

Taxonomic Studies on African Aphodiini (Col. Scarabaeidae)

II. The Genus *Colobopterus* Mulsant. With Description of Two New Species

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Introduction

This investigation is, as usual, based on studies of type material throughout. For supporting my work, particularly by sending me on loan original type material, I am much indebted to Mrs. A. Bons, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; Drs. P. Basilewsky, Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren; Z. Kaszab and S. Endrödi, Természettudományi Múzeum, Budapest; H. Freude, Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München; F. Hieke, Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin; L.S.B. Leakey, Coryndon Museum, Nairobi; P. I. Persson, Riksmuseum, Stockholm; R. Petrovitz, Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien; E. B. Britton and R. D. Pope, British Museum, Nat. Hist., London; G. Scherer, Museum G. Frey, Tutzing b. München; E. Tortonese, Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova; S. L. Tuxen, Zoologisk Museum, København; and the staff of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Trieste.

The idea of this series was explained by me in the first part (Landin, 1967, p. 201). The determination keys as well as the complete synonymy, geographical distribution records etc. are reserved for the comprehensive revision to be published in the series "South African Animal Life". The geographical African names (of the States etc.) have not been "modernized" but are cited from the labels.

The species

Genus *Colobopterus* Mulsant, 1842.

Typus generis: *Scarabaeus erraticus* Linnaeus, 1758 (by monotypy).

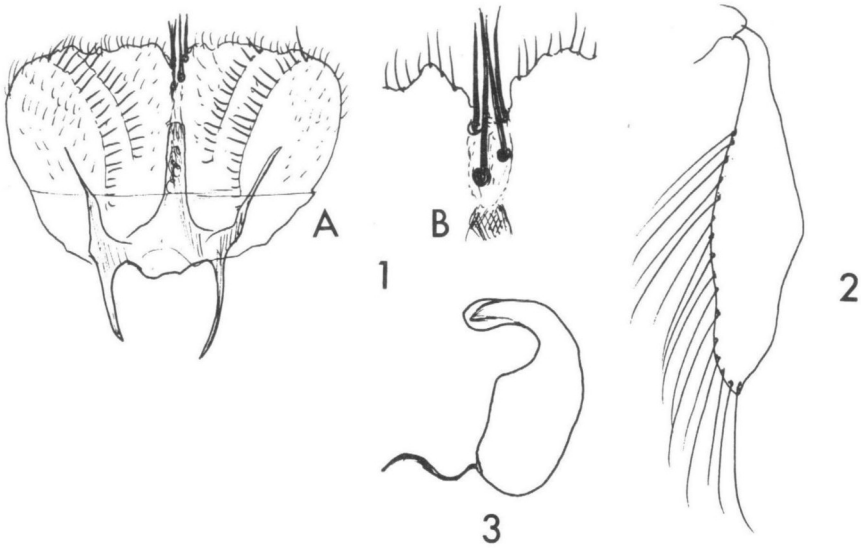
Subgen. **Colobopterus** s.str. (type of subgen.: *Scarabaeus erraticus* Linnaeus, 1758; type species of the genus, see above).

1. *C. (s.str.) maculicollis* (Reiche, 1847). Syn.: *macropterus* Roth, 1851; *marginicollis* Harold, 1859; *maculicollis* ab. *nigricans* Paulian, 1942; *maculicollis* var. *kivuanus* Endrödi, 1956; *maculicollis* var. *kivuanus* ab. *funestus* Endrödi, 1956; *m.* var. *kivuanus* ab. *funestulus* Endrödi, 1960 (nom. nov. pro ab. *funestus* Endr.); *kenyensis* G. Müller, 1939; *maculicollis* ab. *kenyensis*: Endrödi 1960, 1964. — Type material: *lectotypes* design. by me of *maculicollis* Reiche (in 1970; Brit. Mus., N.H.); *macropterus* Roth (in 1971; Zool. Samml. München); *marginicollis* Harold (in 1956; Collectio Oberthür, Paris Museum); — *types* and *paratypes* of *kenyensis* Müll. are preserved in the Genova and Trieste Museums; type material of ab. *nigricans* Paul. in the Paris Museum, and of var. *kivuanus* Endr. and ab. *funestus* Endr. in the Tervuren Museum. Panafrikan species.

2. *C. (s.str.) szekessyi* (Endrödi, 1960). Holotype: Tervuren Museum. Distribution: "Congo: Uele: Bambesa".

3. *C. (s.str.) senegalensis* (Klug, 1835). Lectotype: Zool. Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin (design. by me in 1970). Panafrikan species.

4. *C. (s.str.) principalis* (Harold, 1861). Syn.: *senegalensis* var. *principalis*: Ad. Schmidt 1913; *principalis* ab. *atripennis* Endr., 1957; *principalis* var. *magnus* Endr., 1957; *principalis* ab. *decoratus* Endr., 1960; *retusus* Dej., 1833 (*sensu* Harold 1861) (nomen nudum). — Type material: *lectotype* of *principalis* Har. design. by me in 1970 (Coll. Oberthür, Paris Museum); ab. *atripennis* Endr., var. *magnus* Endr.,



Figs. 1—3. *Colobopterus quadrispinosus* n.sp. 1. labrum; 2. vaginal stylus; 3. receptaculum seminis.

ab. *decoratus* Endr. are all represented by holotypes in the Tervuren Museum. From *retusus* I have traced one specimen in the collections of B.M. labelled "*retusus mihi*" and emanating from "S. Afr.", preserved under *C. principalis* (correctly).

Distributed from the Cape Province to the Congo and Kenya districts.

5. *C. (s.str.) quadrispinosus* n.sp.

Holotype (female) and paratype (female) in Ent. Mus. Zool. Inst. Lund. — Locus typicus: "Uganda (Madi)".

Description:

Available material: 2 ♀♀.

Length of body: 12—13 mm.

Body broadly elongate, parallel-sided. *Head* black with a median, almost tubercle-like elevation; anterior margin of clypeus slightly sinuate, cheeks slightly rounded; punctation uniform, rather dense, medium-sized. *Pronotum* black, lateral margins dark reddish; lateral and front margins completely and distinctly bordered, hind margin medially unbordered, hind angles obtusely rounded; punctation medially sparse, laterally coarse, dense; median part highly convex. *Elytra* reddish or yellowish brown with the suture and base around the scutellum darker; striae finely impressed (particularly apically), hardly visibly punctate; intervals flattened, micropunctate, unreticulated

(probably more or less reticulated in the male). *Legs, antennae* and *mouth parts* yellowish or reddish brown; *underside* entirely brown-reddish. *Apical bristles of hind tibiae* unequal. (Hind tarsi lacking in the material available.) *Labrum* with four strong central bristles (fig. 1 A, B). *Vaginal styli* broadly elongate with a row of moderately long, rather numerous marginal bristles (fig. 2). *Receptaculum seminis* strongly curved, apically rather slender; apex blunt (fig. 3).

Geographical distribution: Hitherto known from Uganda: Madi; leg. Carpenter, 1927 (type locality), and South Rhodesia: Sebakwe; leg. "D. Doad."

Taxonomic position:

Although being the single species of *Colobopterus* s.str. hitherto known to have a distinctly four-bristled labrum plate (4 central bristles), *C. quadrispinosus* should be placed in this subgenus without any hesitation. According to some characters (narrow, very finely impressed striae, micropunctation of intervals, etc.) it shows relation to *C. senegalensis*; it is, however, bigger, lacking (at least in females) any trace of elytral reticulation, and having four-bristled labrum plate. Its external appearance is strikingly indicating a much closer relationship to *C. principalis*; as a mat-