclocephala discicollis* Arrow [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Casanare. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, Veraguas. PERU. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Casey 1915, Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2003, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Núñez-Avellaneda 2014.

**Remarks.** Specimens of *C. discicollis* were reported from Nayarit, Mexico (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). Deloya et al. (2014) reported *C. discicollis* from Guerrero, Jalisco, and Nayarit. Navarrete-Heredia et al. (2001) reported *C. discicollis* from Jalisco. Major faunistic studies did not record any specimens from Mexico (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

***Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst, 1790)**

*Melolontha discolor* Herbst, 1790: 73 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 45–46].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala andina* Bréthes, 1905: 331–332 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala discolor andina* Bréthes [new subspecies status by Endrödi 1966: 185].

*Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst) [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 118].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala aurantiaca* Prell, 1937b: 496 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala discolor* ab. *aurantiaca* Prell [new infrasubspecific status by Endrödi 1966: 185].

*Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst) [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 118].

**syn.** *Melolontha unciata* Schönherr, 1817: 189 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 46].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. discolor* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966). Type of *C. aurantiaca* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966). Endrödi (1966) apparently did not examine the type of *C. andina* but wrote that the type was at “Mus. Buenos Aires”, possibly referring to MACN.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Salta, Tucumán. BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, La Paz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Minas Gerais. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Cesar, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Los Ríos, Morona-Santiago, Napo, Pastaza. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Izabal. GUYANA. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Comayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, La Paz, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Colima, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, San Luis Potosí. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. PERU: Cusco, Huánuco, Loreto, San Martín. SURINAME. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District, Monagas.

**References.** Herbst 1790, Schönherr 1817, Burmeister 1847, Erichson 1848a, Senoner 1864, Harold 1869b, Bréthes 1905, Seidlitz 1905, Arrow 1937b, Prell 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1954, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1963, 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ervik et al. 1999, Morón-Ríos and Morón 2001, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ponchel 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Núñez-Avellaneda and Rojas-Robles 2008, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Deloya et al. 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

**Remarks.** Endrödi (1966) reported *C. discolor* from Haiti with no further details. This record is either spurious or erroneous (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

***Cyclocephala dispar* (Herbst, 1790)**

*Melolontha dispar* Herbst, 1790: 65–66 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala dispar* (Herbst) [new combination by Reiche 1859: 7].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala dorsalis* Burmeister, 1847: 64 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala dispar* (Herbst) [synonymy by Reiche 1859: 7].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala stolata* Erichson, 1848a: 562].

*Cyclocephala dispar* (Herbst) [synonymy by Arrow 1911: 171].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *M. dispar* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. dorsalis* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966, Dupuis 2018). Type of *C. stolata* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966, Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Pará, Roraima. COLOMBIA: Meta. GUYANA: Demerara-Berbice. PARAGUAY. PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Herbst 1790, Burmeister 1847, Erichson 1848a, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dupuis 2018.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *C. dispar* from Puerto Rico. This record is likely erroneous (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

***Cyclocephala distincta* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala distincta* Burmeister, 1847: 47 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA. GUYANA.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Voeks 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Souza et al. 2014a, 2015, Albuquerque et al. 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala divaricata* Joly, 2005**

*Cyclocephala divaricata* Joly, 2005: 1–5 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly 2005).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Amazonas.

**References.** Joly 2005, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala dolichotarsa* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2008**

*Cyclocephala dolichotarsa* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2008: 3–5 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FSCA (Ratcliffe and Cave 2008).

**Distribution.** BAHAMAS: Great Inagua.

**References.** Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2008, 2015.

***Cyclocephala dominicana* Endrődi, 1985**

*Cyclocephala dominicana* Endrődi, 1985b: 70–71 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at JPVC (Endrődi 1985b).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Endrődi 1985b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala duodecimpunctata* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala duodecimpunctata* Endrődi, 1966: 82, 127, 189–190 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro. COLOMBIA.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1975b, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala dupuisi* Ratcliffe, 2014**

*Cyclocephala dupuisi* Ratcliffe, 2014: 664–666 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2014).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2014.

***Cyclocephala durantonorum* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala durantonorum* Dechambre, 1999: 8–9 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Régina, Roura, Sinnamary, St.-Élie.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.



***Cyclocephala dyscinetoides* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala dyscinetoides* Dechambre, 1999: 9–10 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala emarginata* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala emarginata* Endrődi, 1966: 67, 123, 190–191 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Élie.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gibernau et al. 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015.

***Cyclocephala endrodii* Martínez, 1965**

*Cyclocephala (Paraclinidia) endrodii* Martínez, 1965b: 14–18 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1965b, Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará, Rondônia.

**References.** Martínez 1965b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala endroedyoungai* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala endroedyoungai* Endrődi, 1964: 435–436 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala englemani* (Ratcliffe, 1977)**

*Mimeoma englemani* Ratcliffe, 1977: 430–432 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala englemani* (Ratcliffe) [new combination by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1977).

**Distribution.** PANAMA: Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1977, 2002a, 2003, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala enigma* Ratcliffe, 2003

*Cyclocephala enigma* Ratcliffe, 2003: 60, 70, 121–123 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNCR (originally deposited at INBio) (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Guanacaste.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala epistomalis* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala epistomalis* Bates, 1888: 303–304 [original combination].

*Homochromina epistomalis* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 165].

*Cyclocephala epistomalis* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala mollis* Endrődi, 1963: 323–325 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala epistomalis* ab. *mollis* Endrődi [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 90].

*Cyclocephala epistomalis* Bates [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 123].

**Types.** Type of *C. epistomalis* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. mollis* at ZSMC (1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Caquetá, Cundinamarca, Meta, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUATEMALA: Sacatepéquez. PANAMA: Coclé. PARAGUAY. VENEZUELA: Apure.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Prance 1980, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2014, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Santos Fava and Gomes 2017.

### *Cyclocephala ergastuli* Dechambre, 1997

*Cyclocephala ergastuli* Dechambre, 1997: 14, 16–17 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1997).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca. FRENCH GUIANA: Iracoubo, Kourou, Régina, Roura, St.-Laurent du Maroni. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Dechambre 1997, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ponchel 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala erotylina* Arrow, 1914**

*Cyclocephala erotylina* Arrow, 1914: 275 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. GUATEMALA: Escuintla, Guatemala, Jutiapa, Quetzaltenango, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Suchitepéquez. HONDURAS: Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Colima. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, Matagalpa, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Coclé, Panamá.

**References.** Arrow 1914, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1980, 1985a, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

***Cyclocephala everardoi* Grossi, Santos, & Almeida, 2016**

*Cyclocephala everardoi* Grossi, Santos, & Almeida, 2016: 249–250 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CERPE (Grossi et al. 2016).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais.

**References.** Grossi et al. 2016.

***Cyclocephala fankhaeneli* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala fankhaeneli* Endrődi 1964: 461–462 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Tarija. BRAZIL: Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala fasciolata* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala fasciolata* Bates, 1888: 301 [original combination].

*Halotosia fasciolata* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 113].

*Cyclocephala fasciolata* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Chocó. COSTA RICA: Guanacaste, Puntarenas. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula, Izabal. MEXICO: Chiapas, Jalisco, Puebla, Veracruz. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Búrquez et al. 1987, Lobo and Morón 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ramos-Elorduy and Pino Moreno 2002, 2004 Malý 2006, Muñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Neita-Moreno 2011, Aguirre et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Morón et al. 2014, Dossey et al. 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Mitasuhashi 2016.

### *Cyclocephala figurata* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala figurata* Burmeister, 1847: 65 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1991b, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala flavipennis* Arrow, 1914

*Cyclocephala flavipennis* Arrow, 1914: 275 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul. ECUADOR: Bolívar.

**References.** Arrow 1914, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Bolliger et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Cherman et al. 2013, Diez-Rodríguez et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala flavoscutellaris* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala flavoscutellaris* Höhne, 1923b: 357–358 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago, Pichincha. PERU: Cusco.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala flora* Arrow, 1911**

*Cyclocephala flora* Arrow, 1911: 175 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala forcipulata* Howden & Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala forcipulata* Howden & Endrődi, 1966: 299–301 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CNC (Howden and Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Durango, Guerrero, Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sinaloa.

**References.** Howden and Endrődi 1966, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Joly 2000a, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala forsteri forsteri* Endrődi, 1963**

*Cyclocephala forsteri forsteri* Endrődi, 1963: 325–326 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina. COLOMBIA: Casanare, Meta. PARAGUAY: Concepción, Distrito Capital.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1985a, Scariot et al. 1991, Hardy 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Santos and Ávila 2007, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Coutinho et al. 2011, Oliveira and Ávila 2011, Rodrigues et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala forsteri maracayensis* Endrődi, 1963**

*Cyclocephala forsteri maracayensis* Endrődi, 1963: 326 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Aragua, Carabobo.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala freudei* Endrődi, 1963**

*Cyclocephala freudei* Endrődi, 1963: 328–329 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** EL SALVADOR: Cuscatlán, San Salvador. GUATEMALA: Totonicapán, Zacapa. MEXICO: Colima, Durango, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Sonora, Veracruz.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Thomas 1993, Poole and Gentili 1996, Morón et al. 1988, 1996, 1998, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala freudei* was reported from the United States (Texas), Costa Rica (Santa Elena), and Ecuador (San José de Canelos) (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). This species does not occur in the United States and the Costa Rican record is based only on one specimen (Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Ratcliffe et al. 2013). The Ecuadorian record has not been evaluated with further sampling (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

***Cyclocephala freyi freyi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala freyi* Endrődi, 1964: 464–466 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. PERU: Cusco, Junín, Madre de Dios.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala freyi integra* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala freyi integra* Dechambre, 1999: 22 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Saül, Sinnamary.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala frontalis* Chevrolat, 1844**

*Cyclocephala frontalis* Chevrolat, 1844: 90–91 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala cubana* Chapin [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 179].

*Cyclocephala frontalis* Chevrolat [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 87].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala cubana* Chapin, 1932: 291–292 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala frontalis* Chevrolat [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 87].

**Types.** Neotype ♂ of *C. frontalis* at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015). Type of *C. cubana* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BAHAMAS: Eleuthera. CUBA: Artemisa, Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Cienfuegos, Granma, La Habana, Las Tunas, Matanzas, Pinar del Río, Sancti Spiritus, Santiago de Cuba, Villa Clara. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Azua, Barahona, Elías Piña, Monte Cristi, Pedernales, San Juan, Valverde. HAITI: Grand Anse, Ouest, Sud. PUERTO RICO: Cabo Rojo, Guánica, Lajas.

**References.** Latreille 1829, 1837, Marschall 1857, Chevrolat 1844, 1865, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Gundlach 1891, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bruner et al. 1975, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, González et al. 1998, Fernández García 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

### *Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister, 1847: 63 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Graphalia*) *fulgurata* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 159].

*Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

**Types.** Lectotype at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires. BELIZE: Stann Creek. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Pará. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Cauca, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Cañar, Los Ríos. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Cortés, El Paraíso, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Distrito Federal, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Zacatecas. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, Veraguas. PERU: Cajamarca, Junín, Madre de Dios. VENEZUELA: Capital District, Carabobo, Mérida, Monagas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Figueroa-P. 1952, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Caicedo and Bellotti 2002, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Villegas-Urbano 2004, Patiño 2004, Vásquez and Sánchez 2004, Pardo-Locarno et al. 1995, 2003, 2005a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Bran et al. 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Villegas-Urbano et al. 2008, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2016, 2017.

***Cyclocephala fulvipennis* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala fulvipennis* Burmeister, 1847: 71 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo. PERU.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Dechambre 1979b, 1991b, 1992, Ratcliffe 1992a, Malý 2006, Dupuis 2008, 2014, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala fulvipennis* was reported from Honduras and Nicaragua (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These records are likely based on misidentified specimens of *C. porioni* Dechambre (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Cyclocephala gabaldoni* Martínez & Martínez, 1981**

*Cyclocephala gabaldoni* Martínez & Martínez, 1981: 203–206 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez and Martínez 1981).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA. VENEZUELA: Amazonas.

**References.** Martínez and Martínez 1981, Endrődi 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala genieri* Joly, 2010**

*Cyclocephala genieri* Joly, 2010: 141–146 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Joly 2010).

**Distribution.** PERU: Ucayali.

**References.** Joly 2010, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala gigantea* Dupuis, 1999**

*Cyclocephala gigantea* Dupuis, 1999: 186 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at MNHN (Dupuis 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pastaza, Sucumbíos.

**References.** Dupuis 1999, Malý 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012.



***Cyclocephala goetzi* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala goetzi* Endrődi, 1966: 208–209 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala gravis* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala gravis* Bates, 1888: 308 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala meinanderi* Endrődi, 1964: 457–459 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala gravis* ab. *meinanderi* Endrődi [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1967: 90].

*Cyclocephala gravis* Bates [synonymy by Maes 1994: 11].

**Types.** Type of *C. gravis* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. meinanderi* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Caquetá, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Santander, Tolima. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. EL SALVADOR: Morazán. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Sololá, Zacapa. GUYANA: Upper Demerara-Berbice. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Guanajuato, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatán. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, Matagalpa, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. PARAGUAY: Distrito Capital. SURINAME. VENEZUELA: Capital District, Guárico.

**References.** Bates 1888, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967, 1985a, Young 1986, 1988a, b, 1990, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Maes 1987, 1994, Ramírez and Brito 1992, Croat 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Beath 1998, 1999, Ratcliffe 1992b, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Reyes Novelo and Morón 2005, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Neita-Moreno 2011, Ponchel 2011, García-López et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg, 1907

*Cyclocephala gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg, 1907: 91–92 [original combination]

*Stigmalia gregaria* (Heyne & Taschenberg) [new combination by Casey 1915: 115, 122].

*Cyclocephala gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala gregaria pallida* Arrow, 1911: 172 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala gregaria* ab. *pallida* Arrow [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 210].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ of *C. gregaria* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not examine the type of *C. gregaria pallida*, and it may be at BMNH.

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Pará, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Heyne and Taschenberg 1907, Casey 1915, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Daniel 1945, Martínez 1968c, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Montoya et al. 1994, Dechambre 1995, Restrepo et al. 2003, García-Robledo et al. 2004, 2005, Última and Vallejo 2008, García-Robledo 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Heyne and Taschenberg (1907) briefly described an *in litt.* specimen of *C. gregaria* from Steinheil's collection. Arrow (1911) published a longer description and designated types for *C. gregaria* that were sent to him from insect specimen dealers Otto Staudinger and Andreas Bang-Haas. *Cyclocephala gregaria* Arrow could be considered a homonym and synonym of *C. gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg. Endrődi (1966) could not locate the type of *C. gregaria* and designated an invalid neotype. Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *C. gregaria* Heyne & Taschenberg from Boquete (Chiriquí, Panama). Ratcliffe (2003) considers this record as likely erroneous and probably based on misidentified specimens of *C. conspicua* Sharp. Arrow (1911) described *C. gregaria* var. *pallida*. However, Arrow (1911) did not discuss or name subspecies, meaning that var. *pallida* is ambiguously infrasubspecific and should be treated as a subspecies at original description.

### *Cyclocephala guaguarum* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984

*Cyclocephala guaguarum* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984: 169 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Endrődi 1984).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR: Cotopaxi, Pichincha.

**References.** Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala guianae* Endrődi, 1969**

*Cyclocephala guianae* Endrődi, 1969b: 33–34 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1969b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Casanare, Meta. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni. SURINAME: Brokopondo.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1969b, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Küchmeister et al. 1998, Andreazze 2001, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Andreazze and da Silva Motta 2002, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez et al. 2014, Núñez-Avellaneda 2014, Ponchel 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and De-loya 2016.

***Cyclocephala guttata* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala guttata* Bates, 1888: 306 [original combination].

*Dichromina guttata* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 160].

*Cyclocephala guttata* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: El Progreso, Escuintla, Izabal, Retalhuleu, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Granada, Masaya, Río San Juan, Rivas.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979, Morón et al. 1985, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Maes and Ratcliffe 1996, Camino-Lavín et al. 1996, Sanchez Soto 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ramos-Elorduy and Pino Moreno 2004, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Dossy et al. 2016.

***Cyclocephala guycolasi* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala guycolasi* Dechambre, 1992: 62 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** PERU: Junín.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala halffteriana* Martínez, 1968**

*Cyclocephala halffteriana* Martínez, 1968a: 188–190 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1968a).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Baja California Sur, Sonora.

**References.** Martínez 1968a, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala hardyi* Endrődi, 1975**

*Cyclocephala hardyi* Endrődi, 1975c: 281–284 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Endrődi 1975c).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. GUAYANA: Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo.

**References.** Endrődi 1975c, Prance and Arias 1975, Pike et al. 1976, Faegri and van der Pijl 1979, Endrődi 1975c, 1985a, Andreazze and Fonseca 1998, Joly 2000b, Andreazze 2001, Seymour and Matthews 2006, Davis et al. 2008, Soderstrom 2008, Thien et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gottsberger 2016.

***Cyclocephala hartmannorum* Malý, 2006**

*Cyclocephala hartmannorum* Malý, 2006: 2–5 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NMPC (Malý 2006).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí, Colón, Panamá.

**References.** Malý 2006, Krajcik 2012, Dupuis 2008, 2014.

***Cyclocephala belavai* Endrődi, 1975**

*Cyclocephala belavai* Endrődi, 1975b: 258–260 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Endrődi 1975b).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1975b, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala berteli* Endrödi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala berteli* Endrödi, 1964: 447–449 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala barroensis* Endrödi, 1979: 216 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala berteli* Endrödi, 1964 [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 29].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. berteli* at USNM (Endrödi 1964). Holotype ♂ of *C. barroensis* at USNM (Endrödi 1979).

**Distribution.** PANAMA: Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1979, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala barroensis* is incorrectly listed as a synonym of *C. helavai* Endrödi in Krajcik (2005).

***Cyclocephala hiekei* Endrödi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala hiekei* Endrödi, 1964: 454–456 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1964).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Cauca, Chocó.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala hirsuta* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala hirsuta* Höhne, 1923b: 358–359 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz. BRAZIL: São Paulo. ECUADOR: Orellana. PERU: San Martín.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Joly 2000a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala hirta hirta* LeConte, 1861**

*Cyclocephala hirta* LeConte, 1861: 346 [original combination].

*Spilosota hirta* (LeConte) [new combination by Casey 1915: 132].

*Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *hirta* LeConte [new subgeneric classification by Saylor 1937: 68].

*Cyclocephala hirta* LeConte [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

**syn.** *Spilosota inconspicua* Casey, 1915: 133 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala inconspicua* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

*Cyclocephala (Spilosota) hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 68].

**syn.** *Spilosota magister* Casey, 1915: 132 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala magister* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

*Cyclocephala (Spilosota) hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 68].

**syn.** *Spilosota nubeculina* Casey, 1915: 131 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala nubeculina* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Spilosota pallidissima* Casey, 1915: 133 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pallidissima* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala (Spilosota) hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 68].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) was uncertain about the housing institutions for the types of *C. hirta* and its synonyms. He thought they were all at USNM.

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Estado de México, Sonora. USA: Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah.

**References.** LeConte 1861, Gerstaecker 1862, Harold 1869b, Horn 1871, Crotch 1873, Henshaw 1885, Fall 1901, Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Dawson 1922, Moore 1937, Arrow 1937b, Saylor 1936, 1937, 1945, 1948, Blackwelder 1939, 1944, Bohart 1947, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Hatch 1971, Kirk and Balsbaugh 1975, Ritcher and Baker 1974, Pike et al. 1976, 1977, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Ratcliffe 1991, Stahly and Klein 1992, Tanada and Kaya 1993, Thurston et al. 1993, 1994, Kaya et al. 1992, 1993, 1995, Cranshaw and Ward 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Converse and Grewal 1998, Köppenhöfer and Kaya 1996, 1997, 1998, Theunis 1998, Bauernfeind 2001, Stock et al. 2001, Köppenhöfer et al. 1999, 2000a, b, c, 2002a, b, 2007, 2012, 2013, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Yildirim and Hoy 2003, Ansari et al. 2004, Cranshaw 2004, Mottern et al. 2004, Köppenhöfer and Grewal 2005, Grewal et al. 2005, Jaramillo et al. 2005, Jackson and Klein 2006, Oestergaard et al. 2006, Stuart et al. 2006, Köppenhöfer 2008, Köppenhöfer and Fuzy 2003b, c, 2008b, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Morales-Rodriguez and Peck 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Bélair et al. 2010, Holmstrup et al. 2010, Negrisoli et al. 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Perera et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, de Coninck et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Hussaini 2014, Li and Bouwer 2014, Christians et al. 2016, Gyawaly et al. 2016, Del Valle et al. 2017, Wu et al. 2017, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala hirta pilosicollis* Saylor, 1936

*Spilosota hirta pilosicollis* Saylor, 1936: 2 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala (Spilosota) hirta pilosicollis* Saylor [new subgeneric classification by Saylor 1937: 69].

*Cyclocephala pilosicollis* (Saylor) [removal of subgeneric classification and new species status by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 165].

*Cyclocephala hirta pilosicollis* Saylor [revalidated subspecies status by Ratcliffe and Cave 2017: 67].

**Types.** Type at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** USA: California.

**References.** Saylor 1936, 1937, 1945, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala histrionica* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala histrionica* Burmeister, 1847: 41 [original combination].

*Paraspidolea histrionica* (Burmeister) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 7].

*Cyclocephala histrionica* Burmeister [revised combination by Endrődi 1966: 77, 127, 217–218].

**syn.** *Aspidolea* (*Aspidolites*) *atricollis* Höhne, 1922c: 374–376 [original combination].

*Aspidolea* (*Aspidolella*) *atricollis* Höhne [new subgeneric classification by Prell 1936: 146].

*Cyclocephala histrionica* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 217, 339].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. histrionica* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *A. atricollis* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Höhne 1922c, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala holmbergi* Martínez, 1968

*Cyclocephala holmbergi* Martínez, 1968b: 23–26 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1968b).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Martínez 1968b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala howdenannae* Endrődi, 1975

*Cyclocephala howdenannae* Endrődi, 1975b: 257–258 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Endrődi 1975b).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1975b, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala huamilule* Romero-López & Morón, 2017**

*Cyclocephala huamilule* Romero-López & Morón, 2017: 890–894 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MXAL (Romero-López and Morón 2017).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Guerrero (Romero-López and Morón 2017).

**References.** Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### ***Cyclocephala huesingi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala huesingi* Endrődi, 1964: 436–438 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966, Endrődi [1964] mistakenly stated the holotype was at BMNH).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala iani* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala iani* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 183 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala immaculata ferruginea* (Fabricius, 1801)**

*Melolontha ferruginea* Fabricius, 1801: 170 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ferruginea* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 58].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Chalumeau and Gruner 1977: 582].

*Cyclocephala immaculata ferruginea* (Fabricius) [revalidated subspecies status by Endrődi 1985a: 101].

**syn.** *Melolontha nigriceps* Gyllenhal, 1817a: 188–189 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ferruginea* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 58].



**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *M. ferruginea* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). The type of *M. nigriceps* was unknown to Endrődi (1966).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne.

**References.** Fabricius 1801, Gyllenhal 1817a, Schönherr 1817, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Zimsen 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

### *Cyclocephala immaculata immaculata* (Olivier, 1789)

*Melolontha immaculata* Olivier, 1789: 29 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [new combination by Dejean 1821: 57].

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *immaculata* (Olivier) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 112, 142].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow, 1937b: 8, 11].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala danforthi* Chapin, 1935b: 69 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Chalumeau and Gruner 1977: 582].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ of *M. immaculata* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Chalumeau and Gruner (1977) stated this neotype was at MNHN. Type of *C. danforthi* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ANTIGUA: St. Paul. BARBUDA. BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS: Anegada. DOMINICA: St. Paul. GUADELOUPE: Grande-Terre, La Désirade. JAMAICA: St. Andrew. SAINT BARTHÉLEMY. SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS: Nevis, St. Kitts. SAINT MARTIN. U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS: Buck Island, St. Croix.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Sturm 1843, Reiche 1859, Bates 1888, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Casey 1915, Chapin 1935b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Paulian 1947, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Dupuis 1996, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Peck 2016.

### *Cyclocephala inca* Endrődi, 1966

*Cyclocephala inca* Endrődi, 1966: 73, 133, 221–222 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. COLOMBIA. PERU: Cusco, Madre de Dios, Puno.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala insulicola* Arrow, 1937**

*Cyclocephala insulicola* Arrow, 1937a: 40–41 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** GUADELOUPE: Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre. MARTINIQUE: Saint-Pierre. ST. VINCENT.

**References.** Arrow 1937a, b, Blackwelder 1944, Paulian 1947, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gruner 1975, Gruner and Marival 1974, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Chalumeau 1983, Dutrillaux et al. 2007, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gianoulis et al. 2012, Dutrillaux et al. 2013, 2014, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Peck 2016.

***Cyclocephala isabellina* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala isabellina* Höhne, 1923b: 368–369 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca, Meta, Nariño. ECUADOR. PERU.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1968c, 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala isthmiensis* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala isthmiensis* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 219–220 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** PANAMA: Former Canal Zone.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala italoï* Dupuis, 1999**

*Cyclocephala italoï* Dupuis, 1999: 185–186 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Imbabura.

**References.** Dupuis 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala jalapensis* Casey, 1915**

*Cyclocephala (Isocoryna) jalapensis* Casey, 1915: 136–137 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala jalapensis* Casey [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

**Types.** Type at USMN (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Veracruz.

**References.** Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1977b, 1994, Thomas 1993, Dieringer and Delgado 1994, Dieringer and Espinosa 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Muñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Morón and Márquez 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Martínez-Morales and Morón 2013, Morón et al. 2014, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

***Cyclocephala jauffreti* Dechambre, 1979**

*Cyclocephala jauffreti* Dechambre, 1979a: 163–164 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala kahanoffae* Martínez, 1975**

*Cyclocephala kahanoffae* Martínez, 1975b: 270–274 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1975b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Federal District.

**References.** Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala kaszabi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala kaszabi* Endrődi, 1964: 433–435 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at BMNH (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Risaralda. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR. GUATEMALA: Huehuetenango, Izabal. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, Olancho, Yoro. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas. PERU.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Young 1986, 1987, 1988a, 1990, Croat 1997, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Garcia-Robledo et al. 2004, 2005, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala kechua* (Martínez, 1957)

*Mimeoma kechua* Martínez, 1957: 29–32 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala kechua* (Martínez) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 75, 129, 225].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1957).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Martínez 1957, 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala krombeini* Endrődi, 1979

*Cyclocephala krombeini* Endrődi, 1979: 215 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala rorschachoides* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 227–229 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala krombeini* Endrődi [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 29].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. krombeini* at USNM (Endrődi 1979). Holotype ♂ of *C. rorschachoides* at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Chocó. COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas.

**References.** Endrődi 1979, 1985a, Joly 2000a, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala kuntzeniana* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala kuntzeniana* Höhne, 1923b: 366–368 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca, Meta. FRENCH GUIANA. SURINAME: Sipaliwini. VENEZUELA: Táchira.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1967, 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala labidion* Ratcliffe, 2003**

*Cyclocephala labidion* Ratcliffe, 2003: 64, 68, 74, 79, 143–144 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Puntarenas. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala lachaumei* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala lachaumei* Dechambre, 1992: 57 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Dupuis 2008, 2014, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala laevis* Arrow, 1937**

*Cyclocephala laevis* Arrow, 1937a: 40 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Barahona, Dajabón, Distrito Nacional, Duarte, Elías Piña, La Altagracia, La Romana, La Vega, Monseñor Nouel, Monte Cristi, Monte Plata, Pedernales, Puerto Plata, Samana, San Cristóbal, San José de Ocoa, San Juan, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Valverde. HAITI: Ouest.

**References.** Arrow 1937a, b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

***Cyclocephala lamarcki* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala lamarcki* Dechambre, 1999: 11 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala laminata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala laminata* Burmeister, 1847: 57 [original combination].

**syn.** *Dichromina regularis* Casey, 1915: 161 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala regularis* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].

*Cyclocephala laminata* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 171].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. laminata* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not examine or report the type housing location for *D. regularis* (probably at USNM).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Santa Fe. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Bolívar, Valle del Cauca. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, El Progreso, Escuintla, Zacapa. GUYANA. MEXICO: Chiapas, Durango, Oaxaca. PARAGUAY: Concepción, Distrito Capital, Paraguarí. PERU: Huánuco, Madre de Dios. SURINAME. UNITED STATES: Texas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Tremoleras 1910, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Dechambre 1992, Dupuis 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Rosa et al. 1995, 1999, Lachance et al. 2001, Freitas et al. 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Pinto et al. 2004, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ponchel 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala laminata* was reported from Costa Rica, Panama, and Puerto Rico (Endrődi 1966, Dechambre 1979a). *Cyclocephala laminata* has not been recorded from these areas again, and these records may be based on misidentifications (Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2013). Tremoleras (1910) reported *C. laminata* from Uruguay.

***Cyclocephala larssoni* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala larssoni* Endrődi, 1964: 451–452 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: El Progreso, Zacapa. MEXICO: Guerrero, Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Sonora. NICARAGUA: Chinandega, León, Managua, Masaya.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Maes and Téllez Robledo 1988, Morón et al. 1988, Maes 1987, 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a.

***Cyclocephala latericia* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala latericia* Höhne, 1923b: 360–362 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Misiones. BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina. PARAGUAY: Itapúa.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1968a, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Cavalcante et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala latipennis* Arrow, 1911**

*Cyclocephala latipennis* Arrow, 1911: 174 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala latreillei* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala latreillei* Dechambre, 1999: 12 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cotopaxi.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala lecourti* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala lecourti* Dechambre, 1992: 63–64 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala letiranti* Young, 1992**

*Cyclocephala letiranti* Young, 1992: 52–55 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CAS (Young 1992).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Heredia, Puntarenas.

**References.** Young 1992, Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala lichyi* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala lichyi* Dechambre, 1980: 46 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1980).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, 1999, Endrődi 1985a, Dupuis 1996, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala ligyrina* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala ligyrina* Bates, 1888: 309 [original combination].

*Stigmalia ligyrina* (Bates) [new combination by Casey 1915: 123].

*Cyclocephala ligyrina* Bates [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo. COLOMBIA: Boyacá, Cauca, Chocó, Meta, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago. GUATEMALA: Izabal. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Jinotega, Matagalpa, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. PERU: Junín.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967b, 1975b, 1985a, Young 1986, 1988a, 1990, Maes 1987, 1994, Croat 1997, Joly 2000a, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala lineata* Dupuis, 2008**

*Cyclocephala lineata* Dupuis, 2008: 123–124 [original combination].



**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2008).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Boyacá.

**References.** Dupuis 2008, Krajcik 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala lineigera* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala lineigera* Höhne, 1923b: 355–357 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Caquetá, Cauca. PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported a single *C. lineigera* specimen from Guatemala (Panzos). *Cyclocephala lineigera* has not been reported from Central America since this record (e.g., Ratcliffe et al. 2013) and this species is possibly distributed only in South America.

### *Cyclocephala liomorpha* Arrow, 1911

*Cyclocephala liomorpha* Arrow, 1911: 174–175 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará. GUYANA. PERU.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala literata* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala literata* Burmeister, 1847: 60–61 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 2006, Gottsberger et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2014, Gottsberger 1986, 1989, 1992, 2016.

***Cyclocephala lizeri* Martínez, 1964**

*Cyclocephala lizeri* Martínez, 1964: 87–91 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1964).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Salta. BOLIVIA: Chuquisaca.

**References.** Martínez 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1971b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala longa* Endrődi, 1963**

*Cyclocephala longa* Endrődi, 1963: 332 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZSMC (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Acre. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Boyacá, Casanare, Cundinamarca.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala longicollis* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala longicollis* Burmeister, 1847: 43 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. COLOMBIA.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** A single specimen of *C. longicollis* was reported from Mexico without further details (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). This specimen was likely mislabeled, and *C. longicollis* Burmeister is considered a South American species (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

***Cyclocephala longimana* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala longimana* Dechambre, 1980: 46–47 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1980).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala longitarsis* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala longitarsis* Dechambre 1999: 13 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Esmeraldas, Pichincha.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala longula* LeConte, 1863**

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte, 1863: 79 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *longula* (LeConte) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 142].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *abrupta* Casey, 1915: 152 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala abrupta* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [new subgeneric classification by Saylor 1937: 69].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *ambiens* Casey, 1915: 155 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ambiens* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *rustica* Casey, 1915: 157 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala californica* Arrow, 1937b: 9 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala rustica* (Casey)].

*Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 69].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *marcida* Casey, 1915: 155 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala marcida* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b, 8, 12].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *modulata* Casey, 1915: 154 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala modulata* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *obesula* Casey, 1915: 156 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala obesula* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 69].

*Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

- syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *oblongula* Casey, 1915: 156 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala oblongula* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].
- Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 69].
- syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *phasma* Casey, 1915: 153 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala phasma* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].
- Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 69].
- syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *prona* Casey, 1915: 157 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala prona* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].
- Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].
- syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *reflexa* Casey, 1915: 153 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala reflexa* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].
- Cyclocephala* (*Spilosota*) *abrupta* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1937: 69].
- syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *rugulifrons* Casey, 1915: 154 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala rugulifrons* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].
- Cyclocephala longula* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

**Types.** Type of *C. longula* at MCZ (Endrődi 1966). Types of the Casey synonyms are at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** CANADA: British Columbia. MEXICO: Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Sonora. UNITED STATES: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**References.** LeConte 1863, Gerstaecker 1865, Crotch 1873, Henshaw 1885, Horn 1894, Wickham 1896, Fall 1901, Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Dawson 1922, Arrow 1937b, Moore 1937, Blackwelder 1939, 1944, Riegel 1942b, Saylor 1937, 1945, 1948, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Allred and Beck 1965, Ritcher 1966, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Arnett 1968, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Hatch 1971, Kirk and Balsbaugh 1975, Bechtel et al. 1983, Hardy 1991, McNamara 1991, Ratcliffe 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Bauernfeind et al. 1999, Bauernfeind 2001, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Haviland and Hernandez 2012, Bousquet et al. 2013, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala longula* was reported from Wisconsin and Florida (USA) (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These records are likely based on misidentifications (Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008). Additionally, *C. longula* was reported from Nicaragua (Boaco and Managua) (Maes 1987, 1994). The validity of these records is uncertain as faunistic studies focused on Nicaragua did not report additional specimens of *C. longula* (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

***Cyclocephala lunulata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala lunulata* Burmeister, 1847: 62 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Graphalia*) *lunulata* (Burmeister) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 159].

*Cyclocephala lunulata* Burmeister [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala nubeculosa* Burmeister, 1847: 63 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala lunulata* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrödi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Graphalia*) *oblita* Casey, 1915: 159 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala oblita* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala lunulata* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrödi 1964: 466].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. lunulata* at MLUH (Endrödi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. nubeculosa* at MLUH (Endrödi 1966). Type of *O. oblita* at USNM (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Tucumán. BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Bolívar, Boyacá, Caldas, Caquetá, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Huila, La Guajira, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Quindío, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Cañar, Chimborazo, El Oro, Guayas, Loja, Morona-Santiago. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Cabañas, La Libertad, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Usulután. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Sinnamary, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Petén, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Talhuleu, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. GUYANA: Cuyuni-Mazaruni, East Berbice-Corentyne. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Intibucá, Isla de la Bahía, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Valle, Yoro. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Chiapas, Colima, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chiapas, Coahuila, Distrito Federal, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Yucatán, Zacatecas. NICARAGUA: Carazo, Chinandega, Chontales, Estelí, Jinotega, León, Managua, Masaya, Matagalpa, RAA Norte, RAA Sur, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Veraguas. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná, Amambay. PERU: Cusco, Junín, Lima, Madre de Dios, Pasco. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. UNITED STATES: Arizona, Texas. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District, Carabobo, Mérida.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Howden 1955, Carrillo-S. et al. 1966, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Pava-O. et al. 1983, King 1984, Endrődi 1963, 1964, 1966, 1969a, b, 1985a, Maes and Tellez Robleto 1988, Hardy 1991, Pérez Dominguez 1991, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Deloya and Morón 1994, Maes 1987, 1992, 1994, Morón 1994, Poole and Gentili 1996, Abraca and Quesada 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Sanchez Soto 1997, Aragón-García and Morón 2000, Marín Jarillo 2001, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Andreazze and da Silva Motta 2002, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Díaz Mederos et al. 2006, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Múñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Pacheco-F. et al. 2006, 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, García et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Stechauner-Rohringer and Pardo-Locarno 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Yanes-Gómez and Morón 2010, Ponchel 2011, Aragón-García et al. 2012, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Lugo et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Rivera-Gasperín et al. 2013, Rivera-Gasperín and Morón 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Morón et al. 1985, 1988, 1998, 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Deloya et al. 1993, 2014a, b, 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966) reported a single *C. lunulata* specimen, without details, from New Mexico (USA). Major faunistic studies did not find further specimens from New Mexico (Ratcliffe and Cave 2017).

### *Cyclocephala lurida coahuilae* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala coahuilae* Bates, 1888: 302 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia (Ochrosidia) coahuilae* (Bates) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 151].

*Cyclocephala coahuilae* Bates [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

*Cyclocephala immaculata coahuilae* Bates [new subspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 219].

*Cyclocephala lurida coahuilae* Bates [revised subspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 107].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Nuevo León, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sonora, Veracruz.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Marín Jarillo 2001, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Díaz Mederos et al. 2006, Múñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Morón and Márquez 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *C. lurida coahuilae* from Costa Rica (Cartago), Colombia (no details), and Brazil (no details). This species has not been

recorded again from Costa Rica, and these data are considered erroneous (Ratcliffe 2003). *Cyclocephala lurida coahuilae* is apparently known only from Mexico in Central America (Ratcliffe et al. 2013), and the South American records are possibly incorrect.

### ***Cyclocephala lurida lurida* Bland, 1863**

*Cyclocephala lurida* Bland, 1863: 354 [original combination].

*Spilosota lurida* (Bland) [new combination by Casey 1915: 131].

*Cyclocephala lurida* Bland [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

*Cyclocephala hirta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].

*Cyclocephala lurida* Bland [revalidated species status by Endrödi 1985a: 107].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *pagana* Casey, 1915: 148 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pagana* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

*Cyclocephala lurida lurida* Bland [synonymy by Endrödi 1985a: 107].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *protenta* Casey, 1915: 144 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala protenta* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

*Cyclocephala lurida lurida* Bland [synonymy by Endrödi 1985a: 107].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *rufifrons* Casey, 1915: 145 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala rufifrons* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

*Cyclocephala lurida lurida* Bland [synonymy by Endrödi 1985a: 107].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *tenuicutis* Casey, 1915: 146 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala tenuicutis* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 16].

*Cyclocephala immaculata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

*Cyclocephala lurida lurida* Bland [synonymy by Endrödi 1985a: 107].

**Types.** Endrödi (1966) speculated that the type(s) of *C. lurida* were at USNM.

**Distribution.** CANADA: Ontario. UNITED STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

**References.** Bland 1863, Lederer 1864a, b, Gerstaecker 1865, Harold 1869b, Miller 1870, Henshaw 1885, Moffat 1890, Lucas 1896, 1899, Forbes 1890, 1891, 1894, 1896, 1907, Swenk 1911, 1913, Casey 1915, Davis 1916, Leng 1920, Jaynes and Gardner 1924, Hayes 1928, Arrow 1937b, Sanderson 1939, 1940, Saylor 1945, 1948, Peterson 1951, Dut-

ky 1963, Roberts 1963a, b, Ritcher 1940a, b, 1944, 1958, 1966, App and Kerr 1969, Beard 1972, Woodruff 1973, Harris 1977, Arnaud 1978; Barrows and Gordh 1978, Warren and Potter 1983, Potter and Gordon 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Tashiro 1987, Ratcliffe 1991, Crocker 1992a, b, Crocker et al. 1992, Haynes et al. 1992, Potter and Haynes 1993, Youngman et al. 1993, Rice 1994, Dougherty and Knapp 1994, Suggars Downing 1994, Crutchfield et al. 1995, Crutchfield and Potter 1994, 1995a, b, c, Crutchfield et al. 1995, Haynes and Potter 1995, Merchant and Crocker 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Wedin and Huff 1996, Peck and Thomas 1998, Potter 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1995, 1998, Bauernfeind et al. 1999, Crocker et al. 1999, Parker et al. 1999, Vittum et al. 1999, Weinhold et al. 1999, Held et al. 2000a, b, c, d, Muegge et al. 2000, Potter et al. 1992, 1996, 2000, Flanders et al. 2000, Mankin et al. 2000, Bauernfeind 2001, Harpootlian 2001, Weinhold and Baxendale 2001, Zenger and Gibb 2001, Carstens et al. 2002, Muegge and Quigg 2002, Walker and Royer 2002, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Rogers et al. 2003, Zhang et al. 2003a, b, Anderson et al. 2004, Cranshaw 2004, Hatch and White 2004, Rogers and Potter 2004a, b, c, Daly and Buntin 2005, Grewal et al. 2005, Kriska and Young 2005, Royer and Walker 2005a, b, Buss 2006, Eickhoff et al. 2005, 2006, Jackson and Klein 2006, Bixby et al. 2007, Toda et al. 2006, 2007, Dingman 2008, Kuldau and Bacon 2008, Koppenhöfer 2008, Pierson et al. 2008, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Schaeffer et al. 2008, Su et al. 2008, Counts and Hasiotis 2009, Held and Ray 2009, Popay 2009, Rebek et al. 2009a, b, Samples et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Royer et al. 2009, Baxendale et al. 2003, 2005, 2010, Caceres et al. 2010, Heng-Moss et al. 2005, 2010, Mashtoly et al. 2009, 2010, Ramm et al. 2010, Redmond and Potter 2010, Barden et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Lewis et al. 2012, Redmond et al. 2012a, b, Brill et al. 2013, Koppenhöfer et al. 2004, 2013, Rebek 2013, Williamson et al. 2004, 2008, 2013, Young et al. 2013, Wu et al. 2014, Behle et al. 2015, Chong and Hinson 2015, Stamm et al. 2008a, b, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015, Behle and Goett 2016, Christians et al. 2016, Gyawaly et al. 2015, 2016, Koppenhöfer and Wu 2016, Reynolds et al. 2016, Buss and Dale 2017, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** Ratcliffe et al. (2013) listed all the Casey synonyms under *C. lurida coahuilae* Bates. It is more appropriate to treat these as synonyms of the nominate subspecies as all the Casey names were applied to species described from the United States (Alabama, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas) (Casey 1915).

### *Cyclocephala lutea* Endrődi, 1966

*Cyclocephala lutea* Endrődi, 1966: 92, 141, 244 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Chaco, Córdoba, Mendoza. BOLIVIA: Potosí. BRAZIL: Pará. CHILE: Atacama.

**References.** Martínez 1968a, Pike et al. 1976, Vidal et al. 1979, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.



***Cyclocephala machadoi* Grossi, Santos, & Almeida, 2016**

*Cyclocephala machadoi* Grossi, Santos, & Almeida, 2016: 246–247 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CERPE (Grossi et al. 2016).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais.

**References.** Grossi et al. 2016.

***Cyclocephala macrophylla* Erichson, 1847**

*Cyclocephala macrophylla* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Chapare. COLOMBIA: Bolívar, Chocó, Meta, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Guayas. GUYANA: Demerara-Mahaica. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas. PERU: Ayacucho, Callao, La Libertad, Lima, Madre de Dios, Piura.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dupuis 1996, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala macrophylla* was reported from Guadeloupe (La Désirade) (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). This species has not been reported from the Antilles since these records (e. g., see Ratcliffe and Cave 2015). It is possible that this record was based on misidentified specimens of the similar species *C. melanocephala*, which occurs on Guadeloupe.

***Cyclocephala maculata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala maculata* Burmeister, 1847: 40 [original combination].

*Mimeoma maculata* (Burmeister) [new combination by Casey 1915: 111, 128].

*Cyclocephala maculata* Burmeister [revised combination by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala hielkemaorum* Ratcliffe, 2008: 231–234 [original combination].

*Mimeoma maculata* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Ponchel 2010: 172].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. maculata* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. hielkemaorum* at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore et al. 2015, Ponchel 2006, 2010, 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala maculiventris* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala maculiventris* Höhne, 1923b: 345–346 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala warneri* Ratcliffe, 1992c: 250–253 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala maculiventris* Höhne [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 186].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. maculiventris* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. warneri* at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992c).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Toledo. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Huehuetenango. HONDURAS: Colón, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Jinotega.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 1992c, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala mafaffa grandis* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala grandis* Burmeister, 1847: 69 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* ab. *grandis* Burmeister [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa grandis* Burmeister [new subspecific status by Chalumeau 1982: 336].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* ab. *grandis* Burmeister [revalidated infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 87].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 29].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa grandis* Burmeister [revalidated subspecific status by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not find the type material of *C. grandis*. Neotype of *C. mafaffa grandis* at USNM (Chalumeau 1982).

**Distribution.** GUADELOUPE: Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre. MONTSERRAT: Saint Georges, Saint Peter. SABA. ST. KITTS AND NEVIS: St. Kitts.

**References.** Dejean 1833, 1836b, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Fleutiaux and Sallé 1889, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Paulian 1947, Pike et al. 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Chalumeau 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2002a,

2003, Dutrillaux et al. 2007, Ivie et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dutrillaux and Dutrillaux 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Dutrillaux et al. 2013, 2014, Gillett and Gillett 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave, 2006, 2015.

### *Cyclocephala mafaffa mafaffa* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister, 1847: 69 [original combination].

*Stigmalia mafaffa* (Burmeister) [new combination by Casey 1915: 119].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 12].

**syn.** *Stigmalia mafaffa histrionica* Casey, 1915: 119 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mafaffa* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. mafaffa* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type material of *Stigmalia mafaffa histrionica* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo. BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Cesar, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Nariño, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Cañar, Napo. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Usulután. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Petén, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Sacatepéquez, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Ocotepeque, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Chiapas, Colima, Durango, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Estelí, Granada, Jinotega, Managua, Nueva Segovia, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Carrillo-S. et al. 1966, Barrera 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Maes and Téllez Robleto 1988, Valerio 1988, Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Murray 1993, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Maes 1987, 1994, Poole and Gentili 1996, Croat 1997, Morón 1979, 1994, 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, García-Luna et al. 2002, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ponchel 2006, Luna et al. 2007, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Neita-Moreno and Gaigl 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Giannoulis et al. 2012, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, 2015, 2017, Deloya et al. 1993, 2014a, 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala magdalenae* Young & Le Tirant, 2005**

*Cyclocephala magdalenae* Young & Le Tirant, 2005: 267–270.

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at IMQC (Young and Le Tirant 2005).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Huila.

**References.** Young and Le Tirant 2005, Krajcik 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala malleri* Martínez, 1968**

*Cyclocephala malleri* Martínez, 1968c: 81–84 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1968c).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso.

**References.** Martínez 1968c, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala malyi* Dupuis, 2014**

*Cyclocephala malyi* Dupuis, 2014: 52–54 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in Pokorny Collection (Prague, Czech Republic) (Dupuis 2014).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pastaza.

**References.** Dupuis 2014.

***Cyclocephala mannheimsi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala mannheimsi* Endrődi, 1964: 444–445 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Caquetá, Nariño. ECUADOR: Pichincha. PERU.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala marginalis* Kirsch, 1870**

*Cyclocephala marginalis* Kirsch, 1870: 356–357 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala cincta* Prell, 1937b: 496 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala marginalis* ab. *cincta* Prell [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 249].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala intermissa* Prell, 1937b: 496 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala marginalis* ab. *intermissa* Prell [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 249].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ of *C. marginalis* at MTD (Endrődi 1966). Types of *C. intermissa* and *C. cincta* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Meta. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA: East Berbice-Corentyne. PERU.

**References.** Kirsch 1870, Arrow 1937b, Prell 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Küchmeister et al. 1998, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala marginicollis* Arrow, 1902**

*Cyclocephala marginicollis* Arrow, 1902: 138 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatán.

**References.** Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala marianista* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984**

*Cyclocephala marianista* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984: 170 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Endrődi 1984).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala marqueti* Dechambre, 1997**

*Cyclocephala marqueti* Dechambre, 1997: 14, 22 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1997).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo.

**References.** Dechambre 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala martinezi* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala martinezi* Endrődi, 1964: 456–457 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964, Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Caldas, Meta. VENEZUELA: Apure, Bolívar.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala marylizaе* Ratcliffe, 2003**

*Cyclocephala marylizaе* Ratcliffe, 2003: 61, 66, 71, 76, 157–161 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNCR (originally deposited at INBio) (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Puntarenas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala mathani* Dechambre, 1982**

*Cyclocephala mathani* Dechambre, 1982: 1–2 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1982).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Bolívar, Napo. PERU.

**References.** Dechambre 1982, 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala mechae* Martínez, 1978**

*Cyclocephala mechae* Martínez, 1978a: 5–8 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1978a).

**Distribution.** PARAGUAY: Misiones.

**References.** Martínez 1978a, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala mecynotarsis* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala mecynotarsis* Höhne, 1923b: 351–354 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi did not state clearly where the lectotype was deposited. It may be at ZMHB.

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Distrito Federal, Mato Grosso. PARAGUAY. PERU: Ayacucho, Cusco. VENEZUELA (Höhne 1923b, Endrödi 1966, 1985a).

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1968b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Scariot et al. 1991, Andreatze and Fonseca 1998, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala megalophylla* Endrödi, 1966

*Cyclocephala megalophylla* Endrödi, 1966: 89, 142, 253–254 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Santa Fe.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala melane* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala melane* Bates, 1888: 310 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Cartago, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Croat 1997, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013.

**Remarks.** The original spelling of this specific epithet is “*melane*” (Bates 1888). Subsequently, some authors have spelled the name as “*melanae*” without explanation (Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Croat 1997, Moore and Jameson 2013).

### *Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Melolontha melanocephala* Fabricius, 1775: 36 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 56–57].

*Dichromina melanocephala* (Fabricius) [new combination by Casey 1915: 160].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

**syn.** *Chalepus leucophthalmus* Fischer, 1823: 265 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus leucophthalmus* (Fischer) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1911: 172].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister, 1847: 57 [original combination].

*Dichromina dimidiata* (Burmeister) [new combination by Casey 1915: 161].

*Cyclocephala (Dichromina) dimidiata* (Burmeister) [revised combination and new subgeneric classification by Saylor 1937: 70].

*Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala elegans* Horn, 1871: 337 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister [synonymy by Horn 1875: 143].

*Dichromina elegans* (Horn) [revalidated species status and new combination by Casey 1915: 162].

*Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 382].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala rubiginosa* Burmeister, 1847: 59 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala rubiginosa* Burmeister [new subspecific status by Chalumeau and Gruner 1977: 584].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala ventralis* Erichson, 1847a: 97 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**syn.** *Dichromina ocularis* Casey, 1915: 162 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ocularis* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala dimidiata* Burmeister [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 382].

**Types.** Type of *M. melanocephala* at BMNH (Banks Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype of *C. ventralis* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. dimidiata* is missing (Endrődi 1966). The type of *C. leucophthalmus* is unknown (Endrődi 1966). Type of *D. ocularis* at USNM (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. elegans* at USNM (Endrődi 1966). The type of *C. rubiginosa* is missing (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Córdoba, Salta, Santa Fe, Tucumán. BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Roraima, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Atlántico, Boyacá, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Huila, La Guajira, Meta, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. DOMINICA: St. David, St. Joseph, St. Patrick, St. Paul. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Barahona. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Cañar, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Loja, Los Ríos, Morona-Santiago, Santa Elena. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Morazán, Santa Ana. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GRENADA: St. Andrew, St. David, St. George, St. John. GRENADINES: Bequia, Canouan, Carriacou, Union Island. GUADELOUPE: Basse-Terre, Îles des Saintes, Marie-Galante. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, Retalhuleu, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. GUYANA: Cuyuni-Mazaruni, East Berbice-Corentyne, Pomeroon-Supe-



naam. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Intibucá, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MARTINIQUE: Fort-de-France, La Trinité, Le Marigot, Le Marin, Saint-Pierre. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Distrito Federal, Colima, Durango, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Yucatán, Zacatecas. MONTSERRAT. NICARAGUA: Carazo, Chinandega, Granada, Jinotega, León, Matagalpa, RAA Norte, RAA Sur, Río San Juan, Rivas. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas, Veraguas. PARAGUAY: Asunción, Paraguairí. PERU: Ayacucho, Callao, Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Madre de Dios, Pasco. PUERTO RICO. SAINT BARTHÉLEMY. SURINAME: Marowjine. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. UNITED STATES: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah. VENEZUELA: Bolívar, Capital District, Carabobo, Mérida, Zulia.

**References.** Fabricius 1775, 1801, Herbst 1790, Illiger 1802a, 1805, Dejean 1833, 1836b, Sturm 1843, Erichson 1847a, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bertkau 1873, Crotch 1873, Austin 1880, Henshaw 1885, Bates 1888, Cockerell 1897, Horn 1871, 1894, Fall 1901, Fall and Cockerell 1907, Ohaus 1910, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Casey 1915, Bodkin 1919, Leng 1920, Arrow 1900, 1911, 1937b, Moore 1937, Guimarães 1944, Saylor 1937, 1945, 1948, Sanderson 1940, Blackwelder 1939, 1944, Paulian 1947, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Mariconi 1959, Linsley 1960, Zimsen 1964, Carrillo-S. et al. 1966, Martínez 1968a, Squire 1972, Ritcher and Baker 1974, Pike et al. 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978, Chalumeau 1982, 1983, Boiça et al. 1984, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Ungaro et al. 1985, Gottsberger 1986, Morón et al. 1985, 1988, Sutton 1988, Dechambre 1992, Rogers 1992, Murray 1993, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Deloya and Morón 1994, Morón 1979, 1994, Dupuis 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Charlet et al. 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Sanchez Soto 1997, Woodruff et al. 1998, Bauernfeind 2001, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, DeFoliart 2002, Peck et al. 2002, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Joly 2003, Luna et al. 2003, Marquet and Roquet 2003, Raguso et al. 2003, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Ratcliffe 1992c, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Ponchel 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Muñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Barbosa Moreira et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Yanes-Gómez and Morón 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Giannoulis et al. 2012, Hay et al. 2012, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Lima Nogueira et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Dutrillaux et al. 2007, 2014, Alberio et al. 2015, García-Atencia and Martínez-Hernández 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Deloya et al. 2014a, b, 2016, Dossey et al. 2016, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Mitasuhashi 2016, Peck 2016, Schrader et al. 2016, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, 2015, 2017, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

***Cyclocephala melanopoda* Ratcliffe, 2008**

*Cyclocephala melanopoda* Ratcliffe, 2008: 234–236 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala melolonthida* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2002**

*Cyclocephala melolonthida* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2002: 153–155 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe and Cave 2002).

**Distribution.** EL SALVADOR: La Paz. GUATEMALA: Escuintla, Santa Rosa.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Cave 2002, 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala mesophylla* Mora-Aguilar & Delgado, 2012**

*Cyclocephala mesophylla* Mora-Aguilar & Delgado, 2012: 139–141 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at IEXA (Mora-Aguilar and Delgado 2012).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca, Veracruz.

**References.** Mora-Aguilar and Delgado 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala metrica* Steinheil, 1874**

*Cyclocephala metrica* Steinheil, 1874: 559–560 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala parvula* Berg, 1881a: 100 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala metrica* Steinheil [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 13].

**Types.** Type of *C. metrica* at MNHN (Endrödi 1966). The location of the type(s) of *C. parvula* is unknown (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Córdoba, La Pampa, Salta, San Luis, Tucumán. BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul. URUGUAY: Canelones, Maldonado, Montevideo.

**References.** Steinheil 1874, Berg 1881a, b, Anonymous 1881, 1886, Kolbe 1907, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Hayward 1946, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala miamiensis* Howden & Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala miamiensis* Howden & Endrődi, 1966: 295–296 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CNC (Howden and Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Florida.

**References.** Howden and Endrődi 1966, Woodruff 1973, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Hardy 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Peck and Thomas 1998, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

***Cyclocephala minuchae* Joly, 2003**

*Cyclocephala minuchae* Joly, 2003: 38–40 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly 2003).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Anzoátegui, Aragua, Falcón, Miranda.

**References.** Joly 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala minuta* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala minuta* Burmeister, 1847: 59 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUYANA: Pomeroon-Supenaam. PARAGUAY: Paraguari. SURINAME: Para. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gruner 1971, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala modesta* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala modesta* Burmeister, 1847: 38 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Córdoba, Mendoza, Misiones, Salta, Santa Fe, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. CHILE: Santiago Metropolitan Region. PARAGUAY: Guairá. SURINAME. URUGUAY: Canelones, Maldonado, Montevideo, Paysandú, Rivera, San José, Soriano, Tacuarembó.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Tremoleras 1910, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1954, Pike et al. 1976, Alvarado 1980, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Achinelly and Camino 2008, Mondaca 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013, Crespo and Castelo 2013, Barrantes and Castelo 2014, Salgado-Neto et al. 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala molesta* Endrődi, 1969**

*Cyclocephala molesta* Endrődi, 1969b: 35–36 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at “Pereira Collection in Sao Paulo” (Endrődi 1969b). This is possibly referring to MZSP.

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Pará. PERU.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1969b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### ***Cyclocephala monacha* Ratcliffe, 2008**

*Cyclocephala monacha* Ratcliffe, 2008: 236–237 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Boyacá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012, Gasca-Álvarez 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala monzoni* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2009**

*Cyclocephala monzoni* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2009: 328–332 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UVGC (Ratcliffe and Cave 2009).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, El Progreso, San Marcos, Zacapa.

**References.** Ratcliffe and Cave 2009, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala moreti* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala moreti* Dechambre, 1992: 68–70 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Napo. PERU.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala morphoidina* Prell, 1937**

*Cyclocephala morphoidina* Prell, 1937b: 495–496 [original combination].

*Albridarollia morphoidina* (Prell) [new combination by Bolivar et al. 1963: 185].

*Cyclocephala morphoidina* Prell [revised combination by Endrődi 1966: 61, 262].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not find the type(s) of *C. morphoidina* but he suspected that it was at ZMHB (Prell Collection).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Meta, Risaralda. BOLIVIA: La Paz. EC-UADOR: Pastaza. PERU.

**References.** Prell 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bolivar et al. 1963, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Dupuis 2008, Útima and Vallejo 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala morphoidina* was previously reported from Mexico and Guatemala (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These records are considered spurious and likely do not reflect permanent populations (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

***Cyclocephala multiplex* Casey, 1915**

*Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *multiplex* Casey, 1915: 139 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala detecta* Bates [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 10].

*Cyclocephala amazona* (Linneaus) [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Cyclocephala multiplex* Casey [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe 2003: 165].

**Types.** Type of *C. multiplex* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Belize, Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia. EL SALVADOR: La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quiché, Santa Rosa, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Islas de la Bahía, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Oaxaca, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Carazo, Chontales, Estelí, Granada, Jinotega, Masaya, RAA Sur, Río San Juan.

**References.** Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Barrera 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Morón 1979, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Sanchez Soto 1998, Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** The complete distribution of *C. multiplex* is unknown due to this species' historical confusion with *C. amazona amazona*. The locality records from recent monographs are given here as these are based on authoritatively identified specimens (Ratcliffe 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Ratcliffe et al. 2013). *Cyclocephala detecta*

was described from specimens collected in Mexico and Nicaragua, and this species is currently considered a synonym of *C. amazona*. Based on these reported locality data, it is possible that *C. multiplex* is a junior synonym of *C. detecta*.

### ***Cyclocephala munda* Kirsch, 1870**

*Cyclocephala munda* Kirsch, 1870: 355–356 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MTD (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Boyacá, Cundinamarca. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. PERU: Loreto, Pasco. SURINAME.

**References.** Kirsch 1870, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Restrepo et al. 2003, García-Robledo et al. 2005, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala mustacha* Ratcliffe, 2003**

*Cyclocephala mustacha* Ratcliffe, 2003: 64, 68, 74, 78, 168–170 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** PANAMA: Panamá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala mutata* Harold, 1869**

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold, 1869a: 124 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala frontalis* Burmeister, 1847].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* ab. *mutata* Harold [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 301].

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe 2002a: 30].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala frontalis* Burmeister, 1847: 50 [original combination, homonym of *Cyclocephala frontalis* Chevrolat 1844].

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold [new replacement name by Harold 1869a: 124].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala laevicauda* Arrow, 1902: 138–139 [original combination].

*Homochromina laevicauda* (Arrow) [new combination by Casey 1915: 165].

*Cyclocephala laevicauda* Arrow [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* ab. *laevicauda* Arrow [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 301].

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 30].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pseudoisabellina* Endrődi, 1980: 38 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 171].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala vitracelis* Dechambre 1999: 21–22 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala mutata* Harold [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 171].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. vitracelis* at MNHN (Dechambre 1999). Holotype ♀ of *C. pseudoisabellina* in André Gaudaire-Thore Collection (Sens, France) (Endrődi 1980). Lectotype ♂ of *C. frontalis* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Type of *C. laevicauda* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) mentioned a specimen of *C. mutata* at MNHN could be important for the nomenclatural stability of this species, but he noted that this specimen was not a type.

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Escuintla, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, La Paz, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Veracruz, Yucatán. NICARAGUA: Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1980, 1985a, Dechambre 1991b, 1999, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** *C. mutata* is listed as occurring in Colombia (Cauca) by Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya (2016), citing the data of Endrődi (1966). Endrődi (1966) considered this taxa as an “ab.” (infrasubspecific entity) of *C. sanguinicollis*. The Endrődi (1966) data from Colombia may refer to *C. sanguinicollis* and should be reevaluated.

### *Cyclocephala nana* Dechambre, 1999

*Cyclocephala nana* Dechambre, 1999: 14 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala nicolasi* Dupuis, 2018

*Cyclocephala nicolasi* Dupuis, 2018: 9–12 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2018).

**Distribution.** PERU: Junín (Dupuis 2018).

**References.** Dupuis 2018.

***Cyclocephala nigerrima* Bates, 1888**

*Cyclocephala nigerrima* Bates, 1888: 310–311 [original combination].

**Types.** Type ♂ at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Goldwasser 1987, 2000, Croat 1997, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, García-Robledo et al. 2004, 2005, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala nigra* (Endrődi, 1979)**

*Mimeoma nigra* Endrődi, 1979: 216–217 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala nigra* (Endrődi) [new combination by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Endrődi 1979).

**Distribution.** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Dajabón.

**References.** Endrődi 1979, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Moore et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala nigratarsis* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala nigratarsis* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 222–224 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, San José. PANAMA: Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala nigrobasalis* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala nigrobasalis* Höhne, 1923b: 370 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais. COLOMBIA: Chocó, Cundinamarca. VENEZUELA: Mérida.



**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala nigropicta* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1983**

*Cyclocephala nigropicta* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1983: 83–84 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Endrődi 1983).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cotopaxi, Santo Domingo de los Colorados.

**References.** Dechambre and Endrődi 1983, Ratcliffe 1989, Dechambre 1999, Dupuis 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala niguasa* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984**

*Cyclocephala niguasa* Dechambre & Endrődi, 1984: 171 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Endrődi 1984).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cotopaxi, Los Ríos, Pichincha.

**References.** Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala nike* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala nike* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 224–226 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Puntarenas. PANAMA: Chiriquí.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala nodanotherwon* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala nodanotherwon* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 184 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala notata* (Illiger, 1806)**

*Melolontha notata* Illiger, 1806: 235–236 [original combination, new replacement name for *Melolontha signata* Olivier].

*Cyclocephala notata* (Illiger) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 55].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala insularis* Laporte, 1840: 125 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala notata* (Illiger) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 55].

**syn.** *Melolontha signata* Olivier, 1789: 28–29 [original combination, homonym of *Melolontha signata* Fabricius].

*Melolontha notata* Illiger, 1806: 235–236 [new replacement name for *Melolontha signata* Olivier].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *M. notata* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). The type of *C. signata* is missing (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not determine where the type material of *C. insularis* is deposited.

**Distribution.** CUBA: Camagüey, Guantánamo, Holguín, Santiago de Cuba. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Azua, Baoruco, Barahona, Dajabón, Distrito Nacional, Hatoh Mayor, Independencia, La Altagracia, La Romana, La Vega, Monseñor Nouel, Monte Cristi, Monte Plata, Pedernales, Peravia, Puerto Plata, Salcedo, Samana, San Cristóbal, San Jose Ocoa, San Juan, San Pedro de Macorís, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Valverde. HAITI: Artibonite, Centre, Grand Anse, Nord-Ouest, Ouest, Sud. JAMAICA: St. James, St. Thomas, Trelawny.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Illiger 1806, Laporte 1840, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Leng and Mutchler 1914, 1917, Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden 1970, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Fernández García 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

***Cyclocephala obscura* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala obscura* Endrődi, 1966: 85, 137, 269–270 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala occipitalis* Fairmaire, 1892**

*Cyclocephala occipitalis* Fairmaire, 1892: 244–245 [original combination].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: La Rioja. BRAZIL: Bahia, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina.

**References.** Fairmaire 1892, Bertkau 1893, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2014.

### *Cyclocephala ocellata* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala ocellata* Burmeister, 1847: 40 [original combination].

**syn.** *Albridarollia ocellata* Bolívar y Pieltain, 1963: 183 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ocellata* Burmeister (synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 61, 272].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. ocellata* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Holotype ♂ of *A. ocellata* at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Antioquia. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, St.-Élie. PERU: Cusco, Ucayali.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1991b, Ratcliffe 1992b, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala ocellata* was originally described from Mexico (Burmeister 1847). These data were erroneous, and *C. ocellata* is considered a South American species (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1964) redescribed *C. ocellata* but did not mention Burmeister's type material. A lectotype was later designated (Dechambre 1991b). *Albridarollia ocellata* was described as a separate species (Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963). Endrődi (1966) treated the genus *Albridarollia* as a synonym of *Cyclocephala* but did not clearly establish that *C. ocellata* and *A. ocellata* are subjective synonyms.

### *Cyclocephala ochracea* Prell, 1937

*Cyclocephala ochracea* Prell, 1937b: 495 [original combination].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not find the type material of *C. ochracea* and speculated that it would be at ZMHB (Prell Collection).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Córdoba, Corrientes, Formosa, Jujuy, Salta, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. COLOMBIA. PARAGUAY: Paraguari. URUGUAY: Rivera, Tacuarembó.

**References.** Prell 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967b, 1969a, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala octopunctata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala octopunctata* Burmeister, 1847: 65–66 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. PERU: Madre de Dios, Pasco.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1991b, Joly 2000a, Cavalcante et al. 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Costa et al. 2017.

***Cyclocephala ohausiana* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala ohausiana* Höhne, 1923b: 362–363 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, São Paulo.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger 1986, 1988, 1989, 1992, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1988, 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Costa et al. 2017.

***Cyclocephala olivieri* Arrow, 1911**

*Cyclocephala olivieri* Arrow, 1911: 171 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala nigrocephala* Schönherr].

**syn.** *Melolontha melanocephala* Olivier, 1789: 42 [original combination, junior homonym of *Melolontha melanocephala* Fabricius].

*Melolontha nigrocephala* Schönherr, 1817: 190 [original combination, new replacement name for *Melolontha melanocephala* Olivier].

**syn.** *Melolontha nigrocephala* Schönherr, 1817: 190 [original combination, new replacement name for *Melolontha melanocephala* Olivier and junior homonym of *Melolontha nigrocephala* (DeGeer)].

*Cyclocephala nigrocephala* (Schönherr) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 58].

*Cyclocephala olivieri* Arrow [new replacement name by Arrow 1911: 171].

**Types.** Type material for this species was not found, and Endrődi's (1966) description was based upon Burmeister specimens.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Formosa, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Pernambuco. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca. PARAGUAY: Asunción. SURINAME. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. URUGUAY: Canelones, Florida, Maldonado, Montevideo, Paysandú, Rocha. VENEZUELA: Apure, Capital District, Bolívar.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Schönherr 1817, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Dechambre and Endrődi 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1999, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala ovulum* Bates, 1888

*Cyclocephala ovulum* Bates, 1888: 306–307 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia (Ochrosidia) ovulum* (Bates) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 158].

*Cyclocephala ovulum* Bates [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala testacea* ab. *ovulum* Bates [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 318].

*Cyclocephala ovulum* Bates [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe 2003: 180].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not discuss the type material of this species or report its housing institution.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Atlántico, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Guainía. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Napo. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, La Libertad, Morazán, San Miguel. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Campoi, St.-Georges, St-Laurent du Maroni. GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz, El Progreso, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. GUYANA. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Comayagua, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, La Paz, Olancho, Valle, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Jalisco, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Sinaloa, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Chontales, León, Managua, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, Veraguas. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Hayward 1946, Gruner 1971, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Maes 1987, Morón et al. 1988, Thomas 1993, Deloya and Morón 1994, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Gómez and Morón 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, García-Atencia and Martínez-Hernández 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

***Cyclocephala pan* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala pan* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 226–227 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón. GUATEMALA: Izabal, Santa Rosa. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Colón, Panamá, San Blas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala panthera* Dechambre, 1979**

*Cyclocephala panthera* Dechambre, 1979a: 164–165 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Distrito Federal, Pará. PERU.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala paraflora* Martínez, 1978**

*Cyclocephala paraflora* Martínez, 1978b: 12–15 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1978a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Roraima. COLOMBIA: Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Élie. PERU.

**References.** Martínez 1978b, Endrődi 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1992, 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Otavo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala paraguayensis marginella* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala paraguayensis marginella* Endrődi, 1966: 129, 278–279 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala paraguayensis paraguayensis* Arrow, 1903**

*Cyclocephala paraguayensis* Arrow, 1903: 257 [original combination].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not discuss the type material of this species or report its housing institution.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Entre Ríos, Misiones, Santa Fe. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Paraná, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca. ECUADOR. PARAGUAY: Asunción, Cordillera, Guairá, Paraguairí. PERU: Quispicanchi. URUGUAY.

**References.** Seidlitz 1904, Arrow 1903, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger 1986, 1989, Restrepo et al. 2003, Riehs 2005, 2006, Costa and Iannuzzi 2010, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Albuquerque et al. 2014, 2016, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala paraguayensis* was recorded from Honduras (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). Further studies have not encountered *C. paraguayensis* in Honduras, and this species is probably restricted to South America (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

***Cyclocephala parallela* (Casey, 1915)**

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *parallela* Casey, 1915: 144 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala parallela* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8 14].

*Cyclocephala borealis* Arrow [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

*Cyclocephala parallela* (Casey) [revalidated species status by Endrődi 1966: 279].

**Types.** Types at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina.

**References.** Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Arrow 1937b, Saylor 1945, Kirk 1970, Woodruff 1973, Pike et al. 1976, Reinert 1979, Gordon and Anderson 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Boucias et al. 1986, Cherry and Boucias 1989, Cherry et al. 1990, Hardy 1991, Raid and Cherry 1992, Cherry and Coale 1994, Stansly et al. 1994, Cherry and Klein 1997, Peck and Thomas 1998, Harpootlian 2001, Cappaert and Smitley 2002, Buss 2006, Jackson and Klein 2006, Frank 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Cherry 1984a, b, 1985, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Gyawaly et al. 2016, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported a no-data specimen of *C. parallela* from Mexico. This record is likely based on a misidentification and *C. parallela* is restricted to the southeastern United States (Ratcliffe et al. 2013). The data points listed outside of Florida for *C. parallela* should be reevaluated, as some authors have hypothesized that this species is endemic to Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998, Harpootlian 2001).

***Cyclocephala pardolocarnoi* Dechambre, 1995**

*Cyclocephala pardolocarnoi* Dechambre, 1995: 12–13 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at “Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Cali (Colombie)” (Dechambre 1995).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Chocó, Quindío, Sucre, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Dechambre 1995, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Neita-Moreno et al. 2006, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey, 1915)**

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *pasadenae* Casey, 1915: 148 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *arizonica* Casey, 1915: 149 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala arizonica* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *facilis* Casey, 1915: 150 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala facilis* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *melina* Casey 1915: 149 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala melina* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *ovulata* Casey, 1915: 151 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala ovulata* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *pusilla* Casey, 1915: 150 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala melina* var. *pusilla* [new combination, removal of subgeneric classification, and new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 8, 13].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**syn.** *Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *validiceps* Casey 1915: 148 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala validiceps* (Casey) [new combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 16].

*Cyclocephala pasadenae* (Casey) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 385].

**Types.** The type material of all of these Casey species are at USNM (Endrődi 1966).



**Distribution.** MEXICO: Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Nuevo León, San Luis Potosí, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Zacatecas. UNITED STATES: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah.

**References.** Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Arrow 1937b, Saylor 1945, 1948, Werner and Butler 1965, Ritcher 1944, 1966, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Martínez 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Miller 1985, Gerhardt and Stanghellini 1971, Stone 1986, Bueno et al. 1988, Hardy 1991, Ratcliffe 1991, Cokendolpher 1993, Blanco-Montero and Ward 1995, Merchant and Crocker 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Koppenhöfer and Kaya 1997, 1998, Potter 1998, Bauernfeind et al. 1999, Bauernfeind 2001, Koppenhöfer and Fuzy 2003b, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Yildirim and Hoy 2003, Ansari et al. 2004, Cranshaw 2004, Rogers and Potter 2004b, Koppenhöfer et al. 1999, 2000a, 2002a, b, 2004, Koppenhöfer and Grewal 2005, Grewal et al. 2005, Blanco-Montero and Hernandez 1995, 2006, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Jameson et al. 2009, Morales-Rodriguez and Peck 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Bélair et al. 2010, Holmstrup et al. 2010, Mashtoly et al. 2010, Negrisoli et al. 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Perera et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, de Coninck et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Hussaini 2014, Li and Bower 2014, Christians et al. 2016, Gyawaly et al. 2016, Wu et al. 2017, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala perconfusa* Dechambre, 1992

*Cyclocephala perconfusa* Dechambre, 1992: 64–65 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cañar, Cotopaxi, Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala pereirai* (Martínez, 1960)

*Eremophygus pereirai* Martínez, 1960b: 131–133 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pereirai* (Martínez) [new combination by Martínez 1975b: 264].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1960b).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Jujuy, Río Negro.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Martínez 1960b, 1975b, 1978a, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala perforata* Arrow, 1913**

*Cyclocephala perforata* Arrow, 1913: 465 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Mana, St.-Élie, St.-Georges, St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Arrow 1913, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1992, Dupuis 2008, 2014, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala perplexa* Ratcliffe, 2008**

*Cyclocephala perplexa* Ratcliffe, 2008: 237–238 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala peruana* Endrődi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala peruana* Endrődi, 1966: 78, 136, 282–283 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** PERU: Loreto, Madre de Dios, Pasco.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala pichinchana* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala pichinchana* Dechambre, 1992: 61–62 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Cotopaxi, Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala picipes* (Olivier, 1789)**

*Melolontha picipes* Olivier, 1789: 80–81 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala picipes* (Olivier) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 522].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1980, Webber 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala picta* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala picta* Burmeister, 1847: 68 [original combination].

*Stigmalia picta* (Burmeister) [new combination by Casey 1915: 123].

*Cyclocephala picta* Burmeister [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala forsteri mexicoi* Endrődi, 1966: 203 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala picta* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 213].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. picta* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. forsteri mexicoi* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Huehuetenango. MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz, Yucatán.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, H. W. Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Morón 1977a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1982, 1992, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, García-Luna et al. 2002, Luna et al. 2007, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2016.

### *Cyclocephala pilosa* Dupuis, 2006

*Cyclocephala pilosa* Dupuis, 2006: 309–310 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2006).

**Distribution.** PERU: Huánuco.

**References.** Dupuis 2006, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala pokornyi* Dupuis, 2014

*Cyclocephala pokornyi* Dupuis, 2014: 49–51 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ in Pokorny Collection (Prague, Czech Republic).

**Distribution.** PERU: Pasco.

**References.** Dupuis 2014.

***Cyclocephala pompanoni* Dechambre, 1979**

*Cyclocephala pompanoni* Dechambre, 1979a: 165–166 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, Endrödi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala poncheli* Dechambre & Duranton, 2005**

*Cyclocephala poncheli* Dechambre & Duranton, 2005: 69–76 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Duranton 2005).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Roura, St.-Élie.

**References.** Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2012.

***Cyclocephala porioni* Dechambre, 1979**

*Cyclocephala porioni* Dechambre, 1979b: 317–318 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979b).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Napo. HONDURAS: Lempira. NICARAGUA: Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Colón, Darien Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979b, 1992, Maes 1994, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Malý 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Dupuis 2008, 2014, García-López et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** Malý (2006) hypothesized that *C. porioni* is restricted to South America and that previous Central American records of *C. porioni* may refer to *C. hartmannorum*.

***Cyclocephala prelli* Endrödi, 1967**

*Cyclocephala prelli* Endrödi, 1967b: 86–87 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala vittoscutellaris* Endrödi 1966].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala vittoscutellaris* Endrödi, 1966: 335–336 [original combination, junior homonym of *C. vittoscutellaris* Prell].

*Cyclocephala prelli* Endrödi 1967b [new replacement name by Endrödi 1967b: 86–87].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrödi Collection) (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Santander.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966) applied the name *C. vittoscutellaris* to his description of this species. Endrődi (1967b) later remarked that there were two different “*vittoscutellaris*” species. Endrődi (1967b) thought his 1966 description should be considered a new species description (attributed to him) with the name *C. vittoscutellaris* Endrődi being a junior homonym. This retroactive “new” species description was not labeled as being intentionally new, and may be invalid.

### *Cyclocephala prolongata* Arrow, 1902

*Cyclocephala prolongata* Arrow, 1902: 140 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Huila, Magdalena, Tolima. COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Petén. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Comayagua, Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Islas de la Bahía, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Guerrero, Nayarit. NICARAGUA: Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. PERU.

**References.** Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Bolívar y Pieltain et al. 1963, Pike et al. 1976, Martínez and Martínez 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón et al. 1985, Thomas 1993, Delgado and Castañeda 1994, Dechambre 1995, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala proxima* Dechambre, 1997

*Cyclocephala proxima* Dechambre, 1997: 14, 24–25 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1997).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR: Cañar, Cotopaxi, Napo, Pichincha, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas.

**References.** Dechambre 1997, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala pseudoconfusa* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala pseudoconfusa* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 185 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala pseudomelanocephala* Dupuis, 1996**

*Cyclocephala pseudomelanocephala* Dupuis, 1996: 257 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 1996).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz. ECUADOR: Loja. PERU: Cusco.

**References.** Dupuis 1996, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala puberula* LeConte, 1863**

*Cyclocephala puberula* LeConte, 1863: 80 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *puberula* (LeConte) [new combination by Casey 1915: 147].

*Cyclocephala puberula* LeConte [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

**Types.** Type at MCZ (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina.

**References.** LeConte 1863, Gerstaecker 1865, Harold 1869b, Horn 1871, Henshaw 1885, Casey 1915, Leng 1920, Arrow 1937b, Brimley 1938, Saylor 1945, Kirk 1970, Woodruff 1973, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Peck and Thomas 1998, Harpootlian 2001, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

***Cyclocephala pugnax* Arrow, 1914**

*Cyclocephala pugnax* Arrow, 1914: 274–275 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará. COLOMBIA: Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA. PERU: Junín, Loreto, Madre de Dios. SURINAME.

**References.** Arrow 1914, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Santos Fava et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Ponchel 2011, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala pulchra* Dechambre, 1999

*Cyclocephala pulchra* Dechambre, 1999: 16–17 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala puncticollis* Endrődi, 1966

*Cyclocephala puncticollis* Endrődi, 1966: 75, 290 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala putrida* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala putrida* Burmeister, 1847: 51–52 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala tippmanni* Endrődi, 1963: 329–331 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala putrida* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. putrida* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype of *C. putrida* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1963) did not clearly designate a holotype for *C. tippmanni*, and the type material of this species is not discussed in later works (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, Mendoza, Salta, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Oruro, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. CHILE: Bío Bío. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUYANA: Upper Demerara-Berbice. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná, Asunción. URUGUAY: Montevideo, Paysandú, Soriano, Tacuarembó. VENEZUELA: Apure.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Frenzel 1891, Bosq 1936, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1968c, Pike et al. 1976, Vidal et al. 1979, Saenz

and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Wiersema 1987, Morelli 1989, Dechambre 1980, 1991b, Dupuis 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013, Barrantes and Castelo 2014, Maia et al. 2014.

### ***Cyclocephala pygidialis* Joly, 2000**

*Cyclocephala pygidialis* Joly, 2000b: 521–526 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly 2000b).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Guárico, Monagas.

**References.** Joly 2000b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala pygidiata* Dupuis, 1999**

*Cyclocephala pygidiata* Dupuis, 1999: 183–184 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 1999).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Caldas, Chocó, Tolima, Valle del Cauca.

**References.** Dupuis 1999, Joly 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala quadripunctata* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala quadripunctata* Höhne, 1923b: 348–349 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Espírito Santo. COLOMBIA: Cauca, Chocó. ECUADOR: Guayas, Los Ríos, Morona Santiago, Napo, Pastaza. PANAMA: Darien, Former Canal Zone. PERU: Madre de Dios. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ervik et al. 1999, Ratcliffe 1992a, b, 2002a, 2003, 2008, Restrepo et al. 2003, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### ***Cyclocephala quatuordecimpunctata* Mannerheim, 1829**

*Cyclocephala quatuordecimpunctata* Mannerheim, 1829: 52–53 [original combination].



**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at ZMH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, São Paulo.

**References.** Mannerheim 1829, Dejean 1833, 1836b, Laporte 1840, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Gottsberger 1986, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1999, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 1997, 2001, Lunau 2002, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1988, 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Paulino-Neto 2014.

### *Cyclocephala quercina* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala quercina* Burmeister, 1847: 54–55 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala obesa* Burmeister, 1847: 59–60 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala quercina* Burmeister [synonymy by Dechambre and Duranton 2005: 67–68].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. quercina* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Lectotype ♀ of *C. obesa* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Guayas. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUYANA: Essequibo Islands-West Demerara, Pomeroon-Supenaam, Potaro-Siparuni. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Monagas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Poole and Gentili 1996, Dechambre 1991b, 1999, Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Ponchel 2006, 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported specimens of *C. obesa* (= *C. quercina*) from Honduras (Islas de la Bahía), Costa Rica (Limón), and the United States (Arizona). These are the only records of *C. quercina* from these countries, and they are considered spurious or erroneous (Ratcliffe 2003). *Cyclocephala quercina* is a South American species (Ratcliffe 2003).

### *Cyclocephala quisqueya* Joly, 1998

*Cyclocephala quisqueya* Joly, 1998: 50–54 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Joly 1998).

**Distribution.** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Duarte, Elías Piña, La Vega, Monseñor Nouel, Puerto Plata, San Cristóbal, San Juan, Santiago.

**References.** Joly 1998, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

***Cyclocephala rangelana* Chapin, 1935**

*Cyclocephala rangelana* Chapin, 1935a: 75 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala vidua* Endrödi, 1966: 130, 331–332 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala rangelana* Chapin [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 107].

**Types.** Type of *C. rangelana* at USNM (Endrödi 1966). Holotype ♀ at *C. vidua* at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** CUBA: Artemisa, Guantánamo, Pinar del Río. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Azua, Barahona, Distrito Nacional, Duarte, La Vega, Monseñor Nouel, Pedernales, Samana, Santiago, La Romana. HAITI: Grand Anse, Nippes, Ouest, Sud.

**References.** Chapin 1935a, Arrow 1937a, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Joly 1995b, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

***Cyclocephala ratcliffei* Endrödi, 1977**

*Cyclocephala ratcliffei* Endrödi, 1977b: 321 [original combination, new replacement name for *Cyclocephala pereirai* Endrödi].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pereirai* Endrödi, 1969b: 31–32 [original combination, junior homonym of *Cyclocephala pereirai* (Martínez)].

*Cyclocephala ratcliffei* Endrödi [new replacement name by Endrödi 1977b: 321].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *C. pereirai* at “Pereira Collection in Sao Paulo” (Endrödi 1969b). This is possibly referring to MZSP.

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, São Paulo.

**References.** Endrödi 1969b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1977b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala recta* Dupuis, 2008**

*Cyclocephala recta* Dupuis, 2008: 117–122 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2008).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Boyacá.

**References.** Dupuis 2008, Krajcik 2012, Dupuis 2014, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte, 1863**

*Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte, 1863: 79 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister [synonymy by Horn 1871: 336].

- Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte [revalidated species status by Saylor 1945: 384].  
*Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrödi 1964: 466].  
*Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe and Hoffman 2011].  
**syn.** *Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister, 1847: 54 [original combination].  
*Ochrosidia nigricollis* (Burmeister) [new combination by Buchanan 1927: 167].  
*Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 384].  
*Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister [new status by Endrödi 1964: 466].  
*Cyclocephala nigricollis* Burmeister [*nomen dubium* by Ratcliffe and Hoffman 2011: 136].  
**syn.** *Cyclocephala subvittata* Brown, 1930: 5 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte [synonymy by Sanderson 1940: 380].  
**syn.** *Ochrosidia knobelae* Brown, 1934: 23–24 [original combination].  
*Cyclocephala knobelae* (Brown) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 11].  
*Cyclocephala robusta* LeConte [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2017: 91].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. nigricollis* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid ♂ neotype of *C. nigricollis* at HNHM (Endrödi Collection) (Endrödi 1966, see discussion in Dechambre 1991b and Ratcliffe and Hoffman 2011). Type of *C. robusta* at MCZ (Endrödi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. subvittata* at CNC (Brown 1930). Types of *O. knobelae* at LEMQ (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Melsheimer et al. 1853, LeConte 1863, Gerstaecker 1865, Horn 1871, Henshaw 1885, Leng 1920, Buchanan 1927, Brown 1930, 1934, Leng and Mutchler 1933, Arrow 1937b, Brimley 1938, Sanderson 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1945, Kirk 1970, Pike et al. 1976, 1977, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Dechambre 1991b, Poole and Gentili 1996, Harpootlian 2001, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Smith 2003, 2009, Ratcliffe and Hoffman 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala rogerpauli* Moore, Branham & Cave, new replacement name

*Cyclocephala nigra* Dechambre, 1999: 15–16 [original combination, homonym of *C. nigra* (Endrödi)].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Sucre.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Moore et al. (2015) synonymized the genus *Mimeoma* within *Cyclocephala*. This created a case of homonymy between *C. nigra* Dechambre and *C. nigra* (Endrödi) that went undetected at the time. Endrödi's (1979) name has priority over Dechambre's (1999) name. To rectify this homonym and to honor its original describer, we propose the *nomen novum* *Cyclocephala rogerpauli* as a **new replacement name** for the species described by Dechambre (1999).

***Cyclocephala rogezi* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala rogezi* Dechambre, 1992: 70 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Chocó, Cauca, Valle del Cauca. PANAMA: Panamá.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Ratcliffe 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala rondoniana* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala rondoniana* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 185–187 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Rondônia. FRENCH GUIANA.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Kűchmeister et al. 1998, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala rorulenta* Hűhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala rorulenta* Hűhne, 1923b: 349–351 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrűdi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Hűhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrűdi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992c, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala rotundipenis* Dupuis, 2009**

*Cyclocephala rotundipenis* Dupuis, 2009: 29–32 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2009).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Casanare.

**References.** Dupuis 2009, Krajcik 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala rubescens* Bates, 1891**

*Cyclocephala rubescens* Bates, 1891: 31 [original combination].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia. ECUADOR: Loja, Pichincha.

**References.** Bates 1891, Bertkau 1892, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala rubescens* was reported from Panama (Croat 1997), but has not been recorded there since (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Cyclocephala rufa* Endrődi, 1967**

*Cyclocephala rufa* Endrődi, 1967b: 83–84 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1967b).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1967b, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala rufescens* Endrődi, 1967**

*Cyclocephala rufescens* Endrődi, 1967b: 86 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1967b).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1967b, 1975b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala ruficollis* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala ruficollis* Burmeister, 1847: 57 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Atlántico, Cesar, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Posada Ochoa 1989, Pardo-Locarno et al. 1995, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala rufonigra* Demay, 1838**

*Cyclocephala rufonigra* Demay, 1838: 23 [original combination].

**Distribution.** GUYANA.

**References.** Demay 1838, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

**Remarks.** The identity of *C. rufonigra* is ambiguous. No additional specimens identified as *C. rufonigra* have been reported since this species' original description, and the type material is apparently lost (Endrődi 1966, 1985a).

***Cyclocephala rufovaria* Arrow, 1911**

*Cyclocephala rufovaria* Arrow, 1911: 173 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Amazonas. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA. PERU.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dupuis 2006, Ponchel 2006, 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Otavo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala rustica* (Olivier, 1789)**

*Melolontha rustica* Olivier, 1789: 27 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala rustica* (Olivier) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 70].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala rustica municipalis* Höhne, 1923b: 365 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala rustica* var. *municipalis* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 15].

*Cyclocephala rustica municipalis* Höhne [revalidated subspecies status by Endrődi 1985a: 35].

*Cyclocephala rustica* (Olivier) [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 597].

**Types.** Invalid neotype of *M. rustica* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype of *C. rustica municipalis* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Pará, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Casanare, Cundinamarca, Meta. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, Régina. PERU. SURINAME. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Capital District, Carabobo.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Pellmyr 1985, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Restrepo et al. 2003, Maia and Schindwein 2006, Ponchel 2006, 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Gibernau 2015b, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Peck 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala rustica* was reported from Veracruz, Mexico (Höhne 1923b, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997) and Guadeloupe (Olivier 1789, Endrődi 1966, 1985a). *Cyclocephala rustica* has not been recorded from these areas again and is likely a South American species (Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

### *Cyclocephala saltini* Ratcliffe, 2008

*Cyclocephala saltini* Ratcliffe, 2008: 238–240 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2008).

**Distribution.** PERU: Huánuco.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2008, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* Burmeister, 1847: 49–50 [original combination].

*Homochromina sanguinicollis* (Burmeister, 1847) [new combination by Casey 1915: 165].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* Burmeister [revised combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].

**syn.** *Homochromina divisa* Casey, 1915: 163 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala divisa* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 10].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 301].

**syn.** *Homochromina politicauda* Casey, 1915: 164 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala politicauda* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 14].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 301].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *C. sanguinicollis* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). The types of *H. divisa* and *H. politicauda* are at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Toledo. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Bolívar, Cañar. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Izabal, San Marcos, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Comayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, La Paz, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Nayarit,

Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatán. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, Matagalpa, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Chiriquí. VENEZUELA: Carabobo, Vargas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Anonymous 1879, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Morón et al. 1985, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Morón 1979, 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Sanchez Soto 1997, Abarca and Quesada 1997, Vargas and Abarca 1998, Carrillo-Ruiz and Morón 2003, Ratcliffe 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** The South American and Panamanian records for *C. sanguinicollis* are potentially based on erroneous identifications of a similar species (possibly *C. mutata*). These data need to be reevaluated (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Cyclocephala santaritae* Ratcliffe, 1992

*Cyclocephala santaritae* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 229–230 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Chocó. ECUADOR: Napo. PANAMA: Colón, Panamá, San Blas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, 2008, Núñez-Avellaneda and Neita-Moreno 2009, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala sarahae* Ratcliffe, 1992

*Cyclocephala sarahae* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 187–189 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Joly 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala sardadebiae* Dechambre & Duranton, 2005

*Cyclocephala sardadebiae* Dechambre & Duranton, 2005: 68–69 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre and Duranton 2005).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Maripasoula, Régina, Roura, Saül, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni, St.-Georges.

**References.** Dechambre and Duranton 2005, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2012.



***Cyclocephala sarpedon* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala sarpedon* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 188 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Rondônia. SURINAME: Sipaliwini. VENEZUELA: Aragua.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Küchmeister et al. 1998, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala scarabaeina* (Gyllenhal, 1817)**

*Melolontha scarabaeina* Gyllenhal, 1817b: 103–104 [original combination].

*Peltonotus scarabaeinus* (Gyllenhal) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 75].

*Cyclocephala scarabaeina* (Gyllenhal) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 521].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at UUZM (Endrödi 1966, see also Wallin 2001).

**Distribution.** PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Gyllenhal 1817b, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Wallin 2001, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

**Remarks.** The type locality of *C. scarabaeina* is “India orientalis” (Gyllenhal 1817b, Burmeister 1847). These data are erroneous, and *C. scarabaeina* is only known from Peru (Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe et al. 2015).

***Cyclocephala schmitzorum* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala schmitzorum* Ratcliffe, 1992b: 189 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Rondônia. SURINAME: Sipaliwini.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala seditiosa* LeConte, 1863**

*Cyclocephala seditiosa* LeConte, 1863: 79 [original combination].

*Ochrosidia* (*Ochrosidia*) *seditiosa* (LeConte) [new combination and new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 142, 158].

*Cyclocephala seditiosa* LeConte [revised combination and removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 15].

**Types.** Type at MCZ (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: Alabama, Florida, Mississippi.

**References.** LeConte 1863, Gerstaecker 1865, Harold 1869b, Horn 1871, Henshaw 1885, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1945, Richmond 1962, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Gordon and Anderson 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Hardy 1991, Poole and Gentili 1996, Peck and Thomas 1998, Harpootlian 2001, Buss 2006, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte, 1840

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte, 1840: 125 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pubescens* Erichson, 1847a: 96 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pubescens spermophila* Ohaus, 1910: 671 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pubescens* var. *spermophila* Ohaus [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 15].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* var. *spermophila* Ohaus [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 306].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* ab. *spermophila* Ohaus [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1985a: 82].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala pubescens nigripes* Höhne, 1923b: 372–373 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala pubescens* var. *nigripes* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 15].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* ab. *nigripes* Höhne [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala lucida* Burmeister, 1847: 67 [original combination].

*Stigmalia lucida* (Burmeister) [new combination by Casey 1915: 120].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* ab. *lucida* Burmeister [new infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Stigmalia circulifer* Casey, 1915: 121 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala lucida* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Stigmalia costaricana* Casey, 1915: 121 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala costaricana* (Casey) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 8, 9].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Stigmalia discoidalis* Casey, 1915: 120 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala lucida* var. *discoidalis* (Casey) [new combination and new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**syn.** *Stigmalia triangulifer* Casey, 1915: 120 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala lucida* Burmeister [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 12].

*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 306].

**Types.** Type ♂ of *C. sexpunctata* at MNHN (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. pubescens* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. lucida* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. pubescens nigripes* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966). Types of *C. pubescens spermophila* at SDEI (Endrődi 1966). Types of the Casey synonyms at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Meta, Santander, Tolima, Valle de Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Escuintla, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Colón, Comayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, La Paz, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Colima, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, Matagalpa, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Panamá. PERU: Madre de Dios. VENEZUELA: Capital District, Mérida.

**References.** Laporte 1840, Erichson 1847a, Marschall 1857, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Ohaus 1910, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Martínez 1967, 1978b, Dechambre 1992, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Valerio 1988, Goldwasser 1987, 2000, Young 1992, Seres and Ramírez 1995, Croat 1997, Morón 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Gibernau et al. 1999, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, García-Robledo et al. 2005, Young and Le Tirant 2005, Neita-Moreno and Gaigl 2008, Última and Vallejo 2008, Ponchel 2011, Moore and Jameson 2013, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, López-García et al. 2015, Moore et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2016.

### *Cyclocephala setosa* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala setosa* Burmeister, 1847: 38–39 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1954, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992a, Joly 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala signaticollis* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala signaticollis* Burmeister, 1847: 63–64 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, Misiones, Santa Fe. AUSTRALIA: New South Wales. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Cauca, Valle del Cauca. FRENCH GUIANA: Mana. URUGUAY: Canelones, Maldonado, Montevideo, Paysandú, San José. VENEZUELA: Mérida.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Frenzel 1891, Tremoleras 1910, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Carne 1956, 1957, Gavotto 1964, Martínez 1968c, San Martín 1968, Britton 1970, Pike et al. 1976, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dennis and Knutson 1988, Dechambre 1991b, Morelli 1989, 1991, Anonymous 1993, Thomas 1993, Manetti et al. 1994, 1996, Padin et al. 1996, Mondino et al. 1997, Castelo and Capurro 2000, Reboredo and Camino 2000, Restrepo et al. 2003, Castelo and Lazzari 2004, Ghys and Favero 2004, Mauco and Favero 2004, Berón and Diaz 2005, Camino and Reboredo 2005, Castelo et al. 2006, Jackson and Klein 2006, Consolo et al. 2010, Castelo and Corley 2010, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Camino and Achinelly 2012, Groba and Castelo 2012, Castelo and Crespo 2012, Nussembaum and Lecuona 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Martínez et al. 2013, Crespo and Castelo 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Barrantes and Castelo 2014, Crespo et al. 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Beehag et al. 2016, Ramírez and Alonso 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala signaticollis* was reported from Mexico based on a single specimen (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). No further specimens of *C. signaticollis* have been reported from Mexico, and it is likely that this species is restricted to South America (Ratcliffe et al. 2013), except for Australia where it is adventive.

### *Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne, 1923

*Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne, 1923b: 346–348 [original combination].

*Mimeoma signatoides* (Höhne) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 5].

*Cyclocephala signatoides* Höhne [revised combination by Moore et al. 2015: 898].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia. COLOMBIA: Meta. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du Maroni, St.-Georges. GUAYANA. PERU: Cusco. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Moore et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Some authors reported *C. signatoides* from Cuba and Mexico (Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These data are erroneous, and *C. signatoides* is a South American species (Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

***Cyclocephala similis* Dechambre, 1980**

*Cyclocephala similis* Dechambre, 1980: 47–49 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1980).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Saül.

**References.** Dechambre 1980, Endrödi 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala simillima* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala simillima* Dechambre, 1999: 17 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala simulatrix* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala simulatrix* Höhne, 1923b: 372 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, St.-Georges. PARAGUAY. PERU: Madre de Dios, Mariscal Ramón Castilla, Pasco, San Martín. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Silberbauer-Gottsberger et al. 2001, Andreazze and da Silva Motta 2002, Gibernau and Barabé 2002, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

**Remarks.** A single specimen of *C. simulatrix* was reported from Costa Rica (Endrödi 1966, 1985a). No further specimens have been reported from Costa Rica or Panama and it is likely that *C. simulatrix* is restricted to South America (Ratcliffe 2003).

***Cyclocephala sinaloae* Howden & Endrödi, 1966**

*Cyclocephala sinaloae* Howden & Endrödi, 1966: 298–299 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CNC (Howden and Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** MEXICO: Baja California, Durango, Jalisco, Nayarit, Sinaloa, Sonora.

**References.** Howden and Endrödi 1966, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, García et al. 2009, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Lugo-García et al. 2012, Lugo et al. 2013, Morón et al. 2014.

***Cyclocephala sinuosa* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala sinuosa* Höhne, 1923b: 369–370 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Meta.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Martínez 1967, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala spangleri* Joly, 2000**

*Cyclocephala spangleri* Joly, 2000a: 333–338 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Joly 2000a).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Apure, Guárico.

**References.** Joly 2000a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala sparsa* Arrow, 1902**

*Cyclocephala sparsa* Arrow, 1902: 141 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala landini* Endrődi, 1964: 445–447 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala sparsa* Arrow [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990: 47].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala virkkii* Howden & Endrődi, 1966: 301 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala sparsa* Arrow [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990: 47].

**Types.** Type of *C. sparsa* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. landini* at USNM (Endrődi 1964). Holotype ♂ of *C. virkkii* at CNC (Howden and Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk. COSTA RICA: Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, San José. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Morazán, San Salvador. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Petén. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Cortés, Lempira, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, Veracruz, Yucatán. PANAMA: Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Arrow 1902, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden and Endrődi 1966, Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Morón 1979, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Bawa et al. 1985a, b, Schatz 1985, 1987, Ratcliffe and Delgado-Castillo 1990, Murray 1993, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Kress and Beach 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Morón et al. 1996, 1998, Joly 2000a, Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016.

***Cyclocephala spilopyga* Erichson, 1847**

*Cyclocephala spilopyga* Erichson, 1847a: 96 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Huila, Tolima, Santander, Valle del Cauca. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago, Napo. PERU: Cusco.

**References.** Erichson 1847a, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dupuis 1999, Restrepo et al. 2003, Joly 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister, 1847: 66–67 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala* (*Cyclocephala*) *stictica* Burmeister [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 138].

*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 16].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala stictica bilineata* Höhne, 1923b: 357 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala stictica* var. *bilineata* Höhne [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 16].

*Cyclocephala stictica* ab. *bilineata* Höhne [revised infrasubspecific status by Endrődi 1966: 314].

*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2002a: 31].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala microspila* Bates, 1888: 301 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 314].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala sexnotata* Burmeister, 1847: 67 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1964: 466].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. stictica* and lectotype ♂ of *C. sexnotata* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. microspila* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype of *C. stictica bilineata* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Mato Grosso, Santa Catarina. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Bolívar, Caquetá, Cauca, Chocó, Meta, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Cañar, Guayas. EL SALVADOR: Cabañas, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Morazán, San Vicente. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quiché, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias

a Dios, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Olancho, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Granada, Jinotega, Managua, Matagalpa, RAA Norte, Río San Juan (Endrödi 1966). PANAMA: Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá, San Blas, Veraguas. PERU. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Anonymous 1879, Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Barrera 1969, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Bullock 1981, Endrödi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Villalta 1988, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Maes et al. 1997, Morón 1994, 1997, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2003, 2005a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Núñez-Avellaneda and Rojas-Robles 2008, Neita-Moreno 2011, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Morón and Márquez 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Yepes-Rodriguez et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Romero-López and Morón 2017.

### *Cyclocephala stockwelli* Ratcliffe, 2003

*Cyclocephala stockwelli* Ratcliffe, 2003: 61, 71, 75, 78, 210–212 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Heredia, Puntarenas. PANAMA: Panamá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013.

### *Cyclocephala striata* Endrödi, 1963

*Cyclocephala striata* Endrödi, 1963: 326–328 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala fusiformis* Chapin, 1932: 287 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala striata* Endrödi [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 109].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala striata hatiensis* Endrödi 1963: 328 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala striata* Endrödi [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 109].

**Types.** Type of *C. fusiformis* at USNM (Endrödi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *C. striata striata* at ZSMC (Endrödi 1966). Holotype of *C. striata hatiensis* at HNHM (Endrödi Collection) (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** CUBA: Isla de la Juventad. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Barahona, Distrito Nacional, Duarte, El Seibo, Hato Mayor, Independencia, La Altagracia, La Vega, María Trinidad Sánchez, Monseñor Nouel, Monte Plata, Pedernales, Peravia, Puerto Plata, Salcedo, Samana, San Cristóbal, San José de Ocoa, San Juan, Santiago, Valverde. HAITI: Grand Anse, Ouest. JAMAICA: Portland, St. Mary.



**References.** Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala striata* was reported from Brazil (Santa Catarina) (Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a). *Cyclocephala striata* has not been reported from Brazil since its original description and these data could be erroneous (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

### ***Cyclocephala subsignata* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala subsignata* Burmeister, 1847: 52 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Apatou, Cayenne, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA: Upper Demerara-Berbice. SURINAME.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bodkin 1919, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, 1991b, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala supernana* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala supernana* Dechambre, 1999: 17–18 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Cyclocephala suturalis* Ohaus, 1911**

*Cyclocephala suturalis* Ohaus, 1911: 560–561 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at SDEI (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Misiones. BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo. PARAGUAY. VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Ohaus 1911, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Lima 1953, Martínez 1957, Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala sylviae* Dechambre, 1995**

*Cyclocephala sylviae* Dechambre, 1995: 13 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1995).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz, Santa Cruz.

**References.** Dechambre 1995, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala tarsalis* Dechambre, 1979

*Cyclocephala tarsalis* Dechambre, 1979a: 166–167 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. FRENCH GUIANA.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, 1980, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe 1992b, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala testacea* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala testacea* Burmeister, 1847: 57–58 [original combination].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) could not find the type material of this species, but he did not designate a neotype.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Córdoba, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, Salta, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Chuquisaca, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Roraima, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Casanare, Cundinamarca. ECUADOR: Napo. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA: Potaro-Siparuni, Upper Demerara-Berbice. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná, Concepción, Cordillera, Gran Asunción. PERU: Loreto. SURINAME: Paramaribo. URUGUAY: Canelones, Montevideo, Treinta y Tres. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Zulia.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Martorell 1939, Martorell and Salas 1939, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morelli and Alzugaray 1994, Poole and Gentili 1996, Andreezze and Fonseca 1998, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Smith 2003, 2009, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) considered *C. ovulum* Bates to be an “aberration” of *C. testacea* and reported these species’ label data together for nearly all specimens. The distribution data for *C. testacea* in South America will need to be further evaluated.

### *Cyclocephala tetrica* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala tetrica* Burmeister, 1847: 55 [original combination].

**Types.** Invalid neotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrödi Collection) (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** JAMAICA: Clarendon, Hanover, Kingston, Manchester, Portland, St. Andrew, St. Catherine, St. Elizabeth, St. James, St. Mary, St. Thomas, Trelawny, Westmoreland.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden 1970, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Hagstrum and Subramanyam 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

### *Cyclocephala tidula* Dechambre, 1999

*Cyclocephala tidula* Dechambre, 1999: 18–19 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala toulgoeti* Dechambre, 1992

*Cyclocephala toulgoeti* Dechambre, 1992: 60 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Mana, Saül, St.-Élie, St.-Laurent du Maroni **References.** Dechambre 1992, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Cyclocephala tridentata* (Fabricius, 1801)

*Melolontha tridentata* Fabricius, 1801: 170–171 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala tridentata* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 47].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala annamariae* Dutrillaux & Chalumeau, 2013: 64–65 [original combination in Dutrillaux et al. 2013].

*Cyclocephala tridentata* Fabricius [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 113].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala tridentata dominicensis* Cartwright & Chalumeau, 1978: 25 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala dominicensis* Cartwright & Chalumeau [new species status by Dutrillaux et al. 2013: 64].

*Cyclocephala tridentata* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 113].

**syn.** *Melolontha biliturata* Gyllenhal, 1817b: 105–106 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala tridentata* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 48].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *M. tridentata* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrödi 1966). Chalumeau (1982) did not consider the lectotype valid because

Endrődi selected a specimen from Martinique rather than Guadeloupe, the type locality. Therefore, Chalumeau designated a neotype deposited at ZMUC. Holotype ♂ of *C. annamariae* at IREC (Dutrillaux et al. 2013). Holotype ♂ of *C. tridentata dominicensis* in the Fortuné Chalumeau Collection (Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978). The type material of *M. biliturata* was not reported by Endrődi (1966), and it is not with the other Gyllenhal *Melolontha* types at UUZM (Wallin 2001).

**Distribution.** BARBADOS. COLOMBIA: Cauca. DOMINICA: St. David, St. George, St. John, St. Joseph, St. Luke, St. Mark, St. Patrick, St. Paul. GRENADA: St. Andrew. GUADELOUPE: Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre. MARTINIQUE: Fort-de-France, La Trinité, Le Marin, Saint-Pierre. MONTSERRAT: Saint Georges. ST. LUCIA: Anse la Raye, Castries, Choiseul, Dauphin, Dennery, Micoud, Praslin, Soufrière, Vieux Fort. SURINAME.

**References.** Voet 1769, Fabricius 1801, Gyllenhal 1817b, Dejean 1821, 1833, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Leng and Mutchler 1914, 1917, Dash 1922, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Paulian 1947, Zimsen 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Cartwright and Chalumeau 1978, Chalumeau 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1980, 1992, Marquet and Roguet 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Giannoulis et al. 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Dutrillaux et al. 2007, 2013, 2014, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Peck 2009, 2016.

**Remarks.** The identification of the specimens from Colombia and Suriname need to be critically evaluated (Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015). Chalumeau (1982) reported four specimens of *C. tridentata* from Puerto Rico, though major faunistic studies did not find additional specimens from Puerto Rico (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

### *Cyclocephala tronchonii* Martínez, 1975

*Cyclocephala tronchonii* Martínez, 1975b: 264–270 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1975b).

**Distribution.** PERU: Huánuco.

**References.** Martínez 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Cyclocephala tucumana* Bréthes, 1905

*Cyclocephala tucumana* Bréthes, 1905: 330–331 [original combination].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not examine the type material of this species and speculated that the material would be found in Buenos Aires.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Jujuy, Salta, Santa Fe, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná. PARAGUAY. URUGUAY: Montevideo.

**References.** Bréthes 1905, Seidlitz 1905, Schrottky 1913, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Lima Nogueira et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013.

### ***Cyclocephala tutilina* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala tutilina* Burmeister, 1847: 68 [original combination].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala venezuelae* Arrow, 1911: 171–172 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala tutilina* Burmeister [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 323].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. tutilina* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *C. venezuelae* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Santander, Tolima. ECUADOR. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Capital District, Carabobo, Mérida.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Ohaus 1910, Arrow 1911, 1937b, Anonymous 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Martínez 1967, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Seres and Ramírez 1995, Neita-Moreno 2011, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** Endrődi (1966, 1985a) reported *C. tutilina* from Mexico and Honduras. The validity of these Central American records was questioned by Ratcliffe (2003), and other recent data for Honduras and Nicaragua were based on erroneous identifications (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Ratcliffe et al. 2013). *Cyclocephala tutilina* is likely restricted to South America.

### ***Cyclocephala tylifera* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala tylifera* Höhne, 1923b: 370–371 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso. COLOMBIA: Cauca, Boyacá. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA. PERU: Callao, Huánuco, Junín, Madre de Dios. SURINAME: Marowijne.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1995, Silberbauer-Gottsberger 2001, Gibernau and Barabé 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez 2013, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala unamas* Ratcliffe, 2003**

*Cyclocephala unamas* Ratcliffe, 2003: 61, 67, 71, 78, 212–214 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNCR (originally deposited at INBio) (Ratcliffe 2003).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Cartago, San José.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala undata* (Olivier, 1789)**

*Melolontha undata* Olivier, 1789: 80 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala undata* (Olivier) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 61].

**syn.** *Cyclocephala rubicunda* Burmeister, 1847: 61–62 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala undata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 325].

**syn.** *Melolontha spilophthalma* Herbst, 1790: 163–164 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala undata* (Olivier) [synonymy by Burmeister 1847: 61].

**Types.** Invalid ♂ neotype of *M. undata* at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. rubicunda* at MNHN (Dechambre 1991b). Endrődi (1966) did not comment on the *M. spilophthalma* type material.

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du Maroni. GUYANA. SURINAME: Paramaribo.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Herbst 1790, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1969b, 1985a, Dechambre 1991b, Ratcliffe 1992b, Webber and Gottsberger 1993, Küchmeister et al. 1998, Gottsberger et al. 1998, Gottsberger 1999, Silberbauer-Gottsberger 2001, Ponchel 2006, 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013, Costa et al. 2017.

***Cyclocephala unidentata* Endrődi, 1980**

*Cyclocephala unidentata* Endrődi, 1980: 37–38 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ in André Gaudaire-Thore Collection (Sens, France) (Endrődi 1980).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Endrődi 1980, 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala variabilis* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala variabilis* Burmeister, 1847: 44–45 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala (Cyclocephala) variabilis* Burmeister [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 138].

*Cyclocephala variabilis* Burmeister [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 8, 16].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Bahia, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Cauca, Boyacá. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. PANAMA: Darien, Former Canal Zone. URUGUAY: Rocha. VENEZUELA: Capital District.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Casey 1915, Luederwaldt 1915, Monte 1933, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Saenz and Morelli 1984, Endrődi 1963, 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger 1986, Andreeze and Fonseca 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Smith 2003, 2009, Grossi et al. 2011, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** *Cyclocephala variabilis* was reported from Mexico (Endrődi 1966, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997). Major faunistic studies did not record any further specimens, and this species likely does not occur in Mexico (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### *Cyclocephala varians* Burmeister, 1847

*Cyclocephala varians* Burmeister, 1847: 64 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca, Meta, Tolima. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Sinnamary.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gibernau et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

### *Cyclocephala variipennis* Dechambre, 1999

*Cyclocephala variipennis* Dechambre, 1999: 19–20 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala variolosa* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala variolosa* Burmeister, 1847: 70 [original combination].

**syn.** *Surutoides mirabilis* Endrödi, 1981: 198–199 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala variolosa* Burmeister [synonymy by Dechambre 1991a: 282].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. variolosa* at MLUH (Endrödi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *S. mirabilis* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1981).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1981, 1985a, Gottsberger and Amaral 1984, Dechambre 1991a, 1997, Weber et al. 2001, Riehs 2005, 2006, Weber 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gottsberger 1986, 2016.

***Cyclocephala verticalis* Burmeister, 1847**

*Cyclocephala verticalis* Burmeister, 1847: 51 [original combination].

*Cyclocephala sanguinicollis* var. *verticalis* Burmeister [new infrasubspecific status by Arrow 1937b: 15].

*Cyclocephala verticalis* Burmeister [revalidated species status by Endrödi 1966: 329].

**Types.** Types at MLUH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará, Paraná, Rio Grande do Norte, Roraima, Santa Catarina. COLOMBIA: Amazonas. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUYANA: Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo. PERU: Huánuco, Loreto. SURINAME: Paramaribo. VENEZUELA: Barinas.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Chevrolat 1865, Harold 1869b, Gundlach 1891, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Cramer et al. 1975, Prance and Arias 1975, Pike et al. 1976, Prance 1976, Prance and Anderson 1976, Endrödi 1966, 1980, 1985a, Wiersema 1987, Dechambre 1980, 1999, Fernández García 2006, Seymour and Matthews 2006, Puker et al. 2009, Rodrigues et al. 2010, 2011, Coutinho et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2014, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

**Remarks.** The original description of *C. verticalis* was based on at least one specimen labeled from Cuba (Burmeister 1847). This Cuban locality has been reported by a few authors (Burmeister 1847, Chevrolat 1865, Blackwelder 1944), but *C. verticalis* does not occur in Cuba or the West Indies more broadly (Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).



***Cyclocephala vestita* Höhne, 1923**

*Cyclocephala vestita* Höhne, 1923b: 359 [original combination].

**Types.** Types at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, Sinnamary. GUYANA. PARAGUAY. SURINAME: Paramaribo.

**References.** Höhne 1923b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Cavalcante 2000, Joly 2000a, Gibernau et al. 2003, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Maia et al. 2010, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Maia et al. 2014, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Albuquerque et al. 2016, Gottsberger 2016.

***Cyclocephala vidanoi* Dechambre, 1992**

*Cyclocephala vidanoi* Dechambre, 1992: 66–67 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1992).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Chocó. ECUADOR: Pichincha.

**References.** Dechambre 1992, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala villosa* Blanchard, 1846**

*Cyclocephala villosa* Blanchard, 1846: 192 [original combination].

**Types.** Invalid ♂ neotype at MNHN (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Minas Gerais.

**References.** Blanchard 1846, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala vincentiae* Arrow, 1900**

*Cyclocephala vincentiae* Arrow, 1900: 180–181 [original combination].

**Types.** Types at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ST. VINCENT.

**References.** Arrow 1900, 1937b, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Peck 2010, 2016.

***Cyclocephala vinosa* Arrow, 1937**

*Cyclocephala vinosa* Arrow, 1937a: 39–40 [original combination].

**Types.** Types at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** JAMAICA: Kingston, Manchester, Portland, St. Andrew, St. Thomas.

**References.** Arrow 1937a, b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Joly 1998, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

***Cyclocephala virgo* Dechambre, 1999**

*Cyclocephala virgo* Dechambre, 1999: 20–21 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at MNHN (Dechambre 1999).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pará. FRENCH GUIANA: Régina, Saül, St.-Laurent du Maroni.

**References.** Dechambre 1999, Ponchel 2010, 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala viridis* Dechambre, 1982**

*Cyclocephala viridis* Dechambre, 1982: 2–3 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1982).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. PERU. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Dechambre 1982, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Cyclocephala vittoscutellaris* Prell, 1937**

*Cyclocephala vittoscutellaris* Prell, 1937b: 496 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1967b).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso. COLOMBIA: Boyacá,

**References.** Prell 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1967b, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016.

***Cyclocephala wandae* Hardy, 1974**

*Cyclocephala wandae* Hardy, 1974: 160–161 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Hardy 1974).

**Distribution.** UNITED STATES: California.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Hardy 1974, 1991, Endrődi 1985a, Poole and Gentili 1996, Joly 2000a, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Cyclocephala weidneri* Endrődi, 1964

*Cyclocephala weidneri* Endrődi, 1964: 462–464 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Cundinamarca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago, Pastaza. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chimaltenango, El Progreso, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Quetzaltenango, San Marcos, Sololá, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Copán, Cortés, Lempira, Olancho, Yoro. MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Former Canal Zone. PERU: Cusco, Junín. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Mérida.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Morón-Ríos and Morón 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Neita-Moreno and Gaigl 2008, Muñoz-Hernández et al. 2008, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Yepes-Rodríguez et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Gasca-Álvarez and Deloya 2016, Dupuis 2018.

### *Cyclocephala williami* Ratcliffe, 1992

*Cyclocephala williami* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 230–232 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Limón, Puntarenas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013.

### *Cyclocephala zischkai* Martínez, 1965

*Cyclocephala zischkai* Martínez, 1965a: 70–74 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1965a).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Martínez 1965a, 1975b, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Cyclocephala zodion* Ratcliffe, 1992**

*Cyclocephala zodion* Ratcliffe, 1992a: 232–234 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1992a).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Coclé, Panamá.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1992a, 2002a, 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, García-López et al. 2013.

***Cyclocephala zurstrasseni* Endrődi, 1964**

*Cyclocephala zurstrasseni* Endrődi, 1964: 459–461 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1964).

**Distribution.** PERU: Cusco, Huánuco, Madre de Dios.

**References.** Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1964, 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

**Genus *DYSCINETUS* Harold, 1869**

*Dyscinetus* Harold, 1869a: 123 [original usage, new replacement name for preoccupied genus name *Chalepus* MacLeay, 1819: 149].

**syn.** *Palechus* Casey, 1915: 174 [original usage]. Proposed as a subgenus. Type species: *Palechus histrio* Casey, by original designation.

*Dyscinetus* Harold [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**Type species.** *Melolontha geminata* Fabricius, 1801, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Dawson 1922 (Nebraska, USA), Chapin 1932 (Cuba), Saylor 1945 (USA), Paulian 1947 (French Antilles), Arnett 1968 (USA), Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979 (Veracruz, Mexico), Gordon and Anderson 1981 (larvae and adults, Florida, United States), Ratcliffe 1985, Maes 1994 (Nicaragua), Morón and Zaragoza 1976 (Estado de México, Mexico), Morón et al. 1985 (Chiapas, Mexico), Morón et al. 1988 (Jalisco, Mexico), Ratcliffe 1991 (Nebraska, USA), Jameson et al. 2002, Ratcliffe 2003 (Costa Rica and Panama), Villegas-Urbano 2004 (larvae, Colombia), Ratcliffe and Cave 2006 (Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador), Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008 (Nebraska, USA), Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia), Joly and Escalona 2010 (Venezuela), Neita-Moreno and Yepes 2011 (larvae), Ratcliffe et al. 2013 (Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico), Pardo-Locarno 2013 (Valle del Cauca, Colombia), Cherman et al. 2013 (larvae, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil), Ratcliffe and Cave 2015 (West Indies), Ratcliffe and Cave 2017 (USA and Canada).

**Valid taxa.** 21 species.

***Dyscinetus australis* Joly & Escalona, 2002**

*Dyscinetus australis* Joly & Escalona, 2002b: 199, 201, 202–205 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Joly and Escalona 2002b).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Neuquén, Río Negro.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2002b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier, 1789)**

*Melolontha dubia* Olivier, 1789: 32 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier) [new combination by Bates 1891: 32].

*Dyscinetus (Palechus) dubius* (Olivier) [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 174].

*Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier) [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 17].

**syn.** *Geotrupes lugubris* Quensel, 1806: 21 [original combination].

*Melolontha geminata* Fabricius [synonymy by Schönherr 1817: 187].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus frater* Bates, 1888: 312 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 387].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) obtusus* Casey, 1915: 170 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus frater* Bates [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 295].

**syn.** *Melolontha geminata* Fabricius, 1801: 166–167 [original combination].

*Chalepus geminatus* (Fabricius) [new combination by MacLeay 1819: 149–150].

*Cyclocephala geminata* (Fabricius) [new combination by Laporte 1840: 124].

*Chalepus geminatus* (Fabricius) [revised combination by Burmeister 1847: 78–79].

*Dyscinetus geminatus* (Fabricius) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier) [synonymy by Prell 1937a: 187].

**Types.** Type material of *M. dubia* is apparently missing (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *M. geminata* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not find the type material of *G. lugubris*. Lectotype ♂ of *D. frater* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Type of *D. obtusus* at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Entre Ríos, Misiones. BELIZE: Cayo. BOLIVIA: Beni, Chuquisaca, Cochabamba, La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. CHILE. COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Antioquia, Atlántico, Boyacá, Caquetá, Cauca, Casanare, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Huila, Meta, Risaralda, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas, San José. CUBA: Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Isla de la Juventud, Matanzas, Pinar del Río, Sancti Spíritus. ECUADOR: Guayas. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Cuscatlán, La Libertad, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, St.-Laurent du

Maroni. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Quetzaltenango, Retalhuleu, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Suchitepéquez, Zacapa. GUYANA: Demerara-Mahaica, Mahaica-Berbice. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Mayagua, Cortés, El Paraíso, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, La Paz, Olancho. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Distrito Federal, Guerrero, Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Carazo, Granada, Managua, Masaya, RAA Sur, Río San Juan, Rivas. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Panama Canal Zone, Chiriquí, Coclé, Colón, Darien, Panamá, San Blas. PARAGUAY: Central, Cordillera, Guairá, Paraguari. PERU. SURINAME: Paramaribo District. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Apure, Aragua, Bolívar, Carabobo, Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Guárico, Mérida, Monagas, Portuguesa, Táchira, Trujillo, Zulia.

**References.** Olivier 1789, Fabricius 1801, Quensel 1806, Schönherr 1817, MacLeay 1819, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Latreille 1829, Laporte 1840, Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, Erichson 1848a, Reiche 1859, Fauvel 1861, Harold 1869a, Bates 1888, 1891, Ohaus 1900, Casey 1915, Cleare 1925, 1930, Chapin 1932, Squire 1932, 1933, Dash 1934, Prell 1937a, Arrow 1937b, Anonymous 1900, 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Wiehe 1951, Figueroa-P. 1952, Lima 1953, Roze 1955, Gibson and Carrillo 1959, Van Dinther 1960, Zimsen 1964, Endrödi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, Morón 1979, Remillet 1988, Aguilera et al. 1993, Thomas 1993, Lobo and Morón 1993, Maes 1987, 1994, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Sanchez Soto 1998, Andrezza and Fonseca 1998, Ratcliffe 1986, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Pardo-Locarno et al. 1995, 2005a, Riehs 2005, Fernández García 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Joly and Escalona 2010, Ponchel 2011, Neita-Moreno and Yepes 2011, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Otavo et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, García-Atencia and Martínez-Hernández 2015, López-García et al. 2015, Albuquerque et al. 2016.

### *Dyscinetus dytiscoides* Arrow, 1911

*Dyscinetus dytiscoides* Arrow, 1911: 168 [original combination].

*Chalepides dytiscoides* (Arrow) [new combination by Endrödi 1967a: 411].

*Dyscinetus dytiscoides* Arrow [revised combination by Joly and Escalona 2002a: 40].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Chocó. PERU: Loreto. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Apure, Barinas, Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Monagas, Yaracuy, Zulia.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Roze 1955, Endrődi 1966, 1967a, 1985a, Lachaume 1992, Dechambre 1999, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Joly and Escalona 2002a, 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Dyscinetus fimosus* (Herbst, 1789)**

*Scarabaeus fimosus* Herbst, 1789: 248–249 [original combination].  
*Geotrupes fimosus* (Herbst) [new combination by Schönherr 1806: 22].  
*Chalepus fimosus* (Herbst) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 80].  
*Dyscinetus fimosus* (Herbst) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) was unable to find type material of this species, and the species was completely unknown to him.

**Distribution.** SURINAME. VENEZUELA: Aragua, Miranda.

**References.** Herbst 1789, Schönherr 1806, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Roze 1955, Endrődi 1966, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Dyscinetus gagates* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus gagates* Burmeister, 1847: 81 [original combination].  
*Dyscinetus gagates* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires. BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo.

**References.** Dejean 1833, 1836b, Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Bacigalupo 1939, López Cristóbal 1941, Bosq 1945, Mendheim 1953, Moore 1958, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Balut 1970, Abrahão and Amante 1970, Mauco and Favero 2004, Riehs 2005, Dupuis 2006, Soave et al. 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013, Salgado-Neto et al. 2016.

**Remarks.** Ratcliffe et al. (2013) did not record *D. gagates* from Mexico, Guatemala, or Belize. The data from Mexico previously reported for *D. gagates* may be erroneous (Endrődi 1966, 1985a).

***Dyscinetus imitator* Ratcliffe, 1986**

*Dyscinetus imitator* Ratcliffe, 1986: 75–78 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UCDC (Ratcliffe 1986).

**Distribution.** CAYMAN ISLANDS: Cayman Brac, Grand Cayman. CUBA: Camagüey, La Habana, Isla de la Juventud, Mayabeque, Pinar del Río, Santiago de Cuba.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1986, Askew 1994, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2010, 2015.

### *Dyscinetus laevicollis* Arrow, 1937

*Dyscinetus laevicollis* Arrow, 1937a: 41 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Barahona, Distrito Nacional, Hato Mayor, La Altagracia, La Romana, La Vega, Monseñor Nouel, Monte Cristi, Monte Plata, Puerto Plata, Samana, Santo Domingo, Valverde. HAITI: Centre, Ouest. JAMAICA: St. Andrew, St. Elizabeth, Trelawny, Westmoreland. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Chihuahua, Durango, Jalisco, Sonora, Tabasco. PUERTO RICO: Mayagüez. TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS: Middle Caicos, North Caicos. UNITED STATES: Arizona, New Mexico.

**References.** Arrow 1937a, b, Blackwelder 1944, Howden 1970, Chalumeau 1982, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1986, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Ratcliffe and Cave 2017.

### *Dyscinetus laevipunctatus* Bates, 1888

*Dyscinetus laevipunctatus* Bates, 1888: 311–312 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus (Palechus) laevipunctatus* Bates [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 174].

*Dyscinetus laevipunctatus* Bates [removal of subgeneric classification by Chapin 1932: 295].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Palechus) histrio* Casey, 1915: 174 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus laevipunctatus* Bates [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 295].

**Types.** Type of *D. laevipunctatus* at BMNH (Endrödi 1966). Type of *D. histrio* at USNM (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA: Caldas, Meta, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. EL SALVADOR: Ahuachapán, La Libertad, San Salvador. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Escuintla, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Jalapa, Petén, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Suchitépéquez, Zacapa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Choluteca, Colón, Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Santa Bárbara, Yoro. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Coahuila, Colima, Distrito Federal, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Oaxaca, Puebla, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Yucatán.



NICARAGUA: Chontales, Granada, León, Managua, Masaya, RAA Sur, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Former Canal Zone.

**References.** Bates 1888, Casey 1915, Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Figueroa-P. 1952, Gibson and Carrillo 1959, Endrödi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1986, Maes 1987, 1994, Morón et al. 1985, 1988, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Sanchez Soto 1998, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Fernández García 2006, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Pacheco-F. et al. 2008, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Deloya et al. 2014a, 2016, García-Rivera and Contreras-Ramos 2015.

**Remarks.** Casey (1915) reported *D. histrio* (= *D. laevipunctatus*) from the nonspecific locality “Amazon Valley”. This locality has been interpreted as being either erroneous or possibly Brazilian (Endrödi 1966, Ratcliffe 2003).

### *Dyscinetus martinezi* Joly & Escalona, 2002

*Dyscinetus martinezi* Joly & Escalona, 2002b: 197–202 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Joly and Escalona 2002b).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Salta.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2002b, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Dyscinetus mendax* Joly & Escalona, 2010

*Dyscinetus mendax* Joly & Escalona, 2010: 207, 227–230 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MIZA (Joly and Escalona 2010).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rondônia. COLOMBIA: Antioquia. ECUADOR: Los Ríos. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. MARTINIQUE: Le Marin. PERU: Loreto, Madre de Dios. SURINAME: Marowijne. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Apure, Aragua, Bolívar, Carabobo, Cojedes, Delta Amacuro, Distrito Federal, Falcón, Guárico, Miranda, Monagas, Táchira.

**References.** Joly and Escalona 2010, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

### *Dyscinetus minor* Chapin, 1935

*Dyscinetus minor* Chapin, 1935a: 74 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus laevipunctatus minor* Chapin [new subspecies status by Endrödi 1985a: 168].

*Dyscinetus minor* Chapin [revalidated species status by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 121, 129–130].

**Types.** Type at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** CUBA: Artemisa, Cienfuegos, Isla de la Juventud, La Habana, Pinar del Río.

**References.** Chapin 1935a, Bruner et al. 1975, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Fernández García 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015.

### *Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius, 1798)

*Scarabaeus morator* Fabricius, 1798: 24 [original combination].

*Geotrupes morator* (Fabricius) [new combination by Schönherr 1806: 22].

*Heteronychus morator* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 97].

*Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 17].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus* (*Dyscinetus*) *bitumorosus* Casey, 1915: 171 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus bitumorosus* Casey [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 17].

*Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 393].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus* (*Dyscinetus*) *borealis* Casey, 1915: 171 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus* (*Dyscinetus*) *trachypygus discedens* Casey, 1915: 171 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

**syn.** *Chalepus trachypygus* Burmeister, 1847: 79 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus trachypygus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus morator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Prell 1937a: 186].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *S. morator* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). Lectotype ♂ of *C. trachypygus* at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Types of the Casey synonyms at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BAHAMAS: Andros, Eleuthera, Great Exuma, Rum Cay, San Salvador. CANADA: Ontario. MEXICO: Coahuila, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Veracruz. UNITED STATES: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Melsheimer et al. 1853, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Crotch 1873, Popenoe 1876, Schwarz 1878, Henshaw 1885, Smith 1910, King 1914, Casey 1915, Smyth 1915, 1916, Scammell 1917, Leng 1920, Dawson 1922, Leonard 1923, Phillips and Fox 1924, Blatchley 1930, Arrow 1937b, Sanderson 1940, Montgomery and Amos 1940, McAtee 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1945, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Brower 1958, Richmond 1962, Zimsen 1964, Frost 1964, 1966, Moss and Funk 1965, Carrillo-S. et al. 1966, Fincher et al. 1969, Roth et al. 1972, Pfeiffer and Axtell 1980, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morrill 1979, Anonymous 1953, 1956, 1971, 1980, Gordon and

Anderson 1981, Foster et al. 1986, Buckingham and Bennett 1989, Staines 1984, 1990, Price and Kring 1991, Forschler and Gardner 1991, Hardy 1991, Crocker et al. 1992, Poole and Gentili 1996, Peck and Thomas 1998, Flanders et al. 2000, Ratcliffe 1991, 2002b, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Shockley and Cline 2004, Buss 2006, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Woodruff 1970, 1973, 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2008, 2015, Chong and Hinson 2015, Ratcliffe, but Cave 2017.

**Remarks.** *Dyscinetus morator* was recorded from Brazil (Riehs 2005) and these data may need to be reevaluated. Records of *D. morator* from Cuba (Gundlach 1891, Leng and Mutchler 1914, Blackwelder 1944, Ratcliffe and Cave 2008), Puerto Rico (Smyth 1915, 1916), and Guatemala (Casey 1915, Endrődi 1966, 1985a) were not verified by major faunistic studies (Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015).

### *Dyscinetus olivaceus* Höhne, 1923

*Dyscinetus olivaceus* Höhne, 1923a: 252–253 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Acre, Pará. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Santander. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Roura. PERU: Loreto. SURINAME. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad. VENEZUELA: Carabobo, Zulia.

**References.** Höhne 1923a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, ICA 1977, Remillet et al. 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Remillet 1988, Pardo-Locarno et al. 1995, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Joly and Escalona 2010, Touroult et al. 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Dyscinetus ornaticaudus* Ratcliffe, 1986

*Dyscinetus ornaticaudus* Ratcliffe, 1986: 77, 78–79 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 1986).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Nariño.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1986, Restrepo-Giraldo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### *Dyscinetus paradytis* (Ponchel & Dechambre, 2003)

*Chalepides paradytis* Ponchel & Dechambre, 2003: 267 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus paradytis* (Ponchel & Dechambre) [new combination by Joly and Escalona 2010: 206, 212].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Ponchel and Dechambre 2003).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Mato Grosso. COLOMBIA: Caquetá. PERU: Loreto. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Bolívar, Delta Amacuro, Guárico.

**References.** Ponchel and Dechambre 2003, Joly and Escalona 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

### *Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister, 1847)

*Chalepus picipes* Burmeister, 1847: 79–80 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) picipes* (Burmeister) [new subgeneric classification by Casey 1915: 169].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 18].

**syn.** *Chalepus geminatus* Jacquelin du Val, 1857: 54 [original combination].

*Chalepus picipes* Burmeister [synonymy by Chevrolat 1865: 31].

**syn.** *Chalepus obsoletus* LeConte, 1854: 222 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus obsoletus* (LeConte) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) ebeninus* Casey, 1915: 169 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 293].

*Dyscinetus puncticauda* Casey [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Blackwelder 1944: 253].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) laevissimus* Casey, 1915: 167 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus obsoletus* (LeConte) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) obsidianus* Casey, 1915: 168 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus obsidianus* Casey [removal of subgeneric classification by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 395].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus (Dyscinetus) obsoletus gilanus* Casey, 1915: 168 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus obsoletus* var. *gilanus* Casey [new infrasubspecific status by Blackwelder 1944: 253].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Saylor 1945: 380].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus picipes* Bates, 1888: 312 [original combination, homonym of *Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister)].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 293].

*Dyscinetus punctipes* Saylor, 1945: 380 [new replacement name for *Dyscinetus picipes* Bates].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus picipes puertoricensis* Chalumeau, 1982: 342 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 132].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus puncticauda* Casey, 1909: 282–283 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 293].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus* (*Dyscinetus*) *subquadratus* Casey, 1915: 166 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Chapin 1932: 293].

*Dyscinetus puncticauda* Casey [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 18].

*Dyscinetus picipes* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Blackwelder 1944: 253].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) commented that he doubted the *D. picipes* specimens in the Burmeister Collection at MLUH were the types. Chalumeau (1982) later designated a *Chalepus picipes* Burmeister lectotype ♂ at MLUH. Endrődi (1966) did not examine the types of *C. geminatus*. Type of *C. obsoletus* at MCZ (Endrődi 1966). Type of *D. picipes* Bates at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). The types of the Casey synonyms are at USNM (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA: Barbuda. BAHAMAS: Great Inagua. CUBA: Artemisa, Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Cienfuegos, Granma, Guantánamo, Holguín, Isla de la Juventud, La Habana, Matanzas, Mayabeque, Pinar del Río, Sancti Spiritus, Santiago de Cuba, Villa Clara. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: La Vega, San Pedro de Macorís, Santo Domingo. GUADELOUPE: Gourbeyre, Marie-Galante, Pointe-à-Pitre, Saint-Claude, Trois-Rivières. HAITI: Ouest. MARTINIQUE. MEXICO: Aguascalientes, Coahuila, Distrito Federal, Durango, Estado de México, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Veracruz. PUERTO RICO: Adjuntas, Aibonito, Añasco, Arecibo, Barceloneta, Bayamón, Cabo Rojo, Carolina, Cayey, Comerio, Dorado, Fajardo, Guánica, Hormigueros, Humacao, Lajas, Loiza, Mayagüez, Orocovi, Ponce, Río Grande, San Germán, San Juan, San Sebastián, Toa Baja, Vega Baja, Yabucoa, Yauco. UNITED STATES: Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas.

**References.** Sturm 1843, Burmeister 1847, LeConte 1854, Jacquelin du Val 1857, Harold 1869a, Chevrolat 1865, Crotch 1873, Stahl 1882, Henshaw 1885, Bates 1888, Fleutiaux and Sallé 1889, Gundlach 1891, Casey 1909, 1915, Leng and Mutchler 1914, 1917, Leng 1920, Dawson 1922, Stahl and Scaramuzza 1929, Chapin 1932, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1945, Paulian 1947, Blackwelder and Blackwelder 1948, Wolcott 1936, 1937, 1948, Barry 1951, Gibson and Carrillo 1959, Van Dinther 1960, Ritcher and Baker 1974, Bruner et al. 1975, Gruner 1975, Kirk and Balsbaugh 1975, Morón and Zaragoza 1976, Chalumeau and Gruner 1977, Martínez 1978b, Chalumeau 1982, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Maes 1987, 1994, Hardy 1991, Morón et al. 1996, Poole and Gentili 1996, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, González et al. 1998, Dechambre 1999, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Ratcliffe 1991, 2002b, Riley and Wolfe 2003, Fernández García 2006, Ratcliffe and Paulsen 2008, Smith 2003, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Lugo et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe and Cave 2008, 2015, 2017.

**Remarks.** *Dyscinetus picipes* was reported from Nicaragua (Maes 1987, 1994), but major faunistic studies did not find additional specimens (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

***Dyscinetus plicatus* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus plicatus* Burmeister, 1847: 80–81 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus plicatus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) did not find any type material of this species.

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Paraná, São Paulo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger 1989, Grossi et al. 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Dyscinetus questeli* Chalumeau, 1982**

*Dyscinetus questeli* Chalumeau, 1982: 340–341 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *D. questeli* at USNM (Chalumeau 1982).

**Distribution.** GUADELOUPE: Gourbeyre, Marie-Galante, Petit-Bourg, Sainte-Anne, Saint-Claude, Saint-Louis, Sainte-Rose, Trois-Rivières.

**References.** Chalumeau 1982, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Peck 2016.

***Dyscinetus rugifrons* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus rugifrons* Burmeister, 1847: 80 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus rugifrons* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

**syn.** *Chalepus planatus* Burmeister, 1847: 80 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus planatus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

*Dyscinetus rugifrons* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 396].

**syn.** *Euetheola sinyaevi* Prokofiev, 2012: 8–10 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus rugifrons* (Burmeister) [synonymy by Prokofiev 2013: 131].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *C. rugifrons* and lectotype ♂ of *C. planatus* both at MLUH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *E. sinyaevi* at IEE (Prokofiev 2012).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Chaco, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, Formosa, Jujuy, Misiones, Santa Fe, Tucumán. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Goiás, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. PARAGUAY: Guairá, Itapúa. URUGUAY: Canelones, Montevideo. VENEZUELA: Bolívar.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869a, Steinheil 1874, Ohaus 1900, 1909, Tremoleras 1910, Luederwaldt 1915, Bosq 1936, Arrow 1937b, Anonymous 1900, 1940, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Guérin 1953, Silveira Guido 1965, Perkins 1974, Vidal et al. 1979, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Dennis and Knutson 1988, Costilla 1991, Lachaume 1992, Dechambre 1999, Vincini et al. 2000, Mauco and Favero 2004, Riehs 2005, Soave et al. 2006, Vitorino et al. 2008, Marques

and Gil-Santana 2009, Joly and Escalona 2002b, 2010, Berón and Favero 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Cherman et al. 2013, Prokofiev 2012, 2013, 2014, Albuquerque et al. 2016.

### ***Dyscinetus sculptus* Dupuis, 2006**

*Dyscinetus sculptus* Dupuis, 2006: 310–312 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FDPC (Dupuis 2006).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

**References.** Dupuis 2006, Krajcik 2012.

### ***Dyscinetus subsericeus* (Burmeister, 1847)**

*Chalepus subsericeus* Burmeister, 1847: 81 [original combination].

*Dyscinetus subsericeus* (Burmeister) [new combination by Harold 1869a: 123].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869a, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### **Genus *ERIOSCELIS* Burmeister, 1847**

*Erioscelis* Burmeister, 1847: 72–73 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Apogonia emarginata* Mannerheim, 1829, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Saylor 1946, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1985, Maes 1994 (Nicaragua), Jameson et al. 2002, Ratcliffe 2003 (Costa Rica and Panama), Ratcliffe and Cave 2006 (Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador), Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010 (Colombia).

**Valid taxa.** 5 species.

### ***Erioscelis columbica* Endrődi, 1966**

*Erioscelis columbica* Endrődi, 1966: 410, 413–414 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Heredia, Limón. COLOMBIA: Chocó, Cundinamarca, Meta. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Norte. PANAMA: Bocas del Toro, Colón, Darien, Panamá.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Young 1986, 1988a, 1988b, 1990, Maes et al. 1997, Beath 1998, 1999, Grayum 1996, Croat 1997, Morón 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Moore and Jameson 2013.

***Erioscelis emarginata* (Mannerheim, 1829)**

*Apogonia emarginata* Mannerheim, 1829: 54–55 [original combination].

*Erioscelis emarginata* (Mannerheim) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 73].

**Types.** Type at ZMH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Misiones. BRAZIL: Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo, Santa Catarina. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. PARAGUAY: Concepción.

**References.** Mannerheim 1829, Dejean 1821, 1833, 1836b, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Schrottky 1908, 1910, Strand 1912, Luederwaldt 1915, 1916, Arrow 1937b, Ogloblin 1941, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1946, Martínez 1968a, Gruner 1971, Gottsberger and Amaral 1984, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Gottsberger and Silberbauer-Gottsberger 1991, Weber et al. 2001, Riehs 2005, Weber 2008, Dötterl et al. 2012, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Gottsberger et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Maia et al. 2014, Pereira et al. 2014, Maldonado et al. 2015, Gottsberger 1986, 1990, 2016.

***Erioscelis peruana* Saylor, 1946**

*Erioscelis peruana* Saylor, 1946: 63–65 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CAS (Saylor Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** PERU: Ucayali.

**References.** Saylor 1946, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015.

***Erioscelis proba* (Sharp, 1877)**

*Cyclocephala proba* Sharp, 1877: 135–136 [original combination].

*Erioscelis proba* (Sharp) [new combination by Endrődi 1966: 410, 412].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus curtus* Kirsch, 1873: 345–346 [original combination].

*Erioscelis proba* (Sharp) [synonymy and *nomen oblitum* by Endrődi 1966: 412].

**syn.** *Erioscelis obtusa* Prell, 1914: 197–198 [original combination].

*Erioscelis proba* (Sharp) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 412].



**Types.** Lectotype ♂ *E. proba* at MNHN (Endrődi 1966). Type of *D. curtus* at MTD (Endrődi 1966). Holotype of *E. obtusa* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Salta. BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz. BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA. ECUADOR: Pastaza. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou, Sinnamary. PERU: Junín, Pasco.

**References.** Kirsch 1873, Sharp 1877, Bates 1888, Prell 1914, Höhne 1921, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Saylor 1946, Martínez 1964, Pike et al. 1976, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Maes 1994, Gibernau et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013, Ponchel 2006, 2011, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Gibernau 2015a, b.

**Remarks.** *Erioscelis proba* was reported from Nicaragua (Bates 1888, Maes 1994), but major faunistic studies did not find further specimens (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

### *Erioscelis sobrina* Höhne, 1921

*Erioscelis sobrina* Höhne, 1921: 108–109 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Pernambuco. COLOMBIA. PANAMA: Panamá. VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Höhne 1921, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Roze 1955, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### Genus *HARPOSCELES* Burmeister, 1847

*Harposceles* Burmeister, 1847: 22, 34 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Harposceles paradoxus* Burmeister, 1847, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1985, Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 1 species.

### *Harposceles paradoxus* Burmeister, 1847

*Harposceles paradoxus* Burmeister, 1847: 35 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MNHN (Endrődi and Dechambre 1976).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Rondônia. ECUADOR: Sucumbíos. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Roura, St.-Laurent du Maroni. PERU: Loreto, Madre de Dios, San Martín. SURINAME: Brokopondo.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi and Dechambre 1976, Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Couturier and Kahn 1992, Lachaume 1992, Andreatze 2001, Andreatze and da Silva Motta 2002, Touroult et al. 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Saltin and Ratcliffe 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Hielkema 2017.

**Remarks.** Endrődi and Dechambre (1976) reported *H. paradoxus* from Cali (Valle del Cauca Department), Colombia. Saltin and Ratcliffe (2012) considered these data as likely erroneous.

### **Genus *PELTONOTUS* Burmeister, 1847**

*Peltonotus* Burmeister, 1847: 75 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Peltonotus morio* Burmeister, 1847, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Arrow 1910, 1917, Paulian 1958, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Jameson and Jákl 2010 (Sumatra), Jameson and Drumont 2013.

**Valid taxa.** 25 species.

### ***Peltonotus adelphosimilis* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus adelphosimilis* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 11, 12, 14–16 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

### ***Peltonotus animus* Jameson & Wada, 2009**

*Peltonotus animus* Jameson & Wada, 2009: 4–6 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2009).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Sumatra.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2009, Jameson and Jákl 2010, Krajcik 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

### ***Peltonotus brunnipennis* Benderitter, 1934**

*Peltonotus brunnipennis* Benderitter, 1934: 255–256 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah, Sarawak.

**References.** Benderitter 1934, Machatschke 1972, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Peltonotus cybele* Jameson & Wada, 2009**

*Peltonotus cybele* Jameson & Wada, 2009: 6–8 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2009).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Sumatra.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2009, Jameson and Jákl 2010, Krajcik 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus deltamentum* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus deltamentum* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 9, 18–19 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus favonius* Jameson & Wada, 2009**

*Peltonotus favonius* Jameson & Wada, 2009: 8–11 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NSMT (Jameson and Wada 2009).

**Distribution.** MYANMAR: Kachin. VIETNAM: Lâm Đồng.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2009, Krajcik 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus fujiokai* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus fujiokai* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 10, 12, 19–21 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan. MALAYSIA: Sabah.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus gracilipodus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus gracilipodus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 10, 11, 21–23 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: North Sumatra, West Sumatra.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Jameson and Jákl 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus karubei* Muramoto, 2000**

*Peltonotus karubei* Muramoto, 2000: 9–11 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at Muramoto Collection (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** VIETNAM: Lâm Đồng.

**References.** Muramoto 2000, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus kyojinus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus kyojinus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 12, 25–26 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FUJI (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus malayensis* Arrow, 1910**

*Peltonotus malayensis* Arrow, 1910: 155–156 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at BMNH (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** BRUNEI: Temburong. INDONESIA: West Kalimantan. MALAYSIA: Sarawak.

**References.** Arrow 1910, Ohaus 1918, 1934b, Machatschke 1972, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus morio* Burmeister, 1847**

*Peltonotus morio* Burmeister, 1847: 75 [original combination].

**syn.** *Peltonotus morio sawaii* Miyake, 2000: 112–113 [original combination].

*Peltonotus morio* Burmeister [synonymy by Jameson and Wada 2004: 29].

**Types.** Neotype ♂ of *P. morio* at RIEB (Jameson and Wada 2004). Holotype of *P. morio sawaii* was missing from RIEB (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** BHUTAN. INDIA: Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, West Bengal. MYANMAR: Chin, Lumbini, Tanintharyi. NEPAL: Gandaki, Narayani. THAILAND: Chiang Mai. VIETNAM: Lào Cai.

**References.** Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Seidlitz 1905, Arrow 1910, 1917, Lucas 1918b, Ohaus 1934b, Abdullah and Roohi 1969, Machatschke 1972, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Moore 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

**Remarks.** *Peltonotus morio* has been reported from Bangladesh (Abdullah and Roohi 1969, Jameson and Wada 2004), but these records need to be confirmed.

***Peltonotus mushiyaus* Jameson & Wada, 2009**

*Peltonotus mushiyaus* Jameson & Wada, 2009: 11–12 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at NSMT (Jameson and Wada 2009).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2009, Krajcik 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus nasutus* Arrow, 1910**

*Peltonotus nasutus* Arrow, 1910: 155 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at BMNH (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** CAMBODIA: Pailin, Pursat, Ratanakiri. CHINA: Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan. LAOS: Attapeu, Bokeo, Champasak, Luang Namtha, Vientiane, Xiangkhouang. MYANMAR: Rakhine. THAILAND: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Chumphon, Kanchanaburi, Loei, Mae Hong Son, Nakhon Ratchasima, Nan, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Tak. VIETNAM.

**References.** Fairmaire 1904, Arrow 1910, 1917, Ohaus 1918, 1934b, Abdullah and Roohi 1969, Machatschke 1972, 1974, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Grimm 2009, Danell 2010, Jameson and Drumont 2013, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Sima and Srivastava 2014a, 2014b, 2016, Sites 2017.

**Remarks.** *Peltonotus nasutus* may occur in Bangladesh and Nepal, but these records may also refer to misidentified *P. morio* (Ohaus 1918, Abdullah and Roohi 1969, Machatschke 1972, 1974, Jameson and Wada 2004). *Peltonotus nasutus* was reported from Rajasthan state, India (Sima and Srivastava 2014a, 2014b, 2016). These data should be re-evaluated as they would represent a significant western extension of the known range of *Peltonotus*.

#### ***Peltonotus nethis* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus nethis* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 11, 33–34 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at ZMHB (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

#### ***Peltonotus podocrassus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus podocrassus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 10, 11, 34–37 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Pahang, Perak.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

#### ***Peltonotus pruinosus* Arrow, 1910**

*Peltonotus pruinosus* Arrow, 1910: 156–157 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at BMNH (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDIA: Assam.

**References.** Arrow 1910, 1917, Ohaus 1918, 1934b, Machatschke 1972, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

#### ***Peltonotus rubripennis* Miyake & Yamaya, 1994**

*Peltonotus rubripennis* Miyake & Yamaya, 1994: 42–43 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at Yamaya Collection (Nigata, Japan) (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah, Sarawak.

**References.** Miyake and Yamaya 1994, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus silvanus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus silvanus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 10, 12, 40–42 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FUJI (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan. MALAYSIA: Sarawak.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus similis* Arrow, 1931**

*Peltonotus similis* Arrow, 1931: 612 [original combination].

**syn.** *Peltonotus sakaii* Miyake and Yamaya, 1994: 39–42 [original combination].

*Peltonotus similis* Arrow [synonymy by Jameson and Wada 2004: 42].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ of *P. similis* at BMNH (Jameson and Wada 2004). Holotype of *P. sakaii* at NSMT (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah, Sarawak.

**References.** Arrow 1931, Ohaus 1934b, Machatschke 1972, Miyake and Yamaya 1994, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus sisyrus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus sisyrus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 44–46 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at FUJI (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: Aceh.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Jameson and Jákl 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus suehirogarus* Jameson & Wada, 2004**

*Peltonotus suehirogarus* Jameson & Wada, 2004: 46–47 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at WADA (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Kalimantan. MALAYSIA: Sarawak.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus talangensis* Jameson & Jákl, 2010**

*Peltonotus talangensis* Jameson & Jákl, 2010: 143, 148–152 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NMPC (Jameson and Jákl 2010).

**Distribution.** INDONESIA: West Sumatra.

**References.** Jameson and Jákl 2010, Krajcik 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus tigrus* Jameson & Wada, 2009**

*Peltonotus tigrus* Jameson and Wada 2009: 12–14 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at QSBG (Jameson and Wada 2009).

**Distribution.** THAILAND: Phetchabun.

**References.** Jameson and Wada 2009, Krajcik 2012, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

***Peltonotus vittatus* Arrow, 1910**

*Peltonotus vittatus* Arrow, 1910: 157 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♀ at MNHN (Jameson and Wada 2004).

**Distribution.** MALAYSIA: Sabah, Sarawak.

**References.** Arrow 1910, Ohaus 1918, 1934b, Machatschke 1972, Jameson and Wada 2004, 2009, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Jameson and Drumont 2013.

**Genus *RUTELORCYTES* Arrow, 1908**

*Ruteloryctes* Arrow, 1908: 335–336 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Ruteloryctes tristis* Arrow, 1908, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Janssens 1942, Paulian 1954 (Sub-Saharan Africa), Endrődi 1960 (Southern Africa), 1966, 1985a, Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 2 species.



***Ruteloryctes bis* Dechambre, 2006**

*Ruteloryctes bis* Dechambre, 2006b: 53–55 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at RPDC (Dechambre 2006b).

**Distribution.** CAMEROON: Centre Province.

**References.** Dechambre 2006b, Krajcik 2012.

***Ruteloryctes morio* (Fabricius, 1798)**

*Melolontha morio* Fabricius, 1798: 131 [original combination].

*Chalepus morio* (Fabricius) [new combination by Hope 1837: 71].

*Heteronychus morio* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 95].

*Ruteloryctes morio* (Fabricius) [new combination by Prell 1937a: 188].

**syn.** *Ruteloryctes tristis* Arrow, 1908: 336 [original combination].

*Ruteloryctes morio* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Paulian 1954: 1123].

**syn.** *Melolontha hottentotta* Schönherr, 1817: 187 [original combination].

*Heteronychus hottentotta* (Schönherr) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 95].

*Ruteloryctes morio* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 20].

**Types.** Endrődi (1966) stated that there was a “type” at MNHN (Desfontaines Collection) without further details. Types of *R. tristis* and *M. hottentotta* were not reported on by Endrődi (1966). Arrow (1908) stated that he had specimens of *R. tristis* at the BMNH and in the Oberthür Collection. Prell (1937a) examined a female specimen of *M. morio* at ZMUK (now at ZMUC), and it is possible that this Fabrician specimen is still in that collection.

**Distribution.** ANGOLA. BÉNIN. CAMEROON. CHAD: Barh Köh. CÔTE D’IVOIRE: Zanzan. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO: Bandundu, Bas-Congo, Équateur, Orientale. GUINEA. GUINEA-BISSAU. NIGERIA: Cross River. SENEGAL: Kaolack, Tambacounda. SIERRA LEONE. THE GAMBIA.

**References.** Fabricius 1798, 1801, Schönherr 1817, Hope 1837, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1908, 1937b, Prell 1937a, Janssens 1942, Burgeon 1947, Paulian 1954, Zimsen 1964, Endrődi 1966, 1971b, 1985a, Krell et al. 2003, Ervik and Knudsen 2003, Hirthe and Porembski 2003, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Moore and Jameson 2013.

**Genus *STENOCRATES* Burmeister, 1847**

*Stenocrates* Burmeister, 1847: 83–84 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Scarabaeus laborator* Fabricius, subsequent designation by Casey 1915: 114.

**Keys.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Morón 1979 (Veracruz, Mexico), Morón et al. 1985 (Chiapas, Mexico), Morón et al. 1985 (Jalisco, Mexico), Jameson et al. 2002, Ratcliffe 2003 (Costa Rica and Panama), Ratcliffe and Cave 2006 (Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador), Ratcliffe et al. 2013 (Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize), Ratcliffe and Cave 2015 (West Indies), Ratcliffe 2015 (catalog), Pardo-Locarno 2013 (Valle del Cauca, Colombia), Villalobos-Moreno et al. 2017 (Colombia), Dupuis 2017 (French Guiana).

**Valid taxa.** 52 species and subspecies

### *Stenocrates agricola* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004

*Stenocrates agricola* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004: 210 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Henry and Anne Howden Collection) (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. PARAGUAY.

**References.** Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

### *Stenocrates amazonicus* Ratcliffe, 1978

*Stenocrates amazonicus* Ratcliffe, 1978: 491–492 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. SURINAME.

**References.** Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015.

### *Stenocrates ariasi* Ratcliffe, 1978

*Stenocrates ariasi* Ratcliffe, 1978: 492–492 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Amazonas. BRAZIL.

**References.** Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015.

### *Stenocrates batesi* Dechambre, 1979

*Stenocrates batesi* Dechambre, 1979c: 61 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979c).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: São Paulo. COLOMBIA. ECUADOR.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates beckeri* Howden, 1970**

*Stenocrates beckeri* Howden, 1970: 9–10 [original combination].

**syn.** *Stenocrates davisorum* Endrödi, 1979: 217–218 [original combination].

*Stenocrates beckeri* Howden [synonymy by Ratcliffe and Cave 2015: 139].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *S. beckeri* at CNC (Howden 1970). Holotype ♂ of *S. davisorum* at USNM (Endrödi 1979).

**Distribution.** JAMAICA: Clarendon, Manchester, Portland, St. Catherine, Trelawny, Westmoreland.

**References.** Howden 1970, Endrödi 1979, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe and Cave 2015, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates bicarinatus* Robinson, 1947**

*Stenocrates bicarinatus* Robinson, 1947: 233–234 [original combination].

**syn.** *Stenocrates difficilis* Endrödi, 1966: 417, 427 [original combination].

*Stenocrates bicarinatus* Robinson [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2003: 241].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *S. bicarinatus* at USNM (Mark Robinson Collection) (Robinson 1947). Holotype ♂ of *S. difficilis* at ZSMC (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Cayo, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. BRAZIL: Pará. COLOMBIA: Cauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Santander, Valle del Cauca. EL SALVADOR: San Salvador. FRENCH GUIANA: St.-Élie. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Petén, Santa Rosa. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Comayagua, Cortés, Gracias a Dios, Olancho. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Guerrero, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tabasco, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Chontales, Granada, RAA Norte, RAA Sur, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Colón, Darien, Former Canal Zone, Panamá. SURINAME.

**References.** Robinson 1947, Endrödi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Dechambre 1979a, Morón et al. 1985, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe 1978, 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Pardo-Locarno et al. 2005a, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Neita-Moreno 2011, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Pardo-Locarno 2013, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates bolivianus* Dechambre, 1979**

*Stenocrates bolivianus* Dechambre, 1979c: 62 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979c).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA. BRAZIL.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Endrödi 1985a, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates bollei* Dechambre, 1985**

*Stenocrates bollei* Dechambre, 1985: 142 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1985).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. VENEZUELA: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1985, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates caiporae* Ratcliffe, 2014**

*Stenocrates caiporae* Ratcliffe, 2014: 666–668 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2014).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2014, 2015.

***Stenocrates canuli* Delgado, 1991**

*Stenocrates canuli* Delgado, 1991: 103–106 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MXAL (Delgado 1991).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Belize, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Toledo. EL SALVADOR: San Salvador. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula, Izabal, Petén. HONDURAS: Atlántida, Comayagua, Gracias a Dios. MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, Veracruz, Yucatán. NICARAGUA: Jinotega, RAA Sur.

**References.** Delgado 1991, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates carbo* Prell, 1937**

*Stenocrates carbo* Prell, 1937c: 9–10 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA. PERU.

**References.** Prell 1937c, Blackwelder 1944, Dechambre 1979c, 1985, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates carinatus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates carinatus* Endrődi, 1966: 417, 423 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

***Stenocrates celatus* Prell, 1937**

*Stenocrates celatus* Prell, 1937c: 10 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Santa Catarina. FRENCH GUIANA. GUYANA. PERU: Junín, Loreto.

**References.** Prell 1937c, Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

**Remarks.** *Stenocrates celatus* was reported from Mexico and the United States (Arizona) (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These data are erroneous, and *S. celatus* is a South American species (Ratcliffe et al. 2013). Dupuis (2017) does not list *S. celatus* as occurring in French Guiana.

***Stenocrates clipeatus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates clipeatus* Endrődi, 1966: 417, 424–425 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba. BRAZIL. COLOMBIA. FRENCH GUIANA. PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1966, 1969b, 1985a, Moragues 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015.

**Remarks.** Dupuis (2017) does not list *S. clipeatus* as occurring in French Guiana.

***Stenocrates cognatus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates cognatus* Endrődi, 1966: 417, 425–426 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015.

### *Stenocrates cultor cultor* Burmeister, 1847

*Stenocrates cultor* Burmeister, 1847: 84–85 [original combination].

**Types.** Lectotype ♂ at MLUH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BOLIVIA: La Paz, Santa Cruz. BRAZIL: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. ECUADOR: Pichincha. FRENCH GUIANA: Campoi. PARAGUAY: Alta Paraná. PERU. VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Dejean 1833, 1836b, Burmeister 1847, Redtenbacher 1868, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Guimarães 1944, Gruner 1971, Endrődi 1966, 1969a, 1985a, Venzon and Pallini Filho 1995, Marques and Gil-Santana 2009, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dupuis 2017.

**Remarks.** *Stenocrates cultor* was reported from Honduras (Endrődi 1966, 1985a). Subsequent surveys of Central America have not found additional specimens (Ratcliffe and Cave 2006).

### *Stenocrates cultor inelegans* Arrow, 1913

*Stenocrates inelegans* Arrow, 1913: 465–466 [original combination].

*Stenocrates cultor inelegans* Arrow [new subspecies status by Dupuis and Dechambre 1995: 61].

**syn.** *Stenocrates carbunculus* Prell, 1937c: 10 [original combination].

*Stenocrates cultor inelegans* Arrow [synonymy by Dupuis and Dechambre 1995: 59].

**Types.** Type of *S. inelegans* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *S. carbunculus* at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, Cochabamba. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Goiás Rondônia. COLOMBIA. SURINAME. VENEZUELA.

**References.** Arrow 1913, 1937b, Prell 1937c, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1973a, 1985a, Dupuis and Dechambre 1995, Andreazze and Fonseca 1998, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

**Remarks.** Gruner (1971) reported *S. cultor inelegans* from French Guiana, but Dupuis (2017) does not list this subspecies as occurring there.

***Stenocrates dubius* Endrödi, 1966**

*Stenocrates dubius* Endrödi, 1966: 418, 427–428 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at BMNH (Endrödi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba.

**References.** Endrödi 1966, 1967c, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates duplicatus* Endrödi, 1967**

*Stenocrates duplicatus* Endrödi, 1967c: 6–8 [original combination].

**syn.** *Stenocrates frater* Dechambre, 2006a: 19 [original combination].

*Stenocrates duplicatus* Endrödi [synonymy by Ratcliffe et al. 2013: 257].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *S. duplicatus* at ZMHB (Endrödi 1967c). Holotype ♂ of *S. frater* at RPDC (Dechambre 2006a).

**Distribution.** ECUADOR: Guayas. GUATEMALA: Petén. MEXICO: Chiapas, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Veracruz.

**References.** Endrödi 1967c, 1985a, Morón et al. 1988, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Navarrete-Heredia et al. 2001, Dechambre 2006a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

**Remarks.** *Stenocrates duplicatus* was reported from French Guiana (Moragues 2010), but these specimens were later determined to be a new species, *S. seag* Dupuis (Dupuis 2017).

***Stenocrates eniocanoi* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2013**

*Stenocrates eniocanoi* Ratcliffe & Cave, 2013: 252, 258–260 [original combination in Ratcliffe et al. 2013].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

**Distribution.** GUATEMALA: Petén. MEXICO: Chiapas.

**References.** Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates haackae* Ratcliffe, 1977**

*Stenocrates haackae* Ratcliffe, 1977: 433–444 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1977).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. ECUADOR.

**References.** Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1977, 1978, 2014, 2015, Hielkema 2017.

**Remarks.** See Hielkema (2017) for a discussion on the correct spelling of “*haackae*”.

### ***Stenocrates hardyi* Dechambre, 1985**

*Stenocrates hardyi* Dechambre, 1985: 143 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1985).

**Distribution.** COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. NICARAGUA: RAA Norte. PANAMA: Coclé, Colón, Former Canal Zone, Panamá.

**References.** Dechambre 1985, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, 2015.

### ***Stenocrates hastatus* Ratcliffe, 2015**

*Stenocrates hastatus* Ratcliffe, 2015: 775–776 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2015).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2015.

### ***Stenocrates hiekei* Endrödi, 1967**

*Stenocrates hiekei* Endrödi, 1967c: 4–5 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrödi 1967c).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Carabobo.

**References.** Endrödi 1967c, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

### ***Stenocrates holomelanus* (Germar, 1824)**

*Geotrupes holomelanus* Germar, 1824: 116–117 [original combination].

*Stenocrates holomelanus* (Germar) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 84].

**syn.** *Dyscinetus* (*Dyscinetus*) *parensis* Casey, 1915: 172 [original combination].

*Stenocrates holomelanus* (Germar) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 19].

**Types.** Endrödi (1966) did not find the type material of *G. holomelanus*. Type of *D. parensis* at USNM (Endrödi 1966).



**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Chaco. BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Pará, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca. ECUADOR: Morona Santiago. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne, Kourou, Sinnamary. PARAGUAY: Asunción. SURINAME.

**References.** Germar 1824, Burmeister 1847, Reiche 1859, Harold 1869b, Casey 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Gruner 1971, Dechambre 1979a, 1985, Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1969a, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015, Albuquerque et al. 2016, Dupuis 2018.

### ***Stenocrates howdeni* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004**

*Stenocrates howdeni* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004: 211 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**Distribution.** URUGUAY.

**References.** Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

### ***Stenocrates impeditus* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004**

*Stenocrates impeditus* Dechambre and Hardy 2004: 212–213 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**References.** Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

### ***Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius, 1775)**

*Scarabaeus laborator* Fabricius: 18 [original combination].

*Geotrupes laborator* (Fabricius) [new combination by Eschscholtz 1822: 121].

*Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 85].

**syn.** *Geotrupes globator* Thunberg, 1814: 400 [original combination].

*Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1966: 430].

**syn.** *Geotrupes thoracicus* Eschscholtz, 1818: 453–454 [original combination].

*Geotrupes laborator* var. *thoracicus* Eschscholtz [new infrasubspecific status by Eschscholtz 1822: 121].

*Stenocrates laborator* var. *thoracicus* (Eschscholtz) [new combination by Arrow 1937b: 19].

*Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Endrődi 1985a: 184].

**syn.** *Stenocrates australis* Endrődi, 1973b: 319 [original combination].

*Stenocrates laborator* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2015: 778].

**Types.** Type of *S. laborator* at BMNH (Endrődi 1966). The types of *G. globator* and *G. thoracicus* were not found by Endrődi (1966). Holotype ♂ of *S. laborator australis* at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1973b).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA. BOLIVIA. BRAZIL: Acre, Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo. COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca. PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná, Caaguazú, Itapúa. SURINAME.

**References.** Fabricius 1775, Olivier 1789, Thunberg 1814, Eschscholtz 1818, 1822, Dejean 1833, 1836b, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Bates 1888, Luederwaldt 1915, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Robinson 1947, Lima 1953, Zimsen 1964, Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1973b, 1985a, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

**Remarks.** *Stenocrates laborator* was reported from Mexico and Guatemala (Bates 1888, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a). These records are likely based on misidentifications, and *S. laborator* is a South American species (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### ***Stenocrates laceyi* Ratcliffe, 1978**

*Stenocrates laceyi* Ratcliffe, 1978: 493–494 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015.

### ***Stenocrates lachaumei* Dechambre, 1985**

*Stenocrates lachaumei* Dechambre, 1985: 143–144 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1985).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1985, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, Ratcliffe 2015.

**Remarks.** A specimen of *S. lachaumei* was reported from Veracruz, Mexico (Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Ratcliffe et al. 2013). However, these data are considered either erroneous or the specimen was inadvertently transported there from South America (Ratcliffe et al. 2013).

### ***Stenocrates laevicollis* Kirsch, 1870**

*Stenocrates laevicollis* Kirsch, 1870: 357–358 [original combination, pages incorrectly numbered].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ at MTD (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BELIZE: Stann Creek. COLOMBIA: Antioquia, Boyacá, Capital District, Cundinamarca, Meta, Santander, Tolima, Valle del Cauca. COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Cartago, Guanacaste, Heredia, Limón, Puntarenas. ECUADOR: Morona Santiago. GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, Izabal. HONDURAS: Gracias a Dios, El Paraíso, Olancho. MEXICO: Chiapas, Hidalgo, Veracruz. NICARAGUA: Granada, Jinotega, RAA Norte, Río San Juan. PANAMA: Chiriquí, Panamá.

**References.** Kirsch 1870, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Dechambre 1985, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Thomas 1993, Ratcliffe and Morón 1997, Maes et al. 1997, Ratcliffe 2002a, 2003, Restrepo et al. 2003, Ratcliffe and Cave 2006, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2013, García-López et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015.

### *Stenocrates latus* Dechambre, 1979

*Stenocrates latus* Dechambre, 1979c: 63 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979c).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. COLOMBIA: Amazonas. ECUADOR.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Endrődi 1985a, Ratcliffe 2015.

### *Stenocrates lecourti* Dechambre, 2006

*Stenocrates lecourti* Dechambre, 2006a: [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at RPDC (Dechambre 2006a).

**Distribution.** PANAMA.

**References.** Dechambre 2006a, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

### *Stenocrates lichyi* Dechambre, 1979

*Stenocrates lichyi* Dechambre, 1979c: 63–64 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979c).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. VENEZUELA: Amazonas, Guárico.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates ligneus* Arrow, 1911**

*Stenocrates ligneus* Arrow, 1911: 168 [original combination].

**Types.** Type at BMNH (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará. COLOMBIA. PARAGUAY.

**References.** Arrow 1911, 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Andreatze and Fonseca 1998, Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Ulmen et al. 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates mahunkai* Endrődi, 1973**

*Stenocrates mahunkai* Endrődi, 1973a: 59–61 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi 1973a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas. BOLIVIA: Beni. ECUADOR.

**References.** Dechambre 1985, Andreatze and da Silva Motta 2002, Endrődi 1973a, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates mimeomus* Ratcliffe, 2015**

*Stenocrates mimeomus* Ratcliffe, 2015: 776–777 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at USNM (Ratcliffe 2015).

**Distribution.** PERU: Madre de Dios.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates minutus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates minutus* Endrődi, 1966: 415, 432–433 [original combination].

**syn.** *Stenocrates rabbanii* Ratcliffe, 1977: 432–433 [original combination].

*Stenocrates mahunkai* Endrődi [synonymy by Endrődi 1985a: 176].

*Stenocrates minutus* Endrődi [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2015: 778]

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *S. minutus* at NHMB (Frey Collection) (Endrődi 1966). Holotype ♂ of *S. rabbanii* at INPA (Ratcliffe 1977).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni. BRAZIL. ECUADOR. PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1973a, 1985a, Dechambre 1985, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 1977, 2015.

***Stenocrates mollis* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates mollis* Endrődi, 1966: 416, 433–434 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1967c, 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates nasutus* Dechambre, 1979**

*Stenocrates nasutus* Dechambre, 1979c: 64 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1979c).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA. PERU: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1985a, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates omissus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates omissus* Endrődi, 1966: 416, 434–435 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni, La Paz. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Mato Grosso. COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca. ECUADOR. FRENCH GUIANA: Kourou. PERU: Junín, Madre de Dios. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Trinidad.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, 1985, Endrődi 1966, 1973b, 1985a, Andreatze and da Silva Motto 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013, López-García et al. 2015, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates pereirai* Endrődi, 1969**

*Stenocrates pereirai* Endrődi, 1969b: 38–39 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at “Pereira Collection in Sao Paulo” (Endrődi 1969b). This is possibly referring to MZSP.

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Rondônia.

**References.** Endrődi 1969b, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates popei* Endrődi, 1971**

*Stenocrates popei* Endrődi, 1971a: 179–181 [original combination].

**syn.** *Stenocrates inpai* Ratcliffe, 1978: 491 [original combination].

*Stenocrates popei* Endrődi [synonymy by Ratcliffe 2015: 777].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ of *S. popei* at BMNH (Endrődi 1971a). Holotype ♂ of *S. inpai* at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amapá, Amazonas. FRENCH GUIANA. GUYANA. PERU. SURINAME.

**References.** Dechambre 1979a, Endrődi 1971a, 1985a, Moragues 2010, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015, Ratcliffe et al. 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates porioni* Dechambre, 1985**

*Stenocrates porioni* Dechambre, 1985: 144 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dechambre 1985).

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Salta. BOLIVIA: La Paz.

**References.** Dechambre 1985, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates pseudoligneus* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004**

*Stenocrates pseudoligneus* Dechambre & Hardy, 2004: 213 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at CMNC (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Beni (Dechambre and Hardy 2004).

**References.** Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Krajcik 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates rionegroensis* Ratcliffe, 1978**

*Stenocrates rionegroensis* Ratcliffe, 1978: 489–490 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Endrődi 1985a, Dechambre and Hardy 2004, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015.

***Stenocrates rufipennis* (Fabricius, 1801)**

*Melolontha rufipennis* Fabricius, 1801: 167 [original combination].

*Stenocrates rufipennis* (Fabricius) [new combination by Burmeister 1847: 86].

**syn.** *Stenocrates saucius* Burmeister, 1847: 85–86 [original combination].

*Stenocrates rufipennis* (Fabricius) [synonymy by Arrow 1937b: 19].

**Types.** Lectotype ♀ of *M. rufipennis* deposited at ZMUK, now housed at ZMUC (Endrődi 1966). Endrődi (1966) did not find the type material of *S. saucius*.

**Distribution.** ARGENTINA: Córdoba. BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará. COLOMBIA: Putumayo. ECUADOR: Guayas. FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne. GUYANA.

**References.** Fabricius 1801, Burmeister 1847, Harold 1869b, Arrow 1937b, Blackwelder 1944, Zimsen 1964, Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Andreazze and da Silva Motto 2002, Restrepo et al. 2003, Gasca-Álvarez and Amat-García 2010, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1977, 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates rugulosus* Endrődi, 1966**

*Stenocrates rugulosus* Endrődi, 1966: 416, 436–437 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at ZMHB (Endrődi 1966).

**Distribution.** VENEZUELA: Capital District, Carabobo.

**References.** Endrődi 1966, 1985a, Dechambre 1985, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates seag* Dupuis, 2017**

*Stenocrates seag* Dupuis, 2017: 55–58 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Dupuis 2017).

**Distribution.** FRENCH GUIANA.

**References.** Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates serendipitus* Ratcliffe, 2015**

*Stenocrates serendipitus* Ratcliffe, 2015: 774–775 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at UNSM (Ratcliffe 2015).

**Distribution.** PERU: Loreto.

**References.** Ratcliffe 2015.

***Stenocrates spinosus* Ponchel & Dechambre, 2003**

*Stenocrates spinosus* Ponchel & Dechambre, 2003: 268–270 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MNHN (Ponchel and Dechambre 2003).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL. FRENCH GUIANA.

**References.** Ponchel and Dechambre 2003, Ponchel 2011, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 2015, Dupuis 2017.

***Stenocrates varzeaensis* Ratcliffe, 1978**

*Stenocrates varzeaensis* Ratcliffe, 1978: 490–491 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1978).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Dechambre 1979c, Endrődi 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Ratcliffe 1978, 2015.

**Genus *SURUTU* Martínez, 1955**

*Surutu* Martínez, 1955: 242–244 [original usage].

**Type species.** *Surutu dytiscoides* Martínez, 1955, by monotypy.

**Keys.** Endrődi 1966, 1975a, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1981, Jameson et al. 2002.

**Valid taxa.** 5 species.

***Surutu dytiscoides* Martínez, 1955**

*Surutu dytiscoides* Martínez, 1955: 245–249 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1955).

**Distribution.** BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, Santa Cruz. COLOMBIA: Amazonas.

**References.** Martínez 1955, 1956, Ratcliffe 1981, Endrődi 1966, 1975a, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Otavo et al. 2013.

***Surutu fenni* Ratcliffe, 1981**

*Surutu fenni* Ratcliffe, 1981: 107–111 [original combination].



**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1981).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1981, Andreazze 2001, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Surutu hesperius* Ratcliffe, 1981**

*Surutu hesperius* Ratcliffe, 1981: 107, 111 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at INPA (Ratcliffe 1981).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1981, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Surutu schulzei* Endrődi, 1975**

*Surutu schulzei* Endrődi, 1975a: 155, 156–157 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at HNHM (Endrődi Collection) (Endrődi 1975a).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Mato Grosso.

**References.** Ratcliffe 1981, Endrődi 1975a, 1985a, Krajcik 2005, 2012.

### ***Surutu seabrai* D'Andretta & Martínez, 1956**

*Surutu seabrai* D'Andretta & Martínez, 1956: 185–195 [original combination].

**Types.** Holotype ♂ at MACN (Antonio Martínez Collection) (Martínez 1956).

**Distribution.** BRAZIL: Amazonas, Pará.

**References.** D'Andretta and Martínez 1956, Endrődi 1975a, 1985a, Ratcliffe 1981, Andreazze 2001, Krajcik 2005, 2012, Breeschoten et al. 2013.

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