Omaspides boliviana n. sp., with a key to Omaspides s. str.  
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae)

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ABSTRACT. Omaspides boliviana is described from Bolivia (Caranavi Prov.). It is close to Omaspides conjugens SPAETH, 1937 from Peru. A key to species of Omaspides s. str. is given.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae, Omaspides s. str., Neotropical Region.

The genus Omaspides CHEVROLAT, 1837 comprises 36 species, divided into three subgenera (BOROWIEC 1999, BOROWIEC and ŚWIĘTOŃSKA 2002), 30 of them belong to the nominotypical subgenus. Most species are distributed in mountain regions of South America, especially in Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. The genus was partly keyed by SPAETH (1937), only one species was described recently (BOROWIEC 1998).

In the material studied recently I found specimens of a new species of the nominotypical subgenus. Its description is given below. A new key to the nomintypocical subgenus is also proposed.

Omaspides boliviana n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY
Named after its terra typica.
DIAGNOSIS

Omaspides boliviana belongs to the group of species with metallic pronotum and elytral disc and partly yellow or red explanate margin of elytra. In most species of the group, the pale pattern forms a round or elongate spot on explanate margin, at a distance from lateral margin of elytra, only in Omaspides conjugens Spaeth, 1937 and O. boliviana n. sp. the spot occupies whole width of explanate margin up to lateral margin of elytra. Omaspides conjugens differs in impunctate surface of pronotal disc with only extremely fine pricks, while in O. boliviana disc is distinctly punctate. O. conjugens is slightly larger, with body length 12.9-14.5 mm (11.2-12.1 in O. boliviana). Yellow spot on explanate margin in O. conjugens is larger than in O. boliviana, extending to 3/4 length of the margin, while in O. boliviana it extends only to 2/3 length of the margin. Extreme external margin of the yellow spot in O. conjugens is darker than the spot, brown, while in O. boliviana it is yellow, the same colour like the spot.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 11.2-12.1 mm, width: 10.8-11.0 mm, length of pronotum: 3.2-3.3 mm, width of pronotum: 6.1-6.5 mm, length/width ratio: 1.04-1.10, width/length of pronotum ratio: 1.85-1.97. Body almost circular (figs 1, 2).

Pronotum black, with blue, green or cupreous metallic tint. Anterior corners or whole anterior margin narrowly reddish. Elytra black, with blue, green or cupreous metallic tint, explanate margin in middle with large yellow spot occupying whole width of the margin, at a large distance from anterior margin of the explanate margin, extending posteriorly to 2/3 length of the margin. Ventrites black, sides of abdominal sternites with small reddish spot.

Pronotum regularly trapezoidal, sides straight or slightly concave, narrowly marginate. Disc moderately convex, on whole surface finely to moderately coarsely
OMASPIDES BOLIVIANA N. SP.

punctate, distance between punctures from as wide as to thrice wider than puncture diameter. Surface between punctures microreticulate, dull.

Elytra broad, humeri regularly rounded. Anterior margin of elytra in male in humeral part only slightly arcuate, humeri only slightly protruding anterad. Disc unevenly convex, bluntly angulate in profile (fig. 3). Whole surface of disc extremely finely, irregularly punctate, distance between punctures mostly wider than puncture diameter. Surface between punctures dull. Explanate margin of elytra in the widest part approximately twice narrower than disc, its surface as finely punctate as disc, only along border of disc punctures are slightly coarser than in central part of the explanate margin.


Ventrites without diagnostic characters.

MATERIAL EXAMINED


KEY TO OMASPIDES S. STR.

1. Elytral disc mostly red. Explanate margin of elytra partly red with transverse black bands ................................................................. 2.
- Elytral disc yellow, black, or metallic, or with red or yellow reticulation, or with pale pattern but never mostly red ............................................. 3.

2. Red spot on explanate margin of elytra with three black transverse bands. French Guyana .................................................. trifasciata (F.)
- Red spot on explanate margin of elytra with single black transverse band. French Guyana, Guyana, Suriname, Brazil: Para .................. clathrata (L.)

3. Elytra mostly yellow, sometimes with black margins or black bands along border of disc but never with black spots or transverse bands .......... 4.
- Elytra mostly dark, black or metallic, sometimes with pale spots, band, or reticulation .................................................................................. 13.

4. Pronotum yellow or reddish, sometimes with dark explanate margin ........ 5.
- Pronotum black or metallic, at most anterior margin yellowish ............... 10.

5. Explanate margin of pronotum the same colour as disc ............................ 6.
- Explanate margin of pronotum partly black or metallic, disc reddish. Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais ........................................... nigrolineata (Boh.)

- Ventrites yellow or reddish ...................................................................... 8.
   - Anterior margin of pronotum truncate. Tibiae and tarsi yellow. Brazil: Sao Paulo ................................................................. *tricolorata* (Boh.)
   - Elytral disc in 1/3 length, close to border of disc, with small brown or black spot. Pronotum deep red. Brazil: Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo .......... *iheringi* (Sp.)
9. Pronotum pale red, broad, with slightly concave sides, appears triangular. Lateral margin of elytra narrowly black. Widespread in tropical South America ............................................................................................ *trichroa* (Boh.)
   - Pronotum usually yellow or only slightly reddish, with straight sides, appears trapezoidal. Lateral margin of elytra never black. SE Brazil ................................................................. *pallidipennis* (Boh.)
10. Body very broad, wider than long ..................................................... 11.
    - Body moderately broad, slightly longer than wide ....................... 12.
    - Pronotal disc moderately convex, slightly dull. Panama, Colombia, Venezuela ............................................................................. *bistriata* Boh.
12. Pronotum with strongly converging sides, appears trapezoidal, its anterior margin narrowly yellow. Ecuador, Peru .................... *abbreviata* Baly
    - Pronotum with moderately converging sides, appears almost semicircular, its anterior margin black. Ecuador ................................. *helleri* Sp.
13. Elytra completely black or metallic .................................................. 14.
    - Elytra at least on explanate margin with yellow or red spots or reticulation .... ................................................................. 15.
    - Elytral disc without reticulate sculpture. Ecuador ....................... *unicolor* Bor.
15. Pronotum black or metallic ............................................................... 16.
    - Pronotum red. Colombia, Peru, NW Brazil .................................. *pulchella* Baly
16. Elytral disc with pale spots or reticulation ....................................... 17.
    - Elytral disc completely black or metallic .................................... 23.
17. Elytral disc with yellow spots or yellow to reddish reticulation, without transverse yellow band ................................................. 18.
    - Elytra with yellow band across middle. Peru ............................... *flavofasciata* Sp.
18. Explanate margin of elytra with oval or elongate spot, sometimes divided by black transverse bands into two or three separate spots or with yellow to red reticulation ......................................................... 19.
    - Explanate margin of elytra with yellow sinuate lines. Peru .................. ............................................................................. *ellipsigera* Sp.
19. Elytral disc with yellow to red reticulation, sometimes reduced to several folds in apical part of disc ......................................................... 20.
    - Elytral disc with yellow spots ....................................................... 21.
20. Whole elytral disc with reticulate sculpture. Ecuador ............ *bivittata* Baly
- Elytral disc without reticulate sculpture, or it is limited to sides and apex of disc, its presence is correlated with presence of reddish reticulation. Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia ................................................................. *augusta* Boh.

21. Elytral disc with yellow spots only in its posterior half .................. 22.
- Elytral disc with yellow spots in both anterior and posterior half. Brazil: Amazonas, Para ................................................................. *lunulata* Boh.

- Spot on explanate margin with two black transverse bands. Ecuador .............. ................................................................. *collecta* Sp.

23. Yellow or red pattern on explanate margin of elytra forms more or less developed reticulation ......................................................... 24.
- Yellow or red pattern on explanate margin of elytra forms round to oval spots, only occasionally marked with dark spots ............................................. 25.

24. Whole elytral disc with reticulate sculpture. Ecuador ............ *bivittata* Baly (form with immaculate elytral disc)
- Elytral disc without reticulate sculpture. Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia .................. ................................................................. *augusta* Boh. (form with immaculate elytral disc)

- Pale spot on explanate margin without small dark spots ................................ 27.

26. Spot on explanate margin round with irregular border not or only slightly extending behind half length of elytra, marked with a few irregularly arranged dark spots. Brazil: Amazonas ......................................................... *bioculata* Boh.
- Spot on explanate margin elongate, with regular border, distinctly extending behind half length of elytra, sometimes up to apex of the margin, marked with three dark spots arranged in line. Brazil: Amazonas ............... *basilica* Boh.

27. Pale spot on explanate margin extending to lateral margin of elytra .......... 28.
- Pale spot on explanate margin separated from lateral margin of elytra by black ................................................................. 29.

- Pronotum distinctly punctate. Bolivia ............................................. *boliviana* n. sp.

- Pronotum broad, distinctly trapezoidal to subtriangular in outline ............ 31.

30. Spot on explanate margin of elytra short, only slightly longer than wide. Brazil: Amazonas ......................................................... *scutaria* Sp.
- Spot on explanate margin of elytra elongate, approximately twice longer than wide. Brazil: Amazonas ............................................. *amazonica* Sp.

31. Spot on explanate margin of elytra short, at most 1.5 times as long as wide ...... ................................................................. 32.
- Spot on explanate margin of elytra elongate, approximately twice longer than wide. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, W Brazil ...................... *specularis* Er.
32. Pronotal disc strongly convex, slightly shiny. Costa Rica .................................
.......................................................... \textit{convexicollis} \textit{Sr.}

-. Pronotal disc only slightly convex, dull. Bolivia, Peru ..................... \textit{erichsoni} \textit{Sr.}

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\textbf{References}


