

INSECTA MUNDI

A Journal of World Insect Systematics

0015

Ozodius, n. gen., for the Australian members of the genus
Drepanocanthoides Schmidt
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)

Paul E. Skelley
Florida State Collection of Arthropods
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
P.O.Box 147100
Gainesville FL 32614-7100 USA

Date of Issue: 2 November 2007

Paul E. Skelley

Ozodius, n. gen., for the Australian members of the genus *Drepanocanthoides*
Schmidt (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)

Insecta Mundi 0015: 1-2

Published in 2007 by

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc.

P. O. Box 147100

Gainesville, FL 32614-7100 U. S. A.

<http://www.centerforsystematicentomology.org/>

Insecta Mundi is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod taxon. Manuscripts considered for publication include, but are not limited to, systematic or taxonomic studies, revisions, nomenclatural changes, faunal studies, book reviews, phylogenetic analyses, biological or behavioral studies, etc. **Insecta Mundi** is widely distributed, and referenced or abstracted by several sources including the Zoological Record, CAB Abstracts, etc.

As of 2007, **Insecta Mundi** is published irregularly throughout the year, not as a quarterly issues. As manuscripts are completed they are published and given an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are again reviewed by the editorial board to insure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Managing editor: Paul E. Skelley, e-mail: skellep@doacs.state.fl.us

Production editor: Michael C. Thomas, e-mail: thomasm@doacs.state.fl.us

Editorial Board: J. H. Frank and R. E. Woodruff

Printed copies deposited in libraries of:

CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia

Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo, Brazil

Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

The Natural History Museum, London, England

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

Electronic copies in PDF format:

Printed CD mailed to all members at end of year.

Florida Center for Library Automation: purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi

Author instructions available on the Insecta Mundi page at:

<http://www.centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/>

ISSN 0749-6737

Ozodius, n. gen., for the Australian members of the genus
Drepanocanthoides Schmidt
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae)

Paul E. Skelley

Florida State Collection of Arthropods
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
P.O.Box 147100
Gainesville FL 32614-7100 USA

Abstract. The genus name *Drepanocanthoides* Schmidt has recently been applied to Australian and North American taxa, based on generic concepts following separate designations of different type species. *Drepanocanthoides*, type species *Aphodius walshii* Horn, is a Nearctic genus that is not congeneric with the Australian members. The new name *Ozodius*, n. gen., is here proposed for the Australian taxa, with *Aphodius neglectus* Schmidt designated as the type species. All Australian members of *Drepanocanthoides* are transferred to *Ozodius*.

Discussion

Schmidt (1913) erected *Drepanocanthoides* and included in it both *Aphodius walshii* Horn (North America) and *Aphodius neglectus* Schmidt (Australia). However, he did not designate a type species. In his world catalog, M. Dellacasa (1988: 378) designated *A. walshii* as the type species of *Drepanocanthoides*. Later, G. Dellacasa and Gordon (1994: 159) substantiated this designation.

In their revisionary work on the Australian fauna, Stebnicka and Howden (1995) apparently overlooked these designations. They designated *A. neglectus* as the type species of *Drepanocanthoides*, and stated the North American members of the genus were not congeneric with the Australian members. This subsequent designation is unnecessary and invalid, and leaves the Australian species without a generic name. Gordon and Skelley (2007) discussed the designations and agreed that the taxa are not congeneric, but did not propose a name for the Australian taxa.

Thus, I am here proposing a generic name, *Ozodius*, for the Australian species previously placed in the genus *Drepanocanthoides* by Stebnicka and Howden (1995).

***Ozodius* Skelley, n. gen.**

Type species. *Aphodius neglectus* Schmidt (1912), here designated.

Description. A detailed description for *Ozodius* is provided by Stebnicka and Howden (1995: 720), under the name *Drepanocanthoides*. Additional notable characters are: length 2.5-4.0 mm; head not sexually dimorphic; pronotum and elytra lacking lateral fringe of setae; pygidium pointed; abdominal sutures fine, sometimes minutely fluted; epipharynx with prominent corypha usually bearing few apical setae.

Besides distributional differences, the North American genus *Drepanocanthoides* differs in having: length 4.0-6.0 mm; clypeal margin of male distinctly thicker and more deeply emarginate than female; pronotum and elytra with distinct fringe of setae; pygidium rounded; abdominal sutures coarse, often with membrane visible, never minutely fluted; epipharynx with short corypha bearing apical cluster of setae.

Remarks. Australian species previously considered *Drepanocanthoides* are here transferred to *Ozodius*, becoming the following **new combinations**: *Ozodius canberrae* (Stebnicka and Howden 1995), *Ozodius neglectus* (Schmidt 1912), *Ozodius walpolensis* (Stebnicka and Howden 1995), and *Ozodius windyensis* (Stebnicka and Howden 1995).

Etymology. The name is based on a slang name for Australia, “Oz”, combined with the suffix “-odius” from *Aphodius* (gender masculine).

Acknowledgments

For reviews of this manuscript, I thank A. B. T. Smith, Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada; Robert D. Gordon, Northern Plains Entomology, Willow City, ND; M. J. Paulsen and M. C. Thomas, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA; and W. N. Dixon, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL. Partial support was provided through an NSF/PEET grant (DEB-0118669) to M. L. Jameson and B. C. Ratcliffe, University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, NE, USA. This is Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Contribution No. 1080.

Literature Cited

- Dellacasa, G., and R. D. Gordon. 1994.** North American genus-group taxa of Aphodiini and their type species (Coleoptera Aphodiidae). *Frustula Entomologica* 30:157-174.
- Dellacasa, M. 1988.** Contribution to a world-wide catalogue of Aegialiidae, Aphodiidae, Aulonocnemidae, Termitotrogidae (Coleoptera Scarabaeoidea). *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana* [1987] 66:1-455.
- Gordon, R. D., and P. E. Skelley. 2007.** A monograph of the Aphodiini inhabiting the United States and Canada (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae). *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 79: 580 p.
- Schmidt, A. 1912.** Neue Scarabaeiden aus den Subfamilien Aphodiinae, Orphninae und Hybosorinae. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Abt. A* 78: 196-202.
- Schmidt, A. 1913.** Erster Versuch einer Einteilung der exotischen Aphodien in Subgenera und als Anhang einige Neubeschreibungen. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte, Abt. A* 79: 117-178.
- Stebnicka, Z. T., and H. F. Howden. 1995.** Revision of Australian genera in the tribes Aphodiini, Aegialiini and Proctophanini (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae). (CSIRO) *Invertebrate Taxonomy* 9: 709-766.

Accepted September 20, 2007