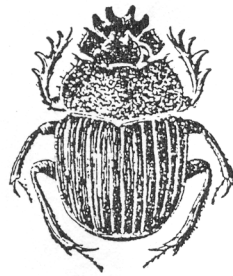


Alfieri A. 1976 The Coleoptera of Egypt  
Mémoires de la Société entomologique d'Égypte 5 (incomplete)

Volume 5

1976

MEMOIRES  
DE LA  
SOCIÉTÉ ENTOMOLOGIQUE D'ÉGYPTÉ  
Fondée Le 1er Aout 1907



THE COLEOPTERA OF EGYPT

By

ANASTASE ALFIERI

*Formerly Secretary General  
of The Entomological Society of Egypt*

Printed by ATLAS PRESS

Cairo — 1976

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## P R E F A C E

One month before his death in 1971, Mr. Anastase Alfieri, for many years Secretary General of the Entomological Society of Egypt, sent one of us (Karl V. Krombein) the manuscript of his "Coleoptera of Egypt". He requested that arrangements be made for its publication after the necessary editorial work had been done. On behalf of the Entomological Society of Egypt, both Karl V. Krombein and Mostafa Hafez, serving respectively as Principal Investigator and Co-Principal Investigator of the Project, obtained a grant (SF 3-00104) from the Smithsonian Research Foundation for publication of this work by the Society as a posthumous memoir.

Although Alfieri collected numerous specimens of most orders of insects during his long career in Egypt, Coleoptera was his favorite order. We feel that this Memoir is the result of many years of devoted field and laboratory work on this group of insects.

Mr. Alfieri was Greek by nationality, but he was born in Alexandria, Egypt, on March 23, 1892. Though not a college graduate, he showed a great interest in Entomology throughout his life. He was considered to be one of the most thorough collectors of insect specimens all over the country, especially in deserts, oases and other non-cultivated habitats and concentrated mostly on taxonomical work, especially in relation to the order Coleoptera.

In 1909 he joined the Entomological Society of Egypt, was elected as Assistant Secretary in 1916 and was charged with publishing its Bulletin from that date till his death. Between 1920 and 1929 he worked in the Entomological Section of the Ministry of Agriculture, mostly developing the Ministry's insect collection. In 1929 he was elected as Secretary General of the Society, a position that he held continuously for 37 years. After his retirement from this position in 1966, he continued working in the Society, as energetic as ever till the day before his death, as a Technical Advisor while also in charge of the Bulletin besides his taxonomic work. All said, he served the Society and Entomology in Egypt at large very devotedly for more than 62 years, published 34 papers and helped research workers to publish hundreds of papers.

In May 1963 Alfieri prepared in French a sketch of his professional career. This is printed below exactly as he prepared it.

"Hellène, né a Alexandrie le 23 Mars 1892, entomologiste, croix d'or de l'ordre du Phénix de Grèce, officier de l'ordre d'Ismail, secrétaire général

honoraire et conservateur de la Société entomologique d'Égypte, vice-président de l'Institut d'Égypte, membre des Sociétés entomologiques de France, de Londres et de l'Afrique du Sud, ANASTASE ALFIERI fit ses études au collège des Jésuites, au Caire, où il eut comme professeur de physique-chimie-histoire naturelle l'éminent anthropologue Pierre Teilhard de Chardin.

Dès son jeune âge, Alfieri consacre ses loisirs à parcourir la campagne et les déserts des environs du Caire, à la recherche de spécimens d'histoire naturelle. L'amour de la nature et l'intérêt des formes récoltées au cours de ses excursions sont sans doute à l'origine de sa vocation de naturaliste et particulièrement d'entomologiste.

A cette époque (1907) un groupe d'amateurs fonde au Caire la Société entomologique d'Égypte. Alfieri en fait partie et, deux ans plus tard, il se voit confier le secrétariat de cette Société, fonction honorifique mais exigeant un labeur assidu. En effet, il y avait à établir et à développer des relations culturelles avec les institutions entomologiques ou scientifiques universelles, à éditer les publications de la Société et à en provoquer l'échange, à se tenir en contact constant avec les plus éminentes sommités mondiales en matière d'entomologie et, enfin, à constituer la bibliothèque de la Société. Il consacra à cette tâche tous ses moments libres. Il en tira l'avantage d'être à même de s'instruire par la lecture de centaines d'ouvrages que la Société recevait chaque année, en échange de son Bulletin et de ses Mémoires, et qui firent de lui un autodidacte.

Ayant suivi pendant deux ans des cours d'ingénieur civil, Alfieri fut admis au service technique des chemins de fer de l'État. Dès lors, ses fonctions lui permettent de se déplacer sur tout le territoire. Il peut ainsi, à moments perdus, étendre son rayon de recherches, explorer le Delta et la Vallée du Nil.

En 1912, Alfieri préconise la lutte contre le ver (*Earias*) de la capsule du coton par l'emploi de parasites vivant à ses dépens. La Société d'Agriculture s'intéresse au projet et délègue son promoteur aux Indes afin d'étudier sur place et d'envisager la possibilité d'importer en Égypte un petit hyménoptère Braconide (*Rhogas*) lequel, aux Indes, parasite ce ver et le tue. Le transport de cet insecte des Indes au Caire nécessitait, à cette époque, près de 25 jours, alors que son cycle évolutif n'en dépassait pas les 15. Alfieri surmonta la difficulté en utilisant les chambres réfrigérantes du bateau, créant ainsi une hibernation artificielle en vue de prolonger le cycle évolutif de l'insecte, lequel put ainsi être introduit bien vivant en Égypte.

En 1916 Alfieri est transféré au laboratoire d'entomologie de la Société

d'Agriculture. Il y travaille sous la direction de l'éminent entomologiste F.C. Willcocks et parfait ainsi sa formation scientifique.

Appelé sous les drapeaux (guerre 1914-1918), Alfieri s'apprête à partir. Estimant sa présence en Egypte des plus utiles pour la lutte contre les insectes nuisibles aux cultures, car les circonstances exigeaient l'accroissement de la production agricole du Pays, le Gouvernement Egyptien entreprend les démarches nécessaires auprès de la Légation de Grèce et obtient sa démobilisation. Alfieri peut ainsi poursuivre ses études sur la biologie des insectes nuisibles aux cultures. Contemporainement, il crée le Musée d'entomologie Agricole de la Société lequel devint plus tard le Musée du Coton.

C'est en Mars 1924 qu'Alfieri est nommé "senior entomologist" au Département d'entomologie du Ministère d'Agriculture. En 1928 ce Ministère le délègue à la colonie du Kenya où la présence d'un prédateur (*Microbracon*) du ver rose (*Pectinophora*) de la capsule du coton y est signalée. En dépit des multiples difficultés techniques rencontrées, Alfieri accomplit sa mission avec plein succès, important en Egypte ce précieux auxiliaire de l'agriculteur.

En plus de ses fonctions officielles et depuis 1910, Alfieri est toujours en charge du secrétariat de la société entomologique d'Egypte, dont l'importance ne fait qu'accroître. Lorsque'en 1928 elle fut dotée d'un Siège permanent, Alfieri en devient le Conservateur, fonction qu'il occupe encore.

Alfieri a représenté la Société entomologique d'Egypte au 5e Congrès International d'Entomologie (Paris, 1932) et aux Centenaires des Sociétés entomologiques de France et de Londres, et l'Egypte et la Grèce à la 4e Conférence Internationale pour les recherches anti-acridiennes qui s'est tenue au Caire en 1936.

En 1940 et en 1941, requis par les Juridictions Mixtes à se prononcer sur des stocks de farine et de semoule infestés par des insectes et considérés comme impropres à l'alimentation humaine, Alfieri présente des conclusions d'expertise qui firent époque. Il eut aussi à départager bien d'autres conflits relatifs à l'importation de bois, plantes et fruits contaminés par des insectes.

C'est en Mars 1947 qu'il est élu membre titulaire de l'Institut d'Egypte et son vice-président en 1961.

Membre du comité scientifique de l'Institut du Désert (1948); il est chargé de la création de la section d'histoire naturelle du Musée de cet Institut.

Au cours de sa longue carrière Alfieri a parcouru sans répit les campagnes de toutes les provinces égyptiennes, a exploré le littoral méditerranéen, la

steppe marécotique, les déserts arabe et libyque, toutes les oasis du désert libyque, les côtes du golfe de Suez et de la mer Rouge, et le Sinai, découvrant près de deux cents insectes nouveaux pour la science et des centaines d'autres dont la présence en Egypte était totalement ignorée. Ses récoltes constituent la plus précieuse documentation scientifique de la faune du Pays.

Alfieri a publié une quarantaine de notes et d'études relatives à la taxonomie, l'écologie et la biologie des insectes. Par ailleurs, il n'existe pratiquement pas des publications sur l'entomologie égyptienne où il n'est fait mention de sa collaboration. On retrouve également son nom dans l'ouvrage de Howard Carter (*The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amon*, vol. II) pour lequel il a identifié les insectes, vieux de 3500 ans, contenus dans les jarres d'albâtre trouvées dans l'hypogée du pharaon.

Sa profonde connaissance de la faune du Pays et de sa bibliographie a été mise à contribution par toute une génération d'universitaires et de techniciens du Ministère de l'Agriculture, pour lesquels il a toujours été un conseiller sûr et un guide précieux, et qui lui ont gardé une gratitude bien méritée.

Quant à ses libéralités en faveur des institutions culturelles du Pays, elles se traduisent par les dons faits à la Société entomologique d'Egypte (ouvrages et collections entomologiques), à la Société d'Agriculture (80 volumes relatifs à l'entomologie), à l'Institut d'Egypte (nombreux ouvrages pour la bibliothèque), à l'Institut du Désert (collections d'histoire naturelle, cartes géographiques du Moyen Orient datant du dix-huitième siècle et quelques deux cents volumes d'ouvrages rares sur l'Egypte et les contrées avoisinantes) et, finalement, en Octobre 1953, 98 précieux papyrus grecs de Didyme l'Aveugle (trouvaille de Tourah) qu'il consigna au Musée des Antiquités du Caire."

The Smithsonian Institution is highly acknowledged for offering the grant to publish this Memoir.

We thank Mr. Fathy Shalaby, Principal Entomologist and Director of the Insect Identification Section, Institute of Plant Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, for his careful checking of scientific names in the appropriate sections of the two *Catalogus Coleopterorum* by Junk and by Winkler and for preparing the Index, a part that was not done by Alfieri. Furthermore, Mr. Shalaby revised the "Selected Bibliography of Egyptian Coleoptera" making several additions and corrections.

We are also grateful to the following members of the staffs of the Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution and of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for their assistance on a few nomenclatorial or taxonomic problems :

Dr. Terry L. Erwin and Dr. Paul J. Spangler of the Smithsonian Institution; and Dr. Donald M. Anderson, Dr. Robert D. Gordon, Dr. John M. Kingsolver, Mr. Theodore J. Spilman, Miss Rose Ella Warner and Dr. Richard E. White of U.S. Department of Agriculture.

We are also indebted to Alfieri's sisters Mrs. A. Vassiliadis and the late Mrs. C. Vassiliadis, for permission to use some photographs from the Alfieri albums.

The text has been edited by the undersigned.

February 1975

Karl V. Krombein  
Mostafa Hafez

# THE COLEOPTERA OF EGYPT

A systematic list of the fauna,  
its distribution over the country, monthly occurrence,  
ecological information and taxonomic notes

by A. ALFIERI

## INTRODUCTION

The first information dealing with the Coleoptera of Egypt goes back to Forskal (1775) who described thirteen species belonging to our fauna. His work was followed by the publication of the discoveries made during the nineteenth century by Olivier, Latreille (Cailliaud's material), Klug (Hemprich and Ehrenberg's material), de Saucy, Kirsch, de Marseul, Walker (Lord's catches, partly preserved at the British Museum), Schneider, Crotch, Costa, Leprieur, Gredler, Lefevre, Kaiser, Hart, Fairmaire, Pic and Heyden.

In the twentieth century the lists of Kneucker (24 species from Egypt) and Peyerimhoff (300 species from Sinai, of which 17 were new to science) were published.

A retrospective glance at the scientific achievements of these prominent naturalist-explorers informs us that, on the whole, their collections hardly exceeded one thousand species.

Furthermore, Tournier, Letourneux and Hénon collected as amateurs, between 1869 and 1897 in the neighborhood of Alexandria. However, it is hardly possible to get an idea of their collections, for they were scattered amongst museums and entomologists in France.

Towards 1890, Ferrante and Innes, later followed by Bohm and Chakour, formed the first local collections. These collections are still preserved at the museum of the Entomological Society of Egypt, Cairo, Egypt.

Andres and Petroff collected mainly in Maryut and around Alexandria. Their collections are preserved at the Museum of Natural History of Frankfurt and at the Department of Entomology of the Faculty of Agriculture of Alexandria, respectively.



The collection of the Department of Entomology of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture was initiated in 1912 and it is continuing to grow progressively ever since.

From 1931 to 1936, two young amateurs, Rabinovitch and Wittmer collected quite important material from different localities in Egypt including Sinai. Rabinovitch's collection has been incorporated in that of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture in Dokki, while Wittmer's collection went to the Museo Pietro Rossi of Duino (Italy).

In 1933, Schatzmayr and Koch, of the team of the entomological expedition undertaken by the Museum Pietro Rossi, explored Egypt and made copious and precious discoveries. Their collections were donated to the Natural History Museum of Milano where they are currently preserved.

During the period 1940-1942, Barbier collected in the neighborhood of Alexandria and took the interesting material he collected back to France.

Alfieri's collection, started in 1907, embodies the findings from all the Egyptian regions (Mediterranean shore, Mareotic steppe, Arabian desert, Libyan desert including its Oases, Gulf of Suez and Red Sea coasts, and Sinai). This collection is considered to be the richest of all the above mentioned ones, and is currently preserved at the Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Al-Azhar University\*.

The collection of the Cairo and Ein-Shams Faculties of Science are of comparatively more recent date and are gradually accumulating additional material.

Furthermore, two important collections of Egyptian Coleoptera exist at the Museum George Frey of Munich and at the Department of Entomology of the National Museum of Natural History at Washington (Smithsonian Institution).

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\* Many specimens bear a red Type label (This is true also of some Alfieri specimens in other collections obtained through exchanges). It should be noted that Alfieri used the word type in a broad sense. Sometimes it denoted a holotype, sometimes a cotype, at other times a topotype or homotype, or perhaps just a specimen that had been compared with the original description of a species. Authentication of the true holotypes will require careful comparison of the specimen and its label data with the original description and with all specimens that might have belonged to the original type series.

Karl. V. Krombein



The present work comprises a total of 2974 species of Coleoptera, belonging to 63 families and 827 genera. Almost all of them were collected and recorded from Egypt. The few exceptions represent species that do not occur in the country but were intercepted in the Plant Quarantine Stations. It is to be admitted that further work may lead to some changes in the true identity of coleopterous species believed to occur in Egypt and consequently to changes in the above mentioned numbers.

Keys to the families, genera and species, have been omitted since the main scope of this work is to record the components of the Egyptian coleopterous fauna and, when available, add some ecological information and personal taxonomic notes. The synonymies and bibliographical references concerning each species can be easily found in the Coleopterorum Catalogus of Junk-Schenkling.

The geographical distribution of the species has been worked out according to their zoogeographical zones. Explanations of the abbreviations applied to these zones in the text are given below and illustrated in Fig. 1.

#### Mediterranean Region :

- Mma, Western coast from Salloum, the Maryut to Rosetta.
- Mp, Eastern branches of the Nile (pelusiatic and tanitic).

#### Nilotic Region :

- Nd, Nile Delta including Cairo.
- Nf, Nile Fayoum.
- Nv, Nile Valley, Cairo to Aswan.
- Ne, Nile Valley, Aswan to Wadi Halfa (Egyptian Nubia).

#### Desert Regions :

- Da mer, Arabian desert east of the Nile, south of Qena.
- Da sept, Arabian desert east of the Nile, from Wadi Tumilat to Qena.
- Di, Isthmic desert.
- Di, Libyan desert.
- O, Oases of the Libyan desert.
- Ge, Gebel Elba.
- S, Sinai.

Furthermore, all the species recorded are followed by their habitat and month of capture, the latter being given in small Roman numerals.

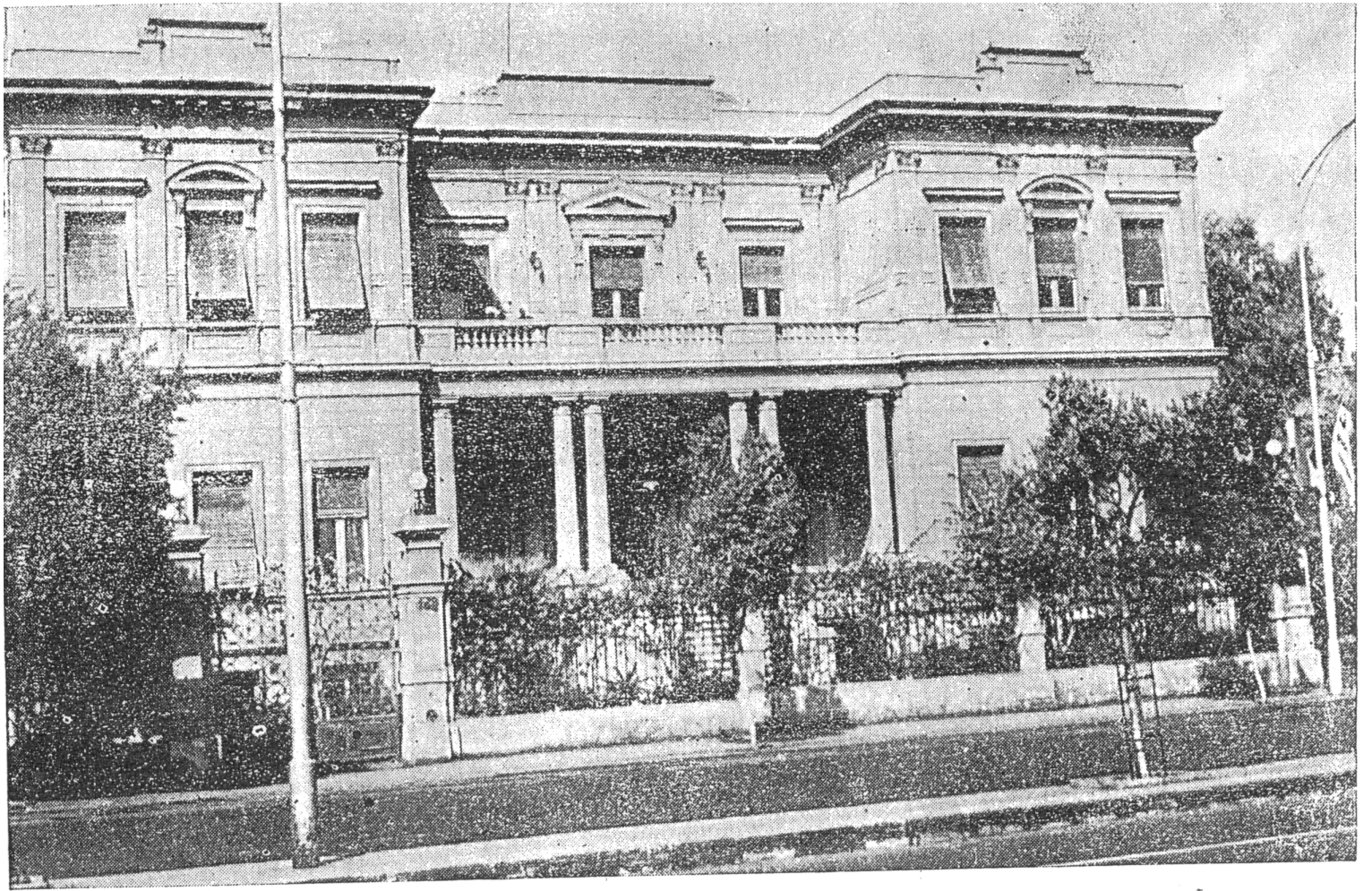
For example :

1. *Megacephala euphratica euphratica* Latreille & Dejean

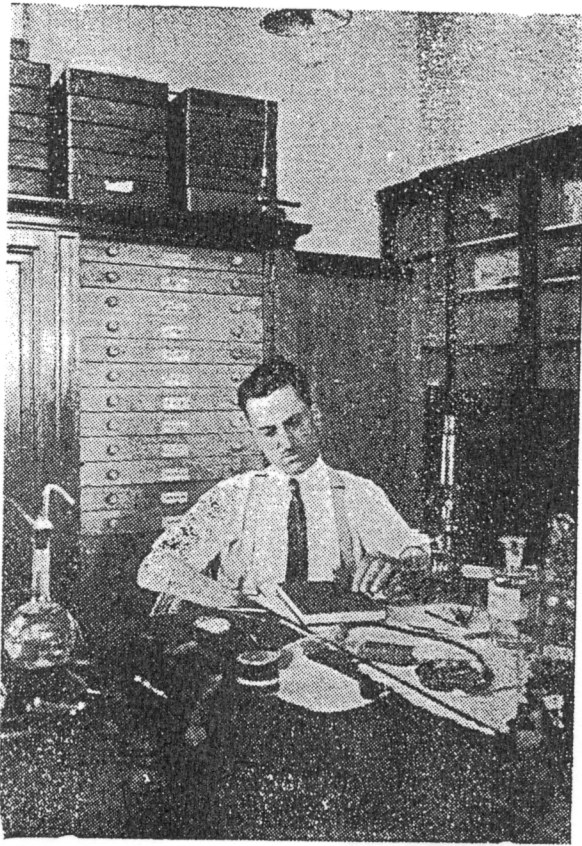
Mma : Maryut and Mex, iv - vii — Nd : Helwan, close to sulphurous springs  
or at light, vi - vii — Nf : v — O : Siwa, vii — S : El Tor, vi.

This means that the species was collected from Maryut and Mex (within the area of Western coast from Salloum, the Maryut to Rosetta), during April to July; from Helwan (within the area of the Nile Delta) on June & July; from the area of the Nile Fayoum on May; from Siwa (within the area of the Libyan desert) on July & from El Tor (within the area of Sinai) on June.

Finally, it is to be noted that the main literature dealing with the Egyptian coleopterous fauna is found at the end of this work. Special attention should be paid to the "Bulletin de la Société entomologique d'Egypte" in which many of the discoveries made in Egypt since 1908 are recorded together with the descriptions of elements new to science.



*Plate I : Building of Entomological Society of Egypt, Ramses St., Cairo*



*Platt II :*  
*A — Alfieri in 1929.*



*B — Alfieri in 1958*

XII

XIII

2154. *Cylindronotus (Diastixus) obtusatus* var. *deserticola* Vauloger  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, xi; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2155. *Cylindronotus (Xanthomus) pallidus* Curtis  
Mma : Salloum and Marsa Matruh, iii, in sand on seashore.

**Subfamily Helopininae**

**Tribe Helopinini**

2156. *Helopinus costatus aegyptiacus* Gridelli  
Described from Egypt.
2157. *Helopinus costatus costatus* Solier  
Ge : Marsa Halaib, v.
2158. *Helopinus costatus* ab. *elegans* Baudi  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i - iii and xi - xii — Di : Abu Suweir, iv — S : Wadi Isla, iv.

**Superfamily LAMELLICORNIA**

**Family SCARABAEIDAE**

**Subfamily Coprinae**

**Tribe Scarabaeini**

2159. *Mnematidium multidentatum* Klug  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii — Dl : Kirdasa, Abu Rauwash and Gebel Mansuria, ii and iii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii — S : Lanafet El-Rissan, El Arish and Wadi Helal, iii - iv.
2160. *Kheper aegyptiorum* Latreille  
Nv : Aswan, according to Bedel.  
A large species from 25 to 35 mm. in length, metallic green in color sometimes with golden, coppery or bluish reflections, described from the Sennaar in the genus *Scarabaeus*, and recorded from Somalia and East Africa. The genus *Kheper* was created by Janssens in 1940.
2161. *Scarabaeus cristatus* Fabricius (= *Scarabaeus cornifrons* Castelnau)  
Dl : Kirdasa, v and Gebel Mansuria, ix — Mma : Dekheila (Alexandria), ix.
2162. *Scarabaeus gangeticus* var. *isidis* Castelnau  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii.

2163. *Scarabaeus puncticollis* Latreille (= *Scarabaeus parumpunctatus* Klug)  
Di : El Qantara, Fayed and Abu Suweir, viii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut,  
i - iv; Ramleh (Alexandria), iii — S : Wadi Isla, ii; Wadi El Arish,  
ix - xii.
2164. *Scarabaeus sacer* Linné  
Da sept : Wadi Digla, iii — Dl : Kirdasa and Gebel Mansuria — Mma :  
Ikinghi Maryut, iii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv - v — Ne : Wadi Halfa,  
i and ii — Nv : from Helwan to Aswan, iii - v — S : Magdaba, iv.
2165. *Scarabaeus semipunctatus* Fabricius (= *Scarabaeus variolosus* Olivier)  
Mma : Salloum, v; Burg El Arab and Ikinghi Maryut, i - iv; Ramleh  
(Alexandria), vi.
2166. *Scarabaeus sennaariensis* Castelnau  
Recorded from Upper Egypt, probably from the Sennaar (Sudan), from  
where it was described.  
*Scarabaeus variolosus* Fabricius  
A species wrongly recorded from Egypt.
2167. *Gymnopleurus geoffroyi* Fuessly  
Doubtfully recorded from Egypt as *Gymnopleurus tuberculatus* Mulsant.
2168. *Gymnopleurus mopsus* Pallas (= *Gymnopleurus pilulorius* Mulsant)  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, vi.
2169. *Gymnopleurus sericeifrons* Fairmaire  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv.

#### Tribe Coprini

2170. *Heliocopriss isidis* Latreille  
Dl : Gebel Mansuria, x - xiii — Nd : Benha, xi; Cairo vicinity, vi and  
ix, sometimes attracted to light.  
A species previously recorded under the specific name *Heliocopriss  
gigas* Linné. As to *Heliocopriss antenor* Olivier and *Heliocopriss midas*  
Fabricius, both recorded from Upper Egypt under the genus *Copriss*,  
they do not belong to our fauna, their habitat being the sannaar  
(Sudan).
2171. *Catharsius inermis* Castelnau  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii.
2172. *Catharsius sesostris* Waterhouse (= *Catharsius pithecius* Olivier, not  
Fabricius)  
Dl : Kirdasa and Gebel Mansuria, xi — Ge : Wadi Aideib, i and ii —  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii, iv, vii - ix — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii.



2173. *Copris hispanus* Linnée  
Mma : Amria, Burg El Arab, i-iii and xii.

#### Tribe Onitini

2174. *Chironitis furcifer* Rossi  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, v.
2175. *Chironitis irroratus* Rossi  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv-viii.
2176. *Chironitis osiridis* Reiche  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv-vii.
2177. *Chironitis pamphilus* Ménéties  
Recorded from Egypt. The habitat of this species is the Caucasus and Persia, and its Egyptian record is probably due to its confusion with the *Chironitis osiridis* Reiche.
2178. *Onitis alexis* Klug (= *Onitis sphinx* Harold)  
Di : Gebel Mansuria, ix — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv-vi and x, sometimes caught at light — Ne : Wadi Halfa, ii — Nv : Luxor, ix.  
*Onitis ezechias* Reiche  
A species described from Syria and recorded from Egypt where it certainly does not occur. Differs from *Onitis alexis* Klug by the short pubescence covering its pronotum.
2179. *Bubas bubalus* Olivier  
Mma : Amria, Burg El Arab and Ikinghi Maryut, i-iv; Ramleh (Alexandria), xi.

#### Tribe Oniticellini

2180. *Oniticellus pallens* Olivier (= *Oniticeilus concinnus* Gené)  
Di : Abu Suweir, ix and x — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, ix — Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), iv — Mp : Ras El Bar, viii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii-viii — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii — Nf : Abukah, v — Nv : Luxor, vi.  
*Oniticellus pallipes* Fabricius in collection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo, is a misidentification of *Oniticellus pallens* Olivier.

#### Tribe Oonthophagini

2181. *Caccobius schreberi* Linné  
Recorded from Egypt, but such habitat is doubtful.

2182. *Onthophagus aerarius* Reitter  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, ii, iii and xii.
2183. *Onthophagus bedeli* Reitter  
Mma : Marsa Matruh, Amria, Burg El Arab and Ikinghi Maryut, ii and iii — S : Wadi El Arish, iv.
2184. *Onthophagus bituberculatus* Olivier  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, vii — Nv : Luxor, vi.
2185. *Onthophagus gazella* Fabricius  
Nv : Qena, iii; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2186. *Onthophagus inermifrons* d'Orbigny  
Ge : Wadi Adieib, iii and iv.  
*Onthophagus juvencus* Klug  
Wrongly recorded from Egypt, its true habitat being Senegal.
2187. *Onthophagus maindroni* d'Orbigny  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, i.
2188. *Onthophagus melanocephalus* Klug  
Di : Ismailia, ix — D1 : Gebel Mansuria and Kirdasa, v, viii and ix —  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, v - viii — Nf : Sinnuris, ix — S : Gebel Helal and  
Wadi El Arish, vii.
2189. *Onthophagus nebulosus* Reiche  
Da sept : Gobbet El Bous (Suez Gulf), i — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, v —  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, i and iv; Ramleh (Alexandria), v — Nd : Cairo  
vicinity, i and v.
2190. *Onthophagus nitidulus* Klug  
D1 : Abu Rauwash, Kirdasa and Gebel Mansuria, vi. — Nd : Cairo  
vicinity, iv and vii - ix — Nv : Luxor, vi.
2191. *Onthophagus nitidulus* var. *mediofasciatus* d'Orbigny  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, vii and viii.
2192. *Onthophagus nitidulus* var. *tetraspilus* Fairmaire  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, ix; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2193. *Onthophagus pictus* Reitter  
Recorded from Egypt, but this habitat seems doubtful.
2194. *Onthophagus pseudocervulus* Reitter  
A specimen in the collection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo. This  
is a nomen nudum in Shalaby (1958).

2195. *Onthophagus reticulatus* d'Orbigny  
*Onthophagus noctivagus* Harold, which was described from Egypt, has been recorded as a questionable synonym.
2196. *Onthophagus sellatus* Klug  
 Di : Ismailia, v — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, ii and ix — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut and Ramleh (Alexandria) ix — Nd : Cairo vicinity, vi-x — Nw : Kom Ombo, ix.
2197. *Onthophagus sparsutus* Reitter  
 A species described from Egypt.
2198. *Onthophagus sticticus* Harold  
 Doubtfully recorded from Egypt.
2199. *Onthophagus transcaspicus* Koenig (= *Onthophagus gazella* Heyden, not Fabricius)  
 Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i — Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv — S : Gebel Helal and Wadi El Arish, iv.
2200. *Onthophagus variegatus* Fabricius (= *Onthophagus venustus* Erichson)  
 Recorded from Egypt, but of doubtful occurrence in this country.

**Subfamily Geotrupinae**

**Tribe Bolbocerini**

2201. *Bolboceras validum* Klug  
 Nd : Delingat x.
2202. *Bolbelasmus bocchus* Erichson  
 Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iii.

**Subfamily Aphodiinae**

**Tribe Aphodiini**

2203. *Aphodius (Alocoderus) hydrochoeris* Fabricius  
 Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i-v — Di: Ismailia, vi — D1 : Kirdasa and Gebel Mansuria, i-v — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, ii; Ramleh (Alexandria), xii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, i-v — Nf : Abuxah, ii — Nv : Asyut, xi and xii — S : Wadi Isla, iii.
2204. *Aphodius (Alocoderus) lineimargo* Reitter  
 A species described from Asia Minor and recorded from Egypt.

2205. *Aphodius (Bodilus) immundus* Creutzer  
Recorded from Egypt. A species distinguished by a very small acute tooth at the humeral angles of the elytra.
2206. *Aphodius (Bodilus) longispina* Kuster  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii-iv; Wadi Araba (Galala mounts region), iv; Cairo desert road to Ismailia, xi — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, v; Wadi Natroun, ix — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv — O : Dakhla, ii — S : El Arish, iv and Gebel El Helal, v.
2207. *Aphodius (Bodilus) lugens* Creutzer  
S : recorded by Peyerimhoff.
2208. *Aphodius (Bodilus) nitidulus* Fabricius  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan i-v — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, vii and Kirdasa, xi-xii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv and v — Nd : Cairo vicinity, i-v and xi — Nv : Kom Ombo, iii.
2209. *Aphodius (Bodilus) punctipennis* Erichson  
D1 : Gebel Mansuria, v — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv and v; Ramleh (Alexandria), iii — Nv : Luxor, vi — S : Gebel El Helal, iv and El Arish, v.
2210. *Aphodius (Bodilus) sabaeus* Peyerimhoff  
S : the type.  
Closely allied to *Aphodius longispina* Küster.
2211. *Aphodius (Bodilus) sordidus* Fabricius  
S : Magdaba, iv.
2212. *Aphodius (Bodilus) wollastoni* Harold  
Da mer : Marsa Halaib (Red Sea shore), iii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, i and v — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii — S : Wadi Isla, iii.
2213. *Aphodius (Calamosternus) granarius* Linné  
D1 : Gebel Mansuria, iii and Kirdasa, xii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv and Burg El Arab, v; Ramleh (Alexandria), ii and xii — S : recorded by Peyerimhoff.
2214. *Aphodius (Calamosternus) granarius* var. *suturalis* Faldermann  
Mma : Marsa Matruh, ii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, xi.
2215. *Aphodius (Calamosternus) lucidus* Klug  
Di : Abu Suweir, iv and v — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, i — Nd : Cairo vicinity, i — S : El Arish and Gebel El Helal, iv.

2216. *Aphodius (Calamosternus) trucidatus* Harold  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut and Ramleh (Alexandria), II.
2217. *Aphodius (Calamosternus) trucidatus* var. *suturifer* Reitter  
Mma : Amria (Maryut), ii; Ramleh (Alexandria), v.
2218. *Aphodius (Erytus) cognatus* Fairmaire  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i - iii — Di : Fayed, iv — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, i and Kirdasa, iii — Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv — Mma : Marsa Matruh, iv; Ikinghi Maryut, v and Ramleh, vi — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii - v — Nv : Luxor, vi — S : Wadi El Arish and Kosseima, v.
2219. *Aphodius (Erytus) gracilis* Boheman  
Recorded from Egypt.
2220. *Aphodius (Erytus) opacior* Koshant (= *Aphodius opacus* Reitter)  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv — S : El Arish, iv and Gebel El Helal, v.
2221. *Aphodius (Esimaphodius) leucopterus* Klug  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, iii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv; Ramleh (Alexandria), i — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii.
2222. *Aphodius (Esymnus) tersus* Erichson  
Recorded from Egypt.
2223. *Aphodius (Megatelus) contractus* Klug  
Di : Qantara, vi; Abu Suweir, ix — D1 : Gebel Mansuria, v and Kirdasa, vi — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv and v — S : Gebel El Helal and Kosseima, ix.
2224. *Aphodius (Mendidaphodius) rutilus* Klug  
Di : Fayed, vi — Nv : Asyut and Luxor, iv — S : El Kosseima, v.
2225. *Aphodius (Mendidius) granulifrons* Fairmaire  
Egypt, in collection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo.
2226. *Aphodius (Mendidius) laevicollis* Harold  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iv.  
Described from Egypt.
2227. *Aphodius (? Mendidius) osiris* Koshant  
A species described from Egypt.

2228. *Aphodius (Mendidius) palmetincolus* Karsch  
Da sept : El Sohna (Suez Gulf), iv — Dl : Kirdasa, Abu Rauwash and Gebel Mansuria, i, v and xi — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv and vii — S : recorded by Peyerimhoff.  
*Aphodius (Mendidius) granulifrons* Fairmaire, *Aphodius granulifer* Reitter and *Aphodius rutilinus* Reitter are synonyms of *Aphodius palmetincolus* Karsch.
2229. *Aphodius (Mesontoplatys) arabicus* Harold  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, ix — S : Kosseima, vi.
2230. *Aphodius (Nialus) angustatus* Klug  
Nf : Siala, ix — Nv : Beni Suef, the type.  
This species was wrongly assigned to the subgenus *Liothorax*.
2231. *Aphodius (Nialus) digitatus* Harold  
Described from Egypt.
2232. *Aphodius (Nialus) lividus* Olivier  
Da sept; Di; Dl; Ge; Mma; Mp; Ne (Wadi Halfa, i and ii); Nv; O; S (Magdaba, El Arish and Gebel El Helal, iv-v).  
Occurs in the country all the year round.
2233. *Aphodius (Nialus) vitellinus* Klug  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i — Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and Marsa Halaib (Red Sea Coast), iv — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, vii — S : El Kosseima, v.
2234. *Aphodius (Pharaphodius) desertus* Klug  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii and iv — Ge : Marsa Halaib (Red Sea Coast), iv; Wadi Aideib, i-iii — S : El Kontella, v.
2235. *Aphodius (Pharaphodius) pallescens* Walker  
O : Dakhla, iv.
2236. *Aphodius (Pseudagolius) castaneus* Illiger (= *Aphodius unicolor* Olivier)  
Egypt, in collection Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo.
2237. *Aphodius (Volinus) hieroglyphicus* Klug  
Mma : All over Maryut, i, ii and xii; Ramleh (Alexandria), iv.
2238. *Aphodius (Volinus) melanostictus* Schmidt  
Recorded from Egypt.
2239. *Aphodius (Volinus) signifer* Mulsant  
Dl : Kirdasa, i — Mma : all over Maryut, i, iv and xii.

2240. *Macroretrus confusus* Harold  
Apparently described from Egypt.

Tribe Eupariini

2241. *Coptochirus singularis* Harold  
Nv : Luxor, x, at light.  
A species sometimes considered as belonging to the genus *Euparia* Serville.

Tribe Psammobiini

2242. *Psammobius laevicollis* Klug  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii and xii — D1 : Kirdasa, viii and Gebel Mansuria, xii — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut and Ramleh (Alexandria), iii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ix, at light; Abu Hommos, iv; Mansura, v — Nv : Asyut and Luxor, viii.  
*Psammobius pallidus* Reitter and *Psammobius desertorum* Fairmaire are synonyms of *Psammobius laevicollis* Klug.
2243. *Psammobius porcicollis* Illiger  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv; Ramleh (Alexandria), i, v, viii and xii.
2244. *Psammobius scarbrifrons* Walker  
Nd : Cairo, the type.
2245. *Psammobius sulcicollis* Illiger  
S : recorded by Walker.
2246. *Diastictus tibialis* Fabricius (= *Diastictus sabulosus* Mulsant)  
Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), iv-vii, at light.
2247. *Rhyssenus coluber* Mayet  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii — S : El-Kontella, iv; Wadi Isla, iii.  
*Rhyssenus* Mulsant is closely allied to *Rhyssmodes* Reitter from which it can be distinguished by the first tarsal segment of the hind legs being elongate, parallel, thickened only at its extremity, almost as long or more or less long as the first segment of the intermediate tarsi and the body glabrous above.
2248. *Physsemus exaratus* Marseul  
Recorded from Egypt, its facies is similar to that of *Rhyssenus granosus* Klug.

2249. *Rhyssenus goudoti* Harold

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, x — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv - xii.  
— Nf : Sinnuris and Siala, iv — Nv : from Cairo up to Luxor, iv - ix.

*Rhyssenus exaratus* Marseul and *Rhyssenus asperocostatus* Fairmaire are synonyms of *Rhyssenus goudoti* Harold.

2250. *Rhyssenus granosus* Klug (= *Rhyssenus rugatus* Wollaston)

S : Wadi Isla, iii.

Recorded from Egypt.

2251. *Rhyssenus mayeti* Clouët

Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii.

Described from Egypt.

2252. *Rhyssenus orientalis* Mulsant and Godart

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii - viii, at light — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ii - xi, at light; Abu Hommos, v; Mansura, x; Abu Matamir (Beheira), iv — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii — Nf : Siala, iv and Abuxah, ix — O : Khargha, iii — S : Wadi Isla, Wadi El Arish and Kontella, iii - v.

*Rhyssenus gemmifer* Marseul and *Rhyssenus reitteri* d'Orbigny are synonyms of *Rhyssenus orientalis* Mulsant and Godart.

The typical features of this species are the first tarsal segment of the hind legs elongate and triangularly shaped, much shorter than the three following segments together, shorter and more thickened than the first segment of the tarsi of the intermediate legs.

2253. *Pleurophorus caesus* Creutzer

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii — Mma : Burg El Arab and Ikinghi Maryut, ii — Nd : Cairo vicinity, i - v and x, at light; Kafr El Zayat, iv and Mansura, vi — Nf : Sinnuris, iv — Nv : El Arish, v, at light.

## Subfamily Aegialiinae

2254. *Eremazus punctatus* Harold (= *Eremazus fossor* Sharp)

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i - v — D1 : Kirdasa, iii and Gebel Mansuria, ix — Nd : Cairo vicinity, viii - x, at light.

Described from Egypt.

2255. *Eremazus unistriatus* Mulsant

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iv — D1 : Ismailia and Abu Suweir, iv — Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, v — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iv - vi — Nv : Luxor and Aswan, xii — O : Khargha, iii — S : Wadi Mezara, iii and Um Shusha, v.



## Subfamily Chironinae

2256. *Chiron cylindricus* Fabricius  
A doubtful Egyptian record.

## Subfamily Hybosorinae

2257. *Hybosorus illigeri* Reiche

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i, at light — Nd : Tanta, viii;  
Cairo vicinity, v and ix, at light — Nf : Abuxah, viii and Siala, ix — S :  
El Kontella, v.

## Subfamily Ochodaeinae

2258. *Ochodaeus gigas* Marseul

Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan xii, at light — Mma : Burg El  
Arab and Ikinghi Maryut, iii — S : El Kontella, xi; Wadi El Arish, viii.  
*Ochodaeus tuberculifrons* Reitter, described from Egypt, is a synonym  
of *Ochodaeus gigas* Marseul.

## Subfamily Orphninae

2259. *Brenskea varentzovi* Semenov (= *Spermohybosorus testaceus* Pic)  
S : Wadi Isla, and around Saint Katherine Monastery, iii and iv, at light.

## Subfamily Troginae

2260. *Trox (Trox) barbarus* Harold  
Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), xii — S : El Kontella and Wadi El Arish,  
xi.
2261. *Trox (Trox) granulipennis* Fairmaire  
Mma : Amria, Burg El Arab, Abu Mina and Ikinghi Maryut, i-iv and  
xii.
2262. *Trox (Trox) niloticus* Harold  
Described from Egypt.
2263. *Trox (Omorgus) denticulatus* Olivier  
Recorded from mEgypt.
2264. *Trox (Omorgus) desertorum* Harold  
Recorded from Egypt.
2265. *Trox (Omorgus) gemmatus* Olivier  
Recorded from Upper Egypt (? Nubia or the Sudan).

2266. *Trox (Omorgus) squalidus* Olivier  
Recorded from Egypt.
2267. *Glaresis alfierii* Petrovitz  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii.
2268. *Glaresis handlirschi* Reitter  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, v, on light — Da mer : Marsa Halaib (Red Sea Coast), iv — O : Khargha, iii and Dakhla, v — S : Wadi Helal, iv; Wadi El Arish, v.

#### Subfamily Glaphyrinae

2269. *Glaphyrus haroldi* Quedenfeldt  
Mma : Marsa Matruh, ix — S : Wadi Helal, v.  
*Glaphyrus equestris* Champlain, described from Egypt, is a synonym of *Glaphyrus haroldi* Quedenfeldt.
2270. *Glaphyrus olivieri* Castelnau  
Mma : from Burg El Arab to Ikinghi Maryut, iv and v.  
Described from Egypt.
2271. *Amphicoma (Eulasia) fastuosa* Reitter  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iii.
2272. *Amphicoma (Eulasia) fastuosa* var. *heydeni* Reitter  
Mma : Abu Mina and Ikinghi Maryut, ii, iii and vii.
2273. *Amphicoma (Eulasia) papaveris* Sturm  
Egypt, in collection Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo.
2274. *Amphicoma (Eulasia) papaveris* var. *cupripennis* Kollar  
Recorded and probably described from Egypt.
2275. *Amphicoma (Eulasia) vittata* var. *africana* Reitter  
Recorded and probably described from Egypt.

#### Subfamily Sericinae

##### Tribe Sericini

2276. *Euserica (Eusericula) modesta* Fairmaire  
S : around Saint Katherin Monastery, v, on rose plant; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2277. *Philoserica vittata* Blanchard  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, ii; in Museum Frey, Munich.

2290. *Pachydema (Pachydema) adusta* Karsch  
O : Kufra, the type.
2291. *Pachydema (Pachydema) albipilis* Reitter  
Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), viii.
2292. *Pachydema (Pachydema) conica* Reitter  
S : Wadi Isla, iii; see Entomol. Blatter, xvi, 1920, p. 76.  
Recorded from Egypt.
2293. *Pachydema (Pachydema) israelitica* Crotch  
S : Maghara, iv and Wadi Mezara, v.
2294. *Pachydema (Pachydema) sinaitica* Crotch  
S : the type, iv.
2295. *Pachydema (Sparophysa) bullata* Burmeister  
Apparently described from Egypt.
2296. *Pachydema (Sparophysa) palposa* Reitter  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii — Di : Wadi Natrun, ii —  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, xii — S : Wadi Mezara, iii and Um Shusha, v.  
According to Peyerimhoff (1931, p. 143) this species is similar to  
*Pachydema unicolor adusta* Karsch.

#### Subfamily Rutelinae

##### Tribe Anomalini

2297. *Anomala osmanlis* Blanchard  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv — Mp : Damietta, iv and Port Said, vii.
2298. *Trichopoillia dorsalis* var. *nilotica* Kraatz  
Described from Upper Egypt, probably the Sudan.
2299. *Tribopertha aegyptiaca* Blanchard  
Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), iv.  
In this species the terminal tarsal joint of the male fore legs is thickened  
and at most as long as the four preceding joints together.
2300. *Tribopertha quedenfeldi* Reitter  
Recorded from Sinai.  
In this species the terminal tarsal joint of the male fore legs is slightly  
thickened, elongated, one and a half times as long as the four pre-  
ceding joints together.

2301. *Pharaonus fasciculatus* Burmeister  
 Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iv — D1 : Gebel Mansuria,  
 v — Mma : Amria and Ikinghi Maryut, v-viii.  
 Described from Egypt.
2302. *Pharaonus fasciculatus* var. *niger* Blanchard  
 Mma : Abu Mina, vi; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2303. *Dicranoplia deserticola* Lucas  
 Mma : Salloum, iii.
2304. *Anisoplia inculta* Erichson  
 S : Wadi El Arish and Wadi Helal, iv.
2305. *Anisoplia leucaspis* Laporte  
 S : Recorded by Walker according to Peyerimhoff.
2306. *Anisoplia pumila* Marseul  
 Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iv — Di : Abu Suweir, iv —  
 Mma : Burg El Arab, iii and Ikinghi Maryut, iv; Ramleh (Alexandria),  
 iv — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ii and iii — S : Wadi El Arish, iv.  
*Anisoplia sabulicola* Reitter, described from Egypt, refers to *Anisoplia*  
*pumila* Marseul.
2307. *Anisoplia syriaca* Burmeister  
 Recorded from Egypt.

#### Tribe Adoretini

2308. *Adoretus aegrotus* Burmeister (= *Adoretus millingeni* Pic)  
 S : Wadi Helal, v.
2309. *Adoretus garamas* Peyerimhoff  
 Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv, at light — O : Kharga, iii, at light.
2310. *Adoretus graniceps* Reitter  
 Nv : Aswan, the type.
2311. *Adoretus quadridens* Marseul  
 Described from Egypt.
2312. *Adoretus tewfiki* Pic  
 Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii, the type; in Museum Frey, Munich.

2313. *Adoretus (Gemadoretus) clypeatus* Burmeister (= *Adoretus signatus* Reitter)  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, viii-x, at light — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii; Abu Simbel, x — Nv : from El Wasta to Sohag, iv and vii.

## Subfamily Dynastinae

2314. *Temnorrhynchus baul* Reiche  
Di : Ismailia, x — Dl : Gebel Mansuria, ii — Mma : Salloum, viii; Burg El Arab, ix; Ramleh (Alexandria), v and viii-x, at light — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ii and ix, at light — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii.
2315. *Crator cuniculus* Burmeister  
Nd : Abu Matamir, v — S : Wadi Isla, iii; Wadi El Arish and Kosseima, iv and v.
2316. *Pentodon bispinosus* Kuster  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, i and vii — Di : Ismailia, viii — Mma : Burg El Arab, ix; Ramleh (Alexandria), viii and ix, at light — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii, viii and ix, at light; Abu Hommos, vii — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii — Nv : Luxor, vii.  
*Pentodon cribratellus* Fairmaire, *Pentodon dispar* Baudi and *Pentodon syriacus* Kraatz are synonyms of *Pentodon bispinosus* Kuster. *Pentodon algericus* Herbst, was wrongly recorded from Egypt, and must be deleted from our fauna.
2317. *Pentodon deserti* Heyden (= *Pentodon ferrantei* Reitter)  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, ii-v and xii — Mma : Salloum, v — S : Wadi Isla.  
This species was sometimes wrongly identified as *Pentodon variolopunctatus* Fairmaire which does not occur in Egypt.
2318. *Heteronychus licas* Klug  
Mma : Ramleh (Alexandria), ix, at light — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ix, at light — Ne : Wadi Halfa, i and ii — Nf : Fayoum, ix, at light — S : Wadi El Arish, iv.
2319. *Heteronychus parumpunctatus* Burmeister  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, vii-xi, at light — Nv : Luxor, i.
2320. *Phyllognathus excavatus* Forster (= *Phyllognathus silenus* Fabricius)  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii and ix — Di : Ismailia, iv, at light — Mma : Marsa Matruh, ix; Ikinghi Maryut, v; Ramleh (Alexandria), vi-viii, at light — Nd : Cairo vicinity, ii, x and xi, at light — Nv : Minya and Aswan, iii — S : Wadi Helal, v; Kosseima, vii.

2321. *Oryctes nasicornis* Linné  
S : Kosseima, ii, around Saint Katherine Monastery, iii.
2322. *Oryctes boas* Fabricius (= *Oryctes sinaicus* Walker)  
S : Kosseima, vi, around Saint Katherine Monastery, iv.

## Subfamily Cetoninae

## Tribe Goliathini

2323. *Gnathocera trivittata* var. *aegyptiaca* Kraatz  
Recorded from Upper Egypt, probably the Sudan.

## Tribe Cetoniini

2324. *Tropinota squalida* Scopoli (= *Tropinota crinita* Charpentier)  
All over Egypt and Sinai, all the year round.
2325. *Oxythyrea abigail* Reiche & Saulcy  
Mma : Abu Mina, iii and Ikinghi Maryut, iv — S : El Arish and Magdaba iv.
2326. *Oxythyrea funesta* Poda  
S : Kosseima and Wadi El Arish, v.
2327. *Oxythyrea cinctella* Schaum  
S : El Arish, iv; Kosseima and Gebel Helal, v.
2328. *Oxythyrea noemi* Reiche  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii - v — S : Kosseima, iv and Wadi El Arish, v.
2329. *Stalagmopygus albella* Pallas  
Da sept : in wadis northeast of Helwan, iii - iv — Nd : Cairo vicinity, iii - v — S : Kosseima, v.
2330. *Aethiessa floralis* Fabricius  
Di : Abu Suweir, vii — S : Wadi Helal, v.
2331. *Aethiessa inhumata* Gory  
Mma : Ikinghi Maryut, iv and v; Ramleh (Alexandria), v and vi.  
According to H. Schein (1949), *Aethiessa inhumata* Gory is wrongly recorded from Egypt, being a misidentification of *Aethiessa floralis* Fabricius.
2332. *Cetonia aurata* Linné  
Egypt, in collection of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cairo.
2333. *Cetonia delagrangei* Boucard  
Nd : Qurashiya vi.

2334. *Potosia (Netocia) afflicta* ab. *servillei* Burmeister  
S : vicinity of Saint Katherin Monastery, iv - x.
2335. *Potosia (Netocia) vidua* ab. *asiatica* Faldermann (= *Potosia vidua* ab. *aegyptiaca* Gory)  
Recorded from Egypt, but according to Bedel, its habitat is Greece and it cannot exist in Egypt.
2336. *Potosia (Potosia) cuprea ignicollis* Gory  
Nd : Giza and Gezira, vi - xi, emerged from decayed part of a trunk of plane tree (*Platanus orientalis* L.).
2337. *Potosia (Potosia) cuprea ignicollis* ab. *phoebe* Reitter  
Nd : Qurashiya, vi; Cairo vicinity, i.
2338. *Potosia (Potosia) cuprea metallica* Herbst (= *Potosia cuprea floricola* Herbst)  
Nd : Cairo vicinity, viii, emerged from trunk of *Platanus orientalis* L.
2339. *Potosia (Potosia) cuprea obscura* Andersch  
Recorded from Egypt.
2340. *Potosia (Potosia) judith* Reiche  
Mma : Marsa Matruh, iv; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2341. *Potosia (Potosia) opaca* Fabricius  
Mma : Marsa Matruh, iv; in Museum Frey, Munich.
2342. *Pachnoda fasciata* Fabricius (= *Pachnoda alexandrina* Gmelin)  
Recorded from Egypt (doubtful habitat).  
A species described from Arabia and not from Alexandria.
2343. *Pachnoda histrio* Fabricius  
Recorded from Egypt.
2344. *Pachnoda savignyi* Gory (= *Pachnoda fasciata* Burmeister, not Fabricius)  
Nd : Qurashiya, vi; Mansura, vii; Cairo vicinity, v - vii and x — Nv : Edfu, viii.  
For a long while, this species was confused with *Pachnoda fasciata* Fabricius. *Pachnoda thoracica* Fabricius is a synonym of *Pachnoda savignyi* Gory (= *Pachnoda fasciata* Burmeister).
2345. *Stalagmosoma cynanchi* Gory  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, i.
2346. *Stalagmosoma inornatipennis* Gahan  
Ge : Wadi Aideib, iii and iv.