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## Two new species of *Eugenysa* CHEVROLAT, 1837 from Ecuador and Peru (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Eugenysa jasinskii* n. sp. from Ecuador (Baños, Sacha) and *E. unicolor* from Ecuador (Cafelos, Cocoa, Llandia, Lumbaqui, Misahualli, Pimpilala, Puyuyacu, Quito, Rio Hollin, Talag) and Peru (Junin: Sani Beni) are described.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae, *Eugenysa*, Neotropics.

The tribe *Eugenysini* was revised by VIANA (1968), only one species was described after the revision (BOROWIEC 1987) and another one was synonymized (BOROWIEC 1997). It contains 31 species grouped in three genera. The genus *Eugenysa* CHEVROLAT is the largest, comprises 17 species mostly from mountain regions of north-western South America. In the material studied recently we found specimens of two new species. Their description is given below.

### *Eugenysa jasinskii* n. sp.

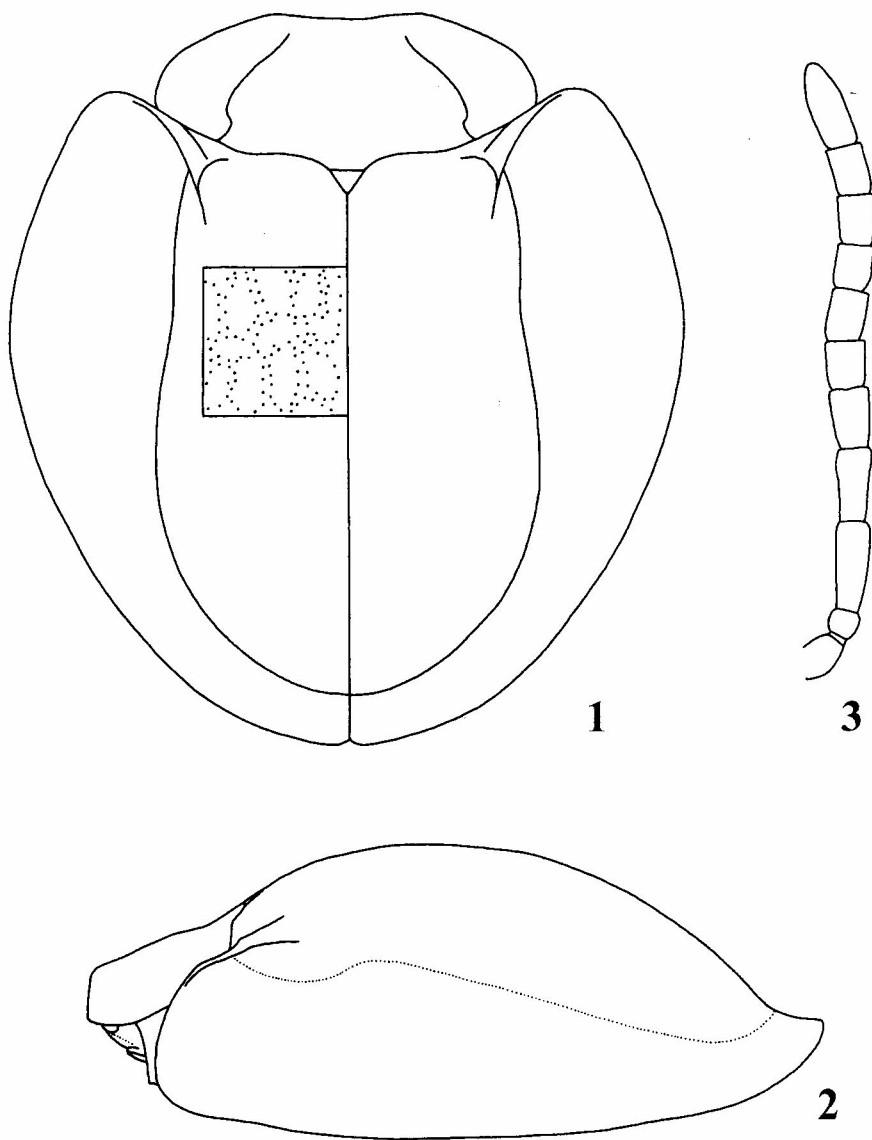
#### ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to our friend Artur JASIŃSKI who sent us specimens of this new species.

#### DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the species group with broadly rounded pronotal sides but with slightly marked basal pronotal angles. It differs from all species of the group in almost uniformly black pronotum and elytra with no metallic tint and reticulation of explanate margin of elytra only partly indistinctly red (in *E. grossa* (L.) pronotum is

red, in *E. venosa* (F.) explanate margin and disc of elytra has no reticulation and is partly red, in *E. bacchus* (BALY), *E. cuprifulgens* (SP.) elytral disc is mostly yellow or red, in *E. bohemani* (BALY), *E. colossa* (BOH.), *E. divalis* BOH., *E. imperialis* (BOH.), *E. martaе* BOR., *E. regalis* and *E. willineri* VIANA explanate margin is mostly red, and



1-3. *Eugenysa jasinskii*: 1 - dorsal outline and sculpture of elytra, 2 - profile, 3 - antenna

in *E. delicata* explanate margin has large, round, red spot). *E. diringshofeni* VIANA and *E. lata* (BOH.) have pronotum and elytra with no yellow or red but they have strong metallic green, blue or cupreous tint. Elytral reticulation in *E. jasinskii* is larger than in *E. diringshofeni* and *E. lata* and some fields (especially on sides of disc) of reticulation are punctate on whole surface while in both related species they are punctate only on margins or impunctate. At first glance the most similar species is *E. subopaca* (SP.) but it belongs to the species group with pronotum with distinct basal corners. In *E. subopaca* elytral reticulation is mostly reduced and sides of disc and explanate margin have no reticulation.

#### DESCRIPTION

[Female]: Length: 18.0-18.1 mm, width: 16.0-16.6 mm, length of pronotum: 3.8-3.9 mm, width of pronotum: 9.2-9.3 mm, length/width ratio: 1.09-1.13, pronotal width/pronotal length ratio: 2.36-2.45.

Pronotum black, elytra black with no metallic tint, explanate margin of elytra with reticulation partly deep red, in the holotype red occupies almost whole reticulation, in the paratype it is reduced only to central part of reticulation. Antennae, legs and ventrites black, only sides of abdomen with yellowish spots.

Pronotum very broad, with maximum width in the middle, sides broadly rounded. Anterior margin deeply emarginate. Surface of pronotum slightly dull, on disc extremely finely punctate, on margin impunctate, disc with fine median sulcus. Elytra very broad (fig. 1), disc regularly convex with top of convexity in the middle of disc (fig. 2). Almost whole surface of disc with large but low reticulation which vanishes in marginal part of disc. Margins of fields and folds of reticulation punctate, on sides of disc whole surface of fields punctate, but folds of reticulation usually impunctate. Across the elytron in the middle there are 5 fields (in related *diringshofeni* and *lata* above 6). Explanate margin with indistinct reticulation only in the middle. Fields and folds of reticulation punctate, punctures as large and dense as on sides of disc. Antennae stout (fig. 3), length ratio of antennal segments: 100:52:187:165:117:96:104:96:109:117:196. Clypeus strongly convex, deeply impressed in the middle. Ventrites and legs with no diagnostic characters.

#### TYPES

Holotype: "Ecuador, Baños, kupiony [purchased by A. JASIŃSKI], V-1996"; paratype: the same data; paratype: "Ecuador, Jatun Sacha, 6-09-89, legit Martin STEER" (holotype in senior author's collection, paratypes in Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas Pontifica Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador).

#### *Eugenysa unicolor* n. sp.

#### ETYMOLOGY

Named after uniformly black pronotum and elytra.

## DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the species group with broadly rounded pronotal sides. It differs from all species of the group in uniformly black pronotum and elytra without metallic tint. Only *E. diringshofeni* and *E. lata* have elytra without yellow or red but they differ in distinct metallic green, blue or cupreous tint. *E. subopaca* is the only hitherto known species with pronotum and elytra uniformly black but it differs in pronotum with subangulate sides and elytral reticulation large, vanishing on sides of disc (in *E. unicolor* reticulation is small but distinct on whole surface of disc). At first glance *E. unicolor* is also similar to *E. jasinskii* n. sp., especially in black colouration, but the latter species differs in partly red reticulation of explanate margin, and very large fields of reticulation of disc (5 fields across the middle of elytron in *jasinskii*, 7-10 in *unicolor*), and folds of reticulation on sides of disc and slope strongly punctate (in *E. jasinskii* only margins of folds are punctate).

## DESCRIPTION

Length: [male]: 14.6-15.9 mm [female]: 15.7-18.3 mm, width: [male]: 13.0-14.8 mm [female]: 13.6-16.6 mm, length of pronotum: [male]: 3.2-3.5 mm [female]: 3.5-4.2 mm, width of pronotum: [male]: 7.5-8.5 mm [female]: 7.5-9.3 mm, length/width ratio: [male]: 1.07-1.12 [female]: 1.06-1.17, pronotal width/pronotal length ratio: [male]: 2.27-2.44 [female]: 2.13-2.37.

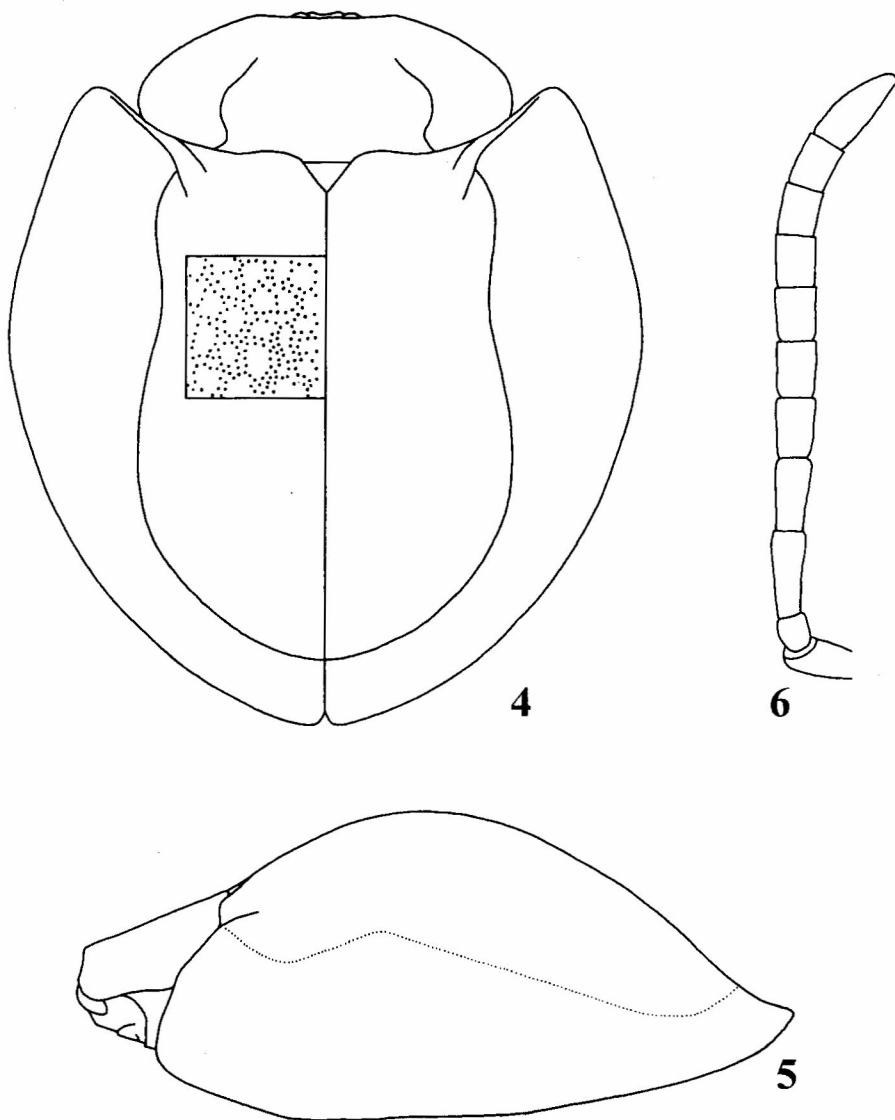
Body black, only sides of abdomen with yellowish spots, in males usually only last sternite maculate.

Pronotum very broad, with maximum width in the middle, sides broadly rounded. Anterior margin in males shallowly in females deeply emarginate. Surface of pronotum slightly dull, on disc extremely finely punctate, on margin impunctate, disc with fine median sulcus, explanate margin deeply impressed. Elytra very broad (fig. 4), disc regularly convex with top of convexity slightly behind the middle of disc (fig. 5). Almost whole surface of disc with distinct, moderately large reticulation occupying whole disc surface, but folds of reticulation low and broad especially on slope. Margins of fields and folds of reticulation punctate, on sides of disc and slope also folds are punctate and in some specimens small fields vanish between large puncturation of folds. Centre of fields always impunctate. Across the elytron in the middle there are in males 7-8, in females 9-10 fields. Explanate margin with distinct reticulation on whole surface. Folds and margins of fields of reticulation punctate, punctures as large and dense as on sides of disc. Antennae stout (fig. 6), length ratio of antennal segments: 100:55:165:145:110:90:90:85:90:110:175. Clypeus strongly convex, deeply impressed in the middle. Ventrites and legs with no diagnostic characters.

## TYPES

Holotype male: "Ecuador, Napo, Puyuyacu, 27-V-1996, leg. A. JASIŃSKI"; allotype female: the same data; two paratype males : the same data; paratype male: Napo, Llandia, 25-V-1996, leg. A. JASIŃSKI"; paratype female: "Ecuador, Napo, Rio Hollin

(1200 m), 9-13 II 1995, legit. L. BARTOLOZZI (Mag 1406)"; paratype male: "Ecuador, near Cocoa, VI.27.1980; paratype female: "Canelos, Ecuador"; paratype female: "Napo, (Ecuad.), R. HAENSCH S."; paratype female: "Napo-Talag, Pimpilala, 11.05.97"; paratype male: "Ecuador, Napo, Talag, 750 m, 7 Oct 1995, A. MUÑOZ", paratype



4-6. *Eugenysa unicolor*: 4 - dorsal outline and sculpture of elytra, 5 - profile, 6 - antenna

female: "ECUADOR - Napo, Lumbaqui, 850 m, 28 II 1976, Coll VÉNÉDICTOFF"; paratype male: "Ecuador, Pichincha, Puerto Quito, 720 mts, 3-XII-1982, Lg. M. CHERUZZI"; paratype male: "ECUADOR, Napo, Misahualli, 480 m, 28 Dec 1995, X. SALAZAR"; paratype: PERU, Dept. Junin, Sani Beni, 25 Sept 1935, F. WOYTKOWSKI co" (holotype, allotype and 6 paratypes in senior author collection, three paratypes in Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas Pontifica Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador, single paratype in Snow Entomological Museum, Lawrence, USA, Museo Zoologico dell'Universita, Firenze, Italy, Manchester Museum, Manchester, England, and coll. K. Łoś, Warsaw, Poland).

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