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# Beetles (Coleoptera) of Peru: A Survey of the Families. Scarabaeoidea

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## Beetles (Coleoptera) of Peru: A Survey of the Families. Scarabaeoidea

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ABSTRACT: The 1042 species of Scarabaeoidea known to occur in Peru are listed with their taxonomic placement in families, subfamilies, and tribes.

Peru is known for high species richness, endemism, and habitat complexity, but despite this interest in Peruvian biodiversity, little is known about the beetle fauna of the country (Larsen *et al.*, 2011). The following checklist reflects our most current knowledge about the composition of the superfamily Scarabaeoidea in Peru. Compared with the neighboring country of Chile in which 247 species and 66 genera of scarabaeoid beetles are recorded (Elgueta, 2000), we record 1045 species of Peruvian scarabaeoid beetles, but we know the number will increase with additional exploration and discovery.

This checklist was assembled by compiling data from print and online catalogs, the primary literature that describes new species or reviews genera, some research collections, and personal communications from some entomologists who have personally conducted research in Peru. Clearly, there are other species of scarabaeoids that are not yet recorded from Peru because their data have never been included in the literature. Conversely, there may be a few species recorded from Peru in the older catalogs that do not actually occur in Peru because they were incorrectly identified. Moreover, disparate levels of knowledge exist between scarab groups because some have undergone considerable study while others have not.

In the lists below, an asterisk (\*) indicates a species that is known only from Peru. Based upon our data, there are large numbers of scarabs endemic to Peru. This suggests that the scarab beetle fauna of Peru is amazingly rich, and that further exploration and discovery will reveal many more species. Scarab beetles are an important component of Peruvian biodiversity because they are important pollinators of plants, decomposers of waste, economically important pests, and some are valuable culturally for adornment or as a food source. Knowledge about

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Peruvian biodiversity is pivotal for conserving and managing natural resources, food security, poverty reduction, health, biosecurity, new industrial product development, and ecotourism (Smith *et al.*, 2011).

### Geotrupidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 1 subfamily, 4 genera, and 11 species.

**Recognition:** The body shape is oval or round, and the head is not deflexed. The antennae are 11-segmented with a 3-segmented, opposable club with all antennomeres tomentose. The eyes are completely or partially divided by a canthus. The clypeus is often with a tubercle or horn. The labrum is truncate, prominent, and produced beyond the apex of the clypeus. The mandibles are prominent and produced beyond the apex of the labrum. The pronotum is convex with a base wider than or subequal to the elytral base and with or without tubercles, ridges, horns, or sulci. The elytra are convex, with or without striae. The pygidium is concealed by the elytra (Jameson, 2002a).

**Habitat:** Life histories of the geotrupids are diverse, and food habits vary from saprophagous to coprophagous and mycetophagous. Adults of most species are secretive, living most of their life in burrows. Although adults do not tend larvae, adults provision food for larvae in brood burrows. Adults dig vertical burrows (15–200 cm in depth) and provision larval cells with dead leaves, cow dung, horse dung, or humus. Burrows of some species extend to a depth of 3.0 m (Jameson, 2002a).

**Notes:** The family Geotrupidae includes 68 genera and about 620 species (Scholtz and Browne, 1996). The subfamily Geotrupinae does not occur in South America. The following checklist of Peruvian Scarabaeidae is from Howden (1985, 2002) and Howden and Martínez (1978).

#### BOLBOCERATINAE

##### Athyreini

*Athyreus bicornus* Howden, 2002\*

*Athyreus larseni* Howden, 2002\*

*Athyreus martinezi* Howden, 1995

*Athyreus pyriformis* Howden and Martínez, 1978\*

*Athyreus tribuliformis* Felsche, 1909\*

*Neoathyreus fallolobus* Howden, 2006

*Neoathyreus ornatus* Howden, 1985\*

*Neoathyreus rufobrunneus* Howden, 1985

*Neoathyreus rufoventris* Howden, 1985\*

##### Bolboceratini

*Bolboceras baeri* Boucomont, 1902

*Zefevazia peruana* (Boucomont, 1902)\*

### Lucanidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 1 subfamily, 14 genera, 40 species.

**Recognition:** The head is prognathous and not deflexed. The antennae are geniculate or straight, 10-segmented, and with a 3–7 segmented club (all antennomeres unopposable and tomentose). The first antennomere is often subequal in length to the remaining antennomeres.

**Habitat:** Lucanids are usually associated with decaying wood and logs in coniferous and deciduous forests. Adults of some species are attracted to lights at night and some feed at sap flows from fluxing trees. The eggs are usually laid in crevices in bark or logs, and the larvae feed on decaying wood.

**Notes:** The stag beetle family Lucanidae includes four subfamilies, 108 genera, and around 1,500 species worldwide. In the New World, there are 41 genera and 223

species with representatives of each of the four subfamilies (Paulsen and Ratcliffe, 2005). Most New World taxa are Neotropical. The following checklist of Peruvian Lucanidae is from Paulsen (2013).

## LUCANINAE

### Brasilucanini

*Brasilucanus acomus* Ratcliffe, 1984

### Chiasognathini

*Sphaenognathus alticollis* Möllenkamp, 1912

*Sphaenognathus gaujoni* (Oberthür, 1885)

*Sphaenognathus giganteus* Boileau, 1911

*Sphaenognathus monguilloni* Lacroix, 1972\*

*Sphaenognathus peruvianus* (Waterhouse, 1869)

*Sphaenognathus prionoides* Buquet, 1838

*Sphaenognathus xerophilus* Bartolozzi and Onore, 2006\*

### Sclerostomini

*Aegognathus aguirei* Arnaud and Bomans, 2007\*

*Aegognathus confusus* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Aegognathus leuthneri leuthneri* Van der Poll, 1886

*Aegognathus leuthneri damasoi* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Aegognathus similis* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Aegognathus soulai* Arnaud and Bomans, 2004\*

*Aegognathus waterhousei* Leuthner, 1883\*

*Andinolucanus inesae* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Arnaudius bomansi* Grossi and Bartolozzi, 2011\*

*Arnaudius digennaroii* (Arnaud *et al.*, 2008)\*

*Arnaudius koikei* (Arnaud *et al.*, 2007)\*

*Auxicerus platyceps* Waterhouse, 1883\*

*Cantharolethrus azambrei* Boileau, 1897

*Cantharolethrus elongatus* Lacroix, 1982\*

*Cantharolethrus steinheili* Parry, 1875\*

*Incadorcus ashaninka* Grossi, 2011\*

*Incadorcus cuzcoensis* Arnaud *et al.*, 2007\*

*Incadorcus damasoi* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Incadorcus michelleae* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Incadorcus shaunai* Arnaud *et al.*, 2007\*

*Incadorcus zugerii* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Metadorcinius beneshi* (Martínez, 1953)

*Metadorcinius lineatus* (Deyrolle, 1864)\*

*Metadorcinius yamauchii* Arnaud *et al.*, 2008\*

*Metadorcus ebeninus* Deyrolle, 1864

*Onorelucanus boileauii* (Weinreich, 1960)\*

*Onorelucanus marujae* (Arnaud *et al.*, 2008)\*

*Onorelucanus noguchii* (Arnaud and Bomans, 2007)\*

*Pseudoscortizus incredibilis* Arnaud *et al.*, 2008

*Sclerostomus bartolozzii* Arnaud and Bomans, 2007\*

*Sclerostomus damasoi* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Sclerostomus wendyae* Arnaud and Bomans, 2006\*

*Scortizus prodigiosus* Arnaud *et al.*, 2007\*

## Passalidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 1 subfamily, 2 tribes, 6 genera, 50 species.

**Recognition:** The body shape is elongate-cylindrical and depressed, and the length is 13–80 mm. Their color is black and shiny. The head is prognathous, narrower than the thorax, and often with a dorsomedian horn. The antennae have ten antennomeres including a 3 to 5-segmented club that is not opposable and not geniculate but is capable of being rolled together. The mandibles are large and project beyond the apex of the labrum, and the apex of the labrum is large, rounded, and toothed. The pronotum is broader than the head, quadrate, and the surface is smooth with a median, longitudinal groove. The elytra are elongate, parallel sided, with rounded apices and well-developed striae. The pygidium is concealed by the elytra (Schuster, 2002).

**Habitat:** Passalid adults live in well-decayed logs and stumps with their larvae in subsocial family groups. All stages are found in galleries of wood that are excavated by the adults. Eggs are usually placed together in a nest of frass. Adults and larvae communicate by stridulating and can produce different calls. Adults care for larvae and prepare food by chewing it and presumably mixing it with saliva (Schuster, 2002). One species (*Ptichopus angulatus* [L.]) inhabits the waste chamber in nests of leaf cutter ants, *Atta* species.

**Notes:** Most New World taxa occur in the Neotropics. Hincks and Dibb (1935) cited passalid species from Peru, and Van Doesburg (1942) provided a checklist of Peruvian Passalidae.

## PASSALINAE

### Passalini

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>Passalus abortivus</i> Percheron, 1835               | <i>Passalus plicatus</i> Percheron, 1835                 |
| <i>Passalus aduncus</i> Erichson, 1847                  | <i>Passalus prominens</i> Gravely, 1918*                 |
| <i>Passalus anguliferus</i> Percheron, 1835             | <i>Passalus pubicostatus</i> (Kuwert, 1898)              |
| <i>Passalus arrowi</i> Hincks, 1934                     | <i>Passalus pugionatus</i> Burmeister, 1847              |
| <i>Passalus barrus</i> Boucher and Reyes-Castillo, 1991 | <i>Passalus pugionifer</i> (Kuwert, 1891)*               |
| <i>Passalus caelatus</i> Erichson, 1847                 | <i>Passalus punctiger</i> Le Peletier and Serville, 1825 |
| <i>Passalus coniferus</i> Eschscholtz, 1829             | <i>Passalus rhodocanthopoides</i> (Kuwert, 1891)         |
| <i>Passalus convexus</i> Dalman, 1817                   | <i>Passalus rotundatus</i> Hincks, 1940*                 |
| <i>Passalus elfriedae</i> Lüderwaldt, 1931              | <i>Passalus rusticus</i> Percheron, 1835                 |
| <i>Passalus episcopus</i> (Kuwert, 1898)*               | <i>Passalus schneideri</i> (Kuwert, 1898)*               |
| <i>Passalus huebneri</i> (Kuwert, 1898)*                | <i>Passalus spinifer</i> Percheron, 1835                 |
| <i>Passalus inca</i> (Zang, 1905)*                      | <i>Passalus zangi</i> Hincks, 1934                       |
| <i>Passalus interruptus</i> (L., 1758)                  | <i>Paxillus camerani</i> (Rosmini, 1902)                 |
| <i>Passalus interstitialis</i> Eschscholtz, 1829        | <i>Paxillus forsteri</i> Lüderwaldt, 1927                |
| <i>Passalus latifrons</i> Percheron, 1841               | <i>Paxillus leachi</i> MacLeay, 1819                     |
| <i>Passalus occipitalis</i> Eschscholtz, 1829           | <i>Spasalus crenatus</i> (MacLeay, 1819)                 |
| <i>Passalus peruvianus</i> (Kuwert, 1898)               | <i>Spasalus kaupi</i> Boucher, 2004*                     |

### Proculini

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Popilius amazonicus</i> Gravely, 1918*                            | <i>Veturius inca</i> Boucher, 2006       |
| <i>Popilius marginatus</i> (Percheron, 1835)                         | <i>Veturius libericornis</i> Kuwert 1891 |
| <i>Verres furcillabris</i> (Eschscholtz, 1829)                       | <i>Veturius sinuosus</i> (Drapiez, 1820) |
| <i>Veturius amazonicus</i> Boucher, 2006                             | <i>Veturius spinipes</i> (Zang, 1905)    |
| <i>Veturius arawak</i> Boucher, 2006                                 | <i>Veturius standfussi</i> Kuwert, 1891  |
| <i>Veturius cephalotes</i> (Le Peletier and Serville, 1825)          | <i>Veturius tarsipes</i> Boucher, 2006*  |
| <i>Veturius ecuadoris</i> Kuwert, 1898                               | <i>Veturius unicornis</i> Gravely, 1918  |
| <i>Veturius guntheri</i> Kuwert, 1898 [= <i>peruvianus</i> of Arrow] | <i>Veturius yahua</i> Boucher, 2006      |

## Trogidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 1 subfamily, 2 genera, 10 species.

**Recognition:** Adult trogids are recognized by their warty, brown to gray to black, dirt-encrusted appearance and flat abdominal sternites.

**Habitat:** Adults and larvae are among the last scavengers that visit the dry remains of dead animals, where they feed on feathers, fur, and skin. They also feed on organic matter found in the nests of mammals and birds.

**Notes:** The world fauna consists of 4 genera and 300 species (Scholtz, 1982). The following checklist of Peruvian trogids is from Scholtz (1982).

## TROGINAE

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Omorgus howelli</i> (Howden and Vaurie, 1957)  | <i>Polynoncus bullatus</i> (Curtis, 1845)     |
| <i>Omorgus suberosus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)        | <i>Polynoncus ecuadorensis</i> (Vaurie, 1962) |
| <i>Omorgus persuberosus</i> (Vaurie, 1962)        | <i>Polynoncus gordonii</i> (Steiner, 1981)*   |
| <i>Polynoncus aeger</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)* | <i>Polynoncus gemmingeri</i> (Harold, 1872)   |
| <i>Polynoncus aricensis</i> (Gutiérrez, 1950)     | <i>Polynoncus peruanus</i> (Erichson, 1847)   |
| <i>Polynoncus brevicollis</i> (Eschscholtz, 1822) | <i>Polynoncus sallei</i> (Harold, 1872)       |

### Ochodaeidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 1 subfamily, 1 genus, 1 species.

**Recognition:** Ochodaeids are elongate and convex. Their color is testaceous, brown, reddish brown, brown, black, or occasionally bicolorous. The head is not deflexed. The antennae have 9 or 10 antennomeres, with a 3-segmented, opposable club, and all antennomeres are tomentose. The clypeus is simple or tuberculate on the anterior margin. The labrum is produced beyond the apex of the clypeus, often bilobed and emarginate, and prominent. The prominent mandibles are produced beyond the apex of the labrum. The pronotum is convex, subquadrate, mostly punctate and setose and without tubercles, ridges, horns, or sulci. The mesotibia at the apex has at least one apical spur pectinate. The elytra are convex, with or without striae, often punctate, or granulate and setose, but some are smooth. The pygidium is exposed or concealed by the elytra (Carlson, 2002).

**Habitat:** Ochodaeidae are most often collected at lights, sometimes in large numbers. Adults of a few species are active during the day. Many species prefer sandy areas. Adults may spend the day in subterranean burrows, where they may feed on fungi. Little is known about the biology of Ochodaeidae. There are few observations of adult or larval habits except that adults of most species are nocturnal and are attracted to lights (Carlson, 2002).

**Notes:** The family Ochodaeidae includes 10 genera and about 80 species worldwide (Carlson and Paulsen, 2012).

#### OCHODAEINAE

*Parochodaeus bituberculatus* (Erichson, 1847)\*

### Hybosoridae

**Diversity in Peru:** 3 subfamilies, 11 genera, 33 species.

**Recognition:** Hybosorids are light brown to black and glossy. The head is not deflexed. The antennae are 10-segmented with a 3-segmented, opposable club with the last 2 antennomeres tomentose. The first antennomere of the club is hollowed to receive antennomeres 2 and 3. The clypeus generally lacks a tubercle or horn. The prominent labrum is truncate and produced beyond the apex of the clypeus. The large mandibles project beyond the apex of the labrum and have the external edge rounded with the apices pointed.

**Habitat:** Little life history information is known for hybosorids. Adults feed on both invertebrate and vertebrate carrion in the early stages of decomposition. Some species are found in dung, and others are attracted to lights at night (Jameson, 2002b). Ceratocanthines are commonly found in clusters of dead leaves and can be collected using a beating sheet.

**Notes:** The family Hybosoridae worldwide contains 4 subfamilies, 35 genera, and about 220 species (Ocampo, 2006; Ocampo and Ballerio, 2006). Species are widely distributed in the tropics. The classification below is from Ocampo and Ballerio (2006).

#### ANAIDINAE

*Anaides onofrii* Ocampo, 2006

*Anaides rugosus* Robinson, 1948\*

*Chaetodus allsoppi* Martínez, 1988\*

*Chaetodus asuai* Martínez, 1956



*Chaetodus mimi* Ocampo, 2006\*  
*Chaetodus smithi* Ocampo, 2006\*  
*Chaetodus tricarinatus* Ocampo, 2006  
*Hybochaetodus disruptus* Ocampo, 2006\*

*Hybochaetodus erugocarinatus* Ocampo, 2006\*  
*Hybochaetodus flaco* Ocampo, 2002\*  
*Hybochaetodus obscurus* Arrow, 1909\*

#### CERATOCANTHINAE

*Anopsiostes punctatus* Paulian, 1982  
*Astaenomoechus americanus* (Boucomont, 1936)  
*Astaenomoechus criberrimus* Paulian, 1982\*  
*Ceratocanthoides undatus* (Petrovitz, 1973)  
*Ceratocanthus clypealis* (Lansberge, 1887)\*  
*Ceratocanthus inca* Paulian, 1982\*  
*Ceratocanthus mathani* Paulian, 1982\*  
*Ceratocanthus perpunctatus* Paulian, 1982\*  
*Ceratocanthus politus* (Erichson, 1843)  
*Ceratocanthus punctulatus* Lansberge, 1887\*  
*Ceratocanthus seriatus* (Erichson, 1843)

*Ceratocanthus suturalis* (Lansberge, 1887)  
*Germarostes antiquus* (Erichson, 1843)  
*Germarostes aphodioides* (Illiger, 1800)  
*Germarostes carltoni* Howden and Gill, 2005\*  
*Germarostes geayi* Paulian, 1982\*  
*Germarostes macleayi* (Perty, 1830)  
*Germarostes semituberculatus* (Germar, 1843)  
*Germarostes sulcipennis* Harold, 1875\*  
*Trachycrusus lescheni* Howden and Gill, 1995\*  
*Trachycrusus striatulus* Howden and Gill, 1995\*

#### HYBOSORINAE

*Coilodes punctipennis* Arrow, 1909

### Scarabaeidae

**Diversity in Peru:** 10 subfamilies, 194 genera, and 898 species.

**Recognition:** Scarabs are 2.0–160.0 mm in length with variable shape and color, with or without metallic reflections, and with or without vestiture. The antennae have 10 antennomeres (some 7–12) with a 3 to 5-segmented, opposable club; the club has the apical antennomeres nearly glabrous (Melolonthinae, Dynastinae, Rutelinae, Cetoniinae) or with all antennomeres tomentose (Aphodiinae, Scarabaeinae). The clypeus is with or without a tubercle or horn. The labrum is distinct in most taxa, and produced beyond the apex of the clypeus or not. The mandibles are variable, produced beyond the apex of the labrum or not. The pronotum is variable, with or without horns or tubercles. The elytra are convex or flattened and with or without striae. The pygidium is concealed by the elytra (Aphodiinae, Scarabaeinae) or exposed (Scarabaeinae, Melolonthinae, Dynastinae, Rutelinae, Cetoniinae). The scutellum is exposed or not, and its shape is triangular or parabolic. The legs have transverse or conical coxae; the protibiae are tridentate, bidentate, or serrate on the outer margin; the meso- and metatibiae at the apex have 1 or 2 spurs; the tarsi are 5-5-5, and the anterior tarsi are absent in some Scarabaeinae; the tarsal claws are variable, equal in size or not, and simple or toothed. The abdomen has 6 free sternites; the 7 functional abdominal spiracles are situated in the pleural membrane (Aphodiinae, Scarabaeinae) or in the sternites and tergites (Melolonthinae, Dynastinae, Rutelinae, and Cetoniinae).

**Habitat:** Scarab beetles occupy many habitats ranging from deserts to tropical rainforests and have diverse life histories. Depending on the group, adults feed on foliage, dung, flowers, or sap while the larvae are phytophagous, coprophagous, or detritivorous. Some are diurnal, while many are nocturnal in their activity patterns.

**Notes:** Members of the subfamily **Aphodiinae**, known as the aphodiine dung beetles, are primarily dung and detritus feeders. All of the species are small, rarely exceeding 12 mm in length. Worldwide, the subfamily contains 12 tribes,



approximately 280 genera, and 3,200 species with 9 tribes, 128 genera and 816 species in the New World (Skelley, 2008). In Peru, there are 24 genera and 63 species (Skelley, 2008).

The subfamily **Scarabaeinae** is commonly referred to as dung beetles. Most species feed on mammal dung, but others specialize upon the dung of other vertebrates and invertebrates as well as on carrion, mushrooms, rotting fruit, and other decomposing plant material. The world fauna includes over 5,000 described species in 234 genera, with about 1,800 species just in the genus *Onthophagus* (Gill, 2005). The tribal classification below follows that of Hanski and Cambefort (1991). Peru is incredibly rich in dung beetles, and over 150 species are recorded from a single lowland forest site in Madre de Dios (Los Amigos, Peru) (Trond Larsen, personal communication to BCR, February 2014). Larsen and Génier (2008a, b) provided color guides for identifying dung beetles at two different biological stations in Peru. Peru has 40 genera and 278 species, but many more will be recognized in the future, especially in the genera *Ateuchus*, *Canthidium*, *Dichotomius*, and *Uroxys*. In comparison, neighboring Brazil includes 49 genera and 618 species (Vaz-de-Mello, 2000).

The **Melolonthinae**, often called May beetles, June beetles, or leaf chafers, are cosmopolitan in distribution and one of the largest and most diverse subfamilies of Scarabaeidae. There are approximately 750 genera and over 11,000 species worldwide, with about 90 genera in the New World (Evans and Smith, 2005). Peru has 20 genera and 82 species, but this number will increase as more species are recognized. This is not now easily accomplished because identification of some genera and many species remains in a state of confusion. The tribes are still unresolved due to the lack of definition and inconsistent use of characters (Evans and Smith, 2005). Reliable identifications are difficult since the majority of descriptions prior to 1940 lacked illustrations or comparisons with other similar species.

The subfamily **Rutelinae** (leaf chafers) includes 7 tribes, 2 of which do not occur in Peru (Adoretini from the Old World and Alvarengiini from southern Brazil), and approximately 4,300 species. Based on this checklist, the leaf chafers of Peru encompass a rich fauna with 52 genera, 270 species and subspecies, and 150 endemic species. The neighboring country of Ecuador includes 53 genera, 298 species, and 92 endemic species (Paucar-Cabrera, 2005). The last compilation of ruteline species of Peru was a product of the Hamburg Southern Peru Expedition in 1936, and this yielded 29 genera and 85 species (Ohaus, 1952).

Because of the economic importance and interest in the Rutelinae, classification and nomenclature of the group is undergoing extensive revisions. This checklist reflects changes in the tribes Anomalini (Ramírez-Ponce and Morón, 2009; Morón and Ramírez-Ponce, 2012), Anoplognathini (Smith, 2003), Anatistini (previously Spodochlamyini; Jameson and Ratcliffe, 2011), Geniatini (Hawkins and Jameson, 2005; Soula, 2010), and Rutelini (Soula, 1998, 2002a, b, 2003, 2005, 2006a, b, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011a, b; Jameson, 1998; Moore and Jameson, 2013). It should be noted that Soula's species concept was typological as well as topological; specimens that displayed variation from the type specimen and/or specimens from unique localities were often described as new species, subspecies, or varieties, thus reflecting a "stamp collector" view of biodiversity. As a result, Soula greatly overestimated ruteline diversity by describing many new genera and species that we believe will become

invalid. In this checklist, Soula's taxa comprise nearly half of the ruteline diversity (119 species and 31 subspecies) in Peru. Because Soula's names were established in accordance with the rules of zoological nomenclature, the names must be considered as available. We do not address validity of Soula's species and genera here, but we caution the user in accepting Soula's classification and species concepts. Because of Soula's overestimation of ruteline diversity, lack of survey throughout South America, and poor taxonomic foundation, the Rutelinae are currently poor bioindicators for habitat conservation. Rutelines are important ecologically as pollinators and decomposers; agriculturally as consumers of crop leaves, roots, and fruits; and culturally as food and decorative adornment. Species in the subfamily are often highly metallic and large (up to 50 mm in length). Because of their beauty and abundance, the Shuar people (also Achuar, apach, inkis, jívaros, or jíbaros) of the eastern Amazonian areas in Peru and Ecuador use the bodies of some rutelines (especially *Chrysophora chrysochlora*) to create headpieces and necklaces (Ratcliffe, 2006). These decorative pieces are now popular among tourists and local people alike.

The subfamily **Dynastinae** is one of the most conspicuous subfamilies of the beetle family Scarabaeidae. Members of the subfamily occur in all the major biogeographic areas of the world (except the polar regions), although most species are found in the tropics, specifically the New World tropics. Dynastines comprise 196 genera and about 1,500 species grouped among 8 tribes. Six tribes, 87 genera, and at least 800 species occur in the New World, and most of these species occur in the Neotropics. Our checklist for Peru currently has 39 genera and 182 species. By comparison, Mexico, another large and megadiverse country, has 30 genera and 196 species (Ratcliffe *et al.*, 2013), while Costa Rica and Panama together have 36 genera and 158 species (Ratcliffe, 2003).

Adult dynastines are small (4 mm) to very large (160 mm) beetles. The males in some species (principally Dynastini, Agaocephalini, and Oryctini) possess prominent and often spectacular horns on the head and/or prothorax which, together with their large size, have given rise to such popular names for them as "rhinoceros," "elephant", "hercules", and "unicorn" beetles. In fact, the entire subfamily is usually referred to as the rhinoceros beetles even though the majority of species do not possess horns. The adults of nearly all species are nocturnal or crepuscular, and many are readily attracted to lights at night. Adult dynastines are known to feed on ripe or rotting fruits, slime fluxes, and plant roots. The adults of some Cyclocephalini are important pollinators of palms and aroids when they feed on the floral parts of these plants.

The subfamily **Cetoniinae**, or flower chafers, are most abundant in Africa and Asia. In the New World they comprise 6 tribes in 41 genera with approximately 275 species (Krajcik, 2012). In Peru there are 4 tribes containing 8 genera and 18 species. The genus *Gymnetis* is still in need of revision, and the species names below have presumed synonyms that may turn out to be valid species.

The following checklist of Peruvian Scarabaeidae is extracted from many sources, principal among them are Ocampo and Colby (2009) (Allidiostomatinae); Skelley (2008), Smith and Skelley (2007), and Stebnicka (2005, 2007, 2009) (Aphodiinae); Edmonds (1994, 2000), Edmonds and Zidek (2010, 2012), and Figueroa *et al.* (2014) (Scarabaeinae in part); Evans and Smith (2009) (Melolonthinae); Machatschke (1972), Villatoro (2002), Jameson (1998), and Soula (1998–2011) (Rutelinae); Colby

(2009) (Orphninae), Endrödi (1966–1985) (Dynastinae); Erichson (1847) (Peru); Blackwelder (1944) (Scarabaeoidea), and Krajcik (2012). The older checklists in particular should be used with caution because classification and some names may have changed.

## APHODIINAE

### Aphodiini

*Aidophus infuscatopennis* (Schmidt, 1909)  
*Aphodius pseudolividus* Balthasar, 1941  
*Blackburneus laxepunctatus* (Schmidt, 1910)  
*Gonaphodiellus castanescens* (Petrovitz, 1973)  
*Gonaphodiellus chapini* (Hinton, 1934)  
*Gonaphodiellus nigrinus* (Schmidt, 1916)\*

*Neotrichaphodioides woytkowskii* Dellacasa, Dellacasa, and Skelley, 2010\*  
*Orodaliscoides rugosiceps* (Harold, 1859)  
*Paranimbus peruanus* (Erichson, 1834)  
*Trichaphodiellus brasiliensis* (Laporte, 1840)

### Eupariini

*Ataenopsis regulis* (Balthasar, 1947)  
*Ataenius abancay* Stebnicka, 2005\*  
*Ataenius aequatorialis* Petrovitz, 1961  
*Ataenius atramentarius* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Ataenius attenuator* Harold, 1874  
*Ataenius buenavistae* Stebnicka, 2001  
*Ataenius carinator* Harold, 1874  
*Ataenius catenulatus* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Ataenius columbicus* Harold, 1889  
*Ataenius complicatus* Harold, 1869  
*Ataenius costulifer* Balthasar, 1941\*  
*Ataenius crenaticollis* Petrovitz, 1973  
*Ataenius gracilis* (Melsheimer, 1844)  
*Ataenius huanus* Stebnicka, 2007  
*Ataenius icanus* Balthasar, 1951\*  
*Ataenius impiger* Schmidt, 1916  
*Ataenius lamarensis* Stebnicka, 2007  
*Ataenius montanus* Schmidt, 1911  
*Ataenius morator* Harold, 1869  
*Ataenius napoensis* Stebnicka, 2007  
*Ataenius nugator* Harold, 1880  
*Ataenius palmaritoensis* Stebnicka, 2007

*Ataenius petrovitzi* Balthasar, 1960  
*Ataenius picinus* Harold, 1868  
*Ataenius platensis* (Blanchard, 1846)  
*Ataenius rubrotessellatus* (Blanchard, 1843)  
*Ataenius santarosae* Stebnicka, 2007  
*Ataenius sculptilis* Harold, 1868  
*Ataenius siminasus* Petrovitz, 1973  
*Ataenius strigicaudus* Bates, 1887  
*Ataenius tambopatae* Stebnicka, 2001\*  
*Auperia andamanensis* (Koshantschikov, 1916)  
*Auperia capitosus* (Harold, 1867)  
*Auperia huebneri* (Petrovitz, 1970)  
*Auperia iquitosae* (Stebnicka, 2002)  
*Auperia loretoensis* (Stebnicka, 2002)\*  
*Euparixia boliviana* Gordon and McCleve, 2003  
*Euparixiodes johnsoni* Stebnicka, 1998  
*Lomanoxoides mapitunari* Stebnicka and Skelley, 2005\*  
*Odontolytes iquitosae* (Stebnicka, 2007)  
*Passaliolla corticalis* (Bates, 1887)  
*Saprosites dentipes* Harold, 1867  
*Saprosites parallelus* Harold, 1867  
*Saprosites sulcatus* Harold, 1869

### Odontolochini

*Amerilochus cinereus* Skelley, 2007\*  
*Saprolochus tambopatae* Stebnicka and Galante, 2007  
*Saprolochus tridentatus* Skelley, 2007

*Saprositellus denticulatus* Balthasar, 1967  
*Saprositellus peruanus* Stebnicka, 2003\*  
*Stebnickiella zosterixys* Skelley, 2007\*

### Psammodiini

*Mysarus peruanus* Petrovitz, 1962\*

### Rhyparini

*Aschnarhyparus peregrinus* (Hinton, 1934)

### Stereomerini

*Termitaxis holmgreni* Krikken, 1970\*

## SCARABAEINAE

**Onthophagini**

*Digitonthophagus gazella* (Fabricius, 1787)  
*Onthophagus bidentatus* Drapiez, 1819\*  
*Onthophagus clypeatus* Blanchard, 1846  
*Onthophagus coscineus* Bates, 1887  
*Onthophagus haematopus* Harold, 1875  
*Onthophagus marginicollis* Harold, 1880  
*Onthophagus onorei* Zunino and Halffter, 1998  
*Onthophagus onthochromus* Arrow, 1913  
*Onthophagus ophion* Erichson, 1847

**Oniticellini**

*Eurysternus caribaeus* (Herbst, 1789)  
*Eurysternus cayemensis* Laporte, 1840  
*Eurysternus contractus* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus foedus* Guérin-Méneville, 1830  
*Eurysternus gracilis* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus hamaticollis* Balthasar, 1939  
*Eurysternus howdeni* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus hypocrita* Balthasar, 1939  
*Eurysternus inca* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus inflexus* Germar, 1824

**Canthonini**

*Anisocanthon villosus* (Harold, 1868)  
*Canthon aberrans* (Harold, 1868)  
*Canthon aequinoctialis* Harold, 1868  
*Canthon angustatus* Harold, 1867  
*Canthon balteatus* Boheman, 1858  
*Canthon bimaculatus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon brunneus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon chiriguano* Martínez and Halffter, 1972  
*Canthon coloratus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon conformis* Harold, 1868  
*Canthon fulgidus* Redtenbacher, 1867  
*Canthon fuscipes* Erichson, 1847  
*Canthon gemellatus* Erichson, 1847  
*Canthon helleri* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon janthinus* Blanchard, 1843  
*Canthon juvenis* Harold, 1868  
*Canthon laesum* Erichson, 1847  
*Canthon lituratus* Germar, (1813)  
*Canthon luteicollis* Erichson, 1847  
*Canthon* sp. aff. *matthewsi* Martínez and Halffter, 1972  
*Canthon monilifer* Blanchard, 1843  
*Canthon mutabilis* Lucas, 1857  
*Canthon muticus* Harold, 1867  
*Canthon pallidus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon* sp. aff. *pallidus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon paraguayana* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthon quadriguttatus* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Canthon quinquemaculatus* Laporte, 1840  
*Canthon rubescens* Blanchard, 1843  
*Canthon semiopacus* Harold, 1868

*Onthophagus osculatii* Guérin-Méneville, 1855  
*Onthophagus ptox* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Onthophagus ranunculus* Arrow, 1913  
*Onthophagus rhinophyllus* Harold, 1868  
*Onthophagus rubescens* Blanchard, 1846  
*Onthophagus schunckeii* Paulian, 1936\*  
*Onthophagus* sp. aff. *tristis* Harold, 1873  
*Onthophagus xanthomerus* Bates, 1887  
*Onthophagus* sp. aff. *xanthomerus* Bates, 1887

*Eurysternus lanuginosus* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus marmoreus* Laporte, 1840  
*Eurysternus nigrovirens* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus plebejus* Harold, 1880  
*Eurysternus squamosus* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus streblus* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus strigilatus* Génier, 2009  
*Eurysternus vastiorum* Martínez, 1988  
*Eurysternus wittmerorum* Martínez, 1988

*Canthon septemmaculatus septemmaculatus* (Latreille, 1807)  
*Canthon septemmaculatus histrio* LePeletier and Serville, 1828  
*Canthon sericatus* Schmidt, 1922  
*Canthon simulans* Martínez, 1950  
*Canthon smaragdulus* (Fabricius, 1781)  
*Canthon subhyalinus* Harold, 1867  
*Canthon triangulare* Drury, 1870  
*Canthon unicolor* Blanchard, 1843  
*Canthon velutinus* Harold, 1868  
*Canthon virens chalybaeus* Blanchard, 1843  
*Canthonella* sp. aff. *amazonica* Ratcliffe and Smith, 1999  
*Canthonella barrerai* Halffter and Martínez, 1968  
*Canthonella* sp. aff. *catharinensis* Pereira and Martínez, 1956  
*Canthonella* cf. *gomezi* Halffter and Martínez, 1968  
*Canthonidia rubromaculata* (Blanchard, 1846)  
*Cryptocanthon campbellorum* Howden, 1973  
*Deltochilum aequinoctiale* Buquet, 1844  
*Deltochilum amazonicum* Bates, 1887  
*Deltochilum* cf. *aureopilosum* Paulian, 1939  
*Deltochilum burmeisteri* Harold, 1867  
*Deltochilum carinatum* Westwood, 1837  
*Deltochilum crenulipes* Paulian, 1938  
*Deltochilum erodioides* Harold, 1867  
*Deltochilum fuscocupreum* Bates, 1870  
*Deltochilum granulatum* Bates, 1870  
*Deltochilum howdeni* Martínez, 1955  
*Deltochilum hypponum* Buquet, 1844

*Deltochilum* sp. aff. *komareki* Balthasar, 1939  
*Deltochilum mexicanum* Burmeister, 1848  
*Deltochilum orbiculare* Lansberge, 1874  
*Deltochilum peruamum* Paulian, 1939  
*Deltochilum pretiosum* Harold, 1875  
*Deltochilum pseudoicarum* Balthasar, 1939  
*Deltochilum robustus* Molano and Gonzalez, 2009  
*Deltochilum tessellatum* Bates, 1870  
*Deltochilum valgum* Burmeister, 1873  
*Deltochilum* sp. aff. *valgum* Burmeister, 1873  
*Malagoniella astyanax* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Malagoniella cupreicollis* Waterhouse, 1890\*  
*Pseudocanthon felix* (Arrow, 1913)  
*Pseudocanthon xanthurum* (Blanchard, 1843)

### Dichotomiini

*Anomiopus andrei* Canhedo, 2006  
*Anomiopus batesi* (Waterhouse, 1891)  
*Anomiopus brevipes* (Waterhouse, 1891)  
*Anomiopus cambeforti* Canhedo, 2006\*  
*Anomiopus foveicollis* Canhedo, 2006  
*Anomiopus gilli* Canhedo, 2006\*  
*Anomiopus ideii* Canhedo, 2006\*  
*Anomiopus intermedius* (Waterhouse, 1891)  
*Anomiopus pictus* (Harold, 1862)  
*Anomiopus pishtaco* Edmonds and Figueroa, 2013\*  
*Anomiopus pumilius* Canhedo, 2006  
*Anomiopus smaragdinus* (Westwood, 1842)  
*Anomiopus validus* Canhedo, 2006\*  
*Ateuchus aeneomicans* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus cereus* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus columbianus* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus connexus* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus* sp. aff. *laevicollis* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus peruamum* (Balthasar, 1939)\*  
*Ateuchus pygidialis* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus* sp. aff. *pygidialis* Harold, 1868  
*Ateuchus scatimoides* (Balthasar, 1939)  
*Ateuchus* sp. aff. *setulosus* Balthasar, 1939  
*Ateuchus simplex* (Le Peletier and Serville, 1828)  
*Ateuchus striatulus* (Preudhomme de Borre, 1886)  
*Ateuchus substriatus* (Harold, 1868)  
*Ateuchus viridimicans* (Boucomont, 1935)  
*Besourenge horacioi* (Martínez, 1967)  
*Bdelyrus cochabambae* Cook, 2000  
*Bdelyrus howdeni* Cook, 1998  
*Bdelyrus iquitosensis* Cook, 2000\*  
*Bdelyrus lobatus* Cook, 1998\*  
*Bdelyrus parvus* Cook, 1998  
*Bdelyrus pecki* Cook, 1998  
*Bdelyrus peruviansis* Cook, 1998\*  
*Bradypodidium adisi* (Ratcliffe, 1980)  
*Canthidium angusticeps* (Bates, 1887)  
*Canthidium atramentarium* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium basipunctatum* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium batesi* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium bicolor* Boucomont, 1928

*Scybalocanthon aereus* (Schmidt, 1922)  
*Scybalocanthon imitans* (Harold, 1868)  
*Scybalocanthon moniliatus* (Bates, 1887)  
*Scybalocanthon pinopterus* (Kirsch, 1873)  
*Scybalocanthon sexspilotus* (Guérin-Ménéville, 1855)  
*Scybalocanthon trimaculatus* (Schmidt, 1922)  
*Scybalocanthon zischkai* Martínez, 1949  
*Scybalophagus rugosus* (Blanchard, 1846)  
*Streblopus opatroides* Lansberge, 1874  
*Streblopus punctatus* Balthasar, 1938\*  
*Sylvicanthon bridarollii* (Martínez, 1949)  
*Sylvicanthon furvus* (Schmidt, 1921)

*Canthidium* sp. aff. *centrale* Boucomont, 1928  
*Canthidium coerulelescens* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium cupreum* (Blanchard, 1846)  
*Canthidium* sp. aff. *deyrollei* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium discolor* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium* cf. *dohrni* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium escaleraei* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium* sp. aff. *funebre* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium gerstaeckeri* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium* sp. aff. *gigas* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium histrio* Balthasar, 1939  
*Canthidium kirschi* Harold, 1875  
*Canthidium lentum* Erichson, 1847  
*Canthidium miscellum* Harold, 1883  
*Canthidium* cf. *onitoides* (Perty, 1830)  
*Canthidium* sp. aff. *quadridens* Harold, 1867  
*Canthidium* cf. *ruficollis* (Germar, 1824)  
*Canthidium thalassinum* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Dichotomius adrastus* (Harold, 1875) \*  
*Dichotomius apicalis* (Lüderwaldt, 1931)  
*Dichotomius batesi* (Harold, 1869)  
*Dichotomius belus* (Harold, 1869) \*  
*Dichotomius bicornis* (Waterhouse, 1891)\*  
*Dichotomius bicuspis* Germar, 1824  
*Dichotomius calcaratus* (Arrow, 1913)  
*Dichotomius camargoi* (Martínez, 1955)  
*Dichotomius conicollis* (Blanchard, 1843)  
*Dichotomius cotopaxi* (Guerin, 1855)  
*Dichotomius cuprinus* (Felsche, 1901)\*  
*Dichotomius diabolicus* (Harold, 1875)  
*Dichotomius fissus* (Harold, 1867)  
*Dichotomius* sp. aff. *fonsecae* (Lüderwaldt, 1924)  
*Dichotomius globules* (Felsche, 1901)  
*Dichotomius inachus* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Dichotomius lucasi* (Harold, 1869)  
*Dichotomius mamillatus* (Felsche, 1901)  
*Dichotomius melzeri* (Lüderwaldt, 1922)  
*Dichotomius ocellapunctatus* (Felsche, 1901)  
*Dichotomius ohausi* (Lüderwaldt, 1924)  
*Dichotomius planicollis* (Gillet, 1911)  
*Dichotomius prietoi* Martínez and Martínez, 1982



*Dichotomius problematicus* (Lüderwaldt, 1924)  
*Dichotomius protectus* (Harold, 1867)  
*Dichotomius pullus* (Felsche, 1910)\*  
*Dichotomius quinquelobatus* (Felsche, 1901)  
*Dichotomius robustus* (Lüderwaldt, 1935)  
*Dichotomius satanas* (Harold, 1867)  
*Dichotomius semiaeneus* (Germar, 1824)  
*Dichotomius simplicicornis* (Lüderwaldt, 1924)  
*Dichotomius virescens* (Lüderwaldt, 1924)  
*Dichotomius worontzowi* (Pereira, 1942)  
*Genieridium cryptops* (Arrow, 1913)  
*Homocopris torulosus* (Eschscholtz, 1822)  
*Onoreidium cristatum* (Arrow, 1931)  
*Ontherus alexis* (Blanchard, 1846)  
*Ontherus aphodioides* Burmeister, 1847  
*Ontherus ashei* Génier, 1996\*  
*Ontherus azteca* Harold, 1869  
*Ontherus brevipennis* Harold, 1867  
*Ontherus bridgesi* Waterhouse, 1891  
*Ontherus* sp. aff. *bridgesi* Waterhouse, 1891  
*Ontherus carinifrons* Lüderwaldt, 1930  
*Ontherus edentulus* Génier, 1996  
*Ontherus howdeni* Génier, 1996  
*Ontherus laminifer* Balthasar, 1938

#### Phanaeini

*Coprophanæus callegarii* Arnaud, 2002\*  
*Coprophanæus degallieri* Arnaud, 1997  
*Coprophanæus ignecinctus* (Felsche, 1909)  
*Coprophanæus lancifer* (L., 1767)  
*Coprophanæus larseni* Arnaud, 2002  
*Coprophanæus ohausi* (Felsche, 1911)  
*Coprophanæus parvulus* (Olsoufieff, 1924)  
*Coprophanæus suredai* Arnaud, 1996  
*Coprophanæus telamon* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Dendropaemon angustipennis* Harold, 1869  
*Dendropaemon telephus* Waterhouse, 1891  
*Diabroctis mimas* (L., 1758)  
*Gromphas aeruginosa* (Perty, 1830)  
*Gromphas amazonica* (Bates, 1870)  
*Phanaeus sororibispinus* Edmonds and Zidek, 2012  
*Sulcophanaeus faunus* (Fabricius, 1775)

#### ORPHNINAE

*Aegidinus petrovi* Colby, 2009\*  
*Aegidinus teamscaraborum* Colby, 2009

#### ALLIDIOSTOMATINAE

*Allidiostoma simplicifrons* (Fairmaire, 1885)  
*Parallidiostoma tricorneum* Ocampo and Colby, 2009\*

#### MELOLONTHINAE

##### Sericini

*Astaena andicola* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena biciliata* Saylor, 1946\*

*Ontherus obliquus* Génier, 1996  
*Ontherus pubens* Génier, 1996  
*Ontherus raptor* Génier, 1996  
*Ontherus rectus* Génier, 1996\*  
*Ontherus sulcator* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Ontherus tenuistriatus* Génier, 1996\*  
*Ontherus ulcopygus* Génier, 1996  
*Scatimus cucullatus* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Scatimus monstrosus* Balthasar, 1939  
*Scatimus* sp. aff. *onorei* Génier and Kohlmann, 2003  
*Scatimus quadricuspis* Génier and Kohlmann, 2003\*  
*Scatimus strandi* Balthasar, 1939  
*Sinapisoma minuta* Boucomont, 1928  
*Trichillum externepunctatum* (Preudhomme de Borre, 1880)  
*Uroxys bahianus* Boucomont, 1927  
*Uroxys elongatus* Harold, 1868  
*Uroxys* sp. aff. *kratochvili* Balthasar, 1947  
*Uroxys* sp. aff. *minutus* Harold, 1868  
*Uroxys peruanus* Balthasar, 1940\*  
*Uroxys* sp. aff. *simplex* Waterhouse, 1891  
*Uroxys variabilis* Robinson, 1951

*Megatharsis buckleyi* Waterhouse, 1891  
*Oruscatus davus* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Oxysternon conspiciatum* (Weber, 1801)  
*Oxysternon lautum* (MacLeay, 1819)  
*Oxysternon silenus* Laporte, 1840  
*Oxysternon spiniferum* Laporte, 1840  
*Phanaeus achilles* Boheman, 1858  
*Phanaeus bispinus* Bates, 1868  
*Phanaeus cambeforti* Arnaud, 1982  
*Phanaeus chalcomelas* (Perty, 1830)  
*Phanaeus haroldi* Kirsch, 1871  
*Phanaeus lecourti* Arnaud, 2000  
*Phanaeus lunaris* Taschenberg, 1870  
*Phanaeus meleagris* Blanchard, 1843  
*Sulcophanaeus actaeon* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Tetramereia convexa* (Harold, 1869)

*Paraegidium costalimai* Vulcano, Pereira, and Martínez, 1966

*Astaena exquisita* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena glabroclypealis* Frey, 1974

*Astaena moseri* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena negligens* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena penai* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena peruana* Moser, 1918\*  
*Astaena peruensis* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena pottsi* Saylor, 1946\*

*Astaena pygidia* Saylor, 1946\*  
*Astaena setosa* Frey, 1973\*  
*Astaena tridentata* Erichson, 1847  
*Raysymmela huanuca* Saylor, 1947\*  
*Symmela varians* Erichson, 1847\*

### Diptotaxini

*Liogenys leechi* Frey, 1967\*

### Melolonthini

*Phyllophaga austera* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Phyllophaga jumberea* Saylor, 1942\*  
*Phyllophaga marcapatana* Moser, 1918\*

*Phyllophaga pachypyga* (Burmeister, 1855)  
*Phyllophaga peruana* (Moser, 1918)  
*Phyllophaga umbrosa* (Erichson, 1847)\*

### Macroductylini

*Ancistrosoma hilare* Arrow, 1913  
*Ancistrosoma intermedium* Arrow, 1913\*  
*Ancistrosoma klugii* Curtis, 1836\*  
*Ancistrosoma reductum* Frey, 1964\*  
*Ancistrosoma vittigerum* Erichson, 1847  
*Barybus compacta* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Barybus peruana* Moser, 1918\*  
*Barybus squamiger* Frey, 1967\*  
*Calodactylus abendrothii* Kirsch, 1873\*  
*Calodactylus heterosquamosus* Frey, 1973\*  
*Ceraspis innotata* (Blanchard, 1850)\*  
*Ceraspis penai* Frey, 1964\*  
*Ceraspis rubiginosa* (Latreille, 1811)\*  
*Ceraspis rufoscutellata* Moser, 1919\*  
*Ceraspis squamulifera* (Moser, 1919)  
*Chariodactylus sublaevicollis* Moser, 1919\*  
*Clavipalpus peruanus* Moser, 1918\*  
*Clavipalpus spadiceus* (Burmeister, 1855)\*  
*Ctilocephala asperula* (Perty, 1830)  
*Dicrania peruana* Frey, 1972\*  
*Isonychus arbusticola* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Isonychus cervicapra* Frey, 1965\*  
*Macroductylus sapphirinus* Moser, 1919\*  
*Macroductylus sulcicollis* Moser, 1919\*  
*Macroductylus vittipennis* Moser, 1919\*  
*Plectris aberrans* Frey, 1964\*  
*Plectris candezei* Frey, 1967\*  
*Plectris kochi* Frey, 1967\*  
*Plectris lanata* Frey, 1964\*

*Isonychus cervinalis* Frey, 1965\*  
*Isonychus cervinoides* Frey, 1965\*  
*Isonychus cervinus* Erichson, 1847  
*Isonychus egregius* Frey, 1965\*  
*Isonychus fraudulentus* Frey, 1969\*  
*Isonychus nitens* Moser, 1921\*  
*Isonychus nubeculus* Frey, 1969\*  
*Isonychus ovinus* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Isonychus pavonii* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Isonychus peruanus* Moser, 1921\*  
*Isonychus pulchellus* Moser, 1918\*  
*Isonychus rosettae* Frey, 1969\*  
*Isonychus saylori* Frey, 1969\*  
*Isonychus similis* Frey, 1973\*  
*Isonychus simulator* Frey, 1969\*  
*Macroductylus bilineolatus* Moser, 1919\*  
*Macroductylus bistriatus* Moser, 1919\*  
*Macroductylus brenskei* Moser, 1918\*  
*Macroductylus cinereus* Blanchard, 1850\*  
*Macroductylus discipennis* Moser, 1918\*  
*Macroductylus marginicollis* Moser, 1919\*  
*Macroductylus peruanus* Moser, 1919\*  
*Plectris molesta* (Kirsch, 1873)\*  
*Plectris penaella* Frey, 1967\*  
*Plectris penai* Frey, 1967\*  
*Plectris sculptipennis* Frey, 1974\*  
*Plectris tenebrosa* Frey, 1967\*  
*Plectris tolimana* (Moser, 1921)  
*Plectris tuberculata* (Moser, 1919)

### Pachydemini

*Diaphylla hispida* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Leuretra pectoralis* Erichson, 1847

## RUTELINAE

### Anatistini

*Spinochlamys macropus* (Benderitter, 1921)\*  
*Spodochlamys feyeri* Ohaus, 1908  
*Spodochlamys iheringi* Ohaus, 1905

*Spodochlamys latipes* Arrow, 1946  
*Spodochlamys peruvianus* Soula, 2010\*



**Rutelini**

- Acraspedon bernierei* Soula, 2002\*  
*Acraspedon peruvianus* Soula, 2002\*  
*Aequatoria cludsi* Soula, 2002\*  
*Aequatoria davidi* Soula, 2005\*  
*Aequatoria lequericae* Soula, 2006\*  
*Anticheiroides adamsii nevinsoni* (Fowler, 1906)\*  
*Anticheiroides davidi* Soula, 2006  
*Catoclastus chevrolatii* Solier, 1851\*  
*Catoclastus jaumesi* Soula, 2010\*  
*Catoclastus rabinovichi* Martinez, 1971\*  
*Chlorota callegariorum* Soula, 2005\*  
*Chlorota chaparroi* Curoe and Soula, 2005\*  
*Chlorota chavezlopezi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Chlorota columbica columbica* (Ohaus, 1912)  
*Chlorota columbica peruana* Soula, 2002\*  
*Chlorota nasuta* Ohaus, 1905  
*Chlorota sergiocastroi* Soula, 2008\*  
*Chlorota surinama surinama* (Ohaus, 1898)  
*Chlorota surinama iquitosensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Chrysina argenteola* (Bates, 1888)  
*Chrysophora chrysochlora* (Latreille, 1811)  
*Cnemida retusa* (Fabricius, 1801)  
*Dorysthetus andicola* Ohaus, 1905  
*Dorysthetus fulgida* (Waterhouse, 1881)  
*Dorysthetus mezei* Soula, 2005\*  
*Dorysthetus peruanus* (Ohaus, 1905)  
*Epichalcoplethis benjamini* Bouchard and Soula, 2006  
*Epichalcoplethis gilleti* Soula, 2010  
*Epichalcoplethis santistebani* Bouchard and Soula, 2006\*  
*Epichalcoplethis schiffleri* Bouchard and Soula, 2006\*  
*Eremophygus philippi* Ohaus, 1910  
*Exantcheira vidua* (Ohaus, 1922)  
*Exothyridium filippii* Soula, 2002\*  
*Exothyridium mercieri* Soula, 2002\*  
*Heterochlorota colini* Soula, 2008\*  
*Heterochlorota mathildae mathildae* (Ohaus, 1908)  
*Heterochlorota mathildae peruana* Soula, 2002\*  
*Homonyx maurettei* Soula, 2010 \*  
*Homonyx peruanus* Ohaus, 1913\*  
*Homonyx zovii* Demez and Soula, 2011  
*Hypaspidium costatus* (Burmeister, 1844)\*  
*Lagochile aequatorialis aequatorialis* Ohaus, 1898  
*Lagochile aequatorialis raimondii* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile amazona* (Thunberg, 1822)  
*Lagochile andicola andicola* Ohaus, 1903  
*Lagochile andicola condori* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile anophrys* (Ohaus, 1914)  
*Lagochile brunnea brunnea* (Perty, 1830)  
*Lagochile brunnea satipoensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile brunnea tenaensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile brusteli* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile cachetica cachetica* Ohaus, 1903  
*Lagochile cachetica fusciventris* Ohaus, 1912\*  
*Lagochile cachetica orientalis* Soula, 2005  
*Lagochile ciliata ciliata* Ohaus, 1908  
*Lagochile delassisei* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile ebrardi* Soula, 2010\*  
*Lagochile fuscoviridis* Bouchard and Soula, 2005  
*Lagochile peruana peruana* Ohaus, 1898  
*Lagochile peruana huallagensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile peruana occidentalis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile pottgensii* Demez and Soula, 2010  
*Lagochile rodriguezi* Soula, 2009\*  
*Lagochile santacruzis santacruzis* (Machatschke, 1972)\*  
*Lagochile santacruzis chanchomayoensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile solimoensis solimoensis* Ohaus, 1903  
*Lagochile solimoensis oberthuri* Soula, 2005  
*Lagochile solimoensis wadai* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile tibialis* (Ohaus, 1935)\*  
*Lagochile trigona trigona* (Herbst, 1790)  
*Lagochile trigona mancopacaci* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile trigona pozuzoensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile vergaracobianae* Soula and Curoe, 2005\*  
*Lagochile vasseli* Soula, 2010\*  
*Lagochile villatorae villatorae* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lagochile villatorae tingomariaensis* Soula, 2005\*  
*Lasiocala detingomaria* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala dioni* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala jenseni* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala josei* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala lamasi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala schmiti* Soula, 2006\*  
*Lasiocala vasseli* Soula, 2010\*  
*Macraspis andicola* Burmeister, 1844  
*Macraspis assimilis* Ohaus, 1908\*  
*Macraspis bicincta bicincta* Burmeister, 1844  
*Macraspis chalcea* Burmeister, 1844  
*Macraspis chloraspis chloraspis* Laporte, 1840  
*Macraspis chloraspis subandina* Soula, 1998  
*Macraspis chrysis* (L., 1764)  
*Macraspis concoloripes ratcliffi* (Soula, 2005)  
*Macraspis festiva* Burmeister, 1844  
*Macraspis maculata maculata* Burmeister, 1844  
*Macraspis maculicollis* Ohaus, 1905\*  
*Macraspis martinezi martinezi* Soula, 2003  
*Macraspis melanaria* (Blanchard, 1850)  
*Macraspis peruviana* Ohaus, 1898\*  
*Macraspis pseudochrysis* Landin, 1956  
*Macraspis stirpita* Ohaus, 1914\*  
*Macraspis testaceipennis* Ohaus, 1898  
*Macraspis willersi* Soula, 2010\*  
*Macraspis xanthosticta* Burmeister, 1844  
*Mecopelidnota arrowi* Bates, 1904  
*Mecopelidnota dewynteri* Soula, 2008\*  
*Mecopelidnota marxi* Soula, 2008  
*Mecopelidnota mezei* Soula, 2008\*  
*Mesomerodon spinipenne* Ohaus, 1905  
*Microrutela campa* (Ohaus, 1922)  
*Microrutela ucalayiensis* Jameson, 1997  
*Minidorysthetus hoehnei* (Ohaus, 1914)\*

- Minidorysthetus tingomariaensis* Soula, 2006\*  
*Minidorysthetus ucayaliensis* Soula, 2006\*  
*Minidorysthetus vandemersheli* Soula, 1998\*  
*Oryctomorpha maculicollis* Guérin-Méneville, 1838  
*Parachlorota estebani* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Parachlorota josei* Soula, 2005\*  
*Parachlorota morettoii* Soula, 2002\*  
*Paradorysthetus signatipennis signatipennis* (Ohaus, 1908)\*  
*Paraptenomela amazona tingomariaensis* Soula, 2002\*  
*Paraptenomela opalescens* (Ohaus, 1935)\*  
*Paratelaugis robusta robusta* (Kirsch, 1871)  
*Pelidnota angiae* Demez and Soula, 2009\*  
*Pelidnota bondili* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota Brusteli* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota chlorana* Erichson, 1847  
*Pelidnota dobleri* Frey, 1967  
*Pelidnota fusciventris fusciventris* Ohaus, 1905\*  
*Pelidnota halleri* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota hernanlequericaei* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota hoefigi* Ohaus, 1912\*  
*Pelidnota incerta* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota injantepalominoi* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota lacazei* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota mezaei* Soula, 2009\*  
*Pelidnota neitamorenoid* neitamorenoid (Soula, 2006)  
*Pelidnota neitamorenoid rodriguezdemendozaensis* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota ohausi ohausi* Frey, 1976  
*Pelidnota ohausi piurensis* (Soula, 2006)\*  
*Pelidnota peslieri* Soula, 2009\*  
*Pelidnota polita* (Latreille, 1811)  
*Pelidnota porioni* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota satipoensis* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota schneideri* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pelidnota subandina subandina* Ohaus, 1905  
*Pelidnota testaceovirens felipemezai* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota toulgoeti* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota uncinata* Ohaus, 1930  
*Pelidnota unicolor unicolor* (Drury, 1778)  
*Pelidnota unicolor subandina* Soula, 2009\*  
*Pelidnota wernerii* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pelidnota zovii* Soula, 2010\*  
*Pseudochlorota peruana* Ohaus, 1905\*  
*Pseudohypaspidius antoini* Soula, 1998\*  
*Pseudohypaspidius silvestrei* Soula, 2002\*  
*Pseudomacraspis affinis affinis* (Laporte, 1840)  
*Pseudomacraspis affinis amazonica* Soula, 2002  
*Pseudomacraspis beryllina beryllina* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Pseudothyridium (Pseudothyridium) bouchardi* Soula, 2002\*  
*Pseudothyridium buckwaldi* (Ohaus, 1912)  
*Pseudothyridium ericki* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pseudothyridium hirtum* (Kirsch, 1870)  
*Pseudothyridium juanjosei* Soula, 2006\*  
*Pseudothyridium minettii* Soula, 2002\*  
*Pseudothyridium oblongum oblongum* (Ohaus, 1905)\*  
*Pseudothyridium quentini* Soula, 2002\*  
*Ptenomela grangesi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Ptenomela tavakiliani* Soula, 2002\*  
*Ptenomela toulgoeti* Soula, 2006\*  
*Rutela heraldica* Perty, 1832  
*Rutela histrio* Sahlberg, 1823  
*Rutela histrioparilis* Jameson, 1997  
*Rutela laeta* (Weber, 1801)  
*Rutela lineola* (Linnaeus, 1767)  
*Rutela tricolora* (Ohaus, 1905)  
*Sorocho bousqueti* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho carloti* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Sorocho castroi* Soula, 2008\*  
*Sorocho champenoisi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho chapeliei* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Sorocho damasoi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho jeanmaurettei* Demez and Soula, 2010\*  
*Sorocho lamasi lamasi* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho lamasi satipoensis* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho maylini* Soula, 2006\*  
*Sorocho similis* (Ohaus, 1908)\*  
*Sorocho yelamosi* Soula, 2010\*  
*Telaugis aenescens aenescens* Burmeister, 1844  
*Telaugis aenescens subandina* Soula, 1998\*  
*Theuमारipa buchei* (Soula, 2002)\*  
*Theuमारipa imitatrix* (Ohaus, 1903)  
*Theuमारipa meyeri* (Soula, 2005)\*  
*Thyriochlorota lassalei* Soula, 2002\*  
*Thyriochlorota villosa* (Ohaus, 1908)\*  
*Tipicha champanheti* Soula, 2002\*  
*Tipicha joliveti* Soula, 2002\*  
*Vayana melzeri melzeri* Ohaus, 1928  
*Vayana melzeri subandina* Soula, 1998\*

### Anomalini

- Callistethus aequatorialis huanapensis* (Ohaus, 1908)\*  
*Callistethus antis* (Ohaus, 1903)\*  
*Callistethus cicatricosa* (Perty, 1832)  
*Callistethus eckhardti* (Ohaus, 1897)\*  
*Callistethus kulzeri* (Frey, 1968)\*  
*Callistethus marginatus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Callistethus penai* (Frey, 1968)\*  
*Callistethus pyritosus* (Erichson, 1847)\*  
*Callistethus rufomicans* (Ohaus, 1897)  
*Callistethus suratus* (Burmeister, 1844)\*  
*Callistethus tricostatus* (Ohaus, 1897)  
*Paranomala cincta viridicollis* Burmeister, 1844  
*Paranomala hylobia* (Ohaus, 1897)\*  
*Paranomala inconstans* Burmeister, 1844  
*Paranomala undulata peruviana* Guérin-Méneville, 1838\*  
*Strigoderma marginata* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Strigoderma peruviansis* Blanchard, 1850  
*Strigoderma sulcipennis sumtuosa* Burmeister, 1844

**Anoplognathini**

*Platycoelia abdominalis* Ohaus, 1904\*  
*Platycoelia aenigma* Smith, 2003\*  
*Platycoelia alternans* Erichson, 1847  
*Platycoelia baessleri* (Ohaus, 1904)\*  
*Platycoelia burmeisteri* Arrow, 1899  
*Platycoelia convexa* Smith, 2003  
*Platycoelia flavostriata* (Latreille, 1813)  
*Platycoelia gaujoni* Ohaus, 1904  
*Platycoelia helleri* (Ohaus, 1904)  
*Platycoelia inca* Smith, 2003\*  
*Platycoelia inflata* Ohaus, 1904

*Platycoelia insolita* Smith, 2003\*  
*Platycoelia kirschi* (Ohaus, 1904)\*  
*Platycoelia laelaps* (Gutiérrez, 1951)\*  
*Platycoelia lutescens* Blanchard, 1851  
*Platycoelia marginata* Burmeister, 1844  
*Platycoelia peruviana* Smith, 2003  
*Platycoelia pomacea* Erichson, 1847  
*Platycoelia prasina* Erichson, 1847  
*Platycoelia rufosignata* Ohaus, 1904  
*Platycoelia selanderi* Martínez and Martínez, 1994

**Geniatiini**

*Bolax albopilosa* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Bolax andicola* Burmeister, 1844\*  
*Bolax boliviensis* Ohaus, 1898  
*Bolax cupreoviridis* Ohaus, 1931\*  
*Bolax disgamia* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Bolax glabripennis* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Bolax gonzalofideli* Soula, 2010\*  
*Bolax incogitata* Dohrn, 1883  
*Bolax malkini* Soula, 2010\*  
*Bolax nigriceps* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Bolax robackeri* Soula, 2010\*  
*Bolax rutila* Erichson, 1847\*  
*Geniates balzapamae* Ohaus, 1917  
*Leucothyreus baeri* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Leucothyreus demetrius* Ohaus, 1918\*

*Leucothyreus lazarus* Ohaus, 1918  
*Leucothyreus saporus* Ohaus, 193\*  
*Lobogeniates bicolor* Ohaus, 1917  
*Trizogeniates aphilus* Villatoro, 2002\*  
*Trizogeniates apicalis* Ohaus, 1917\*  
*Trizogeniates barrerae* Martínez, 1965\*  
*Trizogeniates caiporae* Villatoro, 2002  
*Trizogeniates catsus* Villatoro, 2002  
*Trizogeniates crispispinatus* Villatoro, 2002\*  
*Trizogeniates laticollis* Ohaus, 1931  
*Trizogeniates ohausi* Villatoro, 2002  
*Trizogeniates planipennis* Ohaus, 1917  
*Trizogeniates temporalis* Ohaus, 1917  
*Trizogeniates tibialis* Ohaus, 1917  
*Trizogeniates trivittatus* Ohaus, 1917

**DYNASTINAE****Cyclocephalini**

*Acrobolbia macrophylla* Ohaus, 2012  
*Ancognatha castanea* Erichson, 1847  
*Ancognatha erythrodera* (Blanchard, 1841)  
*Ancognatha humeralis* Burmeister, 1847  
*Ancognatha lutea* Erichson, 1847  
*Ancognatha scarabaeoides* Erichson, 1847  
*Ancognatha vulgaris* Arrow, 1911  
*Aspidolea brunnea* Höhne, 1922  
*Aspidolea collaris* Endrödi, 1965\*  
*Aspidolea fuliginea* (Burmeister, 1847)  
*Aspidolea laticeps* Harold, 1869  
*Aspidolea lindae* Ratcliffe, 1978  
*Aspidolea mimethes* (Höhne, 1922)\*  
*Aspidolea notaticollis* Höhne, 1922  
*Aspidolea singularis* Bates, 1888  
*Aspidolea suturalis* Höhne, 1922  
*Augoderia freyi* Endrödi, 1976\*  
*Chalepides paradytis* Ponchel and Dechambre, 2003  
*Cyclocephala affinis* Endrödi, 1966  
*Cyclocephala almitana* Dechambre, 1992  
*Cyclocephala altamontana* Dechambre, 1999  
*Cyclocephala amazona* (L., 1767)  
*Cyclocephala bicolor* Laporte, 1840

*Cyclocephala brevis* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala colasi* Endrödi, 1964  
*Cyclocephala confusa* Endrödi, 1966  
*Cyclocephala contracta* Kirsch, 1873  
*Cyclocephala couturieri* Dechambre, 1999  
*Cyclocephala dilatata* (Prell, 1934)  
*Cyclocephala diluta* Erichson, 1847  
*Cyclocephala discolor* (Herbst, 1792)  
*Cyclocephala dispar* (Herbst, 1792)  
*Cyclocephala flavoscutellaris* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala flora* Arrow, 1911  
*Cyclocephala freyi* Endrödi, 1964  
*Cyclocephala fulgurata* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala fulvipennis* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala genieri* Joly, 2010\*  
*Cyclocephala goetzi* Endrödi, 1966\*  
*Cyclocephala guycolasi* Dechambre, 1992  
*Cyclocephala hirsuta* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala inca* Endrödi, 1966  
*Cyclocephala isabellina* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala kaszabi* Endrödi, 1964  
*Cyclocephala ligyrina* Bates, 1888  
*Cyclocephala lineigera* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala liomorpha* Arrow, 1911

- Cyclocephala humulata* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala macrophylla* Erichson, 1847  
*Cyclocephala mannheimsi* Endrödi, 1964  
*Cyclocephala marginalis* Kirsch, 1870  
*Cyclocephala mecnynotarsis* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala melanocephala* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Cyclocephala molesta* Endrödi, 1969  
*Cyclocephala moreti* Dechambre, 1992  
*Cyclocephala morphoidina* Prell, 1937  
*Cyclocephala munda* Kirsch, 1870  
*Cyclocephala obscura* Endrödi, 1966\*  
*Cyclocephala ocellata* Bolívar y Pieltain, Jiménez-Asúa, and Martínez, 1963  
*Cyclocephala octopunctata* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala panthera* Dechambre, 1979  
*Cyclocephala paraflora* Martínez, 1978  
*Cyclocephala paraguayensis* Arrow, 1903  
*Cyclocephala peruana* Endrödi, 1966\*  
*Cyclocephala pilosa* Dupuis, 2006\*  
*Cyclocephala prolongata* Arrow, 1902  
*Cyclocephala pugnax* Arrow, 1914  
*Cyclocephala quadripunctata* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala rufovaria* Arrow, 1911  
*Cyclocephala rustica municipalis* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala saltini* Ratcliffe, 2008  
*Cyclocephala scarabaëina* (Gyllenhal, 1817)  
*Cyclocephala sexpunctata* Laporte, 1840  
*Cyclocephala simulatrix* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala spilopyga* Erichson, 1847  
*Cyclocephala stictica* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala testacea* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala tronchonii* Martínez, 1975\*  
*Cyclocephala tylifera* Höhne, 1923  
*Cyclocephala verticalis* Burmeister, 1847  
*Cyclocephala viridis* Dechambre, 1982  
*Cyclocephala zurstrasseni* Endrödi, 1964\*  
*Dyscinetus dubius* (Olivier, 1798)  
*Dyscinetus dytiscoides* (Arrow, 1911)  
*Dyscinetus olivaceus* Höhne, 1923  
*Dyscinetus paradytis* Ponchel and Dechambre, 2003  
*Erioscelis peruana* Saylor, 1946\*  
*Erioscelis proba* (Sharp, 1877)  
*Harposcelis paradoxus* Burmeister, 1847  
*Mimeoma signatoides* Höhne, 1923  
*Stenocrates bicarinatus* Robinson, 1948  
*Stenocrates carbo* Prell, 1937  
*Stenocrates celatus* Prell, 1937  
*Stenocrates clipeatus* Endrödi, 1966  
*Stenocrates cognatus* Endrödi, 1966  
*Stenocrates cultor* Burmeister, 1847  
*Stenocrates haackae* Ratcliffe, 1979  
*Stenocrates holomelanus* (Germar, 1824)  
*Stenocrates minutus* Endrödi, 1966  
*Stenocrates nasutus* Dechambre, 1979\*  
*Stenocrates popei* Endrödi, 1971

#### Pentodontini

- Bothynus entellus* (LePeletier and Serville, 1828)  
*Bothynus lancifer* Dechambre, 1981\*  
*Diloboderus abderus* (Sturm, 1826)  
*Heteroglobus obesus* Dupuis and Dechambre, 2008\*  
*Hylbothynus obesus* Ohaus, 1910  
*Oxylygyrus contractus* Dupuis, 2010\*  
*Tomarus burmeisteri* (Steinheil, 1872)  
*Tomarus ebenus* (DeGeer, 1774)  
*Tomarus gyas* Erichson, 1847  
*Tomarus maimon* Erichson, 1847  
*Oxylygyrus peruanus* Endrödi, 1966  
*Parapucaya amazonica* Prell, 1934  
*Parapucaya nodicollis* (Kirsch, 1873)  
*Pentodina peruviana* Endrödi, 1968  
*Piscoperus paracanicola* Ratcliffe and Giraldo, 2014\*  
*Tomarus bituberculatus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)  
*Tomarus maternus* (Prell, 1937)  
*Tomarus peruvianus* (Endrödi, 1970)  
*Tomarus similis* (Endrödi, 1968)  
*Tomarus villosus* (Burmeister, 1847)

#### Oryctini

- Coelosis biloba* (L., 1767)  
*Enema pan* (Fabricius, 1775)  
*Heteroglobus obesus* Dupuis and Dechambre, 2008  
*Heterogomphus arrowi* Prell, 1912\*  
*Heterogomphus dilaticollis* Burmeister, 1847  
*Heterogomphus hirticollis* Prell, 1912\*  
*Heterogomphus hirtus* Prell, 1912  
*Heterogomphus incornutus* Prell, 1912\*  
*Heterogomphus mirabilis* Prell, 1912\*  
*Heterogomphus ochoai* Martínez, 1966  
*Heterogomphus orsilochus* Erichson, 1847  
*Heterogomphus peruanus* Endrödi, 1976\*  
*Heterogomphus pilosus* Dechambre, 1998  
*Heterogomphus porioni* Dechambre, 1998  
*Heterogomphus rugicollis* Prell, 1912  
*Heterogomphus rubripennis* Prell, 1912  
*Heterogomphus ulysses* Burmeister, 1847  
*Megaceras brevis* Dechambre, 1999  
*Megaceras briansaltini* Ratcliffe, 2007\*  
*Megaceras endroedii* Dechambre, 1998  
*Megaceras inflatum* Prell, 1934  
*Megaceras laevipenne* Prell, 1914  
*Megaceras morpheus* Burmeister, 1847  
*Megaceras philoctetes* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Megaceras porioni* Dechambre, 1981  
*Megaceras quadraticollis* Dechambre, 1975  
*Podischnus oberthueri* Sternberg, 1907  
*Podischnus sexdentatus* (Taschenberg, 1870)  
*Strategus aloeus* (L., 1758)  
*Strategus jugurtha* Burmeister, 1847  
*Strategus surinamensis hirtus* Sternberg, 1910

**Phileurini**

*Amblyodus castroi* Grossi and Grossi, 2011  
*Amblyoproctus chalumeaui* Endrödi, 1977  
*Amblyoproctus piliger* (Perty, 1830)  
*Amblyoproctus rugosus* (Erichson, 1847)  
*Archophileurus aper* Endrödi, 1977  
*Archophileurus burmeisteri* (Arrow, 1908)  
*Archophileurus oedipus* (Prell 1912)  
*Archophileurus peruanus* Endrödi, 1977  
*Archophileurus sus* Dechambre, 2006\*  
*Hemiphileurus brasiliensis* Endrödi, 1978  
*Hemiphileurus depressus* (Fabricius, 1801)  
*Hemiphileurus elongatus* Dupuis and Dechambre, 2000\*  
*Hemiphileurus howdeni* Endrödi, 1978\*  
*Hemiphileurus isabellae* Dupuis, 2004\*  
*Hemiphileurus kahni* Dupuis and Dechambre, 2000\*  
*Homophileurus quadrituberculatus* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)

*Homophileurus waldenfelsi* Endrödi, 1978  
*Microphileurus caviceps* Kolbe, 1910  
*Microphileurus subulo* Prell, 1912\*  
*Oryctophileurus armicollis* Prell, 1911  
*Palaeophileurus carbo* Ratcliffe, 2002  
*Palaeophileurus erebus* Ratcliffe, 2002  
*Palaeophileurus marcusoni* Ratcliffe, 1998  
*Palaeophileurus ocampo* Neita and Ratcliffe, 2012  
*Palaeophileurus proximus* Dechambre, 1997  
*Palaeophileurus sclateri* (Bates, 1887)  
*Phileucourtus bicornutus* Dechambre, 2008\*  
*Phileurus angustatus* Kolbe, 1910  
*Phileurus didymus* (L., 1758)  
*Phileurus excavatus* Prell, 1911  
*Phileurus kaszabi* Endrödi, 1978  
*Phileurus valgus* (Olivier, 1789)

**Agaocephalini**

*Aegopsis chaminadei* Dechambre, 2000  
*Aegopsis peruvianus* Arrow, 1941\*

*Brachysiderus quadrimaculatus* Waterhouse, 1881  
*Mitracephala humboldti* Thomson, 1859

**Dynastini**

*Dynastes hercules* (L., 1758)  
*Dynastes neptunus* (Quensel, 1806)  
*Golofa aegeon* (Drury, 1773)  
*Golofa clavigera* (L., 1771)

*Golofa eacus* Burmeister, 1847  
*Golofa spatha* Dechambre, 1989  
*Golofa testudinarius* (Prell, 1934)\*  
*Golofa unicolor* (Bates, 1891)

**CETONIINAE****Cetoniini**

*Euphoria steinheili* Janson, 1878

**Gymnetini**

*Desicasta lobata* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Desicasta purpurascens* (Schoch, 1898)  
*Gymnetis balzarica* Janson, 1880  
*Gymnetis coturnix* Burmeister, 1842 (= ? *G. phasianus* Burmeister, 1842)  
*Gymnetis mathani* Pouillaude, 1913  
*Gymnetis holoserica* Voet, 1778 (= ? *G. chanchamayensis* Pouillaude, 1913)  
*Gymnetis pardalis* (Gory and Percheron, 1833) (= ? *G. cupriventris* Janson, 1880)

*Gymnetis pantherina* (Blanchard, 1843)  
*Gymnetis rufilateris* (Illiger, 1800)  
*Gymnetis subpunctata* Westwood, 1874 (= ? *G. variabilis* Moser, 1921)  
*Hoplopyga liturata* (Olivier, 1789)  
*Hoplopyga peruana* Moser, 1912  
*Marmarina maculosa* (Olivier, 1789)

**Cremastocheilini**

*Cyclidius lacordairei* Thomson, 1860\*  
*Genuchinus* sp.

**Trichiini**

*Golinca davisii* Waterhouse, 1877\*  
*Golinca ishiharai* Nagai, 1994\*



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