



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3620.4.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:1698F145-94C7-4454-B88D-D24F5EC4A1AF>

Review of the genus *Cassidinoma* Hincks (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cassidinae: Omocerini)

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Abstract

The Neotropical genus *Cassidinoma* Hincks is revised. A new synonymy is proposed: *Cassidinoma denticulata* (Boheman) = *Cassidinoma monstrosa* (Boheman) **syn. n.** The diagnosis, description, distribution, and biology are reviewed, and new distribution records are included. Illustrations of the habitus of adult and morphological structures are also added.

Key words: Neotropical, taxonomy, redescription, tortoise beetles, distribution

Resumo

O gênero *Cassidinoma* Hincks é revisado. Uma nova sinonímia é proposta: *Cassidinoma denticulata* (Boheman) = *Cassidinoma monstrosa* (Boheman) **syn. n.** A diagnose, descrição, distribuição e biologia são revistas, e novos registros de distribuição são incluídos. Ilustrações do *habitus* do adulto e de estruturas morfológicas também são fornecidas.

Introduction

The genus *Cassidinoma* Hincks, 1950 comprises *C. denticulata* (Boheman, 1850) and *C. monstrosa* (Boheman, 1850) (Borowiec 1999; Borowiec & Świętojańska 2012) and consist of large sized, rounded, metallic cupreous, and tuberculated cassidines, with antennomeres I–V subglabrous.

The two species were described in the genus *Desmonota* Hope, 1840 by Boheman (1850) and then relocated by Spaeth (1913) in *Oma* Spaeth, 1913, subsequently renamed by Hincks (1950) to the name *Cassidinoma*, because *Omma* Newman, 1839 (Ommatidae) was preoccupied. The genus was never systematically revised, with the exception of the redescription of sole species from Argentina (Viana 1964).

Cassidinoma appear to be associated with Boraginaceae plants. There is a host plant record (*Cordia salzmani*), along with descriptions of immature specimens of *C. denticulata* (Fiebrig 1910). They are distributed in the Neotropical Region, specifically in the biomes Cerrado and Chaco of South America (Viana 1964).

There is a great lack of material (including some types) and dearth of recently collected material, but during the visits to the most comprehensive collections for Cassidinae in Europe and Brazil, we were able to examine the relevant material of *Cassidinoma* to complete the review. After the study of the types, we conclude that *C. monstrosa* is a junior synonym of *C. denticulata*, thus *Cassidinoma* is a monotypic genus, with one valid species as discussed below.