



Review of the species in the *Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte species group (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Dynastinae)

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Abstract

The species in the *Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte species group are revised. *C. bicolor* Laporte, *C. bicolorata* Endrödi, *C. sarahae* Ratcliffe, and *C. dichroa* Dechambre are redescribed, and *C. anibali*, **sp. n.** is described from Venezuela. The group is characterized and a key for identification of the species, drawings of the key characters, and distribution maps are presented.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, *Cyclocephala*, Neotropics, new species, taxonomy, identification key

Resumen

Se revisan las especies en el grupo de *Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte. Se describen *C. bicolor* Laporte, *C. bicolorata* Endrödi, *C. sarahae* Ratcliffe y *C. dichroa* Dechambre y se describe *C. anibali*, **sp. n.** de Venezuela. El grupo es caracterizado y se presentan una clave para la identificación de las especies, ilustraciones de los caracteres sinópticos y mapas de distribución.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae, *Cyclocephala*, Neotropico, nueva especie, taxonomía, claves de identificación

Introduction

The *Cyclocephala bicolor* species group consists of five species similar to *Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte and is characterized as follows:

Body broad, short, oval; pronotum red to black and elytra yellowish-brown, both without distinct dark markings; dorsal surface and pygidium glabrous; antennae with 10 antennomeres with club longer than antennomeres 2–7, but shorter than 1–7; clypeus with straight lateral borders, apex truncate and straight; anterior angles distinct to weakly rounded, surface without tubercles; pronotum without marginal bead at base; legs stout, more so in the female; protibiae with basal tooth separated from middle tooth by greater distance than that separating middle from anterior tooth; protarsi of males enlarged, largest claw cleft; mesotibiae and metatibiae with two diagonal carinae posteriorly margined with bristles, basal carina obsolete in males.

This group includes five species: *C. bicolor* Laporte, 1840; *C. bicolorata* Endrödi, 1964; *C. dichroa* Dechambre, 1992; *C. sarahae* Ratcliffe, 1992; and *C. anibali* Joly, new species.

It is necessary to comment on some characters previously used by Endrödi (1985). Endrödi separated *C. bicolor* and *C. bicolorata* (the only species in the group as defined here known to him) from *C. confusa*; *C.*