

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

---

Insecta Mundi

Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville,  
Florida

---

6-26-2020

Subsequent spelling *cavolinii* for *Scarabaeus cavolini* Petagna, 1792 (currently *Copris hispanus cavolinii*) to be maintained as prevailing usage (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Coprini)

Stefano Ziani

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi>



Part of the [Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Commons](#), and the [Entomology Commons](#)

---

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Insecta Mundi by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

# INSECTA MUNDI

A Journal of World Insect Systematics

---

0777

Subsequent spelling *cavolinii* for *Scarabaeus cavolini* Petagna, 1792  
(currently *Copris hispanus cavolinii*) to be maintained as prevailing usage  
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Coprini)

Stefano Ziani  
GeoL@b APS, Via Laderchi, 3, 48018 Faenza (RA), Italy

Date of issue: June 26, 2020

Stefano Ziani

Subsequent spelling *cavolinii* for *Scarabaeus cavolini* Petagna, 1792 (currently *Copris hispanus cavolinii*) to be maintained as prevailing usage (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Coprini)

*Insecta Mundi* 0777: 1–5

ZooBank Registered: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:BEF9799C-5680-4529-A9E0-F550CD34CCEA

**Published in 2020 by**

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc.

P.O. Box 141874

Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA

<http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/>

**Insecta Mundi** is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. *Insecta Mundi* will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. *Insecta Mundi* publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

*Insecta Mundi* is referenced or abstracted by several sources, including the Zoological Record and CAB Abstracts. *Insecta Mundi* is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Guidelines and requirements for the preparation of manuscripts are available on the *Insecta Mundi* website at <http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/>

**Chief Editor:** David Plotkin, [insectamundi@gmail.com](mailto:insectamundi@gmail.com)

**Assistant Editor:** Paul E. Skelley, [insectamundi@gmail.com](mailto:insectamundi@gmail.com)

**Head Layout Editor:** Robert G. Forsyth

**Editorial Board:** J. H. Frank, M. J. Paulsen

**Founding Editors:** Ross H. Arnett, Jr., Virendra Gupta, John B. Heppner, Lionel A. Stange, Michael C. Thomas, Robert E. Woodruff

**Review Editors:** Listed on the *Insecta Mundi* webpage

**Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries**

CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia

Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo, Brazil

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada

The Natural History Museum, London, UK

Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warsaw, Poland

National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA, USA

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, USA

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA

Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

**Electronic copies (Online ISSN 1942-1354, CDROM ISSN 1942-1362) in PDF format**

Printed CD or DVD mailed to all members at end of year. Archived digitally by Portico.

Florida Virtual Campus: <http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi>

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/>

Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240>

**Copyright** held by the author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons, Attribution Non-Commercial License, which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

**Layout Editor for this article:** Robert G. Forsyth

---

---

Subsequent spelling *cavolinii* for *Scarabaeus cavolini* Petagna, 1792 (currently *Copris hispanus cavolinii*) to be maintained as prevailing usage (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae: Coprini)

Stefano Ziani

GeoL@b APS, Via Laderchi, 3, 48018 Faenza (RA), Italy  
stefanoziani@alice.it

**Abstract.** The specific name in *Scarabaeus cavolinii* Petagna, 1792 (currently *Copris hispanus* ssp. *cavolinii*) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Coprini) is an incorrect subsequent spelling—the original spelling is *cavolini*—but, because of its prevailing usage here documented, is to be preserved.

**Key words.** Scarabs, nomenclature, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

## Introduction

In 1792, Petagna described *Scarabaeus cavolini* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) as a tribute to the famous Italian biologist Filippo Cavolini (1756–1810), whose Latinized name was *Philippus Cavolinus* (Petagna 1785; Smith 1804). To dedicate the new species to him, Petagna (1792) declined the name to the genitive singular case of the second Latin declension, which is *Cavolini*.

The original spelling “*cavolini*” was maintained until Balthasar (1963) who used the incorrect spelling “*cavolinii*”, without an explicit statement of intention. Oddly enough, Balthasar (1963) spelled the name “*cavolinii*” in the index of his book, whereas in the text he used the original spelling “*cavolini*”. Also, Dellacasa (1968) used the subsequent spelling “*cavolinii*”, stating that since the species was dedicated to Filippo Cavolini, the name had to end with the double “*i*”.

Since then, the spelling “*cavolinii*” has been used by the most authors dealing with the subject. Very recently, Zidek (2020) used “*cavolini*” because “prevailing usage of the subsequent spelling *cavolinii* has not been officially demonstrated”.

Zidek (2020) is right, and in this paper the prevailing usage of the spelling “*cavolinii*” is presented.

## Methods

As explained above, the name “*cavolini*” is grammatically correct and the interpretation of Dellacasa (1968) is not compelling. Therefore, according to Article 32.1 and following of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999), from now on called the Code, “*cavolini*” is the correct original spelling.

The subsequent spelling “*cavolinii*” proposed by Balthasar (1963) without an explicit statement of intention, and by Dellacasa (1968) with an explanation of change, differing from the correct original spelling for the use of *-ii* for *-i*, is not an emendation but has to be deemed an incorrect subsequent spelling (Article 33.4 of the Code (ICZN 1999)). Nevertheless, Article 33.3.1 of the Code (ICZN 1999) specifies that when an incorrect subsequent spelling is in prevailing usage and is attributed to the publication of the original spelling, the subsequent spelling and attribution are to be preserved and the spelling is deemed to be the correct original spelling.

But what is the “prevailing usage”? The Glossary of the Code (ICZN, 1999) defines the prevailing usage of a name as that adopted by at least a substantial majority of the most recent authors concerned with the relevant taxon, irrespective of how long ago their work was published.

A literature search of primary publications was undertaken for references using both spellings in the last 20 years (2000–2020) and two lists were produced. Such lists are not pretending to be exhaustive, but I do believe that they are a reasonably accurate representation of the rates of usage of both spellings.

## Results

Works in which the subsequent spelling “*cavolini*” is used, listed in chronological order:

1. **Martín-Piera F, López-Colón JI. 2000.** Coleoptera, Scarabaeoidea I. *In*: Ramos MA et al. (eds.). Fauna Ibérica 14. Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC; Madrid. 526 p.
2. **Rastelli M. 2000.** Catalogo dei Coleoptera Scarabaeoidea conservati nella collezione entomologica del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Carmagnola. *Rivista Piemontese di Scienze Naturali* 21: 193, 208.
3. **Arnone M, Lo Cascio P, Nistri A. 2001.** I popolamenti a Scarabaeoidea delle Isole Eolie (Mar Tirreno) (*Insecta Coleoptera*). *Il Naturalista Siciliano* 25 (1–2): 109, 138.
4. **Carpaneto GM, Maltzeff P, Piattella E, Facchinelli L. 2001.** Nuovi reperti di Coleotteri lamellicorni della tenuta presidenziale di Castelporziano e delle aree limitrofe. *Bollettino dell’Associazione Romana di Entomologia* 56 (1–4): 311, 329.
5. **Tauzin P. 2001.** Coléoptères Scarabaeoidea de Turquie: deuxième note. *Le Coléoptériste*, Paris 42: 111, 118.
6. **Dellacasa M. 2004.** Scarabaeoidea “Laparosticta” di Corsica. *Atti della Società toscana di scienze naturali. Memorie, serie B, supplemento* 60 (2003): 1, 361.
7. **Pignataro C, Vicidomini S, Contiero M. 2005.** Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera) presenti nelle collezioni entomologiche del Museo Naturalistico degli Alburni (Corleto Monforte - SA): reperti della Campania (Sud Italia). Poster, XX Congresso Nazionale di Entomologia, Perugia.
8. **Agoglietta R, Barbero E, Ragusa E, Zunino M. 2006.** Catalogo sistematico e topografico dei Geotrupidae e Scarabaeidae degradatori della Sicilia e delle isole circumsiciliane (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomologica Aragonesa* 39: 181, 204.
9. **Angelini F. 2006.** Coleotterofauna reperita mediante trappola luminosa in due stazioni umide dalla Basilicata (Italia meridionale) (Coleoptera). *Quaderni della Stazione di Ecologia del Civico Museo di Storia Naturale di Ferrara* 11: 7, 37.
10. **Krajcik M. 2006.** Checklist of Scarabaeoidea of the World. 1. Scarabaeinae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Scarabaeinae). *Animma.x supplementum* 3: 1, 190.
11. **Lapiana F, Sparacio I. 2006.** I coleotteri lamellicorni delle Madonie (Sicilia) (*Insecta Coleoptera Lucanoidea et Scarabaeoidea*). *Il Naturalista Siciliano* 30 (2): 227, 292.
12. **Löbl I, Krell F-T, Král D. 2006.** Scarabaeidae, Scarabaeinae, Coprini. *In*: Löbl I, Smetana A (eds). *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera* 3. Apollo Books; Stenstrup. 690 p.
13. **Nádai L, Vig K. 2006.** A Savaria Múzeum Lemezescsápú Bogarai (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). *Praenorica. Folia historico-naturalia* 9: 81, 122.
14. **Pignataro C, Vicidomini S. 2006.** Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera) presenti nelle collezioni entomologiche del Museo Naturalistico degli Alburni (Corleto Monforte, Salerno): reperti della Campania. *Giornale Italiano di Entomologia* 11: 343, 346.
15. **Angus RB, Wilson JC, Mann DJ. 2007.** A chromosomal analysis of 15 species of Gymnopleurini, Scarabaeini and Coprini (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie* 150: 201, 211.
16. **Blanco Villero JM, Sáez Bolaño JA, Bahillo de la Puebla P, López-Colón JI. 2007.** Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera) de la Sierra de Tudía (Badajoz, Extremadura, España): ii. inventario preliminar de especies. *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa* 41: 347, 357.
17. **Piattella E. 2007.** I Coleotteri Lamellicorni del Parco e considerazioni sul popolamento dell’area partenopea (Coleoptera: Lucanidae, Aphodiidae, Orphnidae, Scarabaeidae, Melolonthidae, Rutelidae, Cetoniidae). *In*: *Artropodi del Parco Nazionale del Vesuvio: ricerche preliminari. Conservazione Habitat Invertebrati*. 4: 147, 153.
18. **Gobbi G, Piattella E. 2008.** Ricerche entomologiche nel biotopo di Policoro (Matera) - 1. Nota introduttiva. I coleotteri lamellicorni (Coleoptera, Scarabaeoidea). *Bollettino dell’Associazione Romana di Entomologia* 63 (1–4): 3, 41.
19. **Lapiana F, Sparacio I. 2008.** Lo studio degli insetti nella valutazione della naturalità degli ambienti dunali costieri in Sicilia: Coleoptera e Orthoptera. *Il Naturalista Siciliano* 32 (3–4): 411–434.
20. **Arnone M, Lo Cascio P, Grita F. 2009.** Gli scarabeoidei dell’isola di Nisyros (Dodecaneso, Grecia). *Fragmenta Entomologica* 41 (1): 113, 121.

21. **Rozner I, Rozner G. 2009.** Additional data to the Lamellicornia fauna of Turkey (Coleoptera: Lamellicornia). *Natura Somogyiensis* 15: 69, 100.
22. **Arnone M. 2010.** Quinto contributo alla revisione della collezione coleotterologica di Enrico Ragusa: Scarabaeoidea. *Il Naturalista Siciliano* 34 (1–2): 61, 172.
23. **Ballerio A, Rey A, Uliana M, Rastelli M, Rastelli S, Romano M, Colacurcio L. 2010.** Piccole Faune. Coleotteri Scarabeoidei d'Italia. Marco Serra Tarantola editore; Brescia. DVD.
24. **Brelih S, Kajzer A, Pirnat A. 2010.** Material for the beetle fauna (Coleoptera) of Slovenia. 4th contribution: Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea (= Lamellicornia). *Scoplia* 70: 1, 386.
25. **Falahee SL, Angus RB. 2010.** Chromosomal separation of difficult species of *Copris* Geoffroy, 1762 and *Onthophagus* Latreille, 1802 (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae), with discussion of *O. massai* Baraud as a British Pleistocene fossil. *In: Ratcliffe B, Krell F-T (eds.)*. Current advances in Scarabaeoidea research. *ZooKeys* 34: 17, 32.
26. **Carpaneto GM, Piattella E, Dellacasa G, Dellacasa M, Pittino R, Mazziotta A. 2011.** The lamellicorn beetles of southern Sardinia (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). *In: Nardi G, Whitmore D, Bardiani M, Birtele D, Mason F, Spada L, Cerretti P (eds.)*. Biodiversity of Marganai and Montimannu (Sardinia). Research in the framework of the ICP Forests network. *Conservazione Habitat Invertebrati* 5: 353, 387.
27. **Pivotti I, Agoglitta R, Zunino M, Piattella E, Dellacasa M, Corallini C, Mifsud D. 2011.** The Scarabaeoidea of the Maltese Islands (Central Mediterranean) (Coleoptera). *Bulletin of the Entomological Society of Malta* 4: 85, 124.
28. **Krajcik M. 2012.** Checklist of the World Scarabaeoidea. *Animma.x supplementum* 5: 1, 278.
29. **Khalaf-Sakerfalke von Jaffa NABAT 2013.** Checklist of the family Scarabaeidae (Scarab Beetles) from Palestine. *The Palestine Biological Bulletin* 105: 1, 25.
30. **Krajcik M. 2012.** Addenda to checklist of the World Scarabaeoidea. *Animma.x* 49–54: 1, 299.
31. **Bunalski M, Samin N, Ghahari H, Hawkeswood TJ. 2014.** Contributions to the knowledge the scarab beetles of Golestan province, Northern Iran with checklist of Iranian Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera). *Polish Journal of Entomology* 83: 141, 170.
32. **Koren T, Trkov D. 2014.** The Fauna of Dung Beetles (Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae, Scarabaeinae and Geotrupidae) of Konavle Region, Southern Croatia. *Natura Croatica* 23 (2): 389, 399.
33. **Sürgüt H, Tüven A, Varlı SV, Polat A, Tezcan S. 2014.** An evaluation on the pitfall trap collected Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera) species in western Turkey. *Munis Entomology & Zoology* 9 (2): 812, 818.
34. **Crucitti P, Brocchieri D, Bubbico F, Castelluccio F, Emiliani F, Francioni G, Tringali L. 2015.** Check-list di gruppi selezionati dell'entomofauna dell'area "Arcipelago Mentanese-Cornicolano" (Lazio). *Bollettino della Società Entomologica Italiana* 147 (1): 3, 29.
35. **Král D, Bezděk A. 2016.** Scarabaeidae, Scarabaeinae, Coprini. *In: Löbl I, Löbl D (eds)*. Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Scarabaeoidea – Scirtoidea – Dascilloidea – Buprestoidea – Byrrhoidea. Revised and Updated Edition 3. Brill; Leiden-Boston. 983 p.
36. **Şenyüz Y, Dindar K, Çalışkan H, Ümit Şirin D. 2016.** Chorological categories and faunistic records of dung beetles (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae) from the Sundiken Mountains, Turkey. *Pakistan Journal of Zoology* 48 (1): 137, 150.
37. **Tonelli M, Agoglitta R, Dawson H, Zunino M. 2016.** On the road of dung: hypothetical dispersal routes of dung beetles in the circum-Sicilian volcanic islands. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation* 39.2: 161, 171.
38. **Draghici A-C. 2017.** *Copris hispanus cavolinii* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) in the Collection of "Grigore Antipa" National Museum of Natural History (Bucharest). *Travaux du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle "Grigore Antipa"* 60 (1): 373, 375.
39. **Montreuil O. 2017.** New records of Geotrupidae and Scarabaeidae dung beetles (Insecta, Coleoptera) from Iran. *Journal of Entomological Society of Iran* 36 (4): 259, 277.
40. **Kaur P, Yadav AS. 2018.** Cytogenetic analysis, karyotype evolution and phylogenetic study of family Scarabaeidae (Coleoptera: Insecta). *Research Review* 3 (8): 390, 409.
41. **Byk A, Gazurek T, Rutkiewicz A, Tylkowski S. 2019.** New data on the occurrence of scarabeoid beetles (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) in Albania. *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica* 71 (3): 365, 376.

42. **Shokhin IV. 2019.** The fauna of lamellicorn beetles (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) of Azerbaijan. *Caucasian Entomological Bulletin*. 15 (1): 61, 106.
43. **Angelini F. 2020.** Contribution to the knowledge of beetles (Insecta Coleoptera) of some protected areas of Apulia, Basilicata and Calabria (Italy). *Biodiversity Journal* 11 (1): 85, 254.

Works in which the original spelling “*cavolini*” is used, listed in chronological order:

1. **Bunalski M. 2001.** Checklist of Bulgarian Scarabaeoidea (Coleoptera) [Fourth contribution to the knowledge of Scarabaeoidea of Bulgaria]. *Polish Journal of Entomology* 70 (3): 165, 172.
2. **Ádám L. 2001.** Faunisztikai adatok a Kárpát-medencéből (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). *Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis* 27: 101, 136.
3. **Kabakov ON. 2006.** *Plastinchatousye zhuki podsemeystva Scarabaeinae (Insecta: Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) fauny Rossii i sopredel'nykh stran. Tovarishchestvo nauchnykh izdaniy KMK; Moskva. 374 p.*
4. **Guéorguiev B, Lobo JM, Chehlarov E. 2011.** The scarabaeoid beetles (Insecta: Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) in the Bulgarian section of the Western Rhodopes. p. 237–264. *In: Beron P (ed.). Biodiversity of Bulgaria. 4. Biodiversity of Western Rhodopes (Bulgaria and Greece). Pensoft & National Museum of Natural History; Sofia. 974 p.*
5. **Polat A, Yıldırım E, Ziani S. 2017.** A contribution to the knowledge of the Aphodiinae and Scarabaeinae fauna of Turkey (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Scarabaeidae). *Linzer Biologische Beiträge* 49 (1): 733, 744.
6. **Zidek J. 2020.** (see “Literature Cited”).

## Discussion

I have listed 43 works, published in the last 20 years by 88 authors (36 first authors) in which the spelling “*cavolini*” is used, and six works, published in the last 20 years by 10 authors (six first authors) in which the spelling “*cavolini*” is used.

Are 43 primary publications (out of 49 total, more than 87%) and 88 authors (out of 99 total, more than 89%), a “substantial majority”, as the Glossary provided for? Even if the expression is quite ambiguous, I think they are: 43 papers, published by 88 authors after 2000, can be deemed as a substantial majority.

Therefore, the specific name in *Scarabaeus cavolini* Petagna, 1792 (now *Copris hispanus cavolinii* (Petagna, 1792)) is in prevailing usage but is spelled “*cavolini*”. Following Article 33.3.1 of the Code (ICZN 1999) “*cavolini*” is deemed to be correct and its use is to be maintained.

**Note.** During the bibliographic research for this paper I found a statement by Petagna (1792, p. 715) in which the author, many pages after the description of *Scarabaeus cavolini*, wondered if his new species could actually be conspecific with *Scarabaeus paniscus* Fabricius, 1775. Costa (1853) also expressed such doubts, and placed *Copris cavolini* as a synonym of *C. paniscus*. If these two taxa are conspecific, then *Copris hispanus cavolinii* would become a junior synonym of *Copris paniscus*—now deemed a junior synonym of *Copris hispanus hispanus* Linnaeus, 1764—with consequences for their systematics. This topic is clearly beyond the purpose of this paper. It is left for a deeper study and discussion at a later date.

## Acknowledgments

Many thanks to Aleš Bezděk (Biology Centre CAS, Institute of Entomology, České Budějovice, Czech Republic), Marco Dellacasa (Museo di Storia Naturale, Università di Pisa, Calci, Italy) and Jiri Zidek (Prague, Czech Republic) for their critical comments on the manuscript, and Paul Skelley (Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, USA) for editing it.

## Literature Cited

**Balthasar, V. 1963.** Monographie der Scarabaeidae und Aphodiidae der palaearktischen und

- orientalischen Region. Coleoptera: Lamellicornia. Band 1. 1. Scarabaeinae. 2. Coprinae. Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften; Prag. 391 p.
- Costa, A. 1853.** Coleotteri Parte 1<sup>a</sup>: Famiglia degli Scarabeidei. 44 p., pl. 14–15. *In*: Costa OG, Fauna del Regno di Napoli, ossia Enumerazione di tutti gli Animali che abitano le diverse regioni de questo Regno e le acque che le bagnano, contenente la descrizione de' nuovi o poco esattamente conosciuti, con figure ricavate da originali viventi e dipinte al naturale. Gaetano Sautto; Napoli. xii + 352 p.
- Dellacasa, G. 1968.** Sulle sottospecie del *Copris* (s. str.) *hispanus* nell'ambito della fauna italiana (Coleoptera Scarabaeidae). Bollettino della Società Entomologica Italiana 98 (9–10): 135–142.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1999.** International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (4th ed.). International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature; London. 306 p.
- Petagna, V. 1785.** Institutiones Botanicae: De Philosophia Botanica. Vol. 1. Typis Josephi Mariae Porcelli Bibliopolae & Typographi Regiae Academiae Militaris; Neapolis [Naples]. 286 p.
- Petagna, V. 1792.** Institutiones Entomologicae. Typis Cajetani Raymundi; Neapolis [Naples]. 718 p. Available at <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.34141> (Last accessed May 28, 2020.)
- Smith, J. E. 1804.** Flora Britannica. Vol. 1. Typis Henrici Gessneri; Turici [Zürich]. 436 p.
- Zidek, J. 2020.** Catalogue of species-group names assigned to *Copris* Geoffroy, *Coptodactyla* Burmeister, *Litocopris* Waterhouse, *Microcopris* Balthasar, *Paracopris* Balthasar, *Pseudocopris* Ferreira, *Pseudopedaria* Felsche, *Sinocopris* Ochi, Kon and Bai, and *Thyregis* Blackburn. Insecta Mundi 0756: 1, 24.

Received April 16, 2020; accepted May 28, 2020.

Review editor Paul E. Skelley.



