

Fe de erratas

Del trabajo Dellacasa, M., G. Dellacasa & R. Gordon. 2007. Systematic revision of the genus *Cephalocyclus* with description of ten new species from Mexico and Costa Rica (Scarabaeoidea: Aphodiidae). *Acta Zoológica Mexicana* (n. s.). 23(2): **pag 95**

Cephalocyclus cartagoensis sp. nov.

(figs 4-6)

Type locality: Cartago, Costa Rica.

Type repository: Canadian National Collection. Ottawa.

Description: length 7.0-8.0 mm, elongate, convex, moderately shiny, elytral preapical declivity distinctly pubescent. Pale brownish; pronotal disc and elytral suture dark brown; antennal club dark testaceous. Head with epistoma feebly gibbous at centre, irregularly punctured, punctation distally denser and rather coarse, on disc fine and very sparse; clypeus anteriorly subtruncate, widely rounded at sides, rather thickly bordered, the edge feebly upturned and distinctly bristled laterally; genae angulate, posteriorly truncate, elongately ciliate, protruding more than eyes; frontal suture finely impressed laterally only; front irregularly almost sparsely superficially punctured. Pronotum transverse, moderately convex, irregularly dually punctured; large punctures, three or four times larger than small ones, somewhat denser on sides but lacking on disc; small punctures coarser and denser on sides, very fine, sparse and superficial on disc; sides feebly arcuate, thickly bordered, the edge glabrous; hind angles obliquely truncate; base feebly bisinuate. Scutellum subcarinate and subserially punctured along lateral margins. Elytra feebly broadened backwardly; epipleural margin elongately ciliate at basal half; striae deep, distinctly punctured, subcrenulate; interstices feebly convex almost finely, sparsely and irregularly punctured; punctation coarser, denser and somewhat confused on preapical declivity, therein with distinct yellowish hairs serially arranged near the striae. Hind tibiae superior apical spur somewhat shorter than first tarsomere; latter shorter than following three combined. Male: head relatively wider; pronotum more transverse and less convex; fore tibiae apical spur shorter, stouter and abruptly downwardly bent; inferior apical spur of middle tibiae obliquely truncate and faintly hooked inwardly at apex; aedeagus fig. 6. Female: head relatively narrower; pronotum less transverse and more convex; fore tibiae apical spur and middle tibiae inferior apical spur regularly acuminate.

Collecting notes: found in horse dung.

Distribution: Costa Rica (Cartago).

Etymology: the species is named after its type locality.

Type material: **COSTA RICA:** Cartago, 3.VII.1963, leg. Bottimer L. J. (horse dung), 2 exx. (**holotype**, male; **allotype**, female; CNCO); Cartago Prov., Paraíso, VII.1962, 1 ex. (**paratype**, DCG).

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Del trabajo María Antonieta Casariego-Madorell, Rurik List y Gerardo Ceballos. 2008. Tamaño poblacional y alimentación de la nutria de río (*Lontra longicaudis annectens*) en la costa de Oaxaca, México. *Acta Zoológica Mexicana* 24(2): **pag. 190**

Cuadro 2. Biomasa consumida B. c. % (Peso seco del excremento x la evaluación visual de los restos encontrados de cada especie con un valor del 1 al 10) en orden de importancia para los ríos Ayuta, Copalita y Zimatán durante las diferentes épocas del año entre los meses de julio de 1999 a agosto del 2000.

Especies-presa	Ayuta			Copalita				Zimatán			
	Total	Lluvias	Secas	Total	Lluvias	Secas	Lluvia s	Total	Lluvia s	Secas	Lluvias
	% de biomasa consumida			% de biomasa consumida				% de biomasa consumida			
CRUSTACEOS											
<i>Macrobrachium americanum</i>	33.3	16.3	40.5	38.8	21.8	41.6	32.9	54.8	41.2	55.4	40.8
<i>M. acanthochirus</i>	35.5	43.9	/	3.1	1.9	3.6	/	/	6.1	0.5	/
<i>M. hobbsi</i>	6.0	7.5	/	0.5	/	0.4	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	/
<i>M. occidentales</i>	5.5	/	10.7	2.0	/	2.5	/	1.2	0.9	1.3	/
<i>M. olfersii</i>	2.6	/	5.0	/	/	0.3	/	0.2	/	0.2	/
<i>Atya margaritacea</i>	6.4	5.8	/	4.7	/	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.0	5.9	/
<i>A. sp.</i>	/	/	/	/	0.2	1.2	/	0.5	/	0.6	/
<i>Pseudotelphusa sp.</i>	1.8	/	3.6	/	2.9	1.3	/	0.3	/	0.3	/
PECES											
<i>Gobiexos mexicanus</i>	8.8	6.3	7.1	25.5	10.6	22.4	27.9	20.6	24.4	22.2	33.9
<i>Pomadasys bayanus</i>	/	/	/	2.8	5.6	2.2	4.6	3.0	1.0	1.8	18.1
Eleotridae	/	/	/	8.6	19.1	7.8	2.5	2.1	/	1.8	4.9
<i>Gobiomorus maculatus</i>	7.6	9.4	/	/	/	/	/	1.5	/	1.6	/
<i>Agonostomus monticola</i>	/	/	/	6.2	17.3	4.9	4.6	1.4	2.7	1.3	/
<i>Poecilia sphenops</i>	/	/	/	1.0	3.0	0.9	/	0.3	0.4	0.2	/
<i>Awaous transaeanus</i>	/	/	/	2.4	4.8	0.7	15.4	0.4	/	0.5	/
<i>Sicydium punctatum</i>	/	/	/	1.3	1.9	1.3	/	0.1	/	0.1	/
<i>Eucinostomus currani</i>	/	/	/	0.9	5.3	0.3	/	/	/	/	/
<i>Latjams aratus</i>	/	/	/	0.5	/	0.6	/	0.4	3.5	0.1	/
Pez no identificado	/	/	/	1.4	5.4	1.0	/	3.6	4.6	4.2	1.7
ANFIBIOS											
No identificado	8.5	8.3	3.6	0.1	/	0.2	/	0.9	1.6	0.1	/
INSECTOS											
Corydalidae	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.5	/	0.6	/
Orthóptera	4.1	/	8.0	/	/	/	/	0.2	/	0.2	/
Coleoptera	0.8	/	1.7	0.8	/	1.0	/	/	/	/	/
Himenóptera	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.4	/	0.1	4.7	/	/	/	/
Buthidae	9.9	/	/	0.2	/	0.2	/	/	/	/	/