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Aslamidium (s. str.) *bolivianum*, a new species from Bolivia
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Hispinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Aslamidium* (s. str.) *bolivianum*, the seventh member of the nominotypical subgenus is described from Bolivia. It is close to *A. capense* (HERBST) and *A. ecuadoricum* BOROWIEC.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, *Coleoptera*, *Chrysomelidae*, *Hispinae*, *Aslamidium*, Bolivia.

The genus *Aslamidium* BOROWIEC, 1984 (= *Imatidium* sensu ASLAM, 1965, see BOROWIEC, 1984: 412) comprises 9 species, grouped in two subgenera (BOROWIEC 2000). They are widely distributed in the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Peru. In recent materials we found a series of specimens from Bolivia, a region outside the southern distribution border of the genus, representing a new species, close to well known *A. capense* (HERBST) and recently described *A. ecuadoricum* BOROWIEC. Its description is given below.

***Aslamidium* (s. str.) *bolivianum* n. sp.**

ETYMOLOGY

Named its terra typica.

DIAGNOSIS

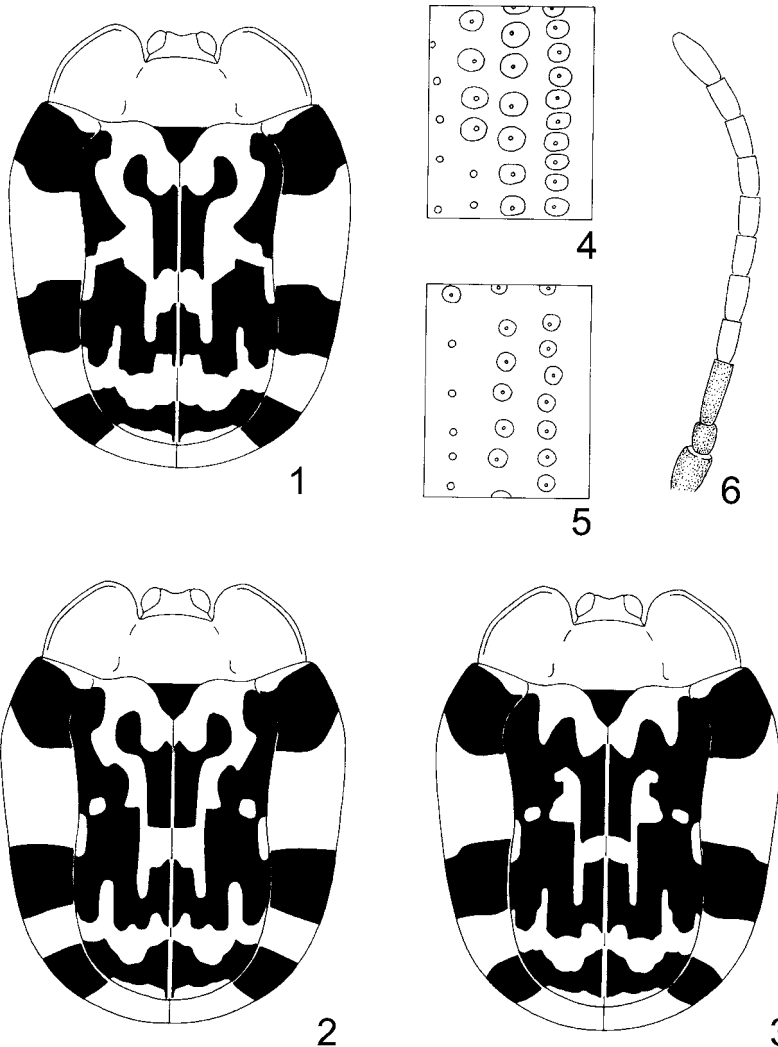
A member of the nominotypical subgenus. The characteristic elytral zigzag pattern and maculate explanate margin of elytra place it close to *A. capense* (HERBST) and *A. ecuadoricum* BOROWIEC. *A. bolivianum*, like *A. ecuadoricum*, has sutural spot behind scutellum elongate, distinctly longer than wide (figure of *A. ecuadoricum* see BOROWIEC 1998: 370), while in *A. capense* the spot is rather square, as wide as or slightly wider than long. *A. bolivianum* differs from both its congeners in coarser elytral punctuation, and narrower intervals, which on sides of disc are only as wide as rows, while in *A. capense* and *A. ecuadoricum* they are approximately twice wider than rows (figs 4, 5). Intervals on slope are in *A. bolivianum* are more convex and rows more impressed than in both the congeners. *A. bolivianum* has pronotum immaculate, while in *A. capense* and *A. ecuadoricum* it is usually spotted at base (in more than 100 specimens of *A. capense* we examined only 2 had reduced basal spot; four known specimens of *A. ecuadoricum* have a distinct basal spot).

DESCRIPTION

Length: 6.0-7.0 mm (mean 6.64, n = 14), width: 4.4-5.3 mm (mean 4.93 mm, n = 14), length/width ratio: 1.30-1.40. Pronotum uniformly yellow, without spots, at most few punctures on sides of pronotal disc marked with brown areola. Scutellum black. Elytra yellow with several black spots and bands (figs 1-3): elongate spot in postscutellar area on intervals 1 and 2 coalescent with elongate spot on interval 3 and 4 in front of postscutellar spot, large C-shaped spot on humerus and posthumeral area which is sometimes slightly coalescent with spot on fourth interval, narrow, W-shaped, geometrically transverse band behind the middle of elytra, and zigzag band at apex of elytra. Explanate margin of elytra with three large spots, sutural apex usually immaculate (only two of 15 examined specimens have sutural spot). Postscutellar spot is usually not coalescent with black scutellum (in *A. capense* postscutellar spot is always united with scutellar spot by black first interval, in *A. bolivianum* only one of 15 examined specimens has black suture between scutellum and postscutellar spot). Dorsal side of head black, vertex with yellow spots, ventral part of head and mouth parts yellowish to yellowish-brown. Antennae yellow, two or three basal segments from yellow-brown to brownish-black. Ventrites uniformly yellow, or thorax and coxa partly brownish-black. Legs yellow, tarsi darker yellow to yellowish-brown.

Pronotum almost semicircular, width/length ratio: 2.10-2.18, anterior emargination large and deep, extending to 1/3-2/5 length of pronotum. Base of disc with two shallow, punctate impressions, in front of the impressions several coarse punctures. Margins with 10-20 coarse punctures. Sides narrowly marginate. Surface between punctures smooth and glabrous. Emargination in front of seta tubercle of anterior margin distinct. Scutellum pentagonal, impunctate. Base of elytra as wide as or slightly wider than base of pronotum, then elytra broadly rounded, with maximum width in 1/3 length, in the widest part elytra 1.4-1.5 times wider than pronotum. Disc slightly unevenly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, with shallow scutellar impressions, without lateral impres-

sions. Punctuation completely regular, rows distinctly impressed, punctures in rows coarse and dense, distance between punctures 0.2-1.2 times of puncture diameter. Punctures on slope at most twice smaller than in anterior part of disc, the largest punctures occupy anterolateral part of elytral rows. Intervals slightly elevated, especially on slope, on sides of disc as wide as, in sutural part of disc twice wider than rows, its surface smooth and glabrous. Explanate margin broad, in the widest part as wide as $\frac{2}{3}$ width of each disc of elytron, behind humerus impressed, forms a shallow gutter. Punctuation of explanate margin very strong,



1-5. *Aslamidium bolivianum*, 5. *A. ecuadoricum*: 1-3 – variation of dorsal pattern, 4-5 – punctuation of central part of disc, 6 – antenna

punctures two to three times coarser than the largest punctures of disc, on median dark spots punctures partly coalescent, form transverse grooves.

Head concave anteriorly, clypeus very short, triangular, frons dull, with sharp median carina. Antennae elongate, telescoped. Length ratio of antennal segments: 100:53:125:80:93:80:86:80:86:86:133, segment 3 elongated 2.4 times as long as 2 and 1.6 times as long as 4 (fig. 6).

Prosternal process distinctly expanded apically, between procoxae not or distinctly impressed, apex coarsely punctate with few short longitudinal grooves. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters.

MATERIAL

Holotype: "BOLIVIA, C. Tello, Beni, I-II-2000, RURRENABAQUE"; four paratypes: the same data; paratype: the same data, but date "IV-2000"; five paratypes: the same data, but date "VI-2000"; three paratypes: the same data, but date "VII-2000"; one paratype: the same data, but date "IX-2000" (holotype preserved at the Museo civico di Storia naturale, Milan, Italy, paratypes at the Department of Systematic Zoology and Zoogeography, Wrocław University, Wrocław, Poland, in coll. D. SASSI, Castelmarte, Italy, and in P.I.M.E. Entomological Museum, Monza, Italy).

REMARKS

The genus *Aslamidium* was first keyed by SPAETH in 1938 (as the third group of the genus *Himatidium* F.). Four new species described after that date resulted in a necessity to prepare a modified key:

KEY TO THE GENUS *ASLAMIDIUM*

1. Body broadly oval, elytra rounded on sides, base of elytra only slightly wider than base of pronotum. Pronotum trapezoidal with sides regularly converging anterad in arch (subgenus *s. str.*) 2.
- Body narrow, elytra almost parallelsided, base of elytra distinctly wider than base of pronotum. Pronotum rectangular, its sides at basal half almost parallel or slightly converging posterad (subgenus *Neoaslamidium* BOROWIEC) 8.
2. Explanate margin of elytra coarsely punctate, surface appears partly rugose ... 3.
- Explanate margin of elytra impunctate, smooth 6.
3. Explanate margin of elytra with three complete black transverse bands 4.
- Explanate margin of elytra without transverse bands, only with two spots, first close to humerus, second in 2/3 length of the margin close to border of disc, both spots extending only to half width of explanate margin. *coca* BOROWIEC
4. Sutural spot behind scutellum elongate, distinctly longer than wide 5.
- Sutural spot behind scutellum short, as long as or slightly wider than long. *capense* (HERBST)

5. Pronotum with black basal spot. Lateral intervals approximately twice wider than rows.
 *ecuadoricum* BOROWIEC
- Pronotum immaculate, at most few punctures at base of disc with brown areola.
 *bolivianum* n. sp.
6. Pronotum immaculate, or only on sides with small black spot 7.
- Pronotum with large basal, black spot.
 *semicirculare* (OLIVIER)
7. Scutellum black. Each elytron with 5 black spots in anterior 2/3 length, sometimes partly coalescent, and black transverse band on slope, the band often prolonged to explanate margin, then anterior 2/3 of lateral margin of elytra marked with black.
 *quatuordecimmaculatum* (LATREILLE)
- Scutellum yellow. Elytra uniformly yellow, or in anterior in anterior half with few more or less defined brown to black spots, in extreme case disc with large U-shaped black spot. Explanate margin never maculate.
 *impurum* (BOHEMAN)
8. Pronotum along middle with large, black spot, widest apically. Stouter, length/width ratio 1.52-1.55 9.
- Pronotum mostly yellow, only before scutellum with small black spot. Slimmer, length/width ratio 1.80-1.86.
 *lescheni* BOROWIEC
9. Humeral area of explanate margin of elytra with yellow spot. First two antennal segments brown or reddish brown, remainder yellow.
 *formosum* (SPAETH)
- Humeral area of explanate margin of elytra black. Whole antennae yellow.
 *pichinchaensis* BOROWIEC

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