





A new combination and two new species of *Aslamidium* Borowiec (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae)

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Abstract

Aslamidium (Neoaslamidium) flavomaculata from Colombia, Ecuador, and Panama and A. (N.) lepidum from Colombia are described as new and illustrated. Demotispa strandi Uhmann is transferred to Aslamidium (Neoaslamidium) and is reported for the first time from Panama. A key to the known species of Aslamidium is presented.

Key words: Aslamidium, Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae, new species

Introduction

The name *Aslamidium* was proposed by Borowiec (1984) to replace *Imatidium* Aslam, 1965 (not Fabricius). The type species is *Cassida capense* Herbst by original designation. *Aslamidium* is placed in the tribe Cephaloleiini (Staines 2002) and currently contains 12 species in two subgenera (Borowiec 1998, Borowiec & Sassi 2001). It is easily recognized by having filiform antennae with 11 antennomeres, antennomere I longer and thicker than II, a distinct interantennal carina, mouthparts not projecting forward, and elytra broadly rounded or expanded apically.

For this study, measurements were taken with an ocular micrometer. Pronotal length and width were measured along the midlines. Elytral width was measured at the humeri. Elytral length was measured from the base to the apex along the midline. Total length was measured from the base of the antennae to the apex of the elytra. In recording label data from type specimens, a slash (/) separates data on different labels; brackets ([]) include explanatory or label color information.