Gonaphodioides cartwrighti new species from El Salvador
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)

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Abstract. The new species Gonaphodioides cartwrighti from El Salvador is described and figured.

Key words. Systematics, Gonaphodioides cartwrighti new species, El Salvador, Aphodiinae.

Introduction

In a recent paper (Dellacasa et al. 2012) we study all Meso- and South American “gonaphodielliform” Aphodiinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) and describe the genus Gonaphodioides. While revising some unidentified material we found a small series of specimens from El Salvador that belong to a new species of Gonaphodioides Dellacasa, Dellacasa and Gordon, 2012 that we here describe.

Materials and methods

Terminology used to describe morpho-anatomical features follows that of Dellacasa et al. (2001). Specimens studied are in the following collections:

DCGI – Dellacasa Collection, Genoa, Italy

Gonaphodioides cartwrighti new species
(Fig. 1-6)

Type locality. Monte Cristo. El Salvador.

Type repository. United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., U.S.A.

Description. Length 3.5-4.0 mm, elongate, convex, moderately shiny, glabrous. Piceous black; clypeal margin and pronotal sides reddish brown; elytra variously yellowish spotted; legs reddish brown, antennal club piceous. Head with epistome moderately convex on disc, slightly depressed medially toward clypeal margin, evenly, rather coarsely punctured, punctuation somewhat sparser on disc; clypeus feebly sinuate at middle, round at sides, very thinly bordered, edge glabrous; genae round, not ciliate, slightly
protruding from the eyes; frontal suture almost obsolete. Pronotum transverse, convex, shiny, dually punctured; large punctures, four to five times larger than contiguous small ones, irregularly sparse on sides; small punctures, somewhat variable in size, coarser on sides, superficial and finer on disc, evenly sparse throughout; lateral margins feebly arcuate, almost parallel toward the base, rather thinly bordered, edge glabrous; hind angles truncate and truncation inward sinuate; base bisinuate, not bordered. Scutellum elongate, irregularly punctured basally. Elytra oval elongate, slightly widened posteriorly, minutely denticulate at shoulder; striae rather strongly coarsely punctured, crenulate; interstriae feebly convex, superficially alutaceous, finely sparsely but distinctly punctured. Hind tibiae superior spur shorter than first tarsal segment; latter longer than following three segments combined. Male: head and pronotum relatively less densely and coarsely punctured; metasternal plate excavate; aedeagus Fig. 4-5. Female: head and pronotum relatively more densely and coarsely punctured; metasternal plate almost flat.

**Type material.** EL SALVADOR: Monte Cristo, 07-09.V.1958, leg. O. L. Cartwright (holotype, male, allotype and 1 paratype, USNM; 2 paratypes, DCGI).

**Distribution.** Known from the type locality only.

**Etymology.** Named in honor of the eminent coleopterologist Oscar L. Cartwright.

**Bionomics.** Unknown. Specimens of the type series were collected in May.

**Discussion.** *Gonaphodioides cartwrighti* is most similar to *G. skelleyi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa and Gordon, 2012, but can be easily distinguished from that species. It falls to couplet 5 in the key to *Gonaphodioides* (Dellacasa et al. 2012: 16) which has to be modified as follows:

5. Elytral striae very fine, superficial, not closely punctured, faintly crenulate; interstriae flat with extremely fine sparse punctures. Black. Length 5.0-6.0 mm. Mexico (Chiapas).........................
   ........................................................................ *G. skelleyi* Dellacasa, Dellacasa and Gordon
— Elytral striae deep, wide, coarsely rather closely punctured, crenulate; interstriae feebly convex, finely sparsely but distinctly punctured. Piceous black; elytra with yellowish spots variously arranged. Length 3.5-4.0 mm. El Salvador ......................... *G. cartwrighti* new species

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**Literature Cited**


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