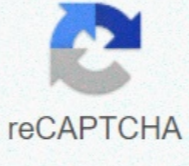




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## Familia passalidae pdf

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@article{JimnezFerbansi2011AvaliaoDD, title={Avaliação da diversidade alfa de Passalidae (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) na Amazônia Colombiana (Parque Nacional Natural La Paya, Putumayo)}, author={Larry Jimnez-Ferbansi and Germán Amat-García}, journal={Acta Amazonica}, year={2011}, volume={41}, pages={409-414}} It is presented an inventory of the Passalidae fauna from Southeastern National Natural Park La Paya, Colombia. This corresponds to the first survey of this family for the Putumayo region. The collections were conducted from February 9-16th 2008, along forest tracks, assessing a total of 80 decaying logs. In general, 40% of the logs were colonized by passalids. The 225 individuals collected belong to two tribes, four genera and 16 species, which represent between 73 to 96% of the richness. M. Bevilacqua, C. R. D. Da FonsecaBiologyNeotropical Entomology2018We present a list of Passalidae species found in the westernmost Brazilian Amazon region, which is considered to be a diversity-rich area due to being a tectonic and geographic transition zone in... I. Mattos, J. R. MermudesBiology2014A survey of the Passalidae species recorded to the Ilha Grande is presented, with illustrations for each species and a key with diagnosis for genera. finding Veturius (Veturius) sinuatus was the unique species with distribution confirmed and Spasalus cristinae known only Sao Paulo had the distribution extended to Rio de Janeiro.Stéphane Boucher, Karen SalazarBiology2016A new species of Veturius (Veturius) Kaup from southern Colombia, Putumayo, lowland forests, is described and illustrated and seems to be allopatric close to the western distributional limits of V. cephalotes.View 1 excerpt, cites backgroundM.



Fonseca, Carlos JuliánGeography2019Las comunidades de escarabajos saproxilofagos de la familia Passalidae constituyen elementos importantes en los ecosistemas tropicales, actúan como aceleradores en los procesos de descomposición de... In coastal Colombia, the composition of the Caribbean passalid fauna reflects a convergence pattern of biota from Central and South America, with the predominance of South American elements.View 2 excerpts, references backgroundM. L. Castillo, J.



LoboEnvironmental ScienceBiodiversity & Conservation2004Comparison of the diversity and community structure of Coleoptera (Passalidae) collected in Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz, Mexico, in primary and secondary tropical forest has been carried out, indicating that the primary forest community is only slightly richer.Germán Amat-García, P. Reyes-castilloGeography2007Se dan a conocer 24 especies de Passalidae; el estudio se basó en recolecciones de campo y en la revisión de 167 ejemplares recolectados en la Amazonia colombiana y depositados en dos colecciones. ... R. J. CuerreroBiologyRevista Colombiana de Entomología2009The genus Myrcidris and its only described species, M. epicharis are registered for the first time from Colombia. The possible distribution throughout the Amazon watershed of the genus Myrcidris and... Larry Jiménez-Ferbans, Germán Amat-GarcíaGeography2009La familia Passalidae es un grupo de coleopteros de aproximadamente 680 especies descritas. Las especies de esta familia se distribuyen principalmente en las zonas tropicales y templado-húmedas del... Rk ColwellEnvironmental Science2005The passalid beetles (coleoptera: Passalidae) of Colombia II: geographic and altitudinal distributionDung beetles (coleoptera: scarabaeidae: scarabaeinae) from de serranía chiribiquete national natural Park, caquetá, Colombia (Part I), p. 51-58. in: beetles Dichotomius Hope, 1838 (scarabaeidae: scarabaeinae) in the Colombian AmazonRevista de la Academia Colombiana de Ciencias2009 Family of beetles PassalidaeTemporal range: Cenomanian–Recent PreЄ O S D C P T J K Pg N Adult Odontotaenius disjunctus Larva of Odontotaenius disjunctus Scientific classification Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Arthropoda Class: Insecta Order: Coleoptera Suborder: Polyphaga Infraorder: Scarabaeiformia Superfamily: Scarabaeoidea Family: PassalidaeLeach, 1815 Genera Didimus Mastochilus Odontotaenius Passalus Pharoichilus Pithopus many more Diversity > 500 species Passalidae is a family of beetles known variously as "bessbugs", [1] "bess beetles", [1] "betsy beetles" [1] or "horned passalus beetles". Nearly all of the 500-odd species are tropical; species found in North America are notable for their size, ranging from 20–43 mm, for having a single "horn" on the head, and for a form of social behavior unusual among beetles. Bodies are elongate-cylindrical and black overall; ventral surfaces may be covered with yellow setae. The head is narrower than the thorax, with antennae consisting of 10 antennomeres with a three-segment club. The elytra are elongate with parallel sides, and heavily striated. They are subsocial (brood caring) beetles that live in groups within rotting logs or stumps.[2] The beetles will excavate tunnel systems within rotting wood where the females then lay their eggs.[3] They care for their young by preparing food for them and helping the larvae construct the pupal case. Both adults and larvae must consume adult feces which have been further digested by microflora for a time; an arrangement that might be described as a sort of external rumen. They are also able to produce fourteen acoustical signals, more than many vertebrates. Adults produce the sounds by rubbing the upper surface of the abdomen against the hind wings. The larvae produce the sounds by rubbing the third leg against a striated area on the coxa of the second leg. While the taxonomy of Nearctic species is well-known (four species in the US, and 90 in Mexico), bess beetles in other parts of the world need further study. Of North American species, Odontotaenius disjunctus (synonym: Popilius disjunctus) is the familiar bessbug found throughout the eastern US and Canada, while O. floridanus has only been found in Florida on sand hills that used to be islands when Florida was flooded thousands of years ago. Pithopus angulatus was recently[when?] discovered near the border of Mexico in Arizona. Its habitat is south to Colombia and it is commonly associated with the detritus chambers of leafcutter ant nests (Atta spp.). Two other species were reported from Arizona at the beginning of the 20th century, but have not been seen there since that time; they may have been brought from Mexico by a train hauling firewood. The oldest records of the family go back to the Cretaceous, with the genus Ceracyclus known from two species found in the Cenomanian aged Burmese amber; the genus appears to be closely related to the living genus Cylindrocaulus.[4] The family has been suggested to have a close relationship with the extinct family Passalopalpidae.[5] Selected species Genus Aceraius Aceraius laevicollis from under a rotten log in Mindanao, Philippines Aceraius grandis Genus Aulacocyclus Aulacocyclus edentulus Genus Ceracupes Ceracupes arrowi Genus Chondrocephalus Chondrocephalus debilis Chondrocephalus granilifrons Genus Cylindrocaulus Cylindrocaulus patalis Genus Didimus Didimus laevis Didimus parastictus Genus Heliscus Heliscus tropicus Genus Leptaualx Leptaualx bicolor Genus Odontotaenius Odontotaenius disjunctus (patent-leather beetle) Odontotaenius floridanus Odontotaenius striatopunctatus Genus Ogygys Ogygys laevior Genus Oileus Oileus rimator Genus Passalus Passalus affinis Passalus caelatus Passalus effridae Passalus inops Passalus interruptus Passalus interstitialis Passalus jansoni Passalus latifrons Passalus pugionifer Passalus punctatostriatus Passalus punctiger Passalus spiniger Passalus unicornis Genus Paxillus Paxillus leachi Paxillus pontataphyloides Genus Pentalobus Pentalobus barbatus Genus Petrejoides Petrejoides orizabae Genus Popilius Popilius eclipticus Genus Proculus Proculus burmeisteri Proculus mniszehi Genus Pithopus Pithopus angulatus Genus Publius Publius agassizi Genus Spasalus Spasalus crenatus Genus Spurius Spurius bicornis Genus Verres Verres corticicola Verres hageni Genus Veturius Veturius transversus See also Austroplatypus incomptus Footnotes ^ a b c John L. Foltz (2001-07-08). "Family Identification. Coleoptera: Passalidae". University of Florida. Archived from the original on 2008-12-18. ^ "Generic Guide to New World Scarab Beetles-Scarabaeoidea-Passalidae Overview".



*Passalidae sp#1*

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