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Types of New World Oedionychini Chapuis, 1875 (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, Alticitae) deposited in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin

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Abstract. Type specimens of New World Oedionychini Chapuis, 1875, deposited in the collections of the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (MFNB) are examined and illustrated. Types assigned by Ludwig Wilhelm Schaufuss, Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger, Julius Weise, Wilhelm Ferdinand Erichson, and Edgar von Harold were discovered. Lectotypes are designated for the following species: *Asphaera corusca* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera deleta* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera t-album* Harold, 1876, *Asphaera schaufussi* Harold, 1876, *Haltica aemula* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica amicta* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica annularis* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica biloba* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica civilis* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica dipus* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica episcopalis* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica graecizans* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica hellwigii* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica honesta* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica humilis* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica infulata* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica interrupta* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica jaculus* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica macropus* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica ornata* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica paupera* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica personata* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica propugnaculum* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica rufina* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica sexmaculata* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica siebersii* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica vians* Illiger, 1807, *Haltica zebrata* Illiger, 1807, *Homophoeta clerica* Erichson, 1848, *Homophoeta curialis* Erichson, 1847, *Homophoeta inaequalis* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis alacris* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis basalis* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis coccinelloides* Harold, 1877, *Oedionychis cribriceps* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis fairmairei* Harold, 1877, *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877, *Oedionychis generosa* Harold, 1877, *Oedionychis inconstans* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis kiesenwetteri* Harold, 1877, *Oedionychis kraatzi* Harold, 1880, *Oedionychis livida* Harold, 1881, *Oedionychis longicollis* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis marginicollis* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis mendax* Harold, 1881, *Oedionychis opulenta* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis perforata* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis perspicillata* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis plagiata* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis praecincta* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis promta* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis*

punctulata Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis quadripunctata* Schaufuss, 1874, *Oedionychis sagulata* Erichson, 1847, *Oedionychis selloi* Harold, 1881, *Oedionychis taeniolata* Harold, 1881, *Oedionychis triplagiata* Schaufuss, 1874, and *Oedionychis vittata* Harold, 1876. The following new combinations are proposed: *Aspicela inaequalis* (Erichson, 1847) comb. nov., *Wanderbiltiana punctulata* (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov., *Capraita taeniolata* (Harold, 1881) comb. nov., *Asphaera triplagiata* (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov., and *Phenrica amicta* (Illiger, 1807) comb. nov., effectively removing the latter species from Oedionychini. The following original combination is restored: *Asphaera corusca* Harold, 1877. The following species are restored: *Alagoasa alacris* (Erichson, 1847) and *Omophoita longicollis* (Schaufuss, 1874). The following synonyms are proposed: *Haltica dipus* Illiger, 1807 as a synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801) and *Oedionychis quadripunctata* Schaufuss, 1874 as a synonym of *Walterianella venustula* (Schaufuss, 1874). We figure and discuss a potential syntype of *Oedionychis ophthalmica* Harold, 1877. Lastly, we correct two placements in our previous publication and propose the following new combinations: *Heikertingeria obsoleta* (Fabricius, 1801) comb. nov., and *Asbecesta avicenniae* (Fabricius, 1792) comb. nov. In addition, a galerucine *Asbecesta cyanipennis* (Harold, 1877) (Galerucitae, Luperini) is synonymized with *Asbecesta avicenniae* (Fabricius, 1792). The present study ensures the taxonomic stability of a considerable proportion of names within New World Oedionychini. Moreover, many of the species have not been illustrated before, providing a resource for identification.

Keywords. Type specimens, lectotype designation, nomenclature, new combinations, new status.

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Introduction

Members of the tribe Oedionychini Chapuis, 1875 (Galerucinae Latreille, 1802: Alticitae Newman, 1834) are well represented in museum collections, likely due to their relatively large size and often striking coloration. However, many specimens remain unidentified. This is partly because Oedionychini, a diverse group with over 900 species (Konstantinov *et al.* 2022), includes genera with problematic delineations, species exhibiting multiple described variations, and complex mimicry patterns. The first species of Oedionychini were described by Linnaeus, followed by other historic authors such as Fabricius (Van Roie *et al.* 2024), Olivier, Harold, and Schaufuss, who described many more. As a result, centuries-old type specimens are now scattered across European museums, often with unclear labeling and limited photographic documentation. One of the museums containing much material of pre-twentieth-century authors is the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, Germany (MFNB), which was founded in 1810 (MFNB n.d.). Among these authors with type material housed in the MFNB, relevant to New World Oedionychini, are Germar, Weise, Schaufuss, Illiger, Erichson, Klug, and Harold.

These prominent entomologists were also intimately linked to the development of the insect collections at the MFNB, each contributing significantly to both the institution and entomology as a discipline. Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger (1775–1813), encouraged from youth by his father, cultivated a passion for collecting and studying birds and mammals, which he later extended to entomology under the mentorship of J.C.L. Hellwig (Mayr 1968). Illiger founded and became the first director of the Zoological Museum in Berlin in 1810 (Horn *et al.* 1965), but his career was cut short, and he died three years later from the effects of tuberculosis. Portions of his collection remained at the MFNB, while others were transferred to institutions like the Natural History Museum in Braunschweig. Sometime after Illiger's death, Johann Christoph Friedrich Klug (1775–1856), a medical doctor with a strong dedication to entomology (Gerstaecker 1856), assumed responsibilities at the MFNB and was appointed director of the zoological collection in 1818. Most of his type material is preserved at the MFNB, although some

specimens were relocated to other museums such as the Natural History Museum in Leiden (Horn *et al.* 1965). Concurrently, Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786–1853), an entomologist, mineralogist, and paleontologist educated in Freiberg and Leipzig, made notable contributions to insect taxonomy across several orders, including Coleoptera, Hemiptera, and Homoptera. As professor and museum director in Halle (Shydlovskyi 2009), Germar's collections were later divided by Hermann Rudolph Schaum (Horn *et al.* 1965), with his Hemiptera and Homoptera holdings now housed at the Zoological Museum of the Ivan Franko National University in Lviv, while parts of his Coleoptera specimens reside in the MFNB, Halle, and various other European institutions. Consecutively, Wilhelm Ferdinand Erichson (1809–1848), trained as a medical doctor, devoted much of his spare time to studying Coleoptera and curated the MFNB's beetle collections from 1834 until his death, with all his type specimens remaining at the museum (Horn *et al.* 1965; Scarab Workers n.d.).

Later in the 19th century, Ludwig Wilhelm Schaufuss (1833–1890), initially a natural history dealer based in Dresden, founded the private 'Ludwig Salvator' museum in Oberblasewitz with his son Camillo. In 1908, a portion of his collection, including type specimens of Oedionychini, was incorporated into the MFNB, while other parts were distributed to institutions such as the Natural History Museum in Paris and the Zoological Museum in Hamburg (Horn *et al.* 1965). Around the same period, Julius Weise (1844–1925), a teacher by profession and a specialist in Coleoptera, described numerous species, especially within Chrysomelidae and Coccinellidae (Senckenberg Institute n.d.). His Chrysomelidae collection was partly integrated into the MFNB, with other portions deposited at the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm (Horn *et al.* 1965); furthermore, some of his type specimens have been identified in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Basel (see Discussion). Lastly, Edgar von Harold (1830–1886), a soldier and entomologist known for his work on Scarabaeidae and other Coleoptera, co-authored the influential *Catalogus Coleopterorum* with Max Gemminger. Following his retirement from the Bavarian Royal Guard, where he sustained severe injuries at the Battle of Kissingen (McLachlan 1886), Harold accepted a curatorship at the MFNB in 1877. After his death, his collection was partly retained by the MFNB, with other parts distributed to museums in Paris and Munich (Horn *et al.* 1965). Type specimens associated with Harold have also surfaced in many other institutions, including the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences, the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard, the Dresden Museum, the Natural History Museum in London, the Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut Alexander Koenig in Bonn, the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm, the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Genoa, and the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Dresden (Furth *et al.* 1994; Cupello 2020, 2021).

Collectively, the entomologists discussed above enriched the MFNB's collections and certainly our knowledge of Oedionychini. Yet, the combination of taxonomic uncertainty and species richness frequently still relegates specimens of Oedionychini to 'undet.' sections in museum collections. To address this issue, both taxonomic revisions and comprehensive documentation of type specimens are essential. This paper provides an overview of the type specimens of New World Oedionychini, housed in the collections of the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (MFNB), thereby designating lectotypes and figuring the species.

Material and methods

From the 24th of June to the 5th of July 2024, MVR and AD visited the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (MFNB) collections to digitize type species of New World Oedionychini. We follow the format of Sekerka & Barclay (2014) and Van Roie *et al.* (2024) for reporting these types, adapted to the *EJT* format. The paragraphs are organized as follows: scientific name, figure number, taxonomic bibliography, material examined, original description, measurements, and remarks. Labels are additionally cited verbatim to allow for the correct identification of the type specimens. Verbatim information is given between quotation marks (“), where different labels are indicated by two forward slashes and one forward

slash to indicate a new line. The following abbreviations are used to report species measurements: LB = total length of body; WB = maximal width of body. Measurements are in millimeters (mm) and include sex identification of the specimens since this tends to influence size in Oedionychini. Sex was determined by the shape of the apical ventrite (generally sinusoid in males) and the width of protarsomeres (generally enlarged in males), and rarely by dissection of the genitalia.

Images were taken with a Canon 700D camera with a Canon EF-S 60 mm macro lens (1:1) or a Laowa 25 mm 2.5–5X Ultra Macro lens, a WeMacro stand and rail, and two Nanlite Compac 24 LED studio lights. Stack step size for focus stacking ranged from 20–150 µm, depending on the size of the digitized specimen. For Fig. 40, pictures were taken using an Olympus TG5 with focus stacking functionality, conforming to Mertens *et al.* (2017). For stacking, Helicon remote software (HeliconSoft Ltd., Kharkiv, Ukraine) was used, together with Adobe Photoshop CC 2019 (Adobe Systems Software Ireland Limited, Republic of Ireland) for final white balance adjustments. Figures were assembled using Inkscape (Inkscape Project 2020).

Some current placements of the species are derived from Bechyně's unpublished catalog (Bechyně 1971). However, since previous works treated these catalogs as published information, we do so as well, albeit with a critical eye. Any taxonomic changes are in accordance with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999).

The classification follows Douglas *et al.* (2023) and Bezděk & Konstantinov (2024), who proposed to treat tribes of Douglas *et al.* (2023) as supertribes, i.e., Alticitae, Galerucitae, and Serraticollitae, thus treating Oedionychini as a tribe and not a subtribe as in previous publications of the first author.

Collection abbreviations used

BMNH = British Museum of Natural History, London, United Kingdom
MFNB = Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, Germany
NHRS = Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet Stockholm, Sweden
NMB = Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland

Results

List of types in the MFNB collections

Class Insecta Linnaeus, 1758
Order Coleoptera Linnaeus, 1758
Suborder Polyphaga Emery, 1886
Superfamily Chrysomeloidea Latreille, 1802
Family Chrysomelidae Latreille, 1802
Subfamily Galerucinae Latreille, 1802
Supertribe Alticitae Newman, 1834
Tribe Disonychini LeConte & Horn, 1883
Genus *Phenrica* Bechyně, 1957

Phenrica amicta (Illiger, 1807) comb. nov.
Fig. 1

Haltica amicta Illiger, 1807: 129.

Asphaera amicta – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 425. — Bechyně 1971: 276.
Omophoita amicta – Bechyně 1956: 1041.

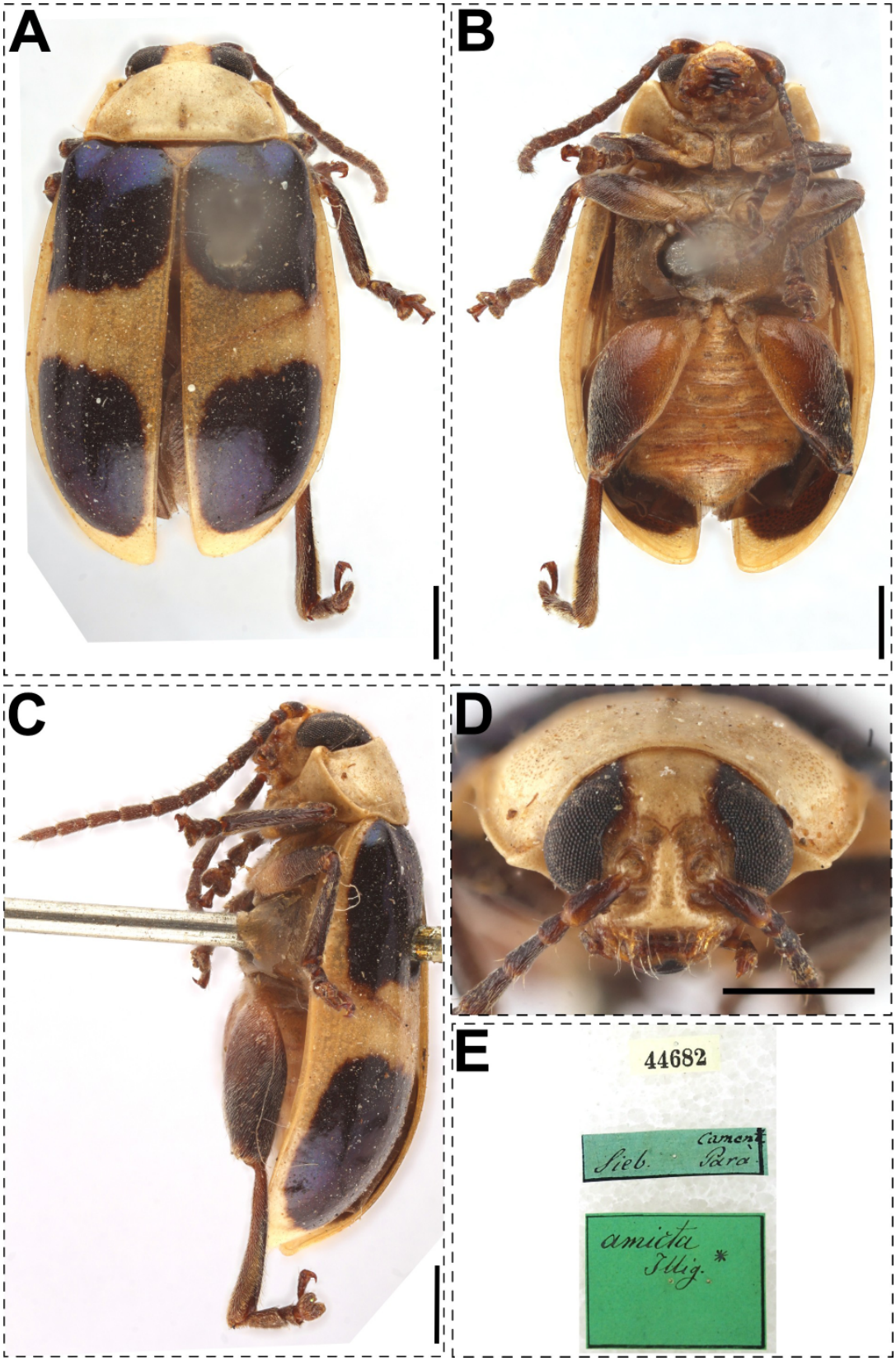

Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Haltica amicta* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Phenrica amicta* (Illiger, 1807) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica amicta* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Cametá in Pará; Sieber leg.; "44682//Sieb. Cameta/ Parà// *amicta/* Illig.*"; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis albicans, elytris maculis duabus magnis cyaneis; antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus basi testaceis. Varietas corpore carneo colore imbuto."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 1): ♀ LB = 7.4 mm, WB = 4.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica amicta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. The species does not belong in Oedionychini, but rather Disonychini LeConte & Horn, 1883, by the absence of a globosely swollen apical metatarsus and a strongly defined frontal ridge. We here place it in the genus *Phenrica* Bechyně, 1957, because of the smaller size and eye formation. It is similar to the type of *Phenrica quadrimaculata* (Clark, 1865) in the BMNH and could very well prove to be conspecific (Michael Geiser, pers. comm.).

Tribe Oedionychini Chapuis, 1875
Genus *Alagoasa* Bechyně, 1955

Alagoasa alacris (Erichson, 1847) stat. rest.
Fig. 2

Oedionychis alacris Erichson, 1847: 172.

Alagoasa alacris – Bechyně 1955a: 210 (as a synonym of *Alagoasa dissepta* (Erichson, 1847)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis alacris* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♀; Tschudi leg.; "4862// *Oe. Alacris/* Er./ Peru V. Tschudi"; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. obovata, leviter convexa, nigra, nitida, capite prothoraceque rufo-testaceis, vertice nigro, elytris subtiliter punctulatis flavis, fasciis duabus latis abbreviatisque nigris. – Long. 3 ½'. "

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 2): ♀ LB = 8.1 mm, WB = 5.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis alacris* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres VI–XI, as well as the left front leg. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly ovoid, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). This species was synonymized with *Alagoasa dissepta* (Erichson, 1847) by Bechyně (1955a: 210) and considered a variation of *A. dissepta*. However, clear morphological differences like the shape of the anterofrontal ridge, shape of anterofrontal angles of pronotum, and lateral pronotal edge set it apart from *A. dissepta*.

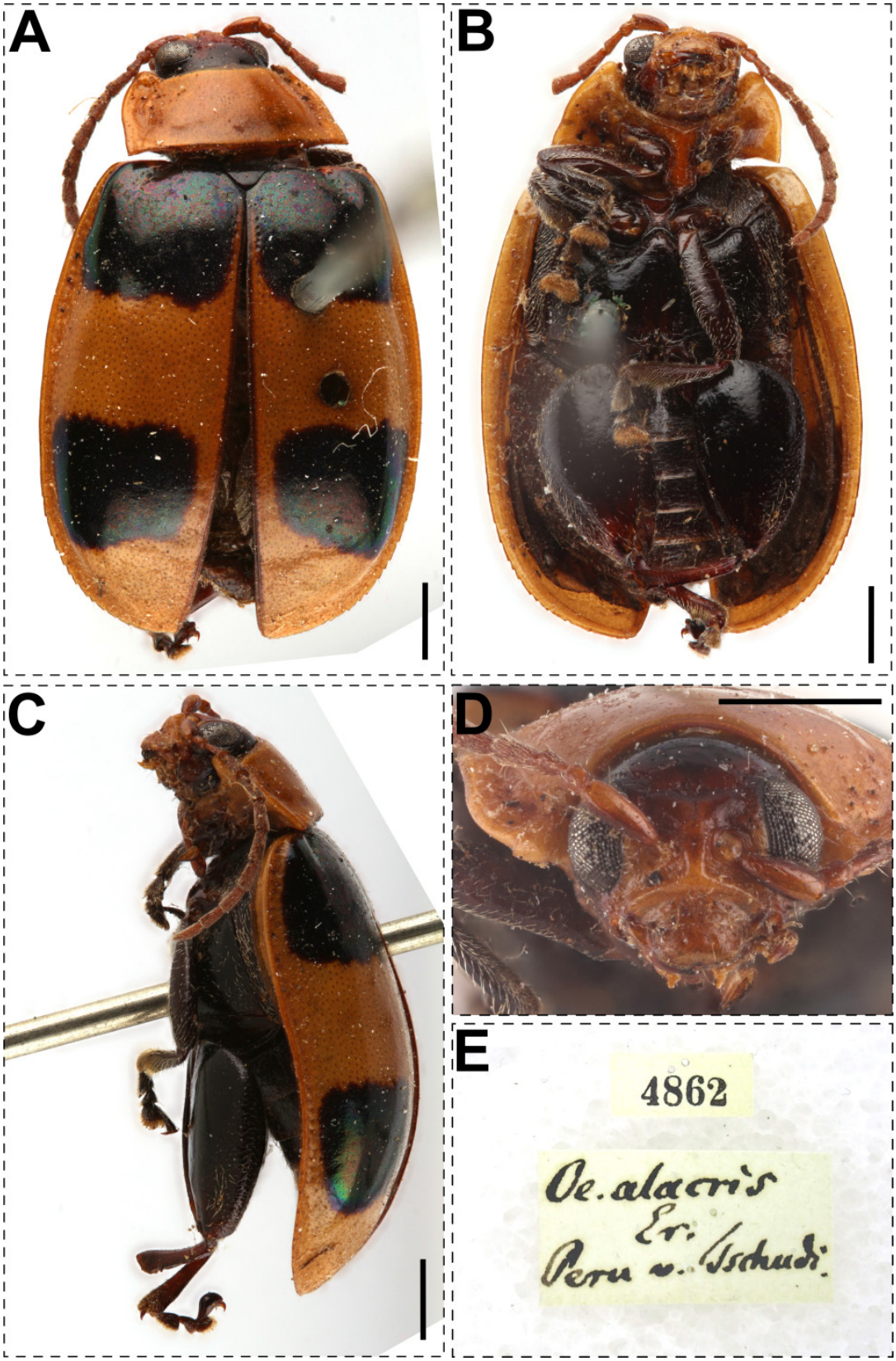

Fig. 2. Lectotype of *Oedionychis alacris* Erichson, 1847, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa alacris* (Erichson, 1847) stat. rest. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Alagoasa biloba (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 3

Haltica biloba Illiger, 1807: 91 (Pará in Brasilien, syntype).

Alagoasa biloba – Bechyně 1959: 359.

Types examined

Lectotype of *Haltica biloba* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Pará; Sieber leg.; "4872// *biloba/* N.*/ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica biloba* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♂; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus lutescens occipite pedibusque ferrugineus; elytris macula basos biloba, alteraque media integra atroviridibus."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 3): ♂ LB = 6.8 mm, WB = 4.6 mm; paralectotype: LB = 6.6 mm, WB = 4.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica biloba* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomere XI, as well as the right apical metatarsomere. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* Bechyně, 1955, based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa coccinelloides (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 4

Oedionychis coccinelloides Harold, 1877b: 434 (Brasilia, syntype).

Alagoasa coccinelloides – Bechyně 1957a: 73.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis coccinelloides* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♂; "*coccinelloides* Harold*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis coccinelloides* Harold, 1877
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 4 ♀♀; Sello leg.; "4938// Sello B."; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigra, clypeo flavo, thorace margine laterali maculisque duabus basalibus mediis albido-testaceis, elytris testaceis, utriusque maculis duabus parvulis albidis, nigro-annulatis, una submarginali media, altera apicali. – Long. 6,5 mill. Brasilia."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 4): ♂ LB = 5.5 mm, WB = 3.6 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 5.9–6.4 mm, WB = 4.2–4.5 mm.

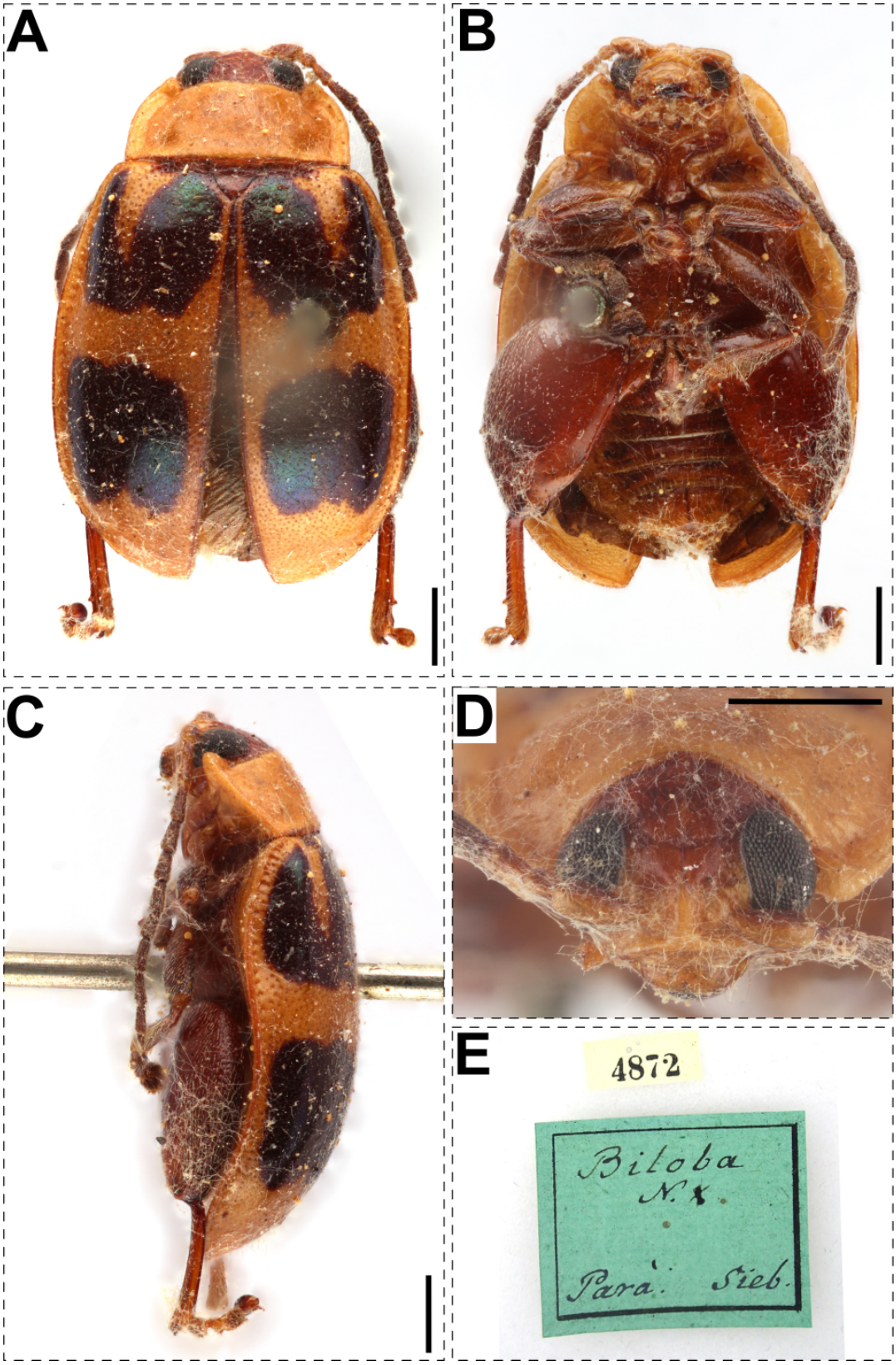

Fig. 3. Lectotype of *Haltica biloba* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa biloba* (Illiger, 1807) **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

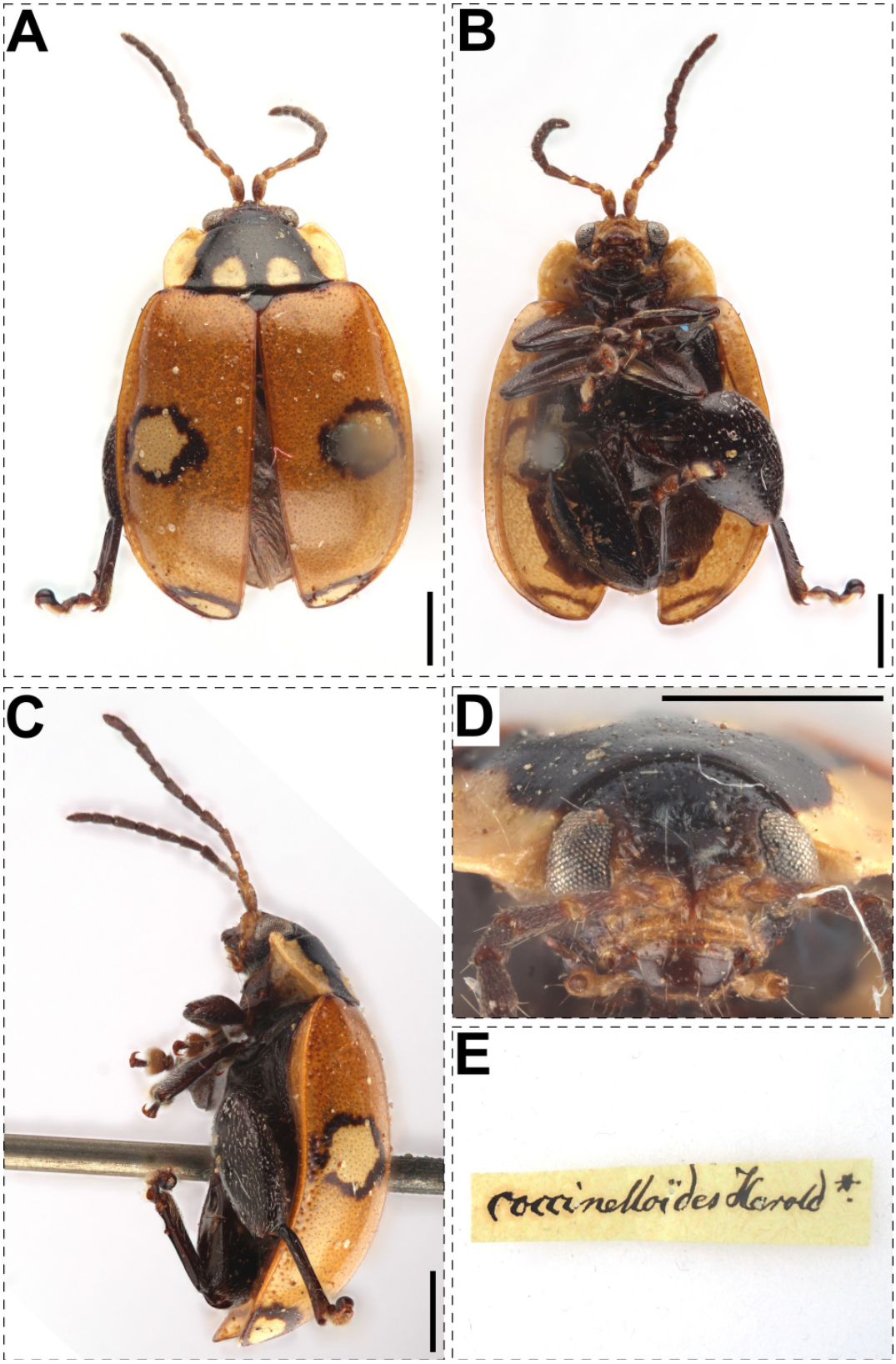

Fig. 4. Lectotype of *Oedionychis coccinelloides* Harold, 1877, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa coccinelloides* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis coccinelloides* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa cribriceps (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 5

Oedionychis cribriceps Schaufuss, 1874: 294 (Neu Granada, syntype).
Oedionychis illigeri Jacoby, 1905: 441.
Oedionychis trinidadensis Bowditch, 1912: 365.
Oedionychis hartmeyeri Weise, 1929: 26.
Oedionychus recta Bryant, 1949: 394.

Oedionychis trinidadensis – Bowditch 1912: 365 (replacement name for *Oedionychis illigeri* Jacoby, 1905).
Oedionychus illigeri – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 450 (synonymy with *Oedionychis trinidadensis* Bowditch, 1912).
Alagoasa cribriceps – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 43.
Oedionychis hartmeyeri – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 43 (synonymy).
Oedionychus recta – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 43 (synonymy).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis cribriceps* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♂; "160// 160 *Oedionychis/ cribriceps/* SP. N. /N. Gran./ [illegible]// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *cribriceps/* Schauf./ N-Granada"; MFNB.

Original description

"Subtus pedibusque testaceo-rufa, thorace elytrisque pallidis, antennis, capite et scutellum sanguineis; capite antice longitudinaliter carinulato irregulariter medio transversim impresso, postice utrinque punctato; thorace angulis posticis rectis, obtusis, anticis productis, non acuminatis, lateribus rotundatis, parum marginatis; elytris punctulatis, humeris distinctis. Long. 5 mm, lat. 2 $^{2/3}$ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 5): ♂ LB = 5.1 mm, WB = 3.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis cribriceps* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres X–XI and left antennomeres IX–XI. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

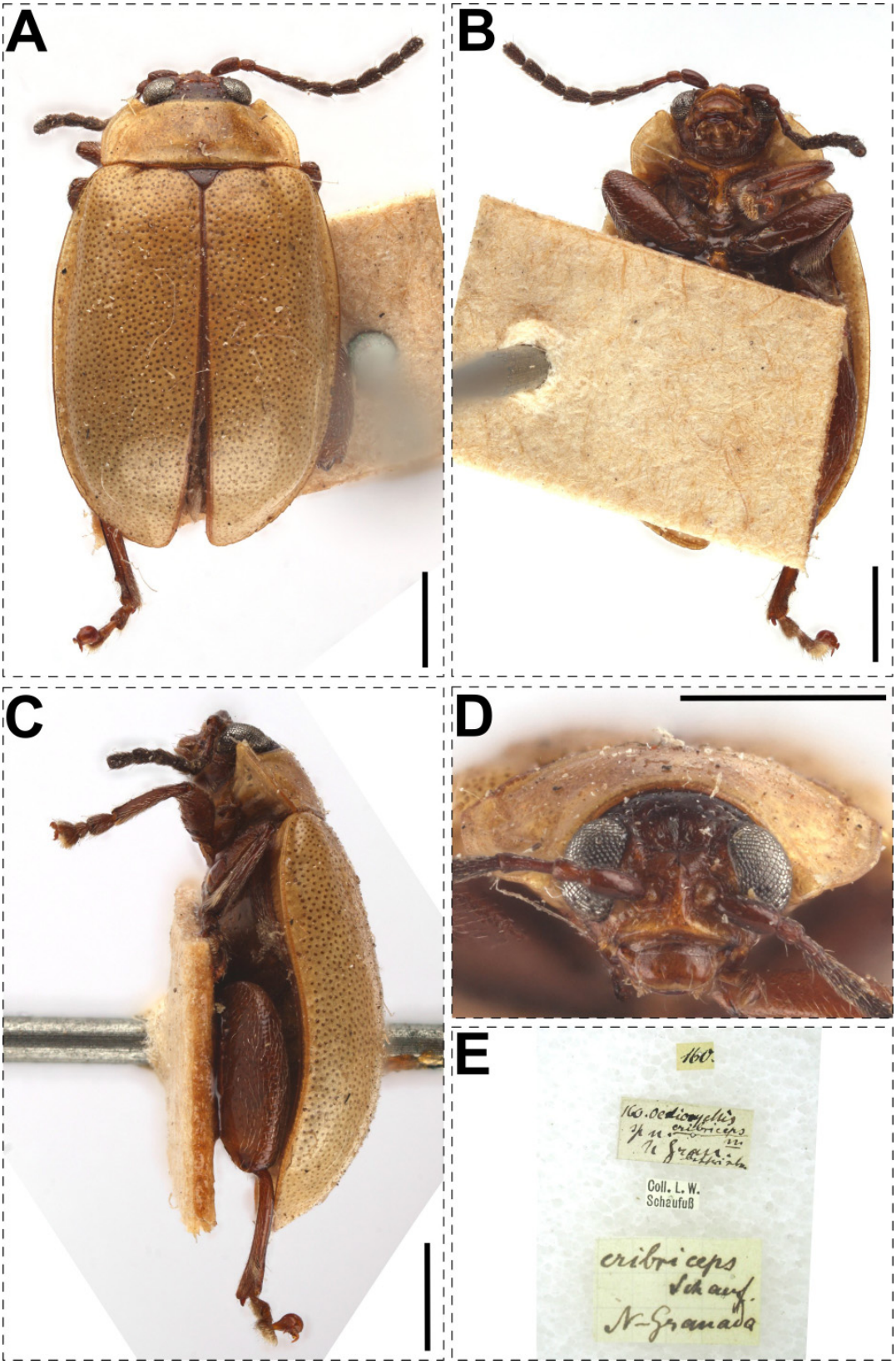

Fig. 5. Lectotype of *Oedionychis cribriceps* Schaufuss, 1874, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa cribriceps* (Schaufuss, 1874). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Alagoasa dipus (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 6

Haltica dipus Illiger, 1807: 86.

Oedionychus dipus – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 441 (as synonym of *Oedionychus decemguttatus* (Fabricius, 1801)).
Alagoasa dipus – Bechyně & Bechyně 1977: 122.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica dipus* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Pará; Sieber leg.; "4878// *dipus*/ N.*/ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus testacea, thorace albido, elytris punctatis nigris; guttis sex flavis 1, 2, 2, 1. Varietas: guttis paris secundi in fasciam utrinque abbreviatam conflatis, gutta apicis minuta, femoribus posticis ferrugineis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 6): ♂ LB = 6.1 mm, WB = 3.6 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica dipus* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its right hind leg. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). This species was synonymized with *A. decemguttata* by Heikertinger & Csiki (1940: 441). Probably unaware of this, Bechyně & Bechyně (1977: 122) treated *A. dipus* as a distinct species, consequently restoring species status. However, examination of both the type specimens of *A. decemguttata* (Van Roie *et al.* 2024: 22–25) and *A. dipus* did not show any meaningful differences between the two species apart from slightly darker elytropleura in *A. dipus*. Since *A. decemguttata* is a highly variable species, this falls well within the range of already known color morphs.

Alagoasa dissepta (Erichson, 1847)
Figs 7–8

Oedionychis dissepta Erichson, 1847: 171.
Oedionychis bella Baly, 1859: 273.
Oedionychis signifera Baly, 1879: 252.
Oedionychis quinquemaculata Jacoby, 1880: 177.
Oedionychis cyaneofasciata Jacoby, 1894: 618.
Oedionychis semidivisa Jacoby, 1894: 621.

Oedionychis quinquemaculata – Harold 1880a: 169 (synonymy).
Oedionychus bella – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 442 (synonymy).
Oedionychus dissepta – Bechyně 1951: 111.
Alagoasa signifera – Bechyně 1951: 112 (synonymy).
Alagoasa dissepta – Bechyně 1955a: 209.
Alagoasa cyaneofasciata – Bechyně 1955a: 209 (synonymy).
Alagoasa semidivisa – Bechyně 1955a: 210 (synonymy).

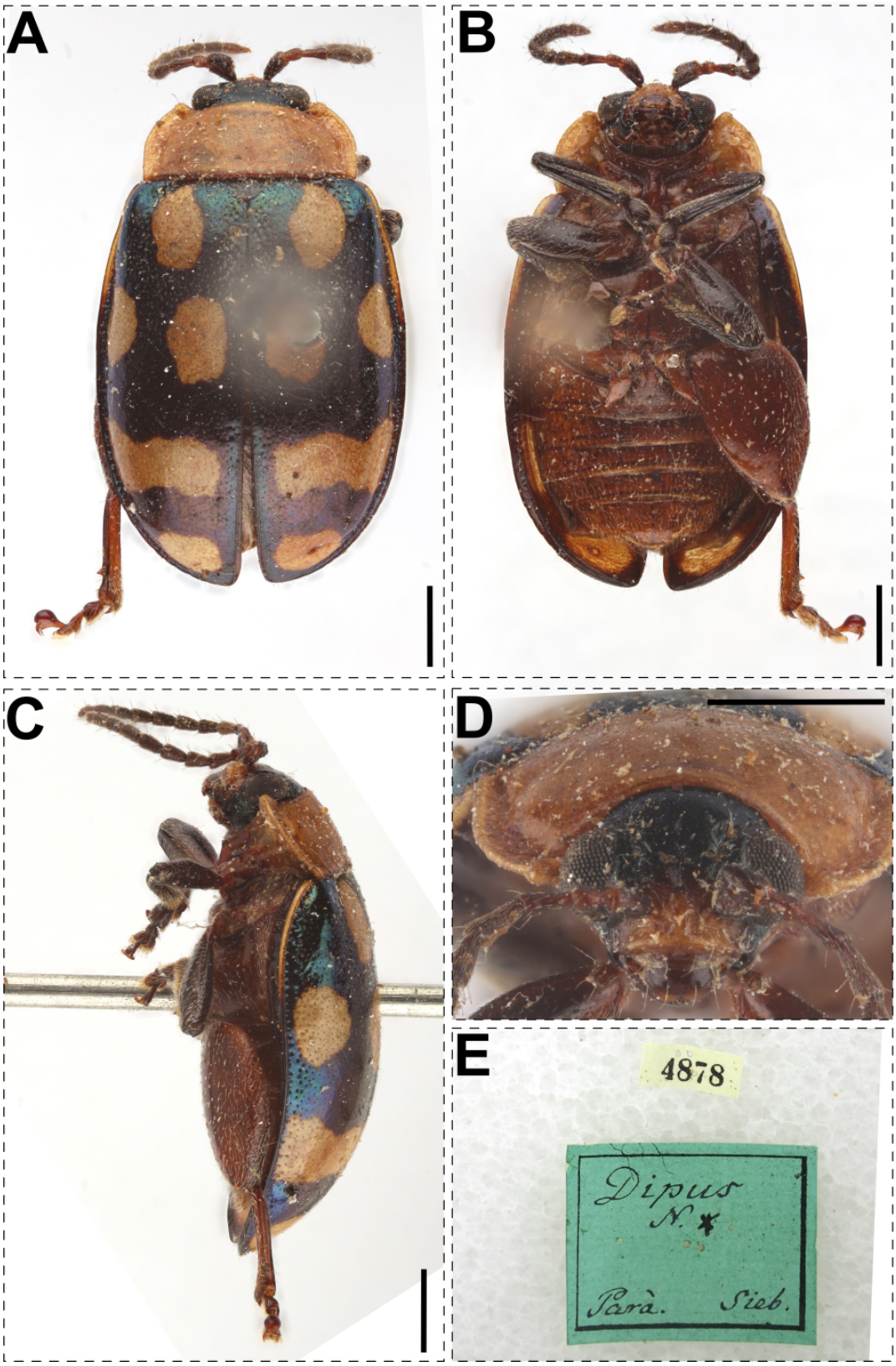

Fig. 6. Lectotype of *Haltica dipus* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: new synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

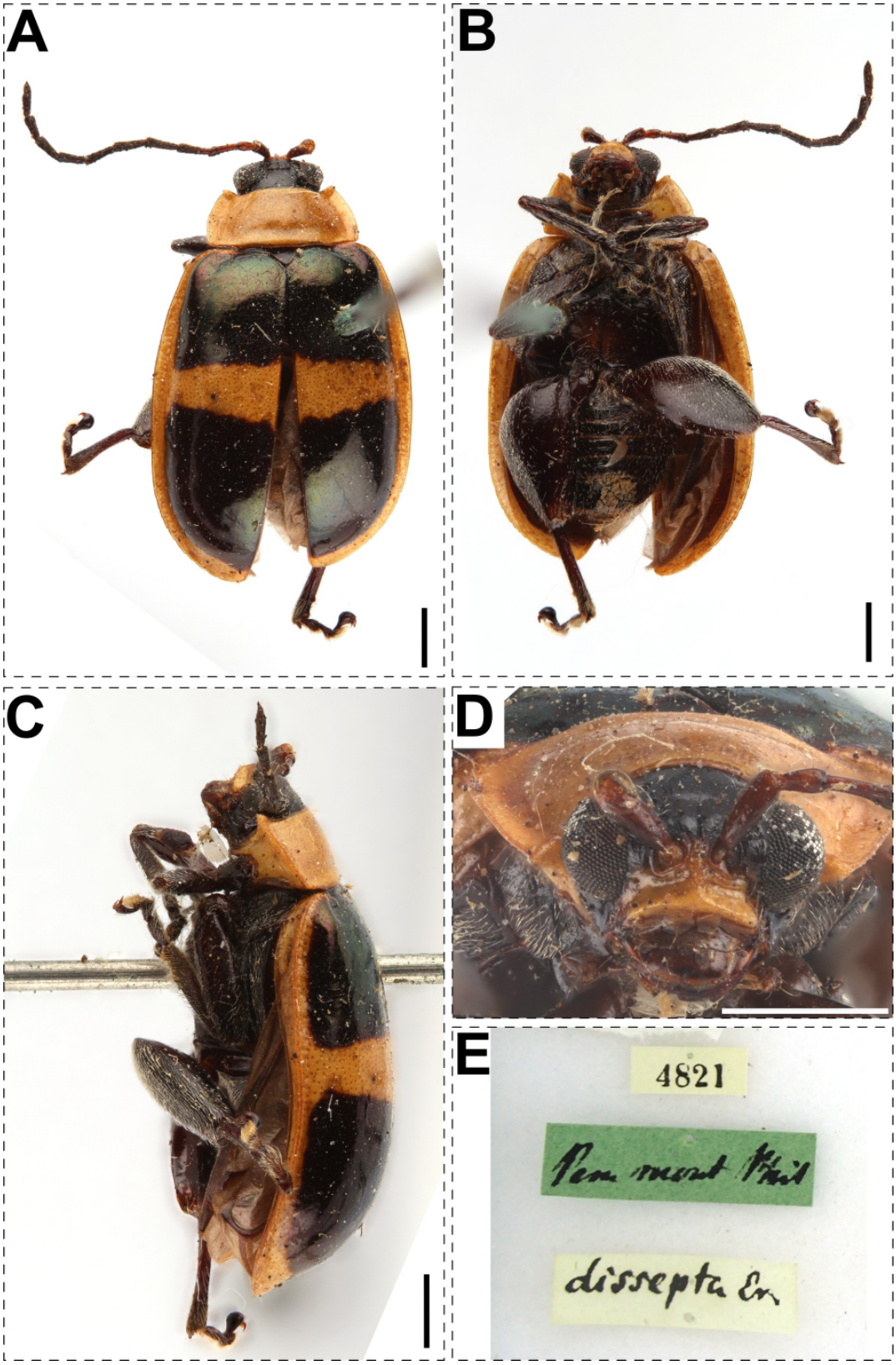

Fig. 7. Lectotype of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa dissepta* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♂; Philippi leg.; "4821// Peru Mont. Philippi// *dissepta* Er."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847
PERU • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847 "Var. a"
PERU • 1 ♀; Tschudi leg.; "4822// *dissepta* var a./ Er. Peru V. Tschudi"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847 "Var. b"
PERU • 1 ♀; Tschudi leg.; "4823// *dissepta* var b./ Er. Peru V. Tschudi"; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. obovata, leviter convexa, nigra, nitida, fronte infra antennas prothoraque flavis, elytris parce subtilissimeque punctulatis, limbo fasciaque media aequalibus flavis. – Long. 3 ¼ – 3 ¾."

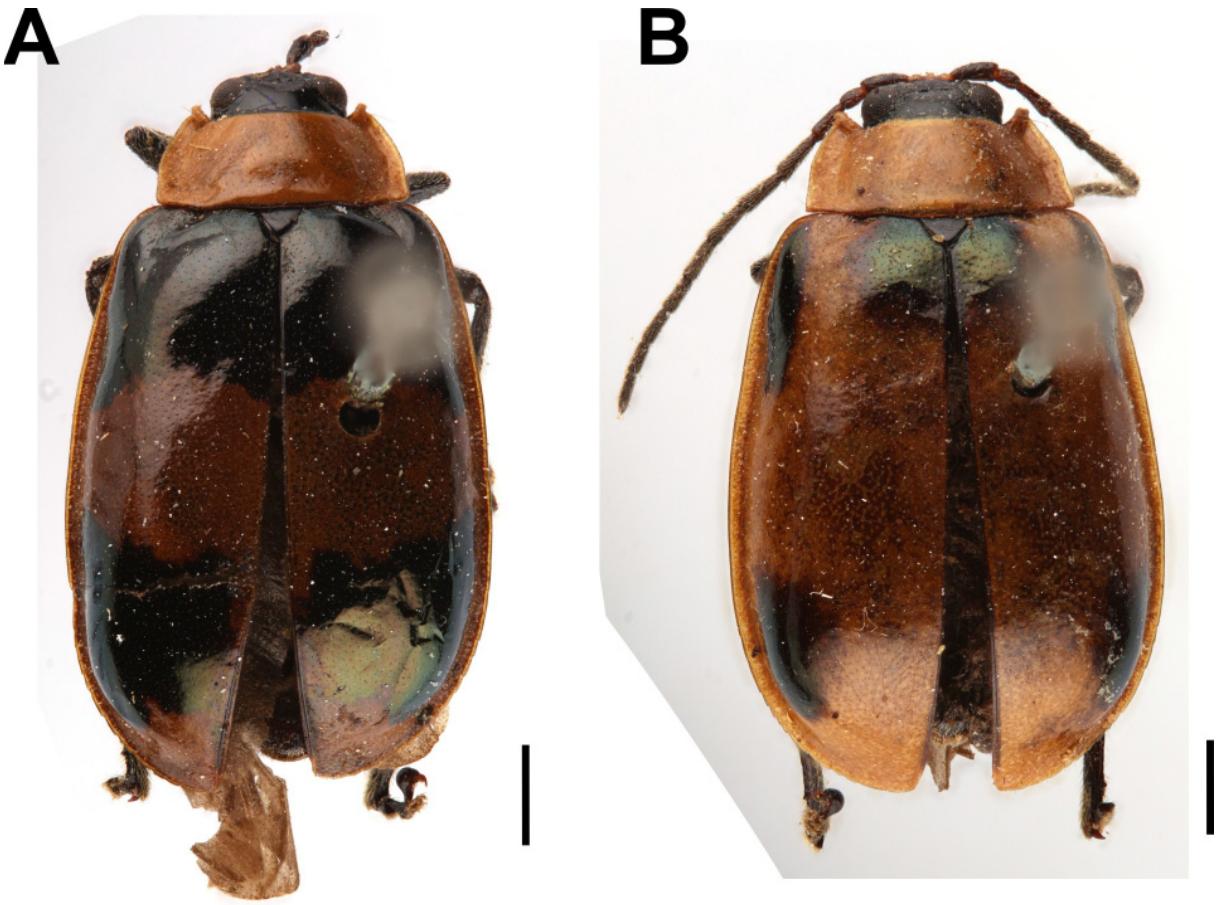

Fig. 8. Dorsal views of paralectotypes of *Oedionychis dissepta* Erichson, 1847 (MFNB), showing color variations. Variations are named as denoted on labels and the original description, but are infrasubspecific, current valid name: *Alagoasa dissepta* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. "Var. a", ♀. **B**. "Var. b", ♀. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 7): ♂ LB = 7.2 mm, WB = 4.3 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 7.3–7.9 mm, WB = 5.2–5.4 mm; paralectotype "Var a." (Fig. 8A): ♀ LB = 7.7 mm, WB = 4.5 mm; paralectotype "Var b." (Fig. 8B): ♀ LB = 7.6 mm, WB = 4.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis dissepta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres II–XI. Two variations (denoted with "Var a." and "Var b.") were present in the series, showing a difference in elytral pattern. We illustrate these in Fig. 8. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa florigera (Harold, 1877)
Figs 9–10

Oedionychis florigera Harold, 1877b: 433.
Oedionychis fasciaticollis Jacoby, 1894: 624.

Oedionychus floriger [sic.] – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 441.
Alagoasa florigera – Bechyně 1955a: 211.
Alagoasa fasciaticollis – Bechyně 1955a: 211 (synonymy).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Sello leg.; "Sello// 4881// *amoena/* Kl.// *florigera/* Harold*/ Brasilia"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877
BRAZIL • 5 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 "Var. 1"
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 5 ♀♀; Olfers leg.; "Olf.// var."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 "Var. 2"
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀; Sello leg.; "Sello// var."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 "Var. 3"
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 7 ♀♀; "4884// var"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 "Var. 4"
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 3 ♀♀; "var.// 5884"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 "Var. 5"
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 1 ♀; Sello leg.; "Sello l.// var."; MFNB • 3 ♀♀; "4886"; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigra,thorace testaceo, medio transversim nigro-signato, elytris testaceis, vario modo nigro-vel rufopiceo-sig-natis, plerumque basi, macula subhumerali affixa, fascia transversa media, lata, irregulari et apice ipso nigris vel rufo-piceis, interdum amnino fere piceis, maculis tunc 6 in circulum fere dispositis, 2 oblongis ad suturam ante medium, 2 marginalibus in medio, 2 majoribus apicalibus flavis. Long. 6–7 mill. Brasilia."

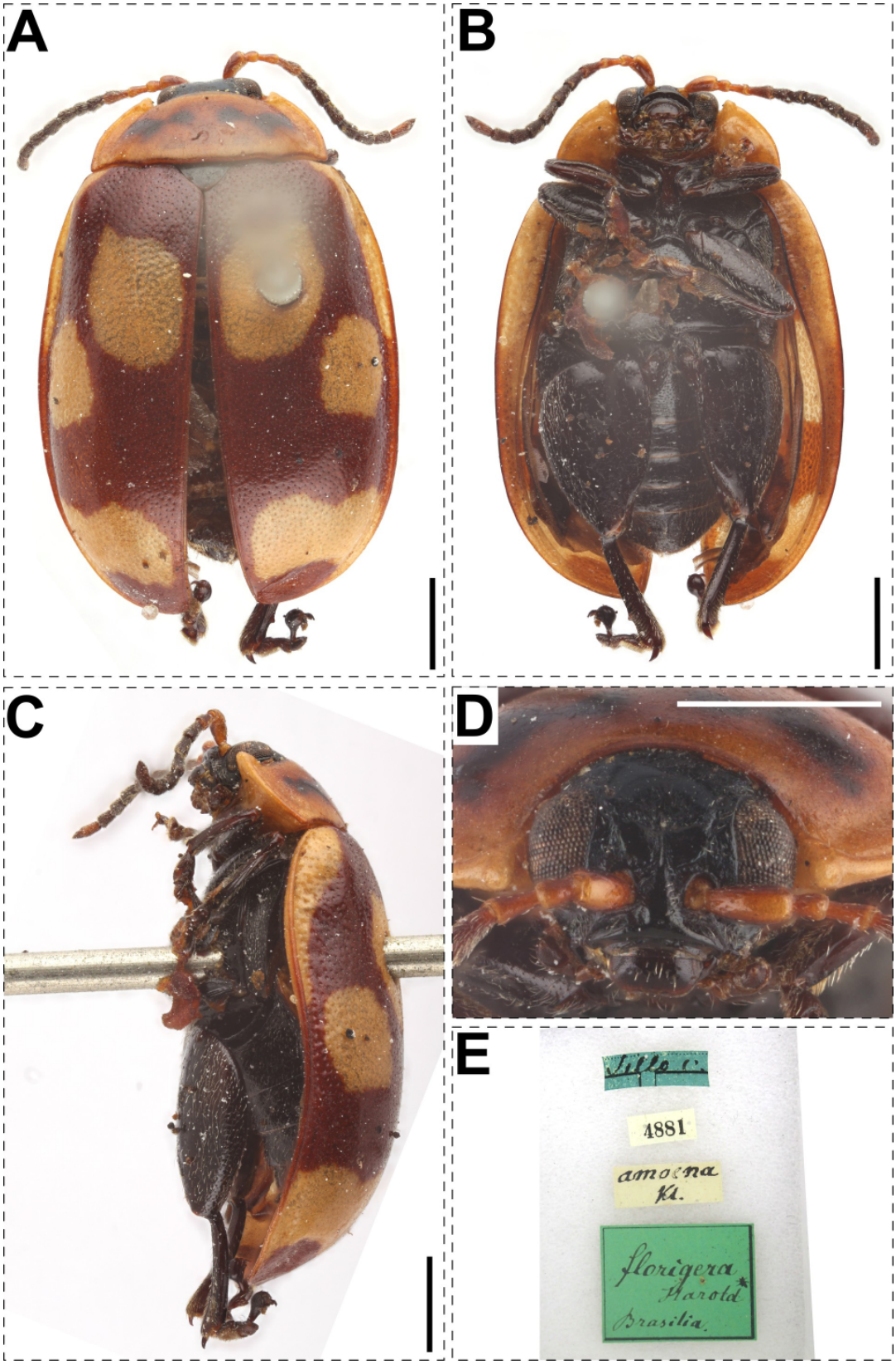

Fig. 9. Lectotype of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa florigera* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 9): ♀ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 4.4 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 5.9–6.3 mm, WB = 4.2–4.9 mm; paralectotypes "var. 1": ♀ LB = 5.5–6.2 mm, WB = 4.2–4.9 mm; paralectotypes "var. 2": ♂ LB = 5.2–5.5 mm, WB = 4.0–4.5 mm; ♀ LB = 6.4 mm, WB = 4.9 mm; paralectotypes "var. 3": ♀ LB = 5.7–6.6 mm, WB = 3.9–4.4 mm; paralectotypes "var. 4": ♀ LB = 6–6.5 mm, WB = 4.3–4.7 mm; paralectotypes "var. 5": ♀ LB = 5.9–6.5 mm, WB = 4.0–4.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis florigera* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. While the original description does not mention any variations, the labels on the varieties in the collection are of a similar style and/or handwriting as other type material. Moreover, in the MFNB catalog, under the corresponding label numbers, these specimens are indicated by a type asterisk. We thus decided to consider these as paralectotypes, where the variations are intrasubspecific. For aiding future identifications, we figured these variations as well (Fig. 10). We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

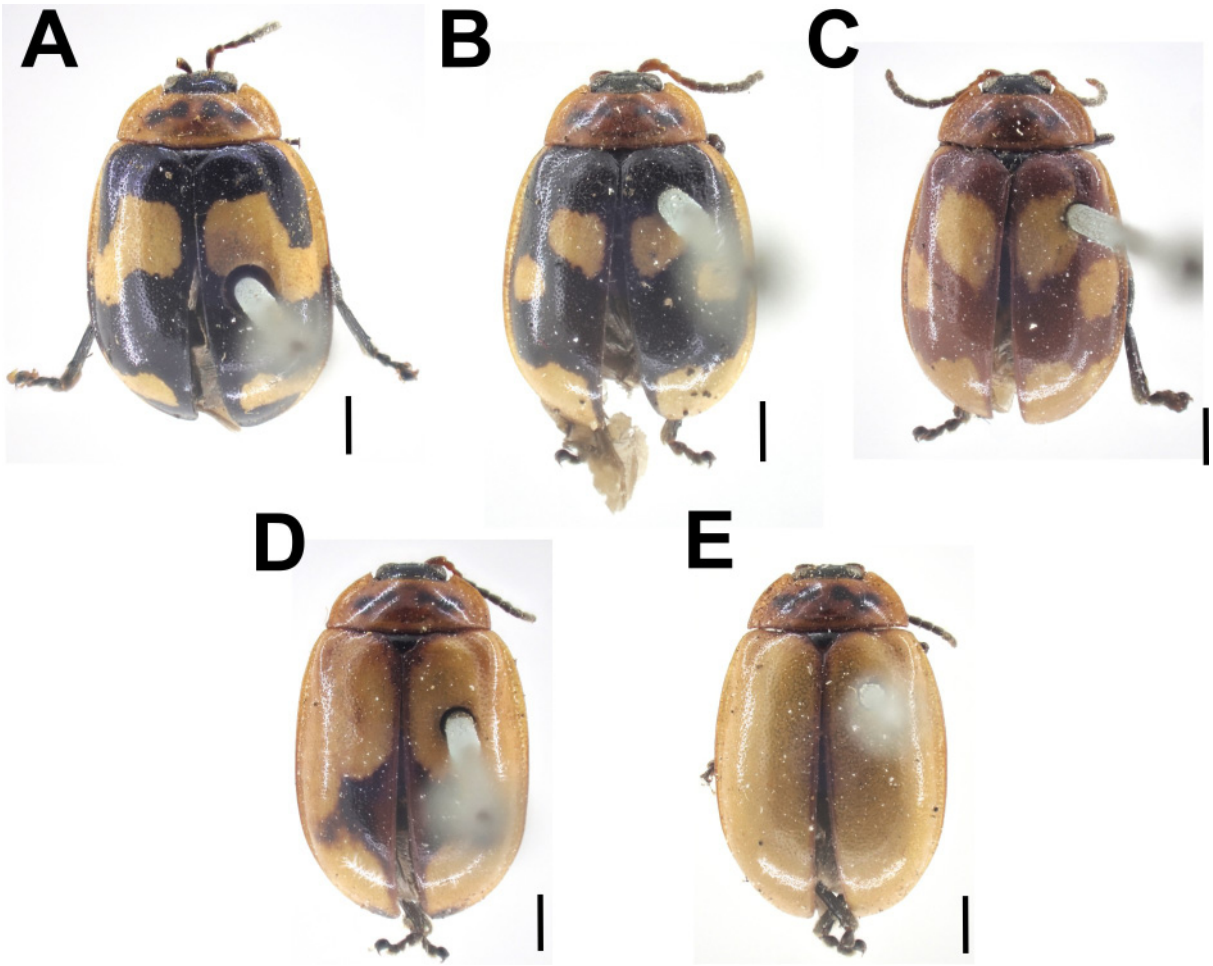

Fig. 10. Dorsal views of paralectotypes of *Oedionychis florigera* Harold, 1877 (MFNB), showing color variations. Variations are named as denoted on labels and the original description, but are infrasubspecific, current valid name: *Alagoasa florigera* (Harold, 1877). **A**. "Var. 1", ♀. **B**. "Var. 2", ♂. **C**. "Var. 3", ♀. **D**. "Var. 4", ♀. **E**. "Var. 5", ♀. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Alagoasa hartmeyeri (Weise, 1929)
Fig. 11

Oedionychis hartmeyeri Weise, 1929: 26.

Alagoasa hartmeyeri – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 43 (as a synonym of *Alagoasa cribriceps* (Schaufuss, 1874)).

Material examined

Holotype of *Oedionychis hartmeyeri* Weise, 1929 (fixed by monotypy)
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO • ♂; Hartmeyer leg.; "West-Indien,/ Trinidad 3.07/ Hartmeyer S.G.// ♂// *Oedionychis/ hartmeyeri/* m."; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis, sat convexa, subtus-flavo-testacea, supra dilute cinnamonea, nitida, capite antico, antennarum articulis duobns [sic] primis subtus, prothorace (fascia angusta abbreviata basali excepta), sutura, cimbo marginali fasciaque rectangulari vix ante medium elytrorum flavo-albidis, tibiis posticis ante emarginaturam unidentatis. – Long. 5 mm."

Measurements

Holotype (Fig. 11): ♂ LB = 5.4 mm, WB = 3.3 mm.

Remarks

As stated in the original description, only one specimen was used to describe *Oedionychis hartmeyeri*. Thus, we consider the type specimen in the MFNB collections to be a holotype fixed by monotypy. The holotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa hellwigii (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 12

Haltica hellwigii Illiger, 1807: 88.

Alagoasa hellwigii – Bechyně 1971: 315.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica hellwigii* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Cametá in Pará; Sieber leg.; "4874// *hellwigii/* N.*/ Parà Cam. Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica hellwigii* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovate testacea, pedibus brunneorufis, elytris flavescentibus; fascia baseos bipartite, maculisque duabus transversis nigris. Varietas 1. elytris macula apicis nigra quam striga flavescens a macula postica distinguit. Varietas 2. fascia baseos postice connexa; macula media et postica, quae apicem tegit, interius cohaerentibus. Varietas 3. fascia baseos integra, macula parva nigra in elytrorum apice nunc ab adjacente posteriore diremta, nunc cum ea confluente."

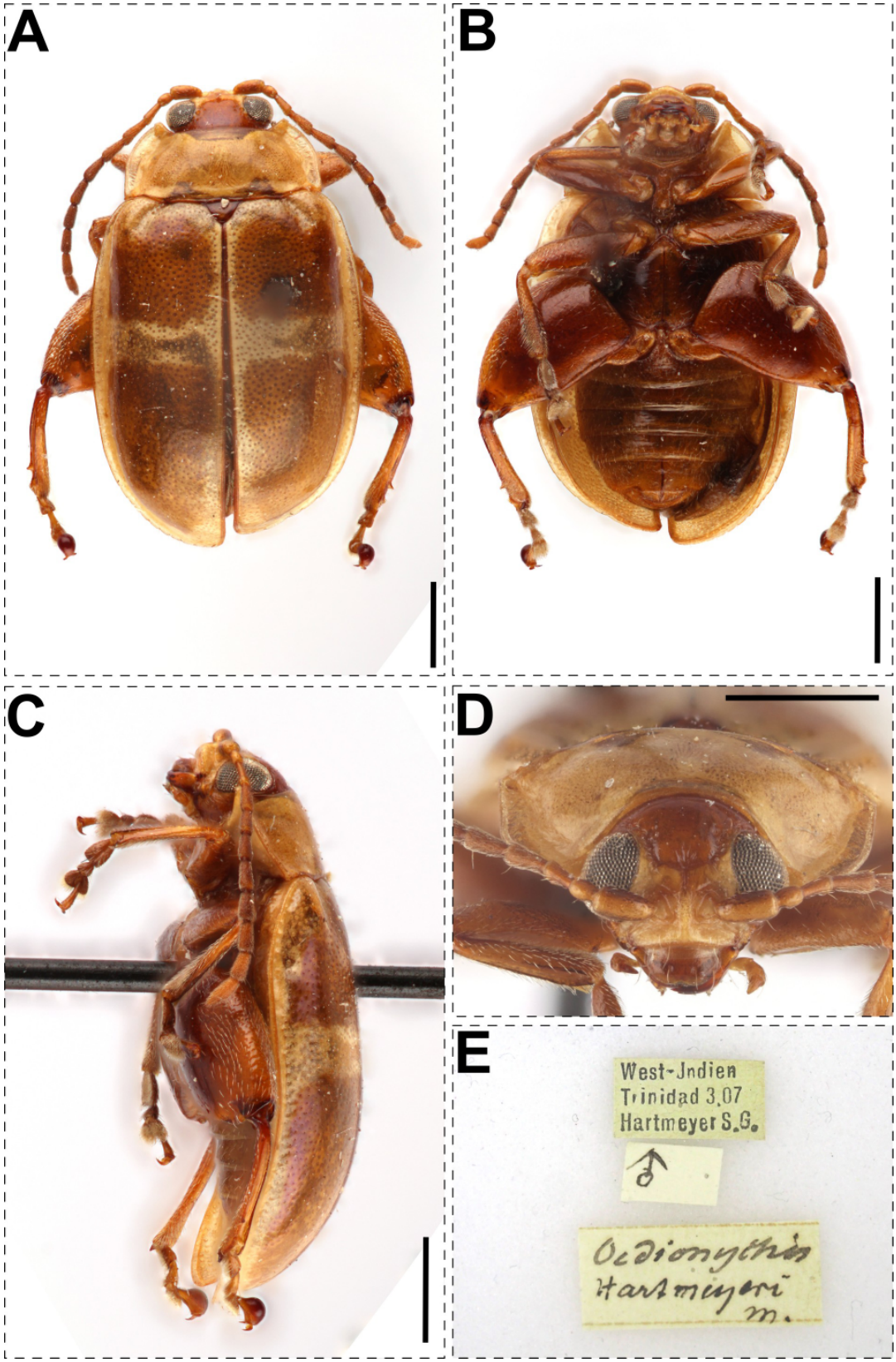

Fig. 11. Holotype of *Oedionychis hartmeyeri* Weise, 1929, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa hartmeyeri* (Weise, 1929). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

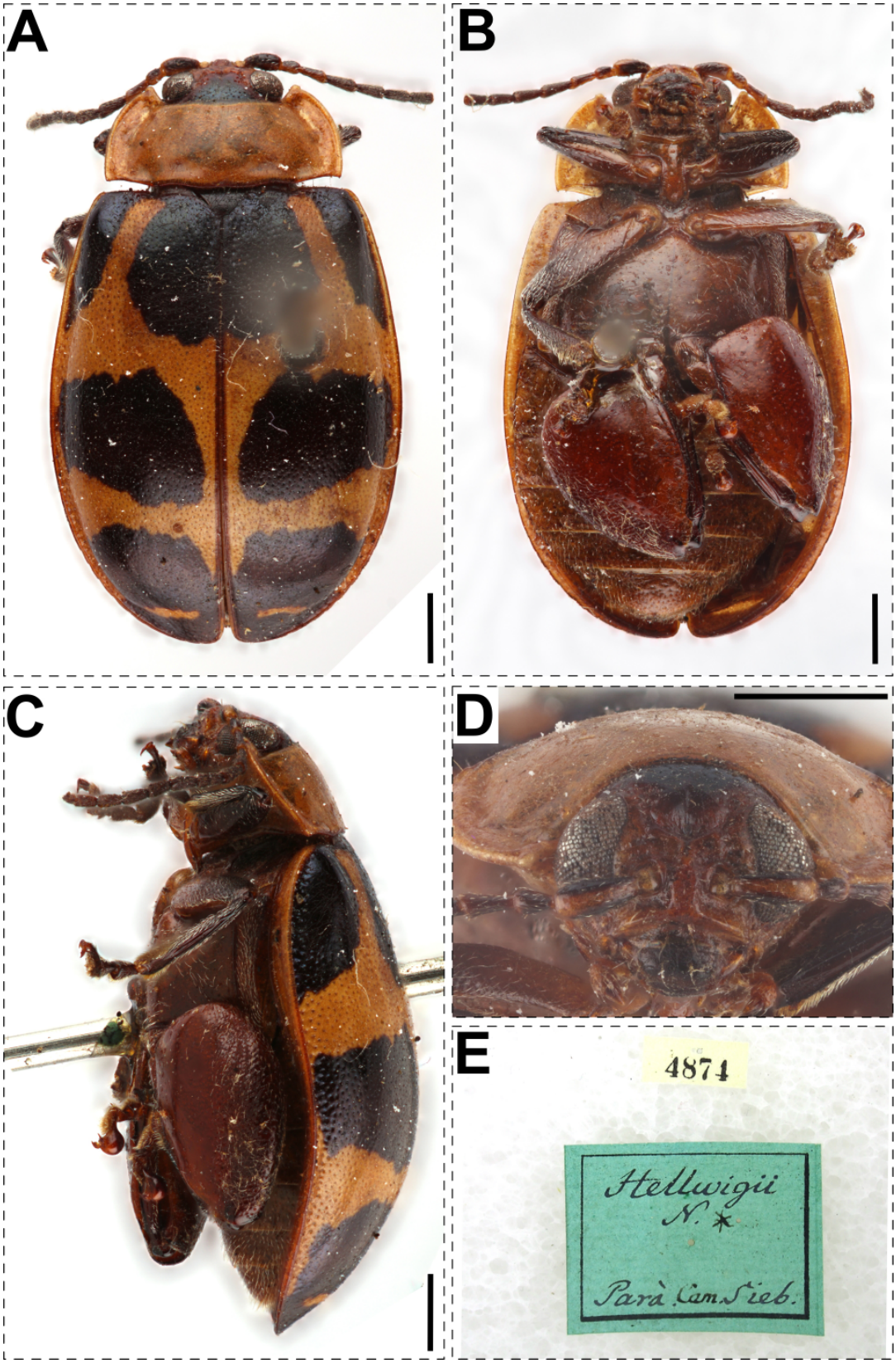

Fig. 12. Lectotype of *Haltica hellwigii* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa hellwigii* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 12): ♀ LB = 8.3 mm, WB = 5.0 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 5.9–6.2 mm, WB = 4.0–4.2 mm; ♀ LB = 8.4 mm, WB = 5.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica hellwigii* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa honesta (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 13

Haltica honesta Illiger, 1807: 94.

Alagoasa honesta – Bechyně 1971: 315.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica honesta* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Pará; Sieber leg.; "4859// *honesta/* N.*/ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus thorace albo; coleoptris cyaneis: fascia media apiceque albis: femoribus posticis ferrugineis apice nigris."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 13): ♂ LB = 6.3 mm, WB = 3.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica honesta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right metatarsomeres III–V. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). However, more study is needed, since this species harbors some characters atypical for *Alagoasa*, such as the thickened and forward-projecting anterolateral corners of the pronotum, the very flattened prosternal projection, and the inward slanted epipleura, so they are not visible from the side.

Alagoasa inconstans (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 14

Oedionychis inconstans Schaufuss, 1874: 297.

Alagoasa inconstans – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 45

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis inconstans* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "176. *Oedionych./ inconstans* /sp. n. M./ nGran// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *inconstans/* Schauf./ N-Granada"; MFNB.

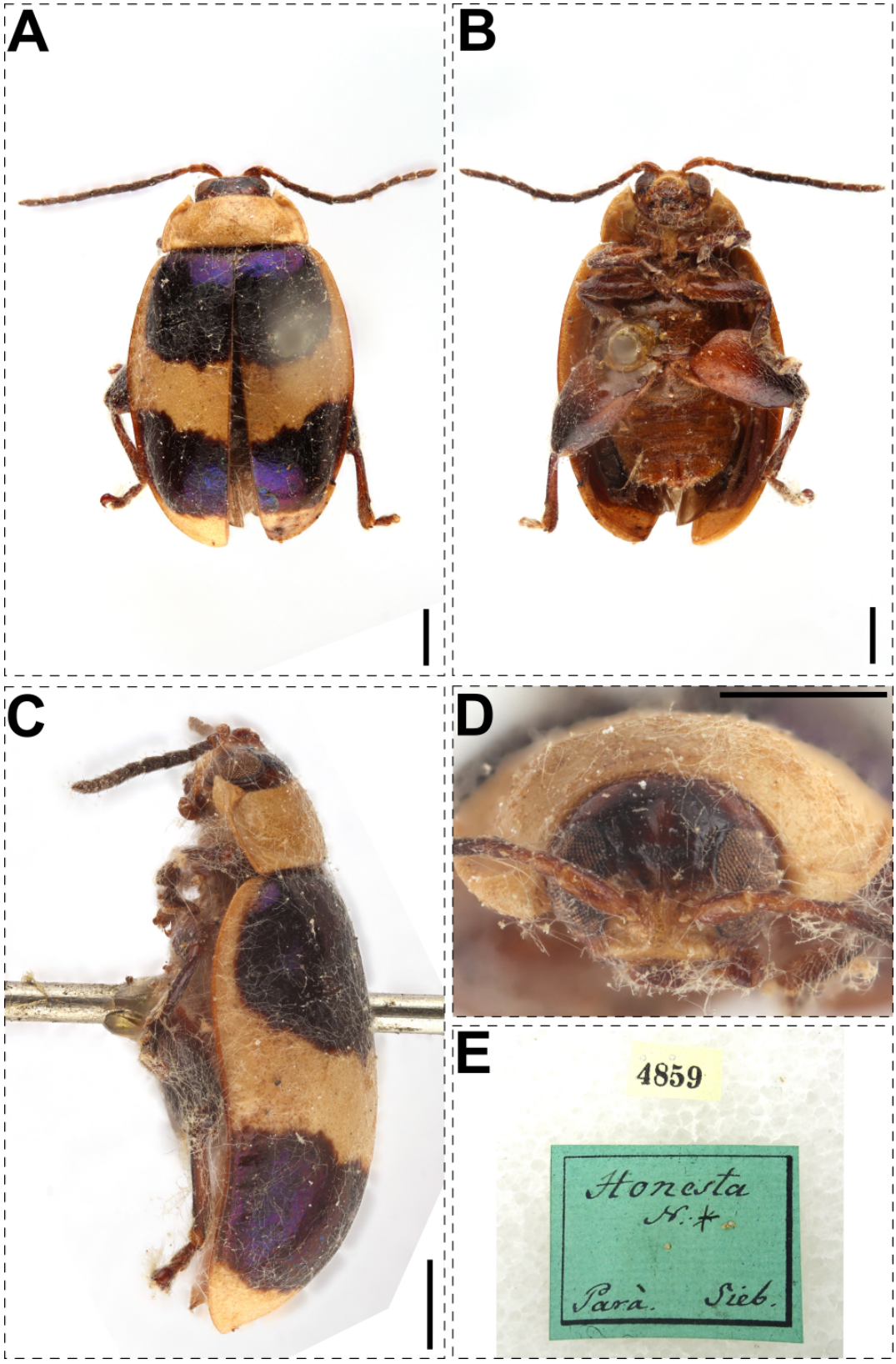

Fig. 13. Lectotype of *Haltica honesta* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa honesta* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm

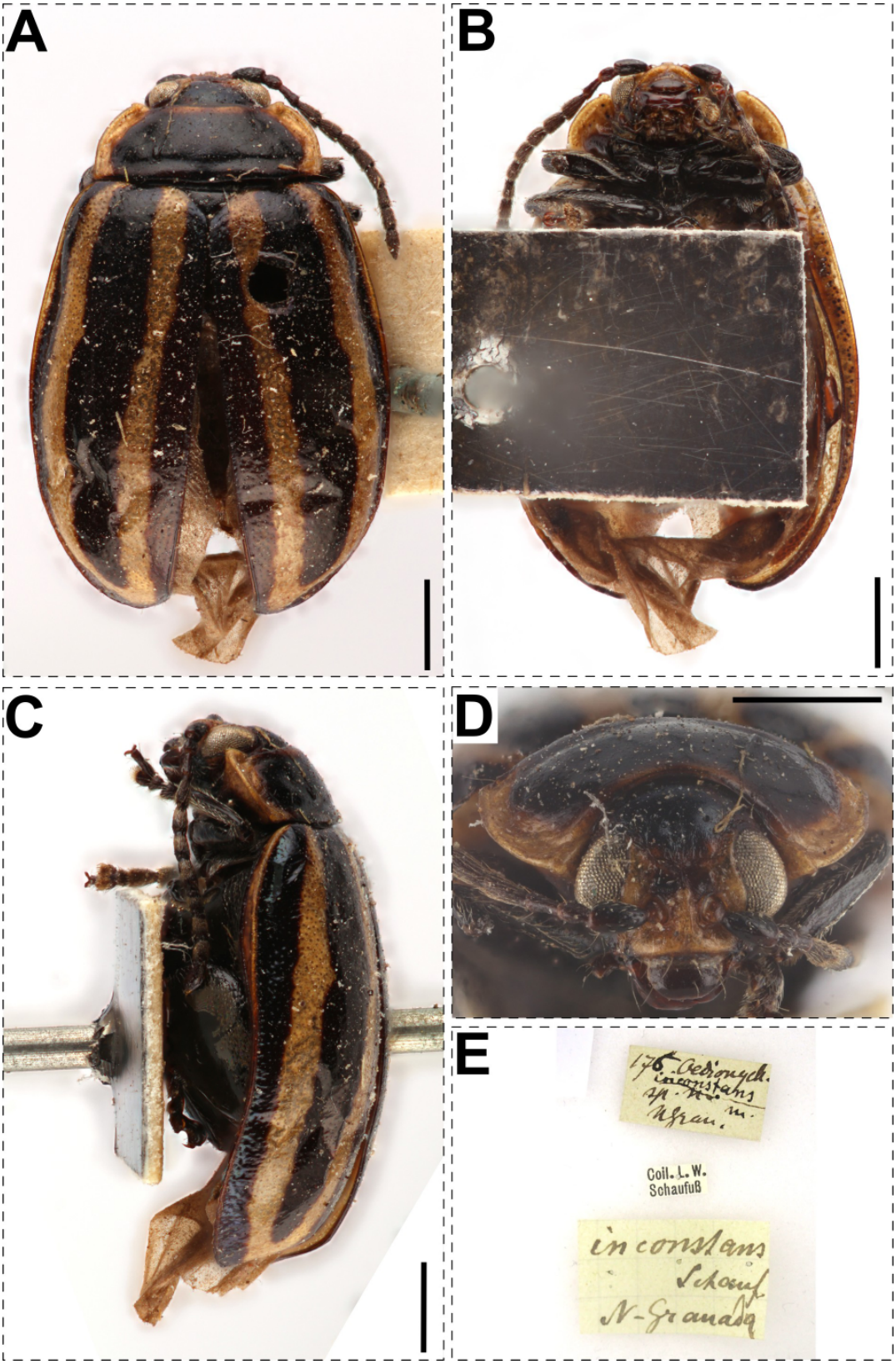

Fig. 14. Lectotype of *Oedionychis inconstans* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa inconstans* (Schaufuss, 1874). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Original description

"Nitida, nigro-purpurea; capite antice, thorace marginibus basi excepto, elytris vittis duobus ochraceis; capite inter antennas carinulato, medio transversim impresso, vertice laevi, utrinque punctis impressis; thorace, basi subrecta, lateribus longitudinaliter foveato-impressis, rotundatis, angulis posticis subrectis, anticis subdentatis. Long. 6 mm, lat. 3 ½ mm. Var a: Pallide-purpurea, thorace ochracea, trisignata. Long. 5 mm, lat. 3 ½ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 14): ♀ LB = 6.3 mm, WB = 3.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis inconstans* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. This species is currently placed in *Alagoasa* but is somewhat aberrant by having a relatively elongated head and a deep basal transversal impression on the pronotum. Its placement should be evaluated in further revisions.

Alagoasa jacula (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 15

Haltica jaculus Illiger, 1807: 92.

Alagoasa jacula – Bechyně 1971: 316.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica jaculus* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "4864// *jaculus*/ N.*/ Bahia Gom."; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica jaculus* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus castaneorufa ore thorace elytrisque testaceis, his punctulatis maculis duabus magnis cyaneis vel brunneis: altera baseos, altera pone medium."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 15): ♀ LB = 8.4 mm, WB = 5.6 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 7.8 mm, WB = 4.7 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica jaculus* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). The paralectotype is a color variant of the lectotype, with a small basal elytral spot adjacent to the scutellum, and the apical spot transversely elongated, touching both elytral edge and suture.

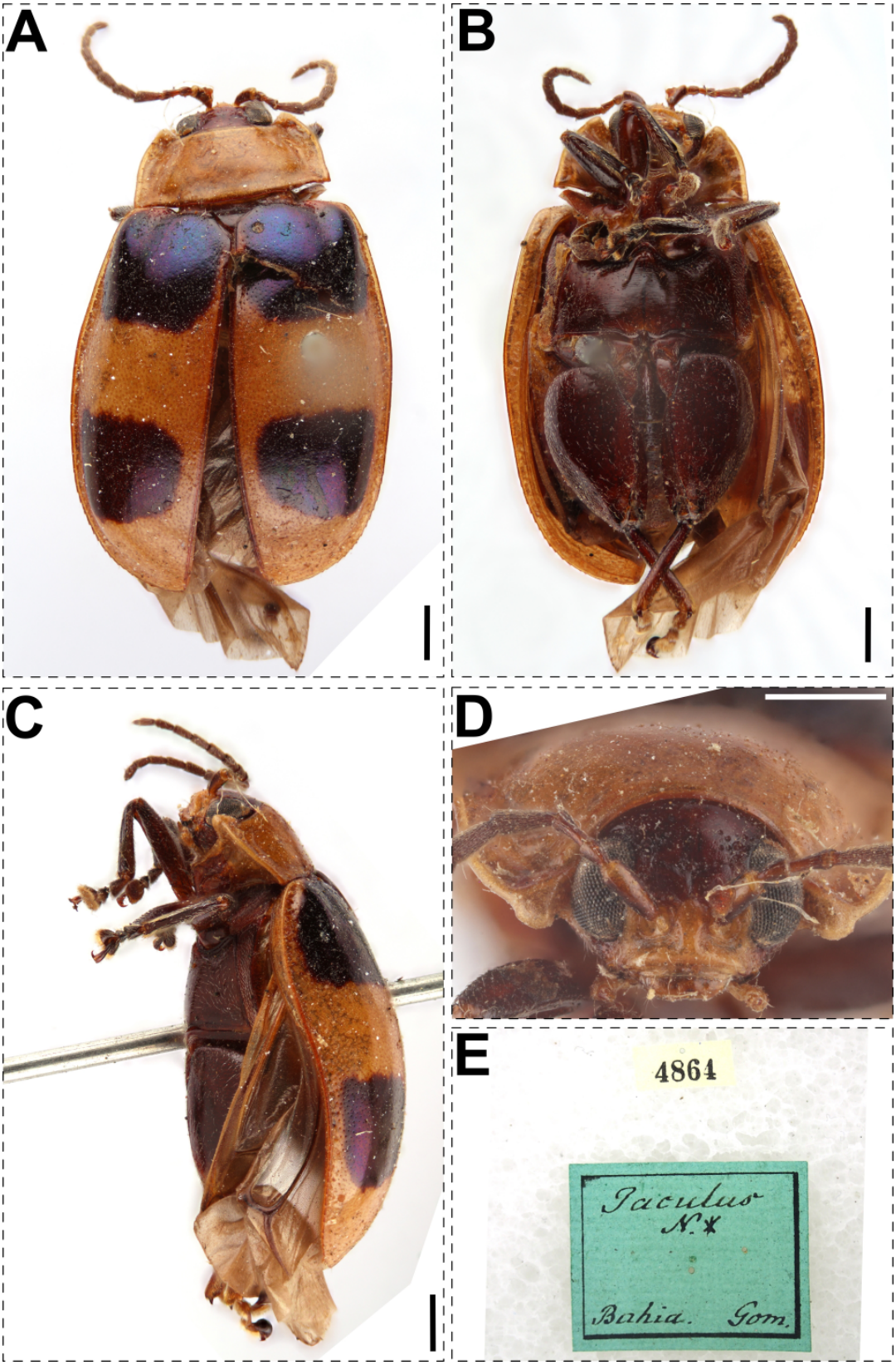

Fig. 15. Lectotype of *Haltica jaculus* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa jacula* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Alagoasa kiesenwetteri (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 16

Oedionychis kiesenwetteri Harold, 1877b: 433.

Alagoasa kiesenwetteri – Bechyně 1971: 317.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis kiesenwetteri* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Sello leg.; "4871// Sello i// *kiesenwetteri/* Harold*/ Brasilia"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis kiesenwetteri* Harold, 1877
BRAZIL • 3 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Nitida, luteo-testacea, capite clypeo excepto nigro, thorace lateribus rotundatis, angulis anticis non mucronatis, elytris subtiliter punctulatis, apicem versus laevibus, basi et utriusque macula oblonga magna nigris; corpore subtus cum pedibus fusco-badio, abdominis apice et lateribus dilutioribus – Long. 5–6 mill. Brasilia."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 16): ♀ LB = 5.6 mm, WB = 3.4 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 5.0–6.1 mm, WB = 3.1–3.7 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis kiesenwetteri* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres VIII–XI, as well as right metatarsomeres II–V and left metatarsomeres III–V. This species does not fit the genus *Alagoasa* well. This species is included in Bechyně's unpublished catalog under the genus *Asphaerasta*, which is a nomen nudum, i.e., Bechyně never published the description of this genus. Indeed, the present species probably needs to be placed in a new genus, but study of the other species included in Bechyně's nomen nudum is advised before doing so.

Alagoasa kraatzi (Harold, 1880)
Fig. 17

Oedionychis kraatzi Harold, 1880b: 221 (Brasilia, syntype).

Alagoasa kraatzi – Bechyně 1956: 1053.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis kraatzi* Harold, 1880 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Virmond leg.; "4772// Brasil Virm.// *kraatzi/* Harold*"; MFNB.

Original description

"Capite nigro-aeneo, antice testaceo, thorace laevi, flavo, fascia media nigro-aenea, elytris parum dense at sat fortiter punctatis, cum epipleuris flavis, sutura vittaque dorsali utrinque sat lata nigro-viridiaeneis, pedibus rufo-badiis, femoribus, posticis, apice excepto, aeneo-piceis , antennis nigro-fuscis, articulis 1–4 testaceis, 5 piceo. Long. 6 mill. Patria: Brasilia (Virmond ! Mus. Berol.)"

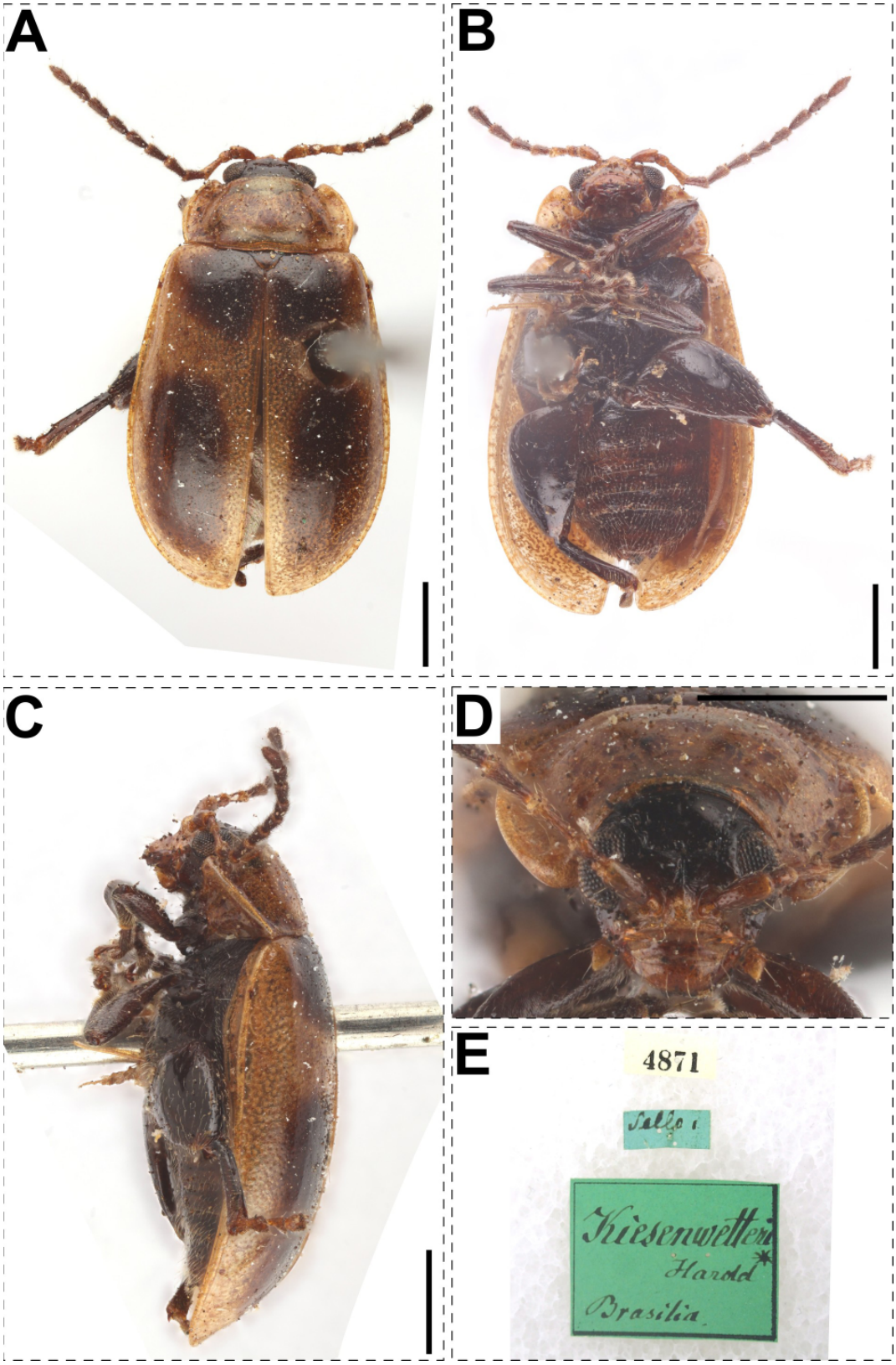

Fig. 16. Lectotype of *Oedionychis kiesenwetteri* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa kiesenwetteri* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

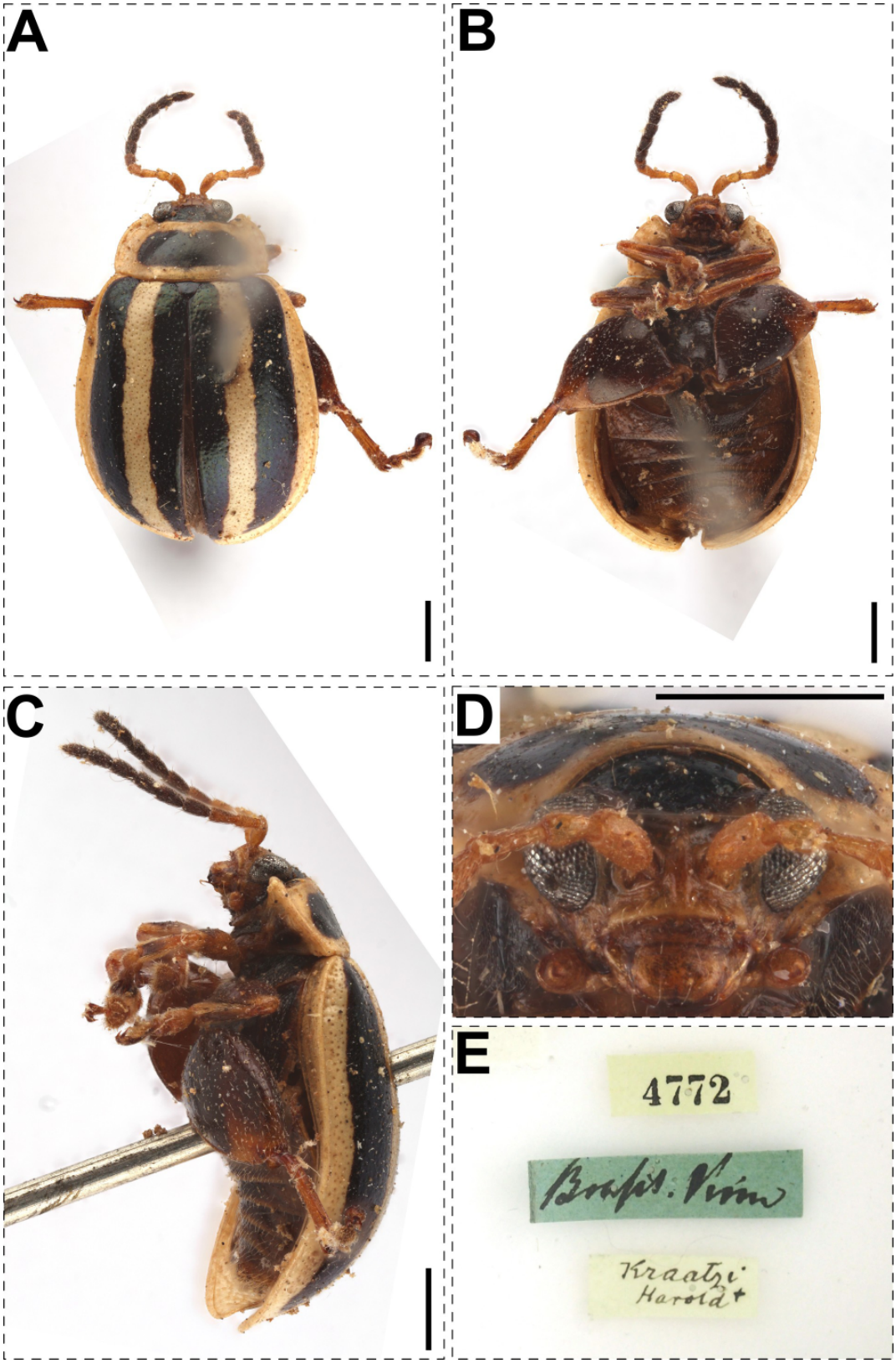

Fig. 17. Lectotype of *Oedionychis kraatzi* Harold, 1880, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa kraatzi* (Harold, 1880). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 17): ♀ LB = 5.7 mm, WB = 3.9 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis kraatzi* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing all right metatarsomeres. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa mendax (Harold, 1881)
Fig. 18

Oedionychis mendax Harold, 1881: 147.

Alagoasa mendax – Bechyně 1971: 319.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis mendax* Harold, 1881 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; Sello leg.; "Sello// 4790// *mendax/* Typ. Harold."; MFNB.

Original description

"Nitida, capite nigro-viridiaeneo, thorace flavo, macula media triangulari picea, elytris (cum epipleuris) flavis, sutura vittaque discoidali, ambabus ante apicem abbreviates, piccis, subtus cum pedibus nigra. - Long. 6 mill. Brasilien (Sello!)."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 18): ♀ LB = 6.8 mm, WB = 3.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis mendax* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa praecincta (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 19

Oedionychis praecincta Erichson, 1847: 171.

Alagoasa praecincta – Bechyně 1955a: 208.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis praecincta* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♀; Philippi leg.; "4824/ /Peru Mont. Phil.// *praecincta/* Er."; MFNB.

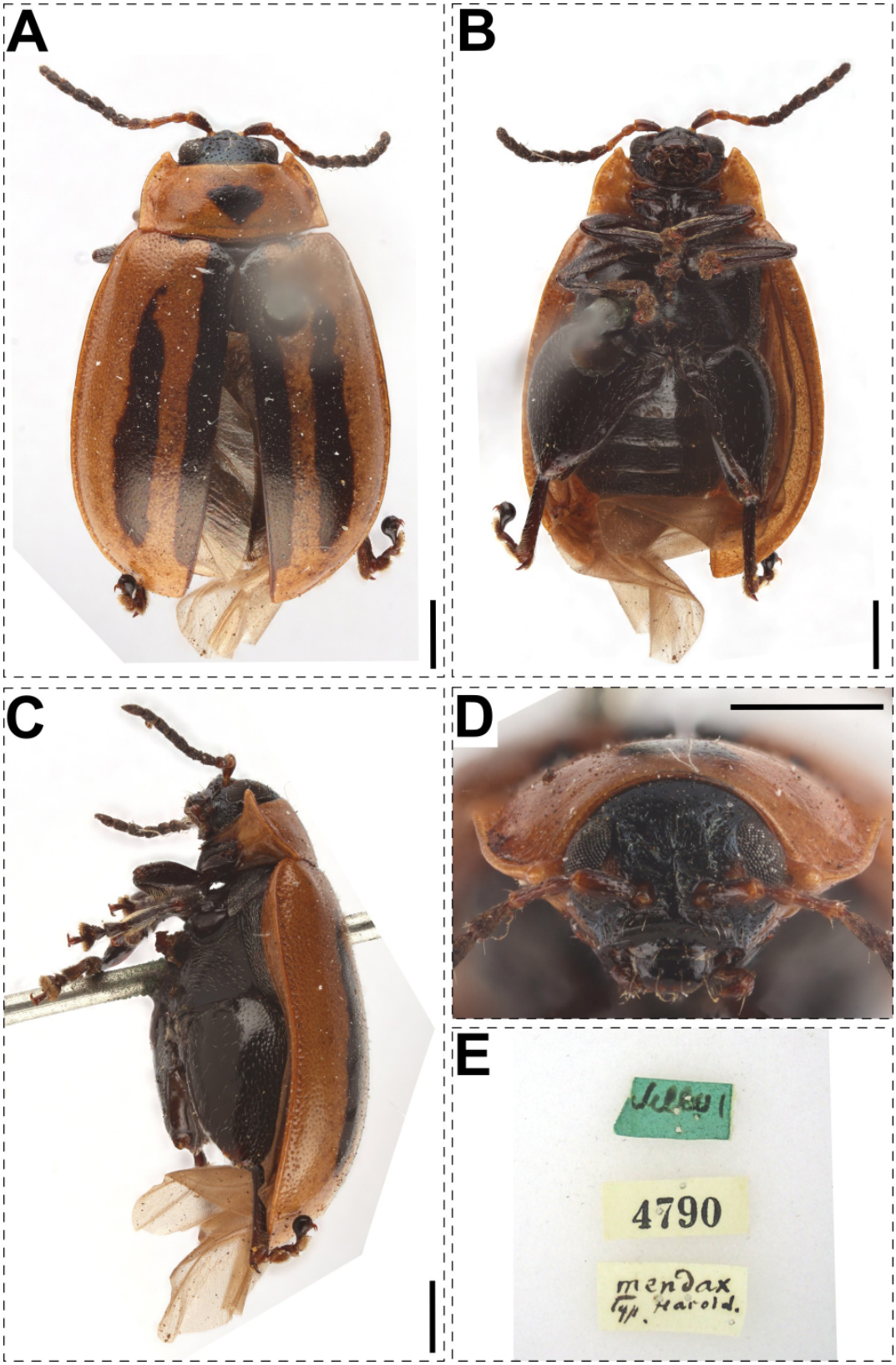

Fig. 18. Lectotype of *Oedionychis mendax* Harold, 1881, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa mendax* (Harold, 1881). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

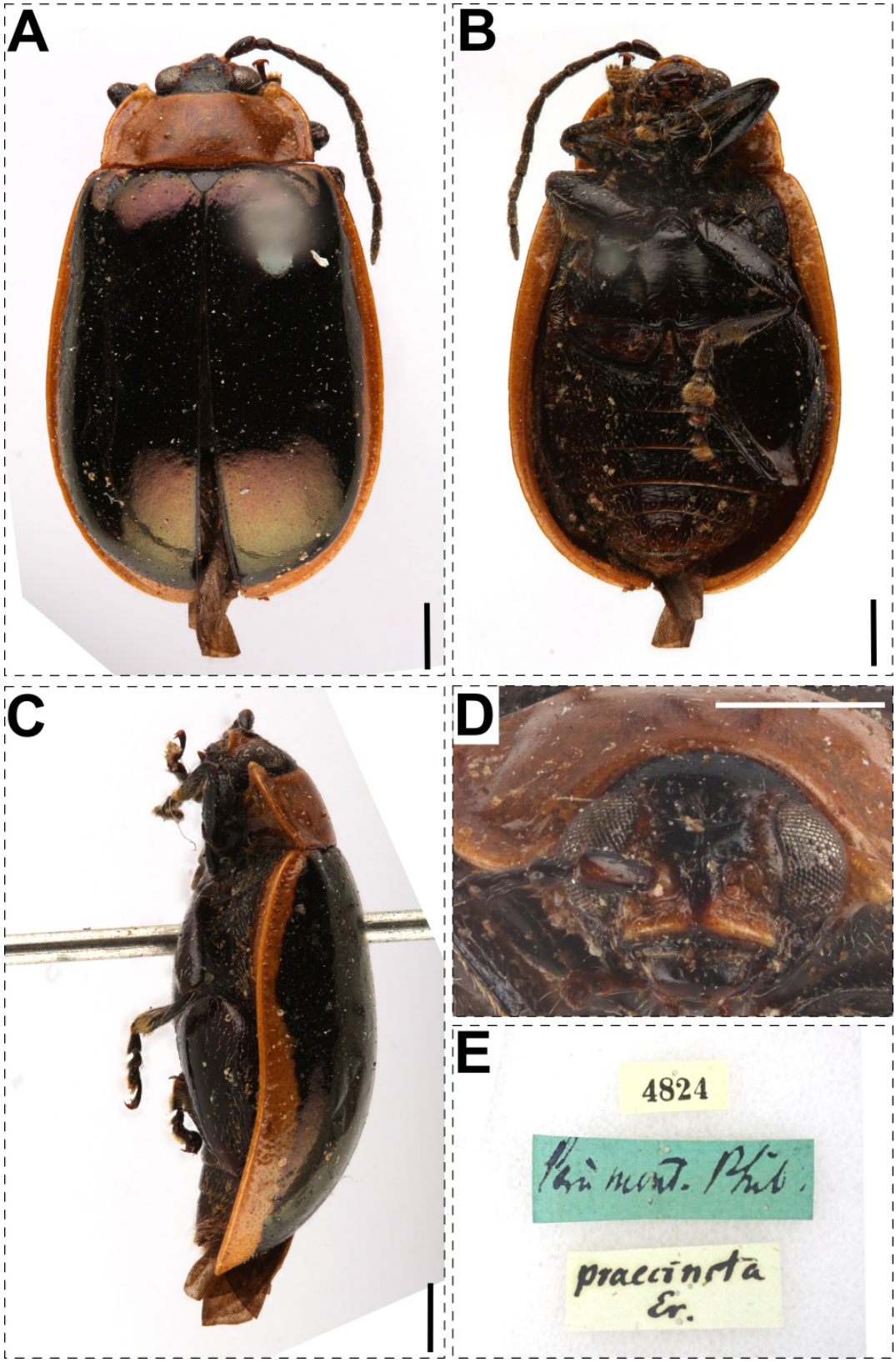

Fig. 19. Lectotype of *Oedionychis praecincta* Erichson, 1847, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa praecincta* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Original description

"Oe. obovata, leviter convexa, nigra, nitida, orbitis internis prothoraceque flavis; elytris subtiliter punctulatis, limbo exteriore aequali flavo, margine apicem versus obsoletissime crenato. - Long. 3 ½"."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 19): ♀ LB = 8.4 mm; WB = 5.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis praecincta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left antenna and right hind leg. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa promta (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 20

Oedionychis promta Erichson, 1847: 172.

Alagoasa prompta [sic] – Bechyně 1971: 323.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis promta* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♂; Philippi leg.; "4856// Peru Mont. Phil.// *Oed. promta*"; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. breviter obovata, posterius dilatate, leviter convexa, nigra, nitida, prothoraces flavo, elytris crebre distincteque punctatis, limbo fasciaque media lata, postice sinuata flavis. – Long. propre 3" ."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 20): ♂ LB = 6.3 mm, WB = 4.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis promta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa rufina (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 21

Haltica rufina Illiger, 1807: 98.

Alagoasa rufina – Bechyně 1955b: 11.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica rufina* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Cametá; Sieber leg.; "4880// *rufina/* N.*/ Cameta/ Para Sieb."; MFNB.

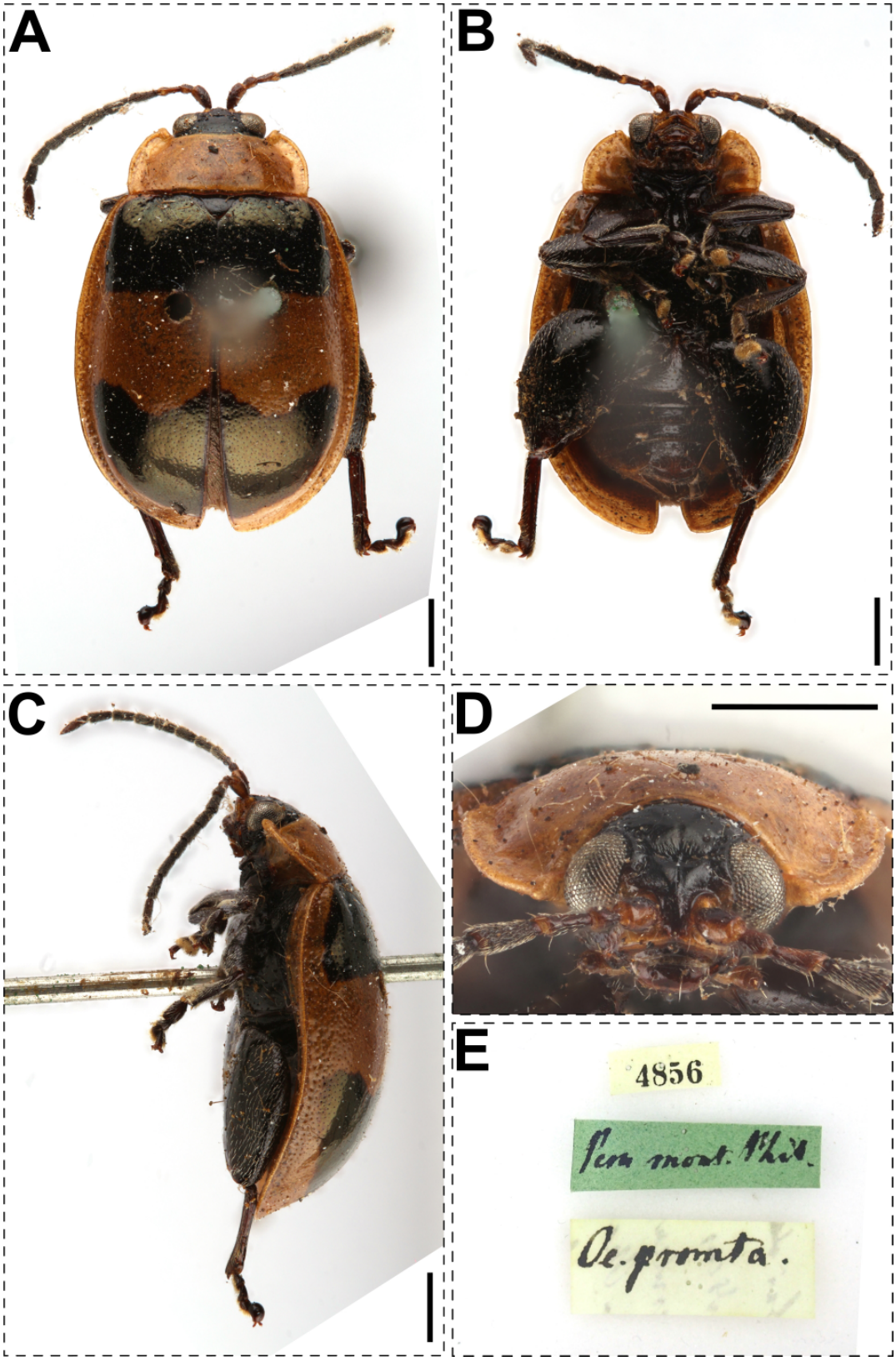

Fig. 20. Lectotype of *Oedionychis promta* Erichson, 1847, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa promta* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

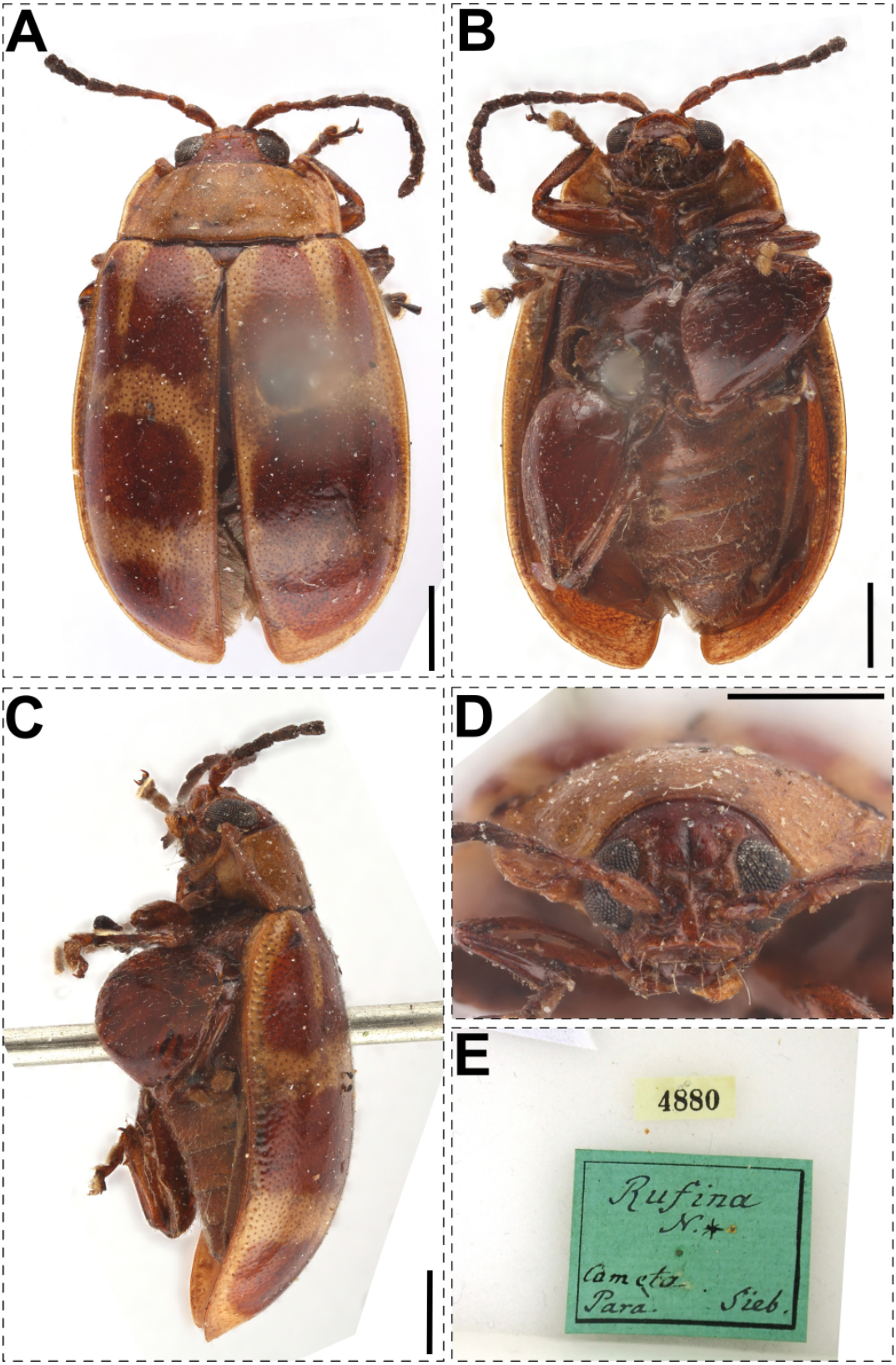

Fig. 21. Lectotype of *Haltica rufina* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa rufina* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Paralectotype of *Haltica rufina* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus ferruginea, thorace flavicante; elytris punctatis rubris fasciis duabus, margine, sutura lineolaque baseos flavicantibus."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 21): ♀ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 4.1 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 5.7 mm, WB = 4.0 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica rufina* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres IX–XI. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa sagulata (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 22

Oedionychis sagulata Erichson, 1847: 171.

Alagoasa sagulata – Bechyně 1955a: 211.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis sagulata* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♀; Philippi leg.; "4825// Peru Mont. Phil.// *sagulata/* Er."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis sagulata* Erichson, 1847
PERU • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. obovata, leviter convexa, nigra, nitida, prothoraces abdomineque flavis, elytris subtiliter punctulatis, cyaneis, limbo exteriore apice dilatato flavo: margine apicem versus subserrato. – Long. 4"."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 22): ♀ LB = 9.7 mm, WB = 6.3 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 8.1–8.6 mm, WB = 5.8–5.9 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis sagulata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). The differences between this species and *Alagoasa praecincta* (Erichson, 1847) are minute, although a more thorough examination of a series of specimens showing variation would be required to ascertain whether these two species are synonymous. We keep them separate for now.

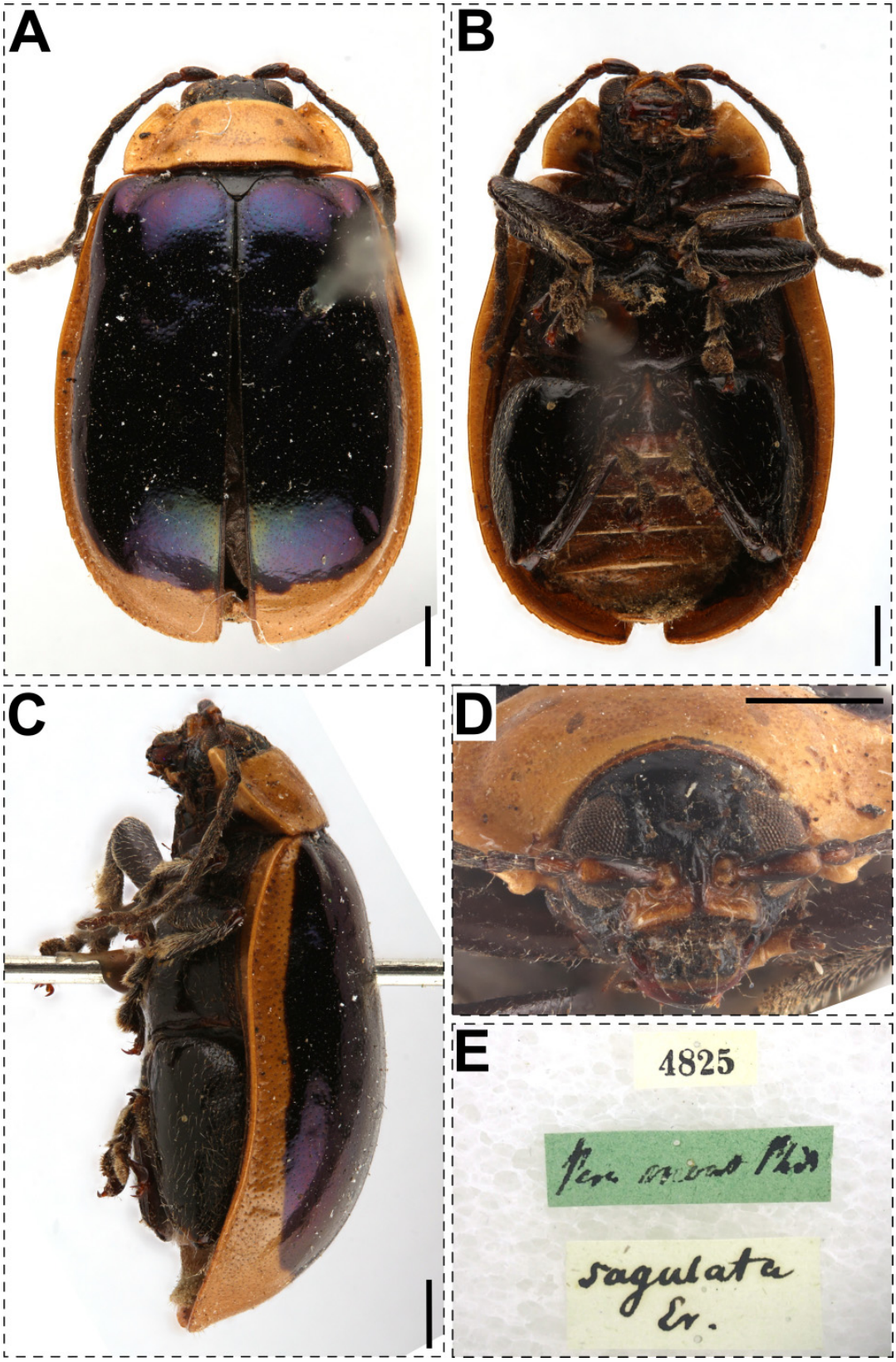

Fig. 22. Lectotype of *Oedionychis sagulata* Erichson, 1847, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa sagulata* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Alagoasa selloi (Harold, 1881)
Fig. 23

Oedionychis selloi Harold, 1881: 145.

Alagoasa selloi – Bechyně 1971: 327.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis selloi* Harold, 1881 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; Sello leg.; "4758// Sello [3]// *selloi/* Typ. Harold*"; MFNB.

Original description

"Capite nigro-aeneo, thorace flavo, maculis quinque piceis, elytris subtiliter dense punctulatis, nitidulis, aeneonigris, limbo vittaque angusta juxta suturam, apice connexis, flavis, epipleuris flavis, subtus cum pedibus aeneo-nigra. – Long. 6 mill. Brasilien (Sello!)."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 23): ♀ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 3.7 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis selloi* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. While the label indicates "Typ.", there is no specific mention in the original description of there being only one specimen. We thus considered this specimen to be a syntype and not a holotype fixed by monotypy and consequently designated it as the lectotype. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa vittata (Harold, 1876)
Fig. 24

Oedionychis vittata Harold, 1876: 122.

Alagoasa vittata – Bechyně 1956: 1055.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis vittata* Harold, 1876 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; "4768// *vittata/* Dej./ Brasil"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Oedionychis vittata* Harold, 1876
BRAZIL • 1 ♂; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigro-aenea, vertice juxta oculos testaceo-maculato, thoracis marginibus omnibus testaceis, elytris sat dense punctatis, testaceis, sutura vittaque lata discoidali nigro-violaceis; thoracis angulis anticis leviter mucronatis – Long. 7-8 ½ mill. Brasilia."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 24): ♂ LB = 5.8 mm, WB = 3.9 mm; paralectotype: ♂ LB = 6.8 mm, WB = 5.2 mm.

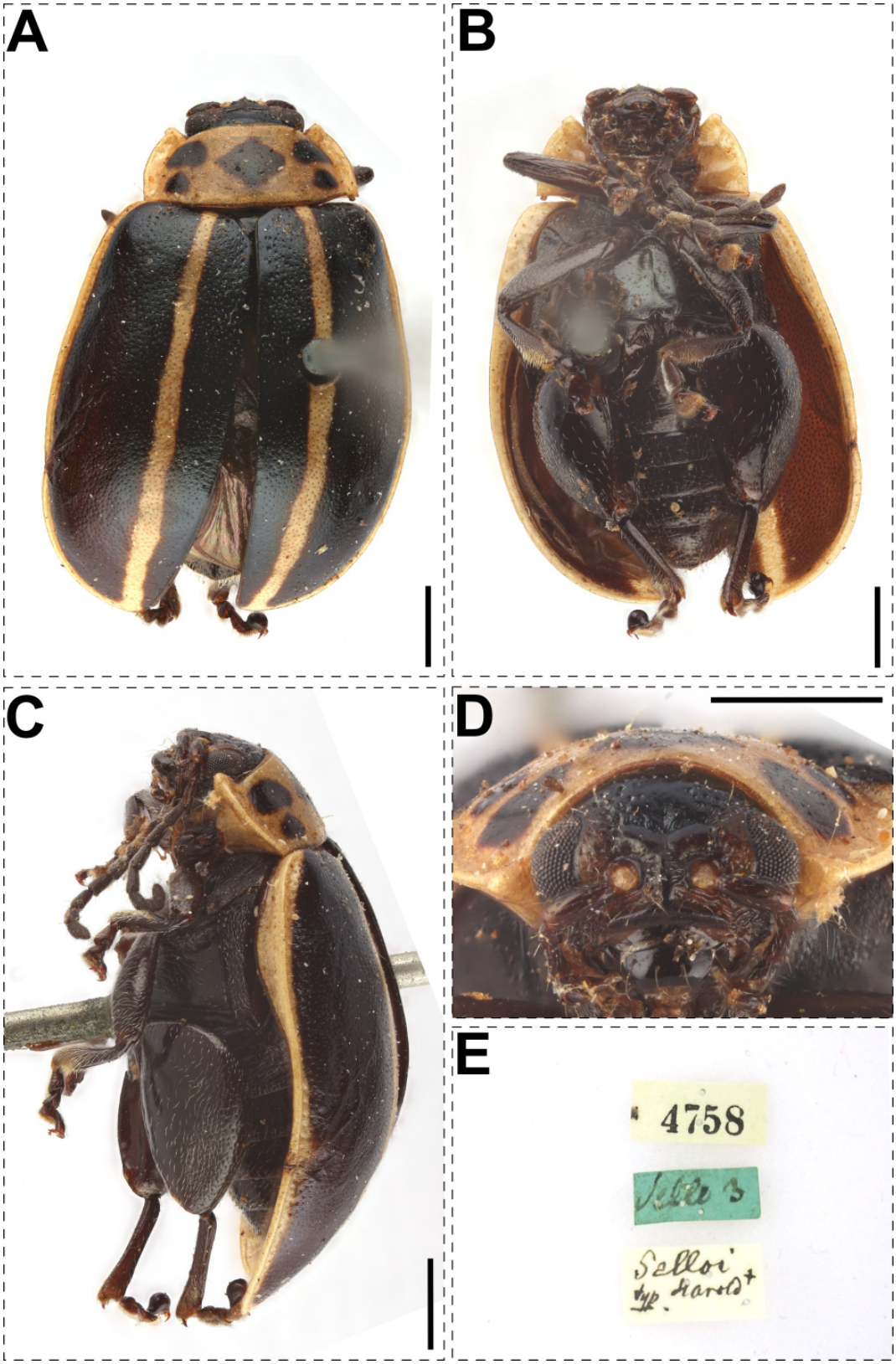

Fig. 23. Lectotype of *Oedionychis selloi* Harold, 1881, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa selloi* (Harold, 1881). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

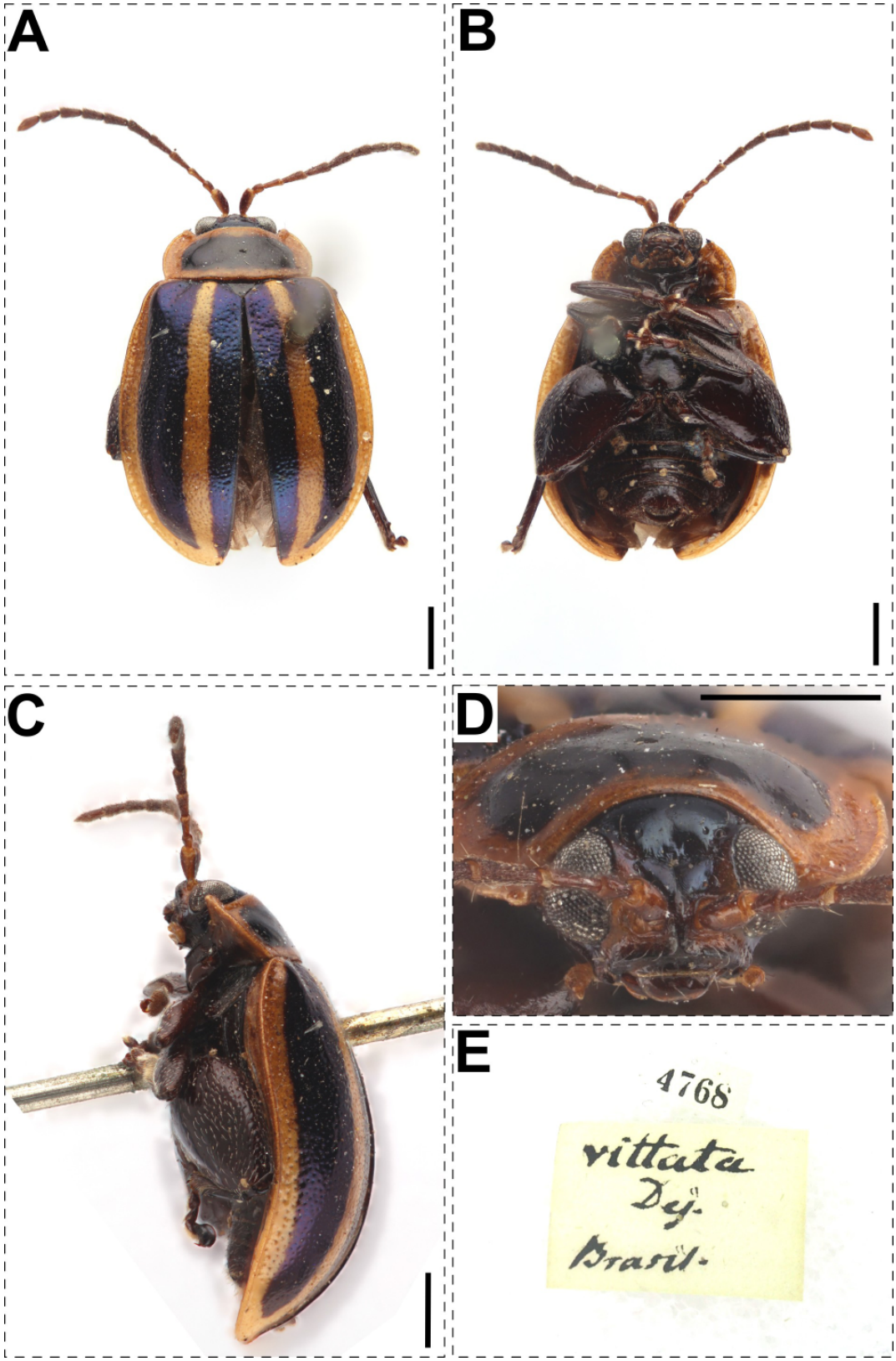

Fig. 24. Lectotype of *Oedionychis vittata* Harold, 1876, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Alagoasa vittata* (Harold, 1876). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis vittata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right metatarsomeres II–V. The decision of treating the abovementioned specimens as syntypes may not be obvious, but an extra factor speaking in its favor is the denotation of a type asterisk at entry 4768 in the MFNB catalog. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Alagoasa zebrata (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 25

Haltica zebrata Illiger, 1807: 99 ("Pará in Brasilien", syntype).

Oedionychis zebrata – Harold 1881: 126.
Alagoasa zebrata – Bechyně 1955b: 16 (as synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica zebrata* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Pará; Sieber leg.; "4787// *zebrata*/ N.*/ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica zebrata* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovate flavicans, elytris vittis tribus margineque brunneis; occipite pedibusque ferrugineis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 25): ♀ LB = 7.8 mm, WB = 4.9 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 8.3 mm, WB = 5.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica zebrata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Alagoasa* based on the following characters: frontal ridge narrow, vertex with a few punctures, sides of pronotum widely explanate, body broadly curved, apical metatarsus globosely swollen (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). The present species is considered a synonym of *A. decemguttata*, a highly variable species with many synonyms that should be revised in the future.

Genus *Asphaera* Duponchel & Chevrolat in d'Orbigny, 1842

Asphaera aemula (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 26

Haltica aemula Illiger, 1807: 130.
Oedionychis bifasciata Baly, 1859.

Asphaera bifasciata – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 425.
Omophoita aemula – Bechyně 1956: 1043.
Asphaera aemula – Bechyně 1971: 276.

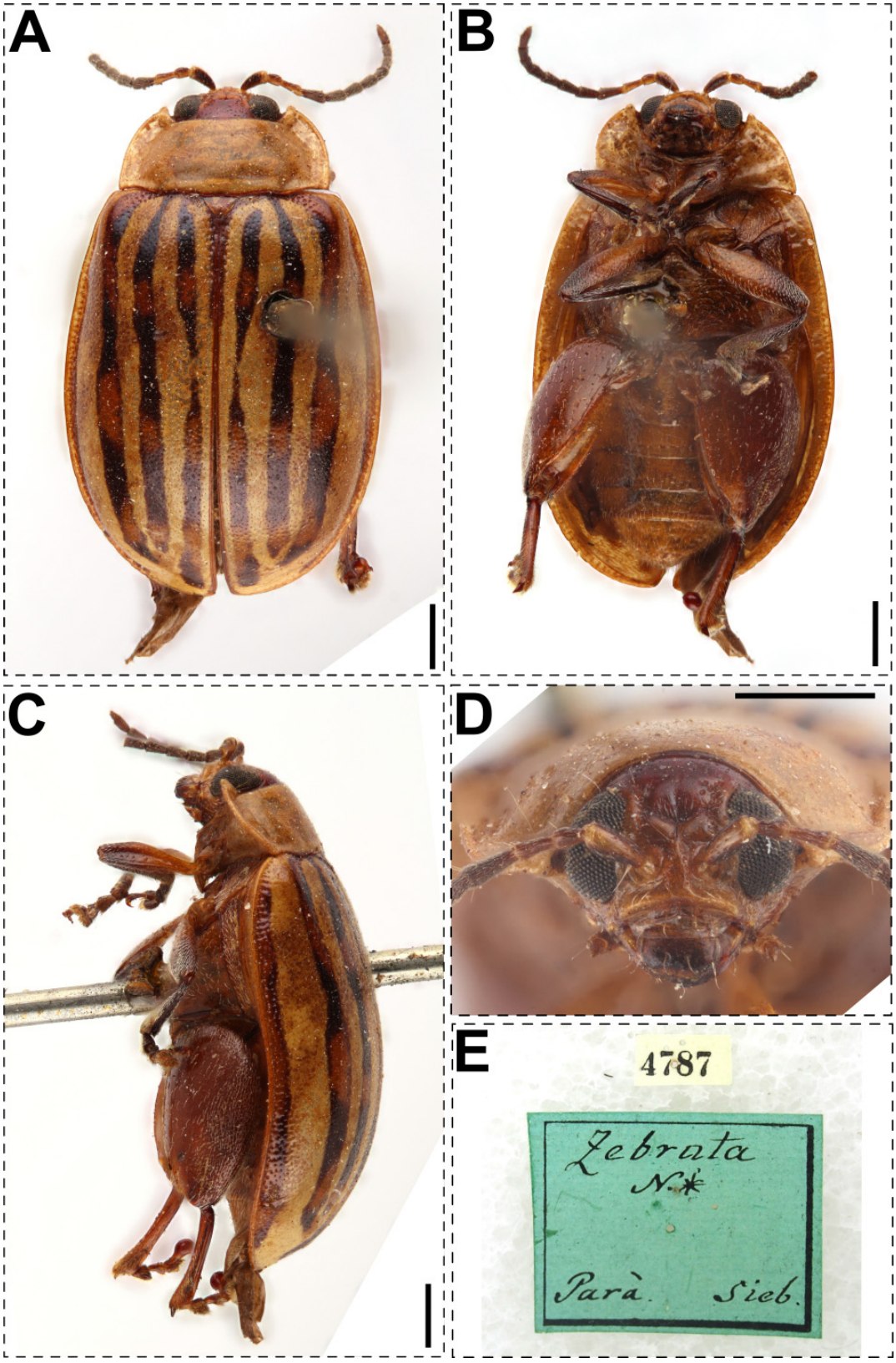

Fig. 25. Lectotype of *Haltica zebrata* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

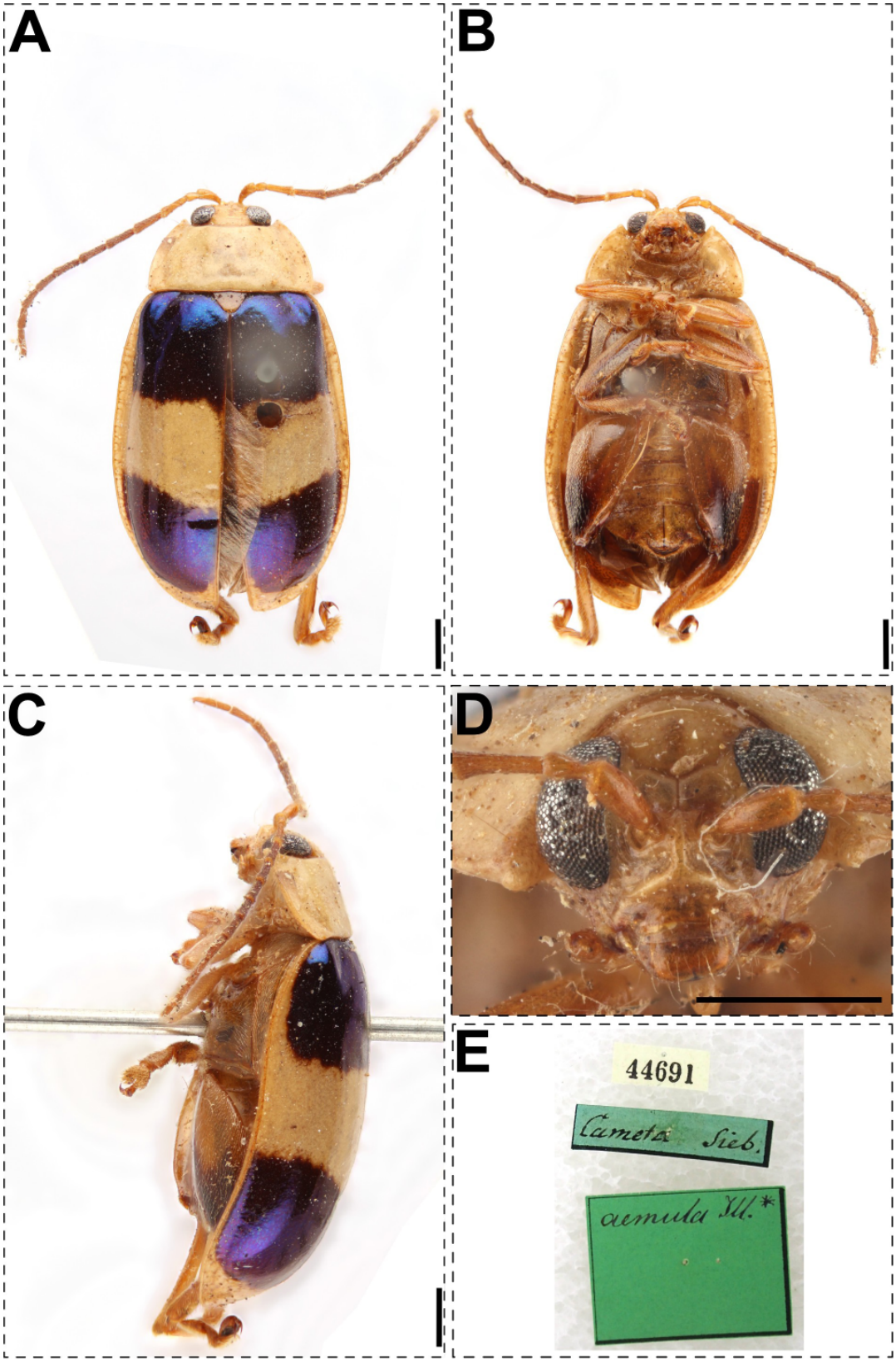

Fig. 26. Lectotype of *Haltica aemula* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaera aemula* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica aemula* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Cametá; Sieber leg.; "44691// Cameta Sieb.// *aemula* Ill. *"; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis pallide testacea, thorace albido, coleoptris albidis; fasciis duabus latis cyaneis; antennarum medio femorumque posticorum apice nigricante."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 26): ♂ LB = 8.8 mm, WB = 5.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica aemula* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement of this species in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Asphaera civilis (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 27

Haltica civilis Illiger, 1807: 133 (Süd Amerika, syntype).

Asphaera civilis – Bechyně & Bechyně 1977: 118 (as synonym of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787)).

Types examined

Lectotype of *Haltica civilis* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♂; Lund leg.; "44687// A.M. Lund// *civilis/* Illig.*// *civilis/* N.*/ *Gall. Equestris* var/ [Illegible]"; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis testacea, thorace albido, coleoptris albidis; maculis duabus magnis subcontiguis baseos fasciaque lata posterior nigricantibus."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 27): ♂ LB = 5.9 mm, WB = 3.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica civilis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). We are unsure of the synonymy with *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787) (see pictures of the lectotype in Van Roie *et al.* 2024: 11), but we leave it until both species have been studied in more detail.

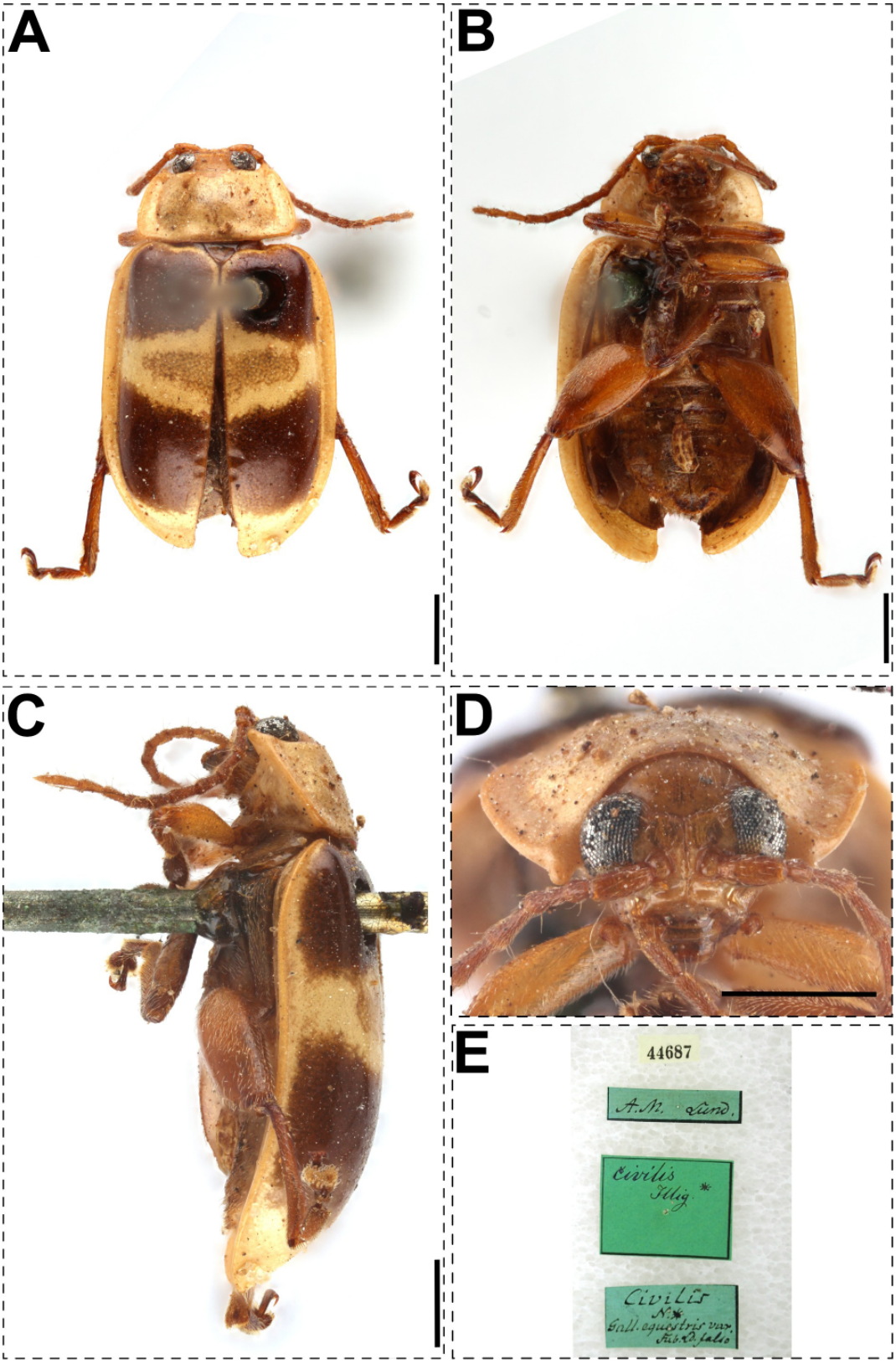

Fig. 27. Lectotype of *Haltica civilis* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Asphaera corusca Harold, 1877 comb. rest.
Fig. 28

Asphaera corusca Harold, 1877c: 108.

Omophoita corusca – Bechyně 1957b: 20.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Asphaera corucsa* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
URUGUAY • ♀; Montevideo; ”44721// Montevid. [Illegible]// *corusca* /Harold*/ Montevideo.”; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Asphaera corucsa* Harold, 1877
URUGUAY • 4 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

“Nigra, thorace undique anguste flavo-marginato, elytris splendide cupreo-vel viridiaeneis, limbo flavo, epipleuris margine interior piceo. – Long. 7 mill. Montevideo.”

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 28): ♀ LB = 7.2 mm, WB = 4.4 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 6.3–7.2 mm, WB = 4.1–5.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Asphaera corusca* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres V–XI and right antennomeres II–XI, as well as all left protarsomeres and the right front leg. This species was placed in the genus *Omophoita* Chevrolat, 1836 by Bechyně (1957b: 20). However, we confirm an original placement of this species in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Asphaera curialis (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 29

Homophoeta curialis Erichson, 1847: 172.

Asphaera curialis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 426.
Omophoita curialis – Bechyně 1959: 352.
Asphaera curialis – Bechyně 1971: 278.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Homophoeta curialis* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♂; Tschudi leg.; “44701// *curialis* Er./ Peru v. Tschudi// *curialis/* Erichs.*”; MFNB.

Original description

“H. subovata, depressiuscula, nigra, capite, prothorace elytrisque albis, his fascia lata abbreviata baseos, maculaque subquadrata pone medium viridi-aeneis, vertice antennisque testaceis. – Long. 3’.”

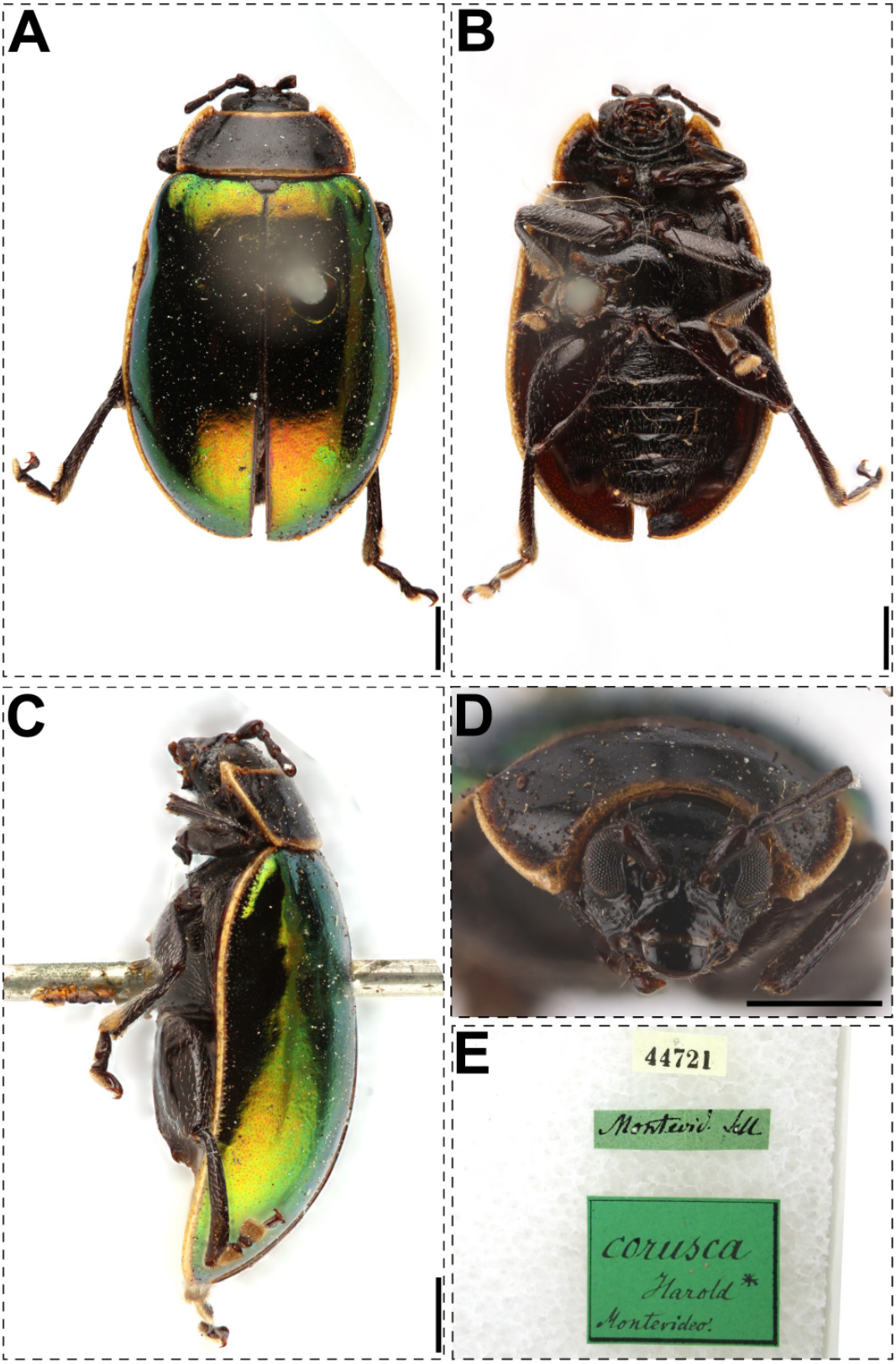

Fig. 28. Lectotype of *Asphaera corusca* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaera corusca* Harold, 1877 comb. rest. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

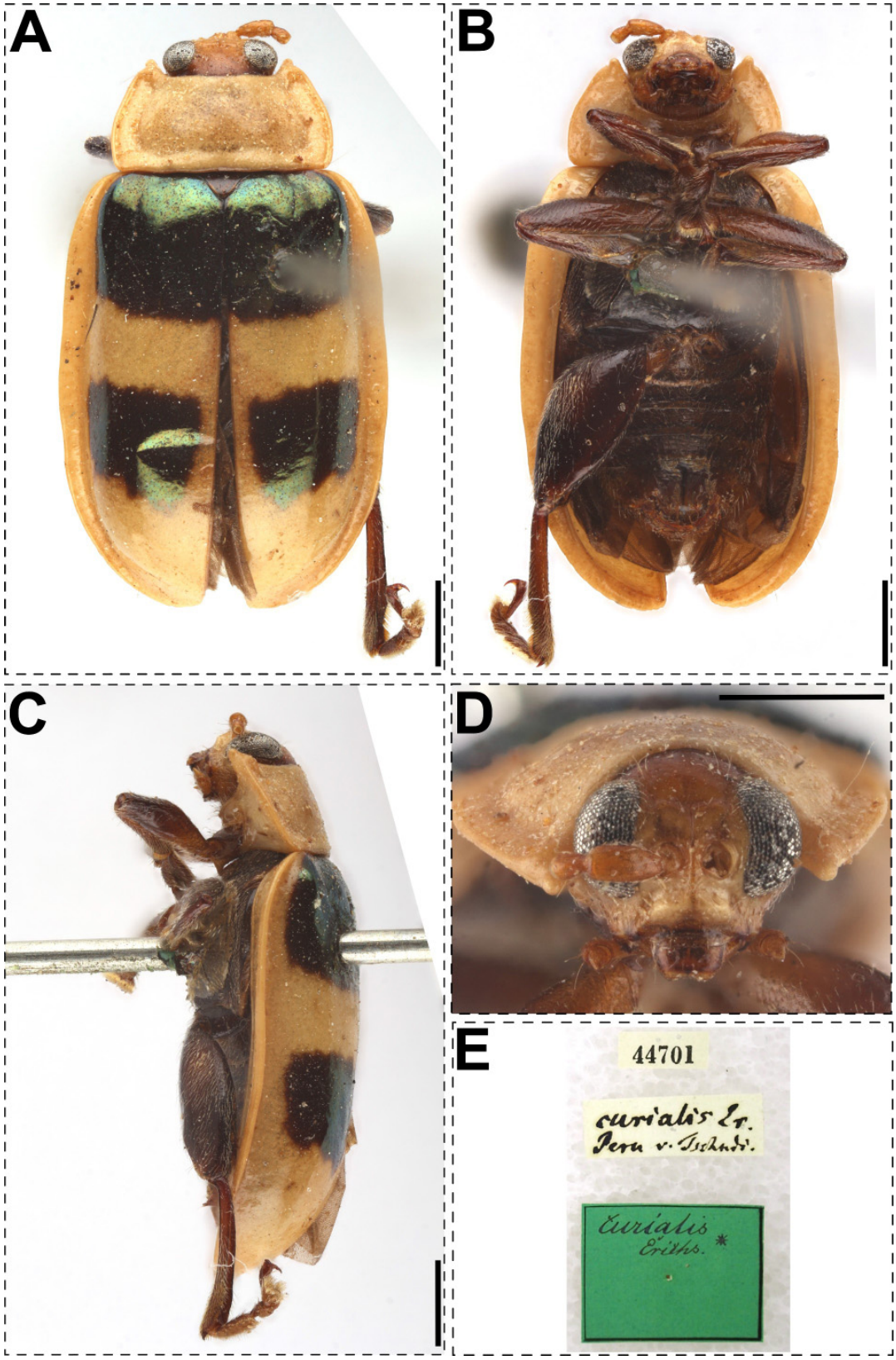

Fig. 29. Lectotype of *Homophoeta curialis* Erichson, 1847, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaera curialis* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 29): ♂ LB = 6.5 mm, WB = 3.6 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Homophoeta curialis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left antenna and right antennomeres III–XI, as well as its left hind leg. We confirm the placement in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Asphaera infulata (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 30

Haltica infulata Illiger, 1807: 141.

Asphaera infulata – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 427. — Bechyně 1971: 282 (as synonym of *Asphaera nobilitata* (Fabricius, 1787)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica infulata* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "44727// Bahia Gom.// *infulata/* Illig.*"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica infulata* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis testacea, thorace antice excavato albo, elytris albidis maculis duabus magnis didymis rutilis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 30): ♀ LB = 7.2 mm, WB = 4.1 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 5.9–6.1 mm, WB = 4.7–4.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica infulata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). *Asphaera nobilitata*, of which the lectotype has been designated by Van Roie *et al.* (2024: 6), does show some elytral pattern differences with *Haltica infulata*. However, due to the absence of a thorough study, we consider *Haltica infulata* still to be a synonym of *A. nobilitata*.

Asphaera ornata (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 31

Haltica ornata Illiger, 1807: 131.

Asphaera ornata – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 427. — Bechyně 1971: 282.
Omophoita ornata – Bechyně 1958: 670.

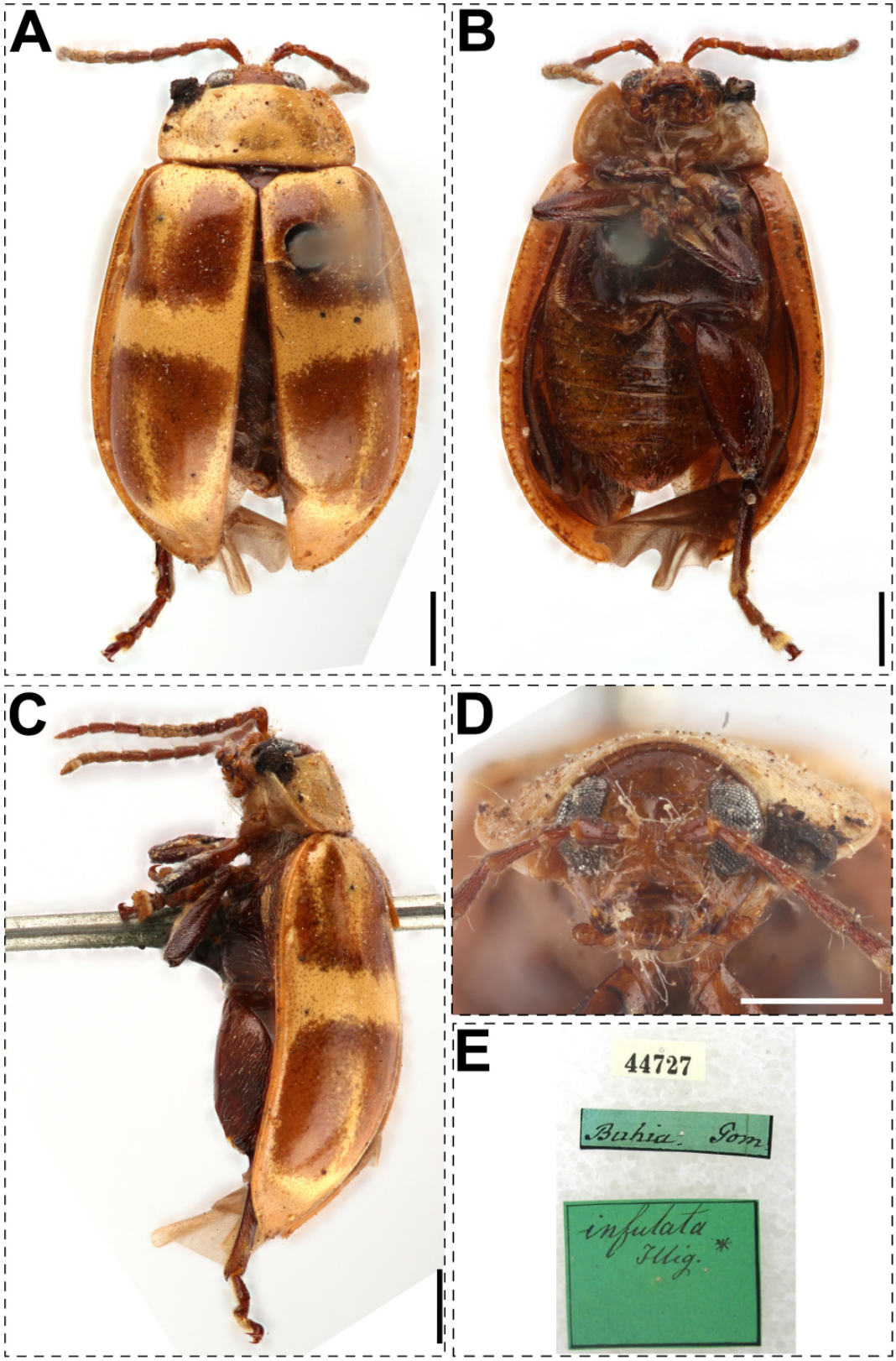

Fig. 30. Lectotype of *Haltica infulata* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Asphaera nobilitata* (Fabricius, 1787). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

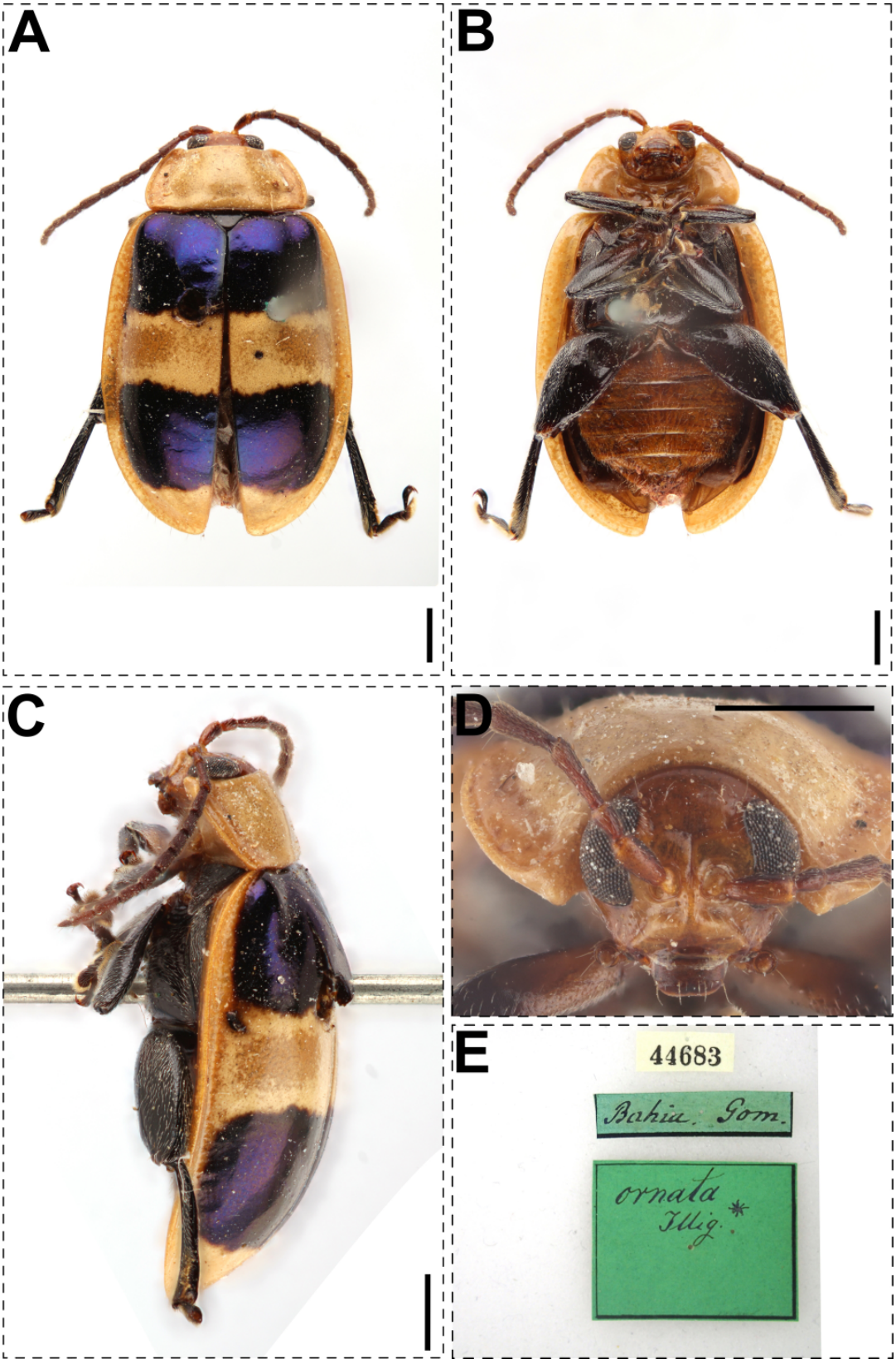

Fig. 31. Lectotype of *Haltica ornata* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaera ornata* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica ornata* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "44683// Bahia Gom.// *ornata/* Illig.*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica ornata* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis albida, antennis pectore pedibusque nigris, coleoptris fasciis duabus latis abbreviatis cyaneis vel violaceis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 31): ♀ LB = 7.5 mm, Wb = 4.5 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 4.5 mm; ♀ LB = 6.8–7.4 mm, WB = 4.6–5.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica ornata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left metatarsomeres II–V. There are three more specimens in the collection with the locality "Brazil", but they do not seem to belong to the type series. We confirm the placement in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Asphaera perforata (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 32

Oedionychis perforata Schaufuss, 1874: 299.

Oedionychis perforata – Jacoby 1885: 400 (as synonym of *Oedionychis abdominalis* (Chevrolat, 1834)).
Asphaera perforata – Bechyně & Bechyně 1963: 65 (as synonym of *Asphaera abdominalis* (Chevrolat, 1834)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis perforata* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "148.// 786.// 148 *Oedionychis/* sp. N. *perforata/* N. Granada m"; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigro-coerulea, thorace, abdomen postice femoribusque ochraceis; capite perforatopunctata, nodulis tribus laevibus; thorace basi rotundato utrinque leviter excise, angulis obtusis, lateribus parum rotundatis; elytris subopacis dense punctatis. Long. 9mm, lat. 5 ½ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 32): ♀ LB = 9.7 mm, W = 5.7 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis perforata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. The type of *Asphaera abdominalis* (Chevrolat, 1834)

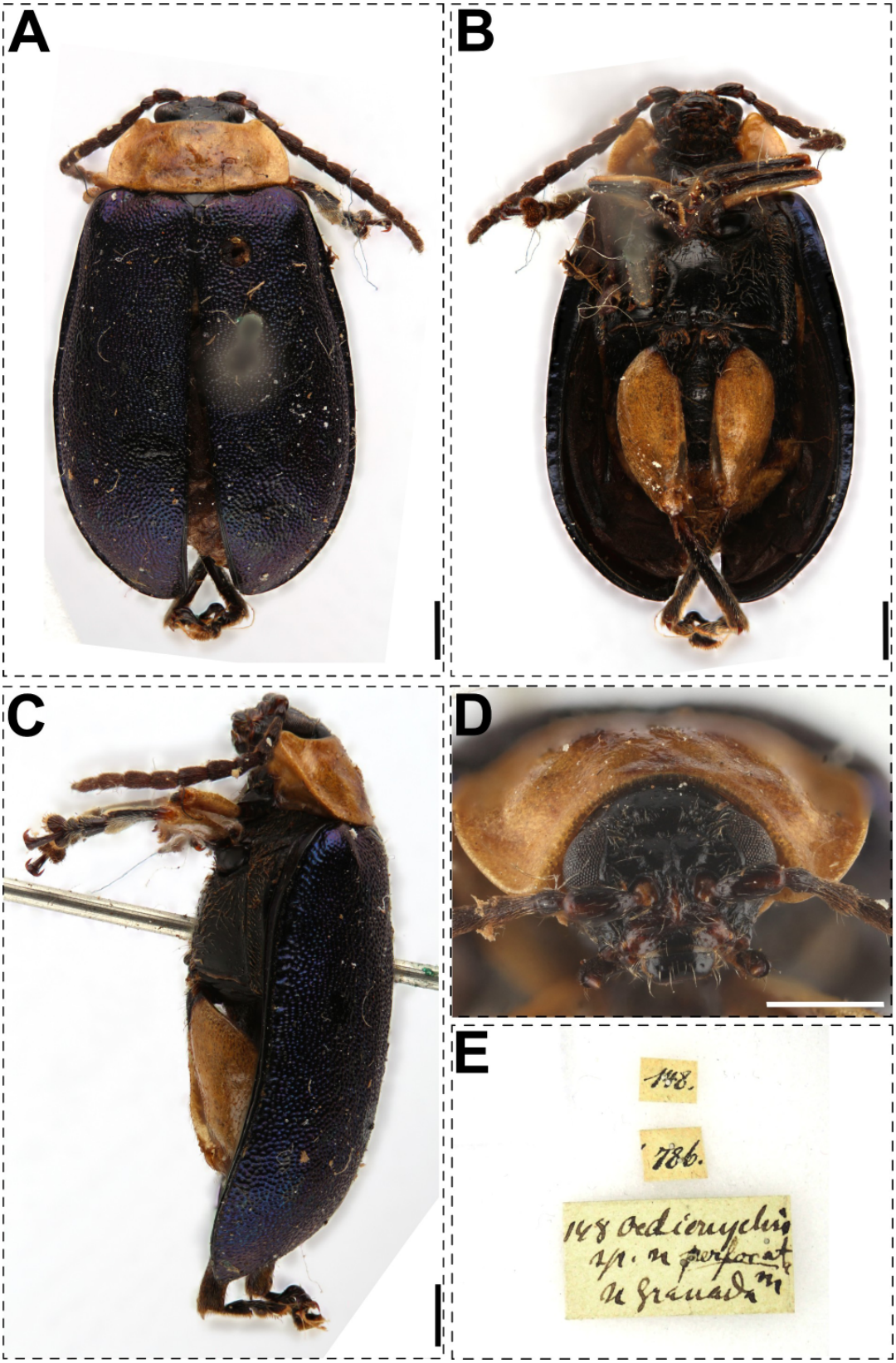

Fig. 32. Lectotype of *Oedionychis perforata* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Asphaera abdominalis* (Chevrolat, 1834). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

has not yet been studied by the authors, but it is a common species in collections, and *O. perforata* does conform exactly. We thus consider this to be a valid junior synonym of *A. abdominalis*. The placement of this species in *Asphaera* should be evaluated by further studies, since it does not conform to the type species of *Asphaera* (see Konstontinov *et al.* 2022).

Asphaera siebersii (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 33

Haltica siebersii Illiger, 1807: 132.

Asphaera siebersii – Bechyně & Bechyně 1977: 118 (as synonym of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica siebersii* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Pará; Sieber leg.; "44686// Parà Sieb.// *sieberi* [sic.]/ Illig.*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica siebersii* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Ovalis albida vel lutescens, antennis pedibusque nigris basi testaceis, coleoptris fasciis duabus abbreviatis nigris pallido marginatis antica puncto baseos pallido."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 33): ♀ LB = 6.5 mm, WB = 4.1 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 4.2 mm, WB = 3.0 mm; ♀ LB = 4.5 mm, WB = 3.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica siebersii* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres VI–XI. We confirm the placement in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). The present species forms a distinct color morph of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (see Van Roie *et al.* (2024: 11) for a picture of the lectotype of the latter).

Asphaera triplagiata (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov.
Fig. 34

Oedionychis triplagiata Schaufuss, 1874: 305.

Walterianella triplagiata – Bechyně 1955a: 263.
Alagoasa triplagiata – Bechyně 1971: 331.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis triplagiata* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "[upside of label:] *3-plagiata/* ns/ N. Granada [underside of label:] *roseomacul./* Ill. var. *3-plagiata ns/* N-Granad. m// 980// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *3plagiata/* Schauf./ N. Granada"; MFNB.

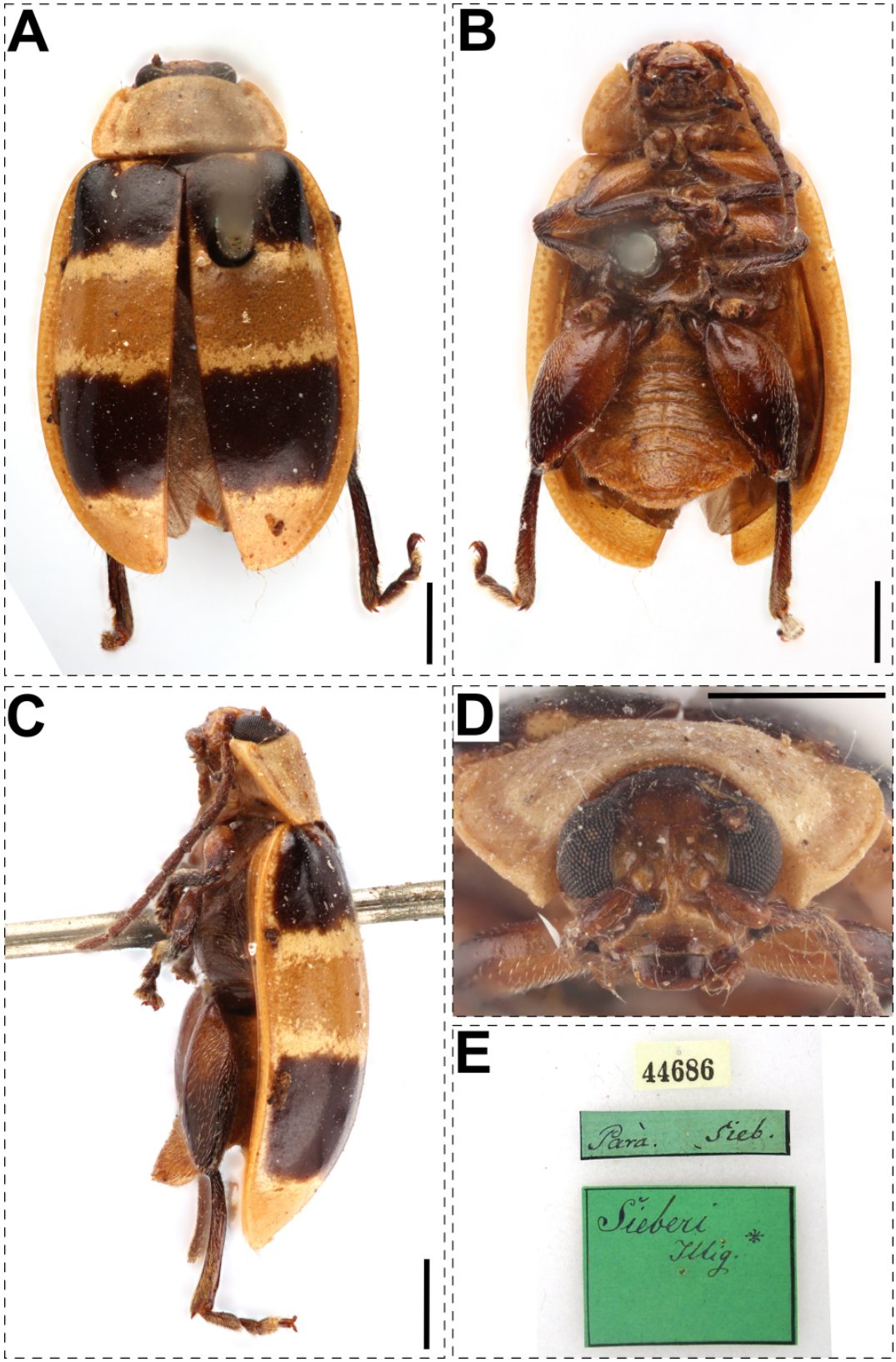

Fig. 33. Lectotype of *Haltica siebersii* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

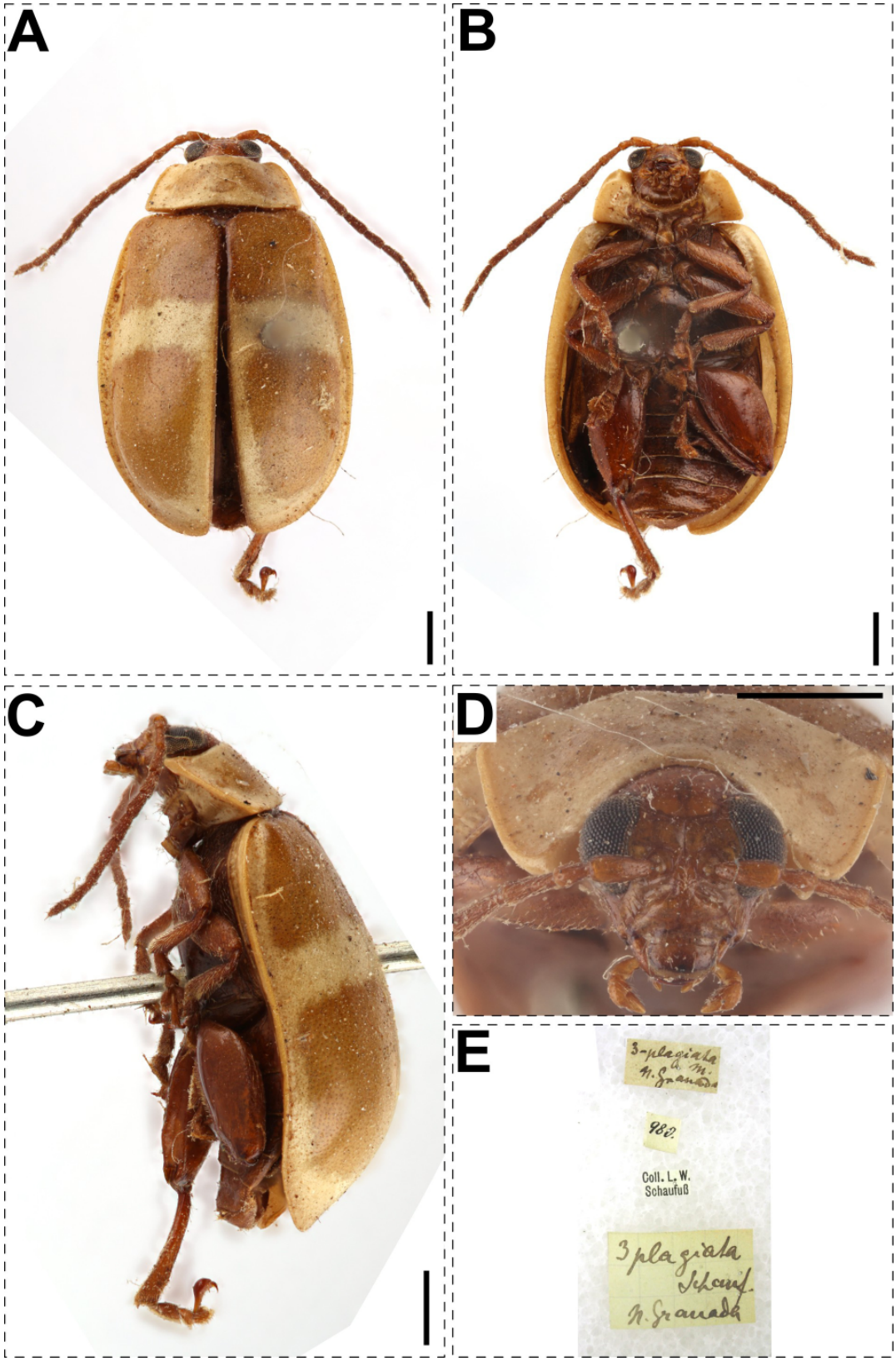

Fig. 34. Lectotype of *Oedionychis triplagiata* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaera triplagiata* (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Paralectotype of *Oedionychis triplagiata* Schaufuss, 1874
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 1 ♀; "154.// 981.// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss"; MFNB.

Original description

"Nitida, scutellum subtusque rufo-, supra testacea; capite medio transversim antice longitudinaliter impresso, postice utrinque punctato; thorace antrorsum angustato, angulis posticis fere rectis, anticis prominulis dentiformibus, lateribus non rotundatis; elytris transversim bi-obscure-testaceo-plagiatis. Long. 7–7 ½ mm, lat. 4–4 ½ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 34): ♀ LB = 6.9 mm, WB = 4.1 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 6.6 mm, WB = 4.6 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis triplagiata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We place this species in *Asphaera* based on the following characters: distance between antennal sockets less than the transverse diameter of antennal socket in frontal view, second antennomere about half as long as third antennomere, anterolateral callosity of pronotum long and directed anteriorly, lateral margin of elytron explanate (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Genus *Asphaerina* Bechyně, 1963

Asphaerina deleta (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 35

Asphaera deleta Harold, 1877c: 108.

Omophoita deleta – Scherer 1960: 262.
Asphaerina deleta – Bechyně 1963: 238.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Asphaera deleta* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Bahia; Sello leg.; "44847/ *deleta* N.// Bahiá/ Sello// *deleta/* Harold*/ Bahia"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Asphaera deleta* Harold, 1877
BRAZIL • 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigra, thorace flavo, elytris hepaticis, basi interdum leviter cyanescentibus, medio utrinque macula subtransversa, rotundata, interdum marginibus suffuses, flava; corpore subtus cum antennis pedibusque nigro. – Long. 6–7 mill. Brasilia: Bahia."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 35): ♂ LB = 6.9 mm, WB = 4.5 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 6.0–7.2 mm, WB = 3.9–4.8 mm; ♀ LB = 6.9–7.4 mm, WB = 4.5–5.0 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Asphaera deleta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. The species is currently placed in *Asphaerina*, a genus defined

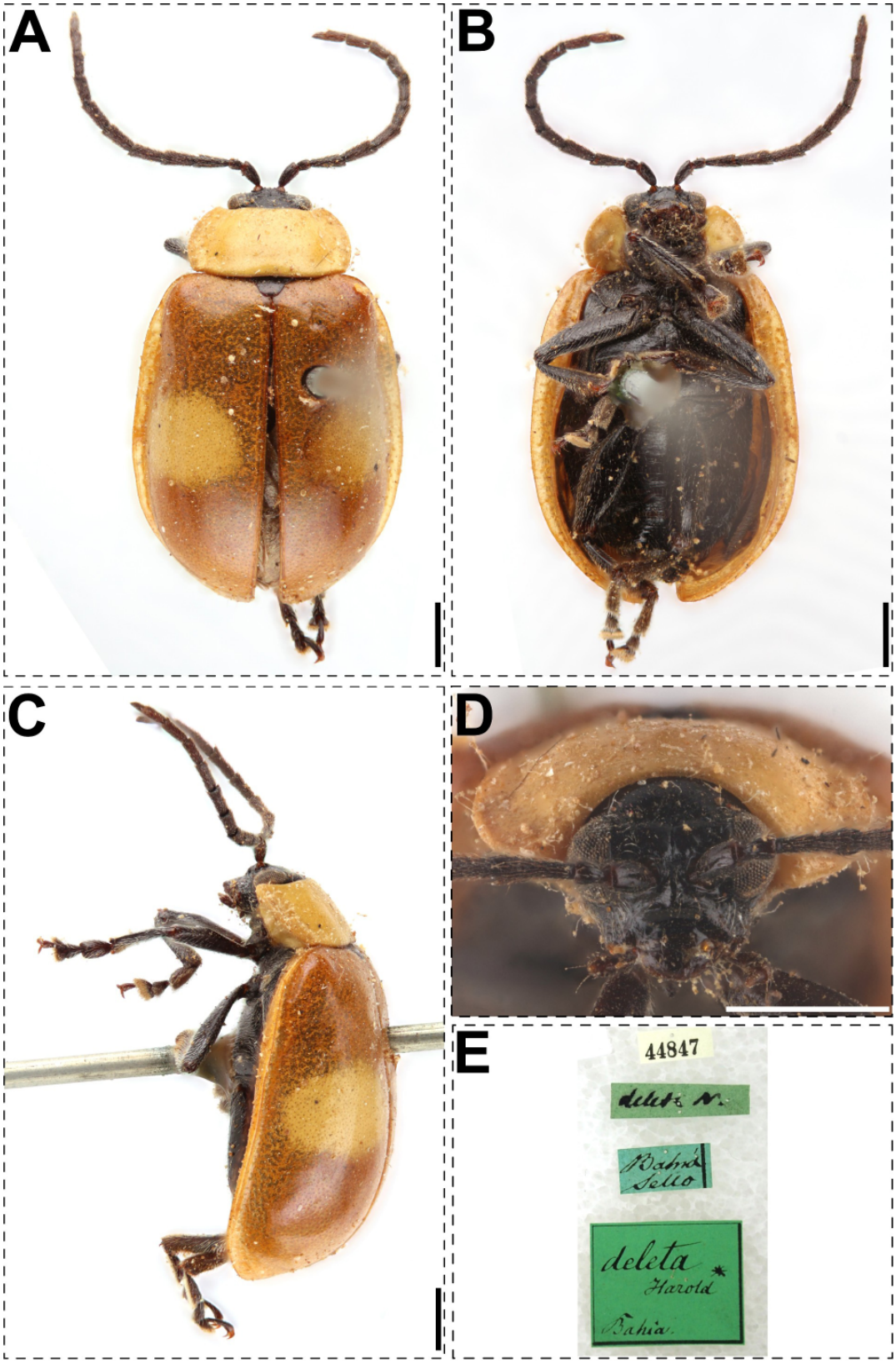

Fig. 35. Lectotype of *Asphaera deleta* Harold, 1877, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaerina deleta* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

by wide epipleura and elytropleura in connection with a spiniform protuberance perpendicular to the middle of the intercoxal prosternal projection of the males. However, considerable overlap exists with the genus *Asphaera*, where a protuberance on the prosternal projection is also common. Future studies should focus on disentangling these genera.

Asphaerina schaufussi (Harold, 1876)
Fig. 36

Asphaera schaufussi Harold, 1876: 121.

Omophoita schaufussi – Bechyně 1956: 1043.
Asphaerina schaufussi – Bechyně 1963: 238.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Asphaera schaufussi* Harold, 1876 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Nova Friburgo; "N. Freiburg// 860/ /Type//Coll. L.W. Schaufuss"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Asphaera schaufussi* Harold, 1876
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; Nova Friburgo; "N. Freiburg// 842// Coll. L.W. Schaufuss// *schaufussi* Har./ Brazil"; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigra, thorace tertioque postico elytrorum sulphureis; thorace angulis anticis leviter mucronatis, elytris laevibus, margine laterali explanato, epipleuris latis, prosterno inter coxas obtuse mucronato. – Long. 10–10 ½ mill. Nov. Friburg (Mus. Schaufuss)."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 36): ♀ LB = 9.3 mm, WB = 5.9 mm; paralectotype: LB = 10.1 mm, WB = 5.6 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Asphaera schaufussi* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing all left metatarsomeres, all left protarsomeres, right protarsomeres II–V, and left antennomeres IV–XI. The specimens are not obvious syntypes but do conform with the description in being from Nova Friburgo (Brazil) and from the Schaufuss collection. The "Type" label does resemble Harold's handwriting, although we are not completely sure. We consider them to be probable syntypes and therefore designated the lectotype. The specimens miss the tooth-like structured prosternal process as characteristic for the genus, but since these are females (and this structure is most apparent in males), this cannot reliably be determined for the species. We thus keep it in the genus *Asphaerina* for now, although the genus certainly needs revision.

Genus *Aspicela* Dejean, 1836

Aspicela inaequalis (Erichson, 1847) comb. nov.
Fig. 37

Homophoeta inaequalis Erichson, 1847: 172.

Asphaera inaequalis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 426. — Bechyně 1971: 281.
Omophoita inaequalis – Bechyně 1955a: 189.

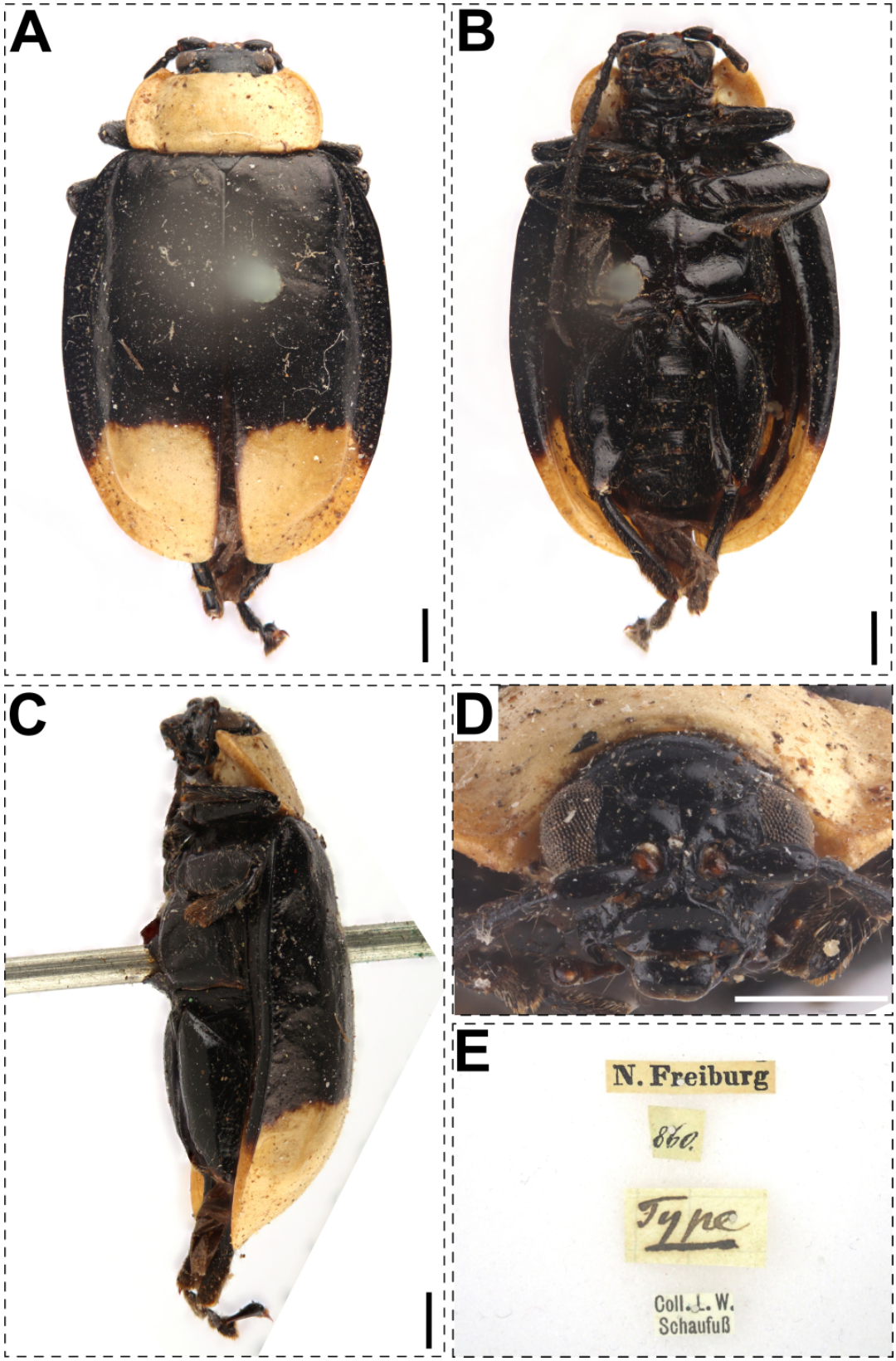

Fig. 36. Lectotype of *Asphaera schaufussi* Harold, 1876, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Asphaerina schaufussi* (Harold, 1876). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

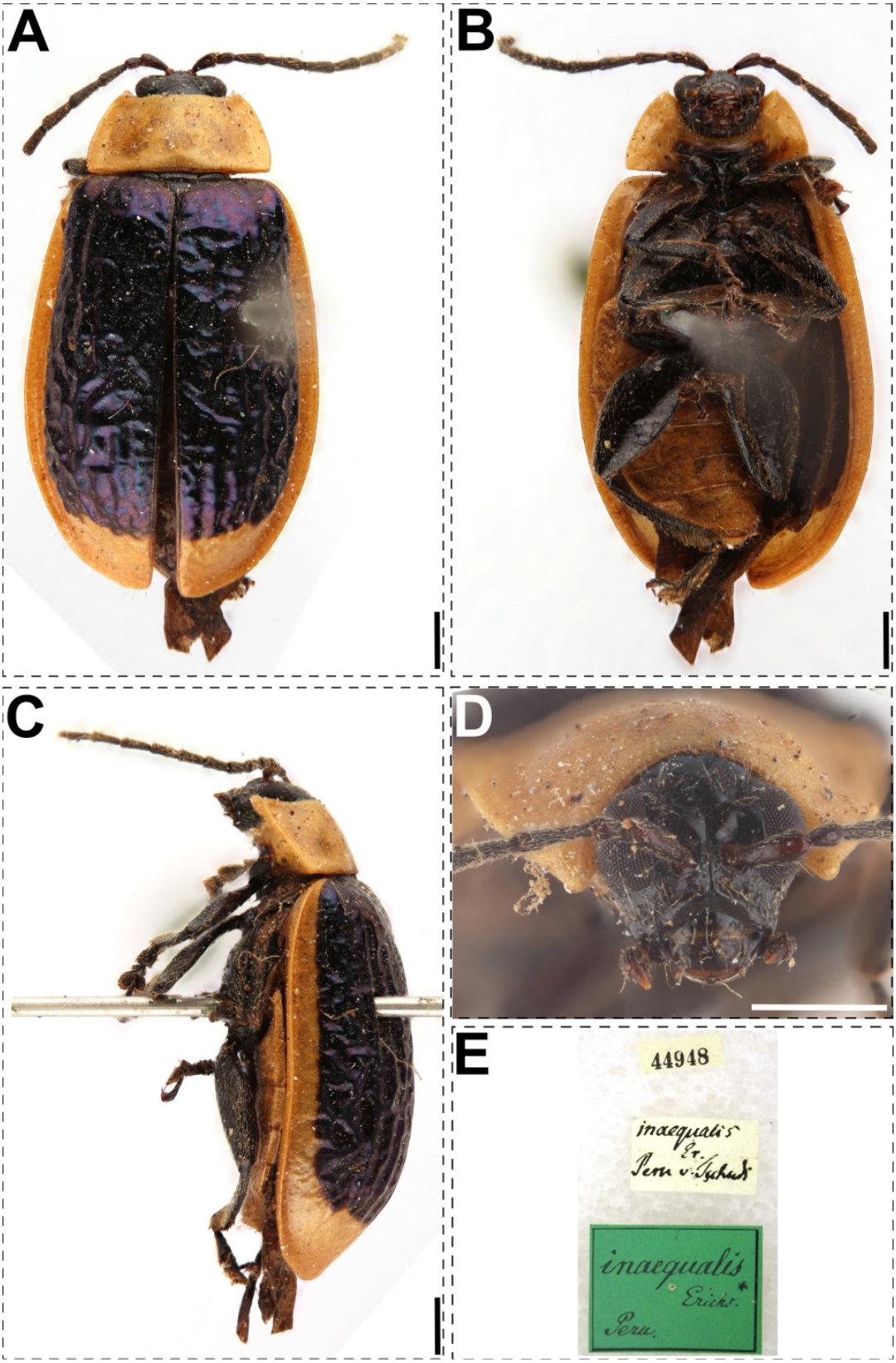

Fig. 37. Lectotype of *Homophoeta inaequalis* Erichson, 1847, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Aspicela inaequalis* (Erichson, 1847) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Homophoeta inaequalis* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♀; Tschudi leg.; "44948// *inaequalis/* Er./ Peru V. Tschudi// *inaequalis/* Erichs.*/ Peru"; MFNB.

Original description

"H. oblongo-ovata, leviter convexa, nigra, prothorace abdomineque albis, elytris dorso fortiter rugosis, cyaneis, nitidis, limbo laterali apiceque albis, laevibus. – Long. 4'."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 37): ♀ LB = 8.8 mm, WB = 4.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Homophoeta inaequalis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres VII–XI. There are 14 more specimens present in the collection of MFNB, but with different labels, therefore, we are unsure they are paralectotypes. We place this species in *Aspicela* Dejean, 1836, based on having a somewhat raised metasternum and prolonged anterolateral pronotal angles. It is clearly congeneric with other species of *Aspicela* (Van Roie *et al.* unpublished data), but since there is considerable overlap with the genus *Asphaera*, these genera need revision.

Aspicela marginicollis (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 38

Oedionychis marginicollis Schaufuss, 1874: 300.

Aspicela marginicollis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 423 (as a synonym of *Aspicela balyii* Clark, 1865).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis marginicollis* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "152// 152. *Oedionychis/* 158 sp. [illegible]/ *marginicollis/* [illegible] N. Granada// 763// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// Balyi /Clrk /N-Granada"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Oedionychis marginicollis* Schaufuss, 1874
NEW GRANADA • 1 ♂; "158.// 764// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss"; MFNB.

Original description

"♀ late-ovata, nigra, thorace lateribus, abdomen elytrisque postice flavis, subnitida; capite foveato; thorace basi subrecto, angulis posticis rectis, lateribus antrorsum subito-angustatis, angulis antreis acuminates; elytris subviride purpureoque cyaneis, subtitle, recticulato-punctatis. Long 10mm, lat. 7mm. ♂: Abdomen niger, segment ultimo impresso. Long. 6 ¾ mm, lat. 5 mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 38): ♀ LB = 9.8 mm, WB = 6.9 mm; paralectotype: ♂ LB = 6.8 mm, WB = 4.7 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis marginicollis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. Comparison with a syntype of *A. balyii* Clark, 1865 in the BMNH indicates that the current status as junior synonym is valid. However, the placement

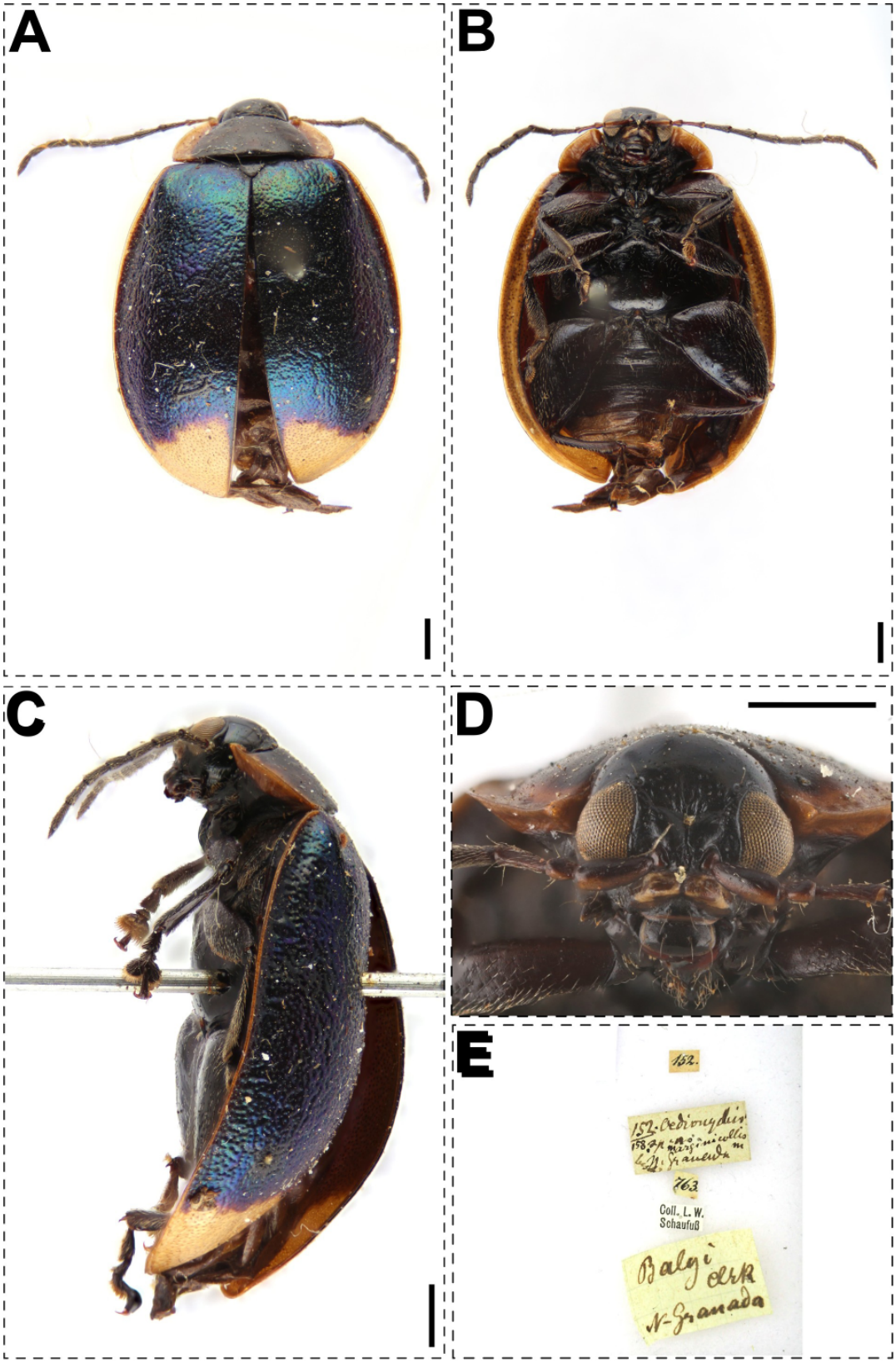

Fig. 38. Lectotype of *Oedionychis marginicollis* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Aspicela balyii* Clark, 1865. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

in *Aspicela* remains doubtful. The species does not seem to fit well in *Aspicela*, having the anterolateral callosities of the pronotum not projected forward and having distinctly subtriangular metafemora. This species seems to form a group with *Aspicela marmorata* Harold, 1877, and *Paranaita basalis* (Schaufuss, 1874), already indicating a problematic placement. We here keep it as *Aspicela*, awaiting further revision.

Genus *Capraita* Bechyně, 1957

Capraita sexmaculata (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 39

Haltica sexmaculata Illiger, 1807: 104.
Haltica palliata Randall, 1838: 47.
Oedionychis cretica Jacoby, 1886: 216

Oedionychis sexmaculata – Crotch 1873: 63.
Oedionychus cretica – Heikertinger 1922: 60 (synonymy).
Oedionychus palliata – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 436 (synonymy).
Chloëphaga sexmaculata – Bechyně 1955a: 219.
Capraita sexmaculata – Bechyně 1957a: 73.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica sexmaculata* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; America Septentrionalis; Knoch leg.; "5024// Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 5024/ *Oedionychis sexmaculata/* Kn*/ America Sept., Knoch/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// *sexmaculata/* Kn.*/ A.S. Knoch// syntype/ *Haltica/ sexmaculata/* Illiger, 1807/ Labeled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica sexmaculata* Illiger, 1807
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; "Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 5024/ *Oedionychis sexmaculata/* Kn*/ America Sept., Knoch/ Zool. Mus. Berlin // syntype/ *Haltica/ sexmaculata/* Illiger, 1807/ Labeled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovate punctate testacea, elytris maculis duabus fasciaque flexuosa postica nigris, plicis duabus submarginalibus. Varietas: maculis duabus connexis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 39): ♀ LB = 3.7 mm, WB = 1.9 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 2.8 mm, WB = 1.8 mm; ♀ LB = 3.1–3.2 mm, WB = 1.5–2.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica sexmaculata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. *Haltica sexmaculata* is the type species of the genus *Capraita*. Species of the genus *Capraita* have the following characteristics: presence of an antebasal depression on the pronotum, a flattened prosternal projection, and a tendency to have smaller eyes (Bechyně & Bechyně 1977). The locality indicated on the label is 'America Septentrionalis', possibly indicating the U.S.A. or Canada. However, Illiger gives 'Pensylvanien' in the original description, pointing to the U.S.A. as the type locality.

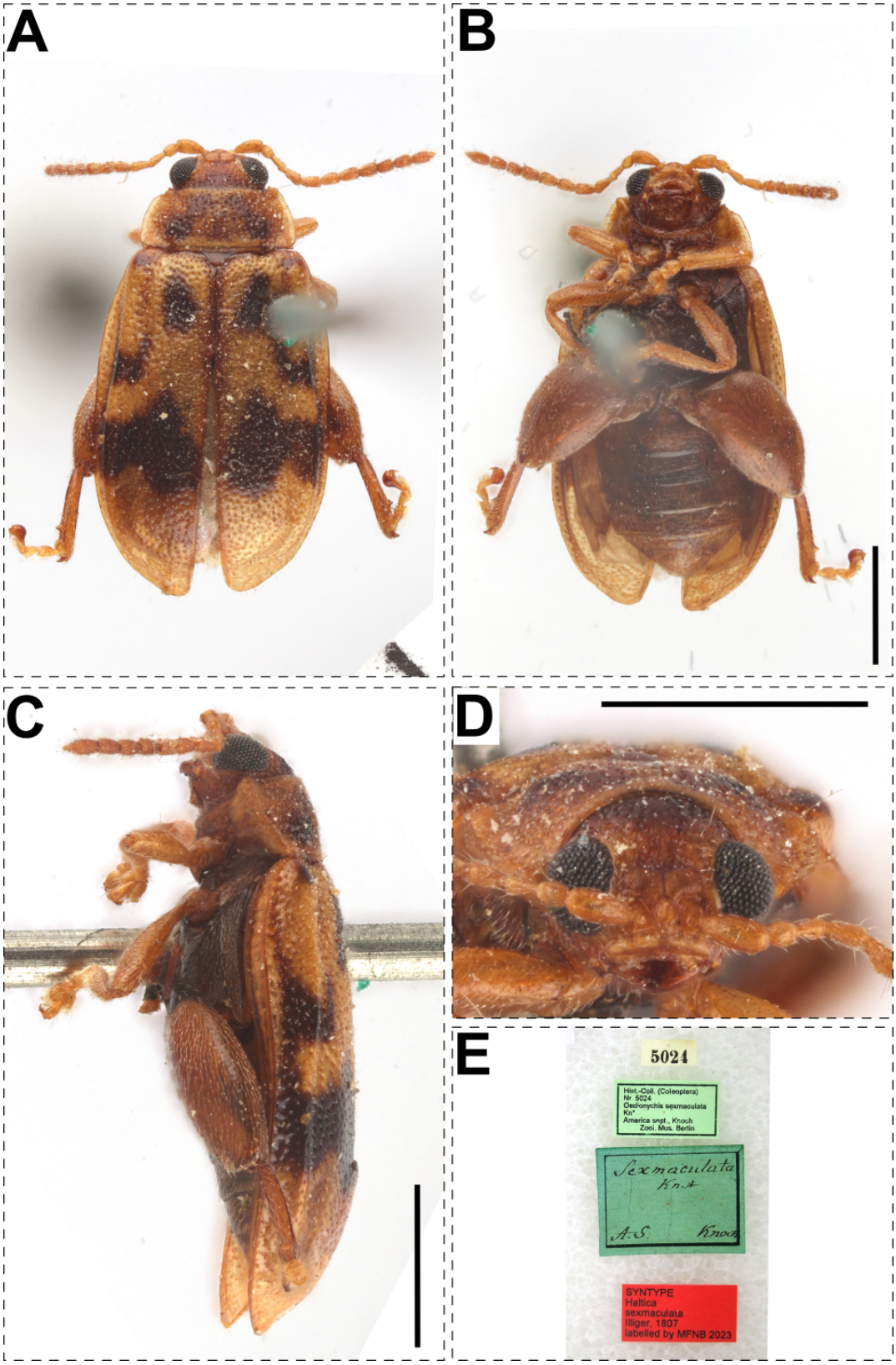

Fig. 39. Lectotype of *Haltica sexmaculata* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Capraita sexmaculata* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Capraita taeniolata (Harold, 1881) comb. nov.
Fig. 40

Oedionychis taeniolata Harold, 1881: 127.

Alagoasa taeniolata – Bechyně 1971: 329.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis taeniolata* Harold, 1881 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; Olfers leg.; "Olf.// 5034// *taeniolata*/ Harold"; MFNB.

Original description

"Elongato-ovalis, parum convexa, flava, sutura elytrorumque vittis duabus angustis fuscorufis, thorace antice posticeque fere aequilato, angulis anticis non mucronatis. Long. 6 mill. Brasilien (Olfers!)."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 40): ♀ LB = 5.7 mm, WB = 2.9 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis taeniolata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. The specimen does not bear a type label, but the first label specifically denotes the collector Olfers (as 'Olf.') as indicated in the original description. Additionally, after the original entry in the original description, Harold (1881) writes "Mus. Berol. No. 5034", corresponding with the numbered label under the specimen. Indeed, in the MFNB written catalog, number 5034 corresponds with the entry '*taeniolata* Harold, Brasil, v. Olfers'. We can thus rightfully assume this specimen is the syntype. We place this species in *Capraita* based on the following characteristics: pronotum with a prebasal transverse impression, wide and flattened intracoxal process, and relatively small eyes (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Genus *Ciguapanychis* Konstantinov, Van Roie & Furth 2022

Ciguapanychis interrupta (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 41

Haltica interrupta Illiger, 1807: 94.

Oedionychus interrupta – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 442 (as a synonym of *Oedionychus fasciatus* (Fabricius, 1798)).
Alagoasa interrupta – Takizawa 2003: 60.
Ciguapanychis interrupta – Konstantinov *et al.* 2022: 30.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica interrupta* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC • ♀; Santo Domingo; "4832// *fasciata*/ Ol.*/ *interrupta* Illig./ St. Domingo"; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica interrupta* Illiger, 1807
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC • 1 ♂; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

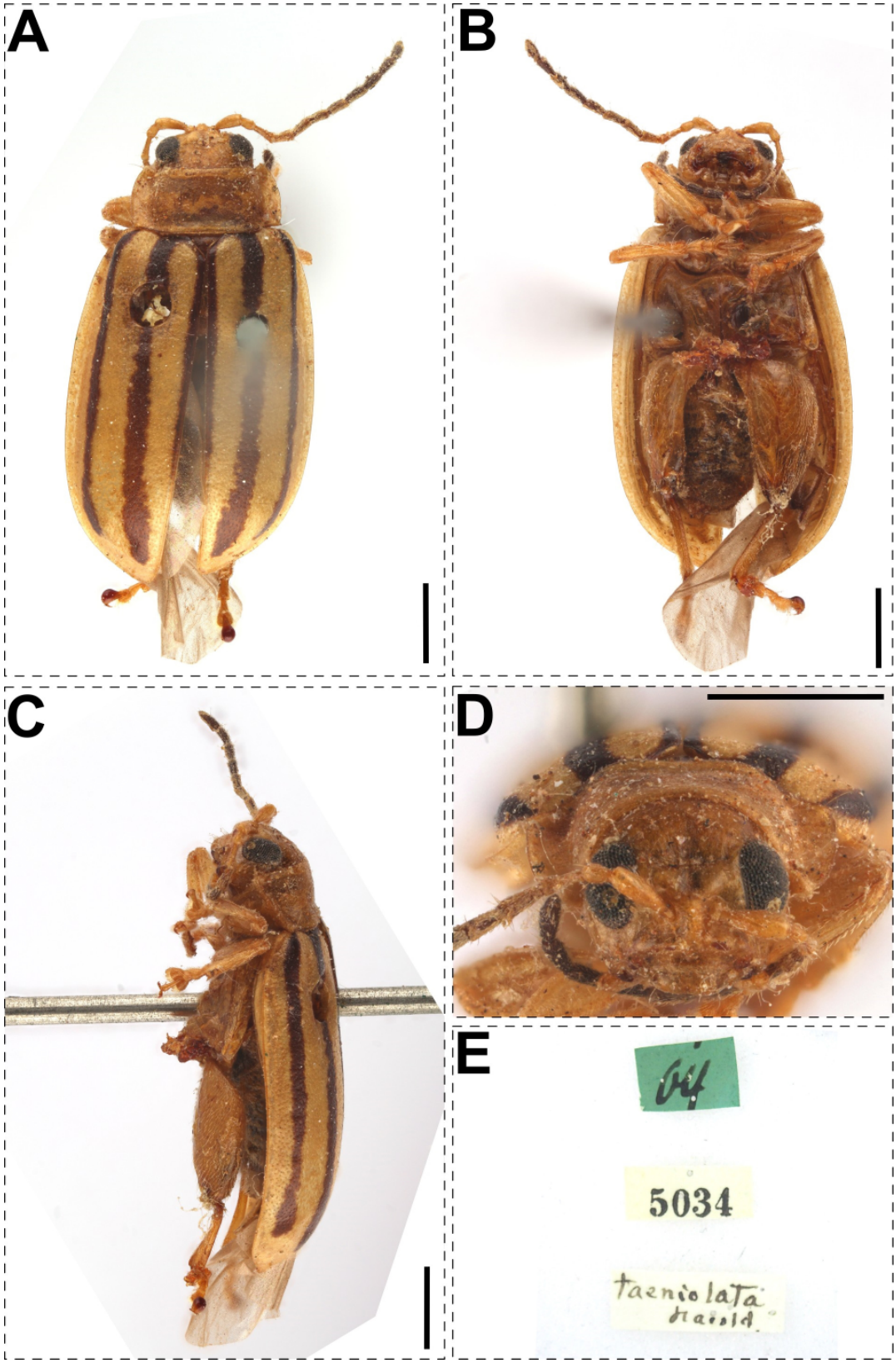

Fig. 40. Lectotype of *Oedionychis taeniolata* Harold, 1881, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Capraita taeniolata* (Harold, 1881) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

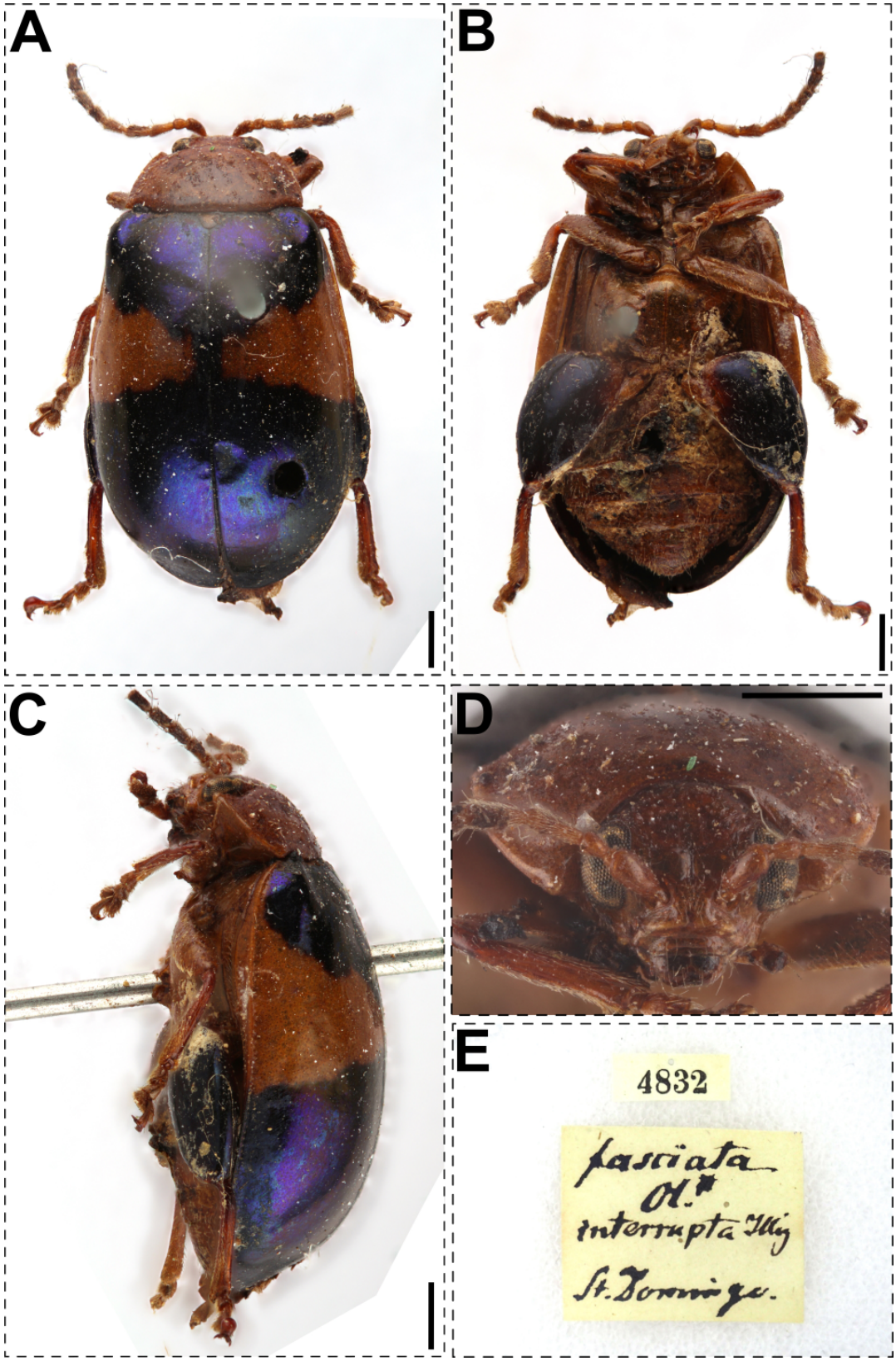

Fig. 41. Lectotype of *Haltica interrupta* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Ciguapanychis fasciatus* (Fabricius, 1798). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Original description

"Physapus (?) testacea; coleoptris violaceis fascia media denticulata ad suturam interrupta testacea; femoribus posticis violaceis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 41): ♀ LB = 7.2 mm, WB = 4.6 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 6.5 mm, WB = 4.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica interrupta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres VII–XI and left antennomeres X–XI, as well as right metatarsomeres III–V. The original description does not state the type locality, but states "Vaterland" instead. Vaterland is a German word that can be interpreted as 'home country'. We suspect that this might be an error in the manuscript, serving as a place marker for the type locality. Although the type locality was not stated, we do consider the current specimens as the lectotype and paralectotype because the label is of the same handwriting and format as other species of Illiger and is denoted with an asterisk. We confirm the synonymy with *Ciguapanychis fasciatus*.

Genus *Kuschelina* Bechyně, 1951

Kuschelina fairmairei (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 42

Oedionychis fairmairei Harold, 1877b: 434 (Chili, syntype).

Kuschelina fairmairei – Bechyně 1951: 110; 1955a: 213 (as synonym of *Kuschelina decorata* (Blanchard, 1851)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis fairmairei* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
CHILE • ♀; Philippi leg.; "4767// Chili Philippi// Zool. Mus./ Berlin// *fairmairei/* Harold*/ Chili.// Holotype ♀/ *Oedionychus/ fairmairei/* Harold 1877// *Kuschelina/ decorata/* (Blanchard 1851) det./ [is.] Askevold 1989"; MFNB.

Original description

"Capite nigro, thorace punctulato, flavo, transversim nigro-fasciato, elytris dense punctulatis, cyaneis vel cyaneo-viridibus, vitta marginali alteraque discoidali, circa humerum at non apice cum illa connexa, flavis; epipleuris flavis; corpore subtus cum pedibus aeneo-nigro, abdominis segment ultimo ultrinque flavomaculato – Long. 5,4 mill. Chili."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 42): ♀ LB = 5.3 mm, WB = 3.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis fairmairei* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres II–XI as well as the left front leg. Although the type bears a label stating "holotype", the original description does not state the existence of a specific holotype, nor the number of specimens (excluding holotype fixed by monotypy). We could also not find a publication discussing the type of *O. fairmairei*. We thus treat the specimen

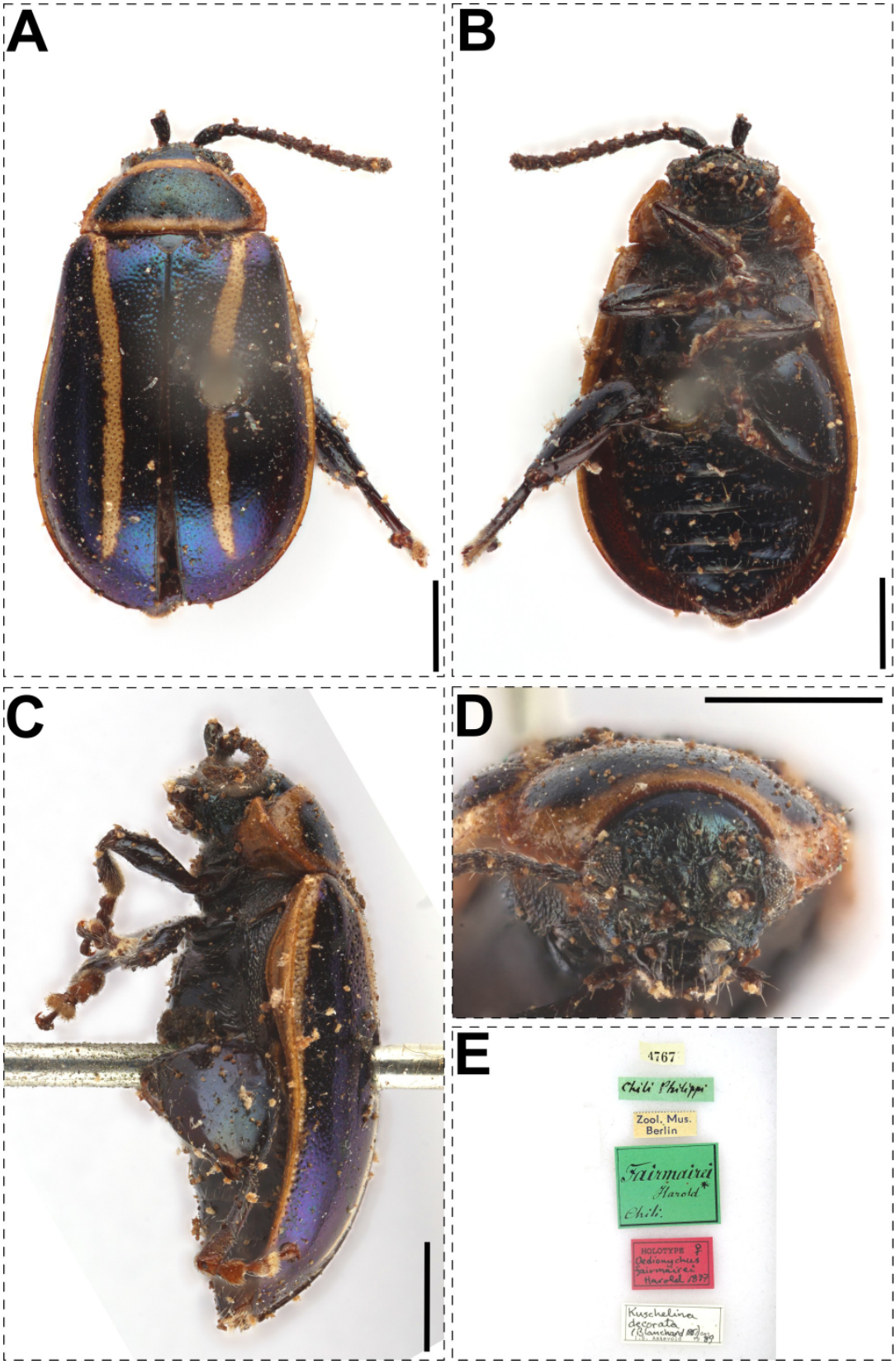

Fig. 42. Lectotype of *Oedionychis fairmairei* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: junior synonym of *Kuschelina decorata* (Blanchard, 1851). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

as a syntype and consequently designate the lectotype. We confirmed the placement of this species in *Kuschelina* based on the following characters: eyes small, diameter of eye three times narrower than the frons, head strongly punctuated, moniliform antennae, epipleura slanted downward, thus visible in lateral view, antero-lateral corners of pronotum slightly protruding, and body elongate to oval (Bechyně 1951; Furth 2017; Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). It is currently considered a synonym of *Kuschelina decorata* (Blanchard, 1851).

Kuschelina vians (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 43

Haltica vians Illiger, 1807: 83.
Altica abdominalis Olivier, 1808: 679.
Oedionychis badia Blake, 1927.

Oedionychis vians – Horn 1889: 182.
Oedionychis vians var. *badia* – Blake 1927 (described as a variation).
Kuschelina vians – Balsbaugh & Hays 1972: 132.
Oedionychus abdominalis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 438 (synonymy).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica vians* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♂; Knoch leg.; ”4797// *abdominal/ lis* Ol.// *vians/* Kn.*/ A.S. Knoch”; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica vians* Illiger, 1807
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

“Physapus punctata nigra, thoracis ventrisque limbo flavo, elytris aeneoatris vel atroviolaceis.”

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 43): ♂ LB = 5.9 mm, WB = 3.0 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 5.5–5.9 mm, WB = 3.1–3.6 mm; ♀ LB = 5.8–6.1 mm, WB = 3.5–3.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica vians* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right metatarsomere II–V. While this species shares resemblance with the type species of *Kuschelina*, they are not congeneric. It will be placed into a new genus in a future revision (Van Roie *et al*. in prep).

Genus *Litosonycha* Chevrolat, 1836

Litosonycha decipiens (Klug, 1829)
Fig. 44

Haltica decipiens Klug, 1829: 9.

Litosonycha decipiens – Chevrolat 1836: 387.
Omophoita decipiens – Bechyně 1957a: 68.

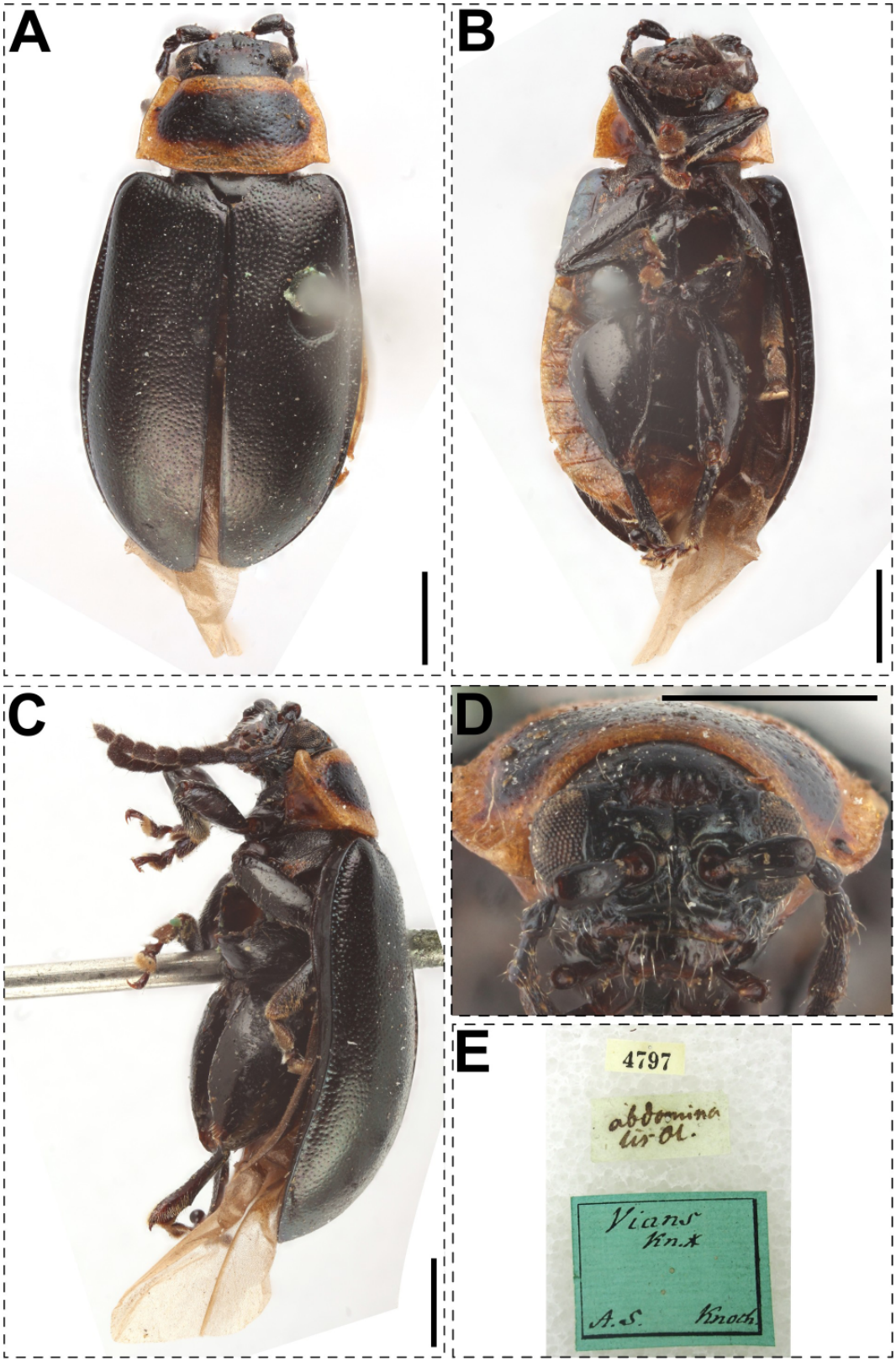

Fig. 43. Lectotype of *Haltica vians* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Kuschelina vians* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

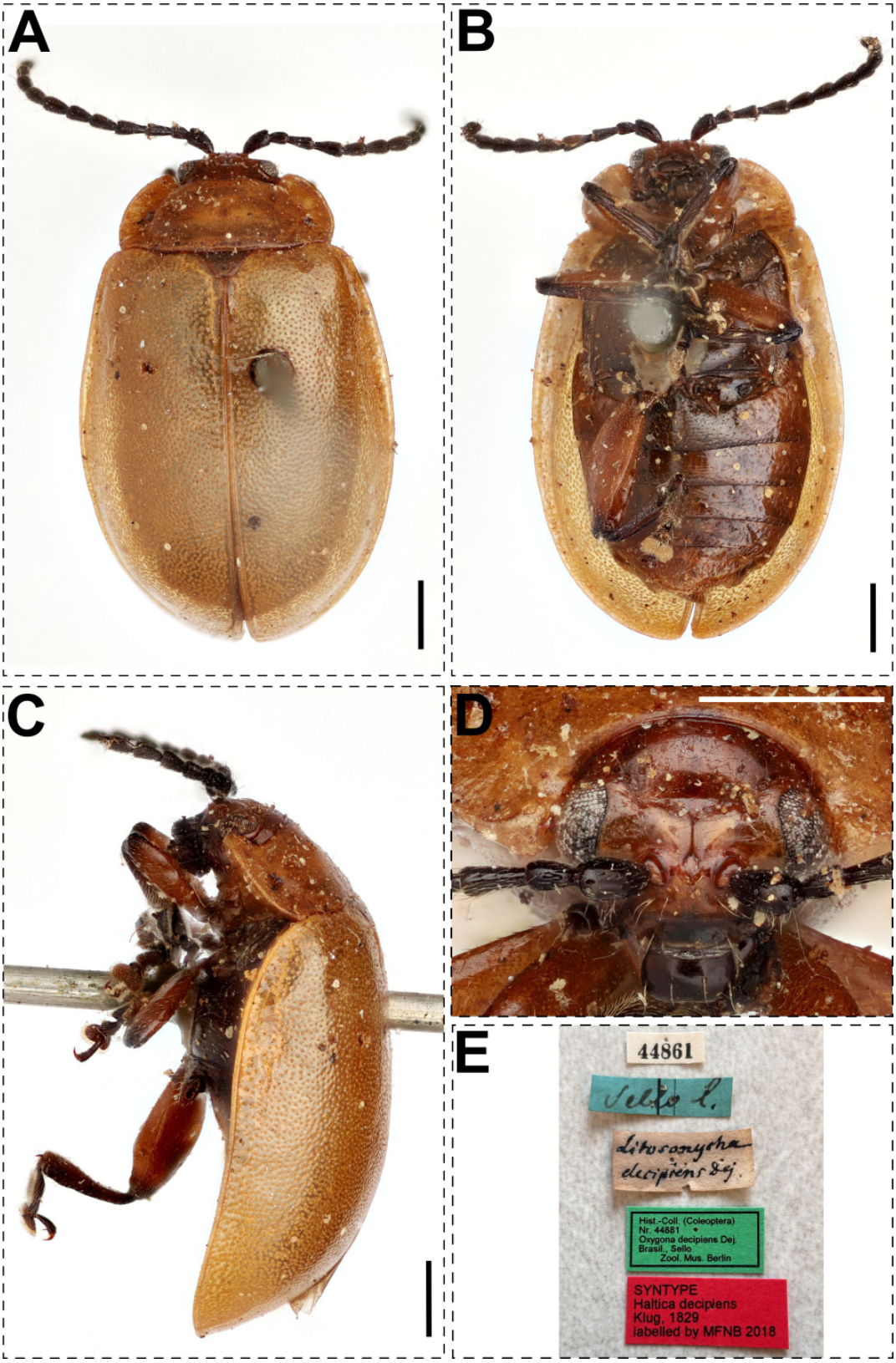

Fig. 44. Lectotype of *Haltica decipiens* Klug, 1829, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Litosonycha decipiens* (Klug, 1829). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Pleurasphaera decipiens – Bechyně 1958: 679.
Litosonycha decipiens – Konstantinov *et al.* 2022: 19 (lectotype designation).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica decipiens* Klug, 1829
BRAZIL • ♀; Sello leg.; "44861//Sello l.// *Litosonycha/ decipiens* Dej// Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr 44881/ *Oxygona decipiens* Dej./ Brasil., Sello/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// Syntype/ *Haltica decipiens/* Klug, 1829/ labelled by MFNB 2018// Lectotype/ *Haltica decipiens* Dejean des Konstantinov A. S. 2020*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica decipiens* Klug, 1829
BRAZIL • 5 ♀♀; Sello leg.; "Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr 44881/ *Oxygona decipiens* Dej./ Brasil., Sello/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// Syntype/ *Haltica decipiens/* Klug, 1829/ labelled by MFNB 2018// Paralectotype *Haltica decipiens* Dejean des Konstantinov A. S. 2020*" MFNB.

Original description

"(saltatrix) elytris confertius punctatis, ovata testacea, antennis pedumque tibiis tarsisque nigris (Mediae magnitud. [closed parenthesis not included in original description]."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 44): ♀ LB = 7.1 mm, WB = 4.5 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 7.0–7.3 mm, WB = 4.1–4.6 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica decipiens* was designated by Konstantinov *et al.* (2022). The lectotype is missing its left hind leg. *Haltica decipiens* is the type species of *Litosonycha*, which was validated by Chevrolat (1836), as he mentioned *Haltica decipiens*, an available species name, *Litosonycha*, although he attributed the species name to Dejean rather than to Klug. The exact same species, *Omophoita decipiens* (Klug, 1829), had been designated as the type of *Pleurasphaera* (Bechyně, 1958), making *Pleurasphaera* an objective synonym (Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Genus *Omophoita* Chevrolat, 1836

Omophoita annularis (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 45

Haltica annularis Illiger, 1807: 140.

Homophoeta annularis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 429.
Omophoita annularis – Bechyně 1955b: 5.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica annularis* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Bahia; Gomés; "5066// *annularis/* N.*/ quadrinotatae/ var.?/ Bahia Gom."; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica annularis* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

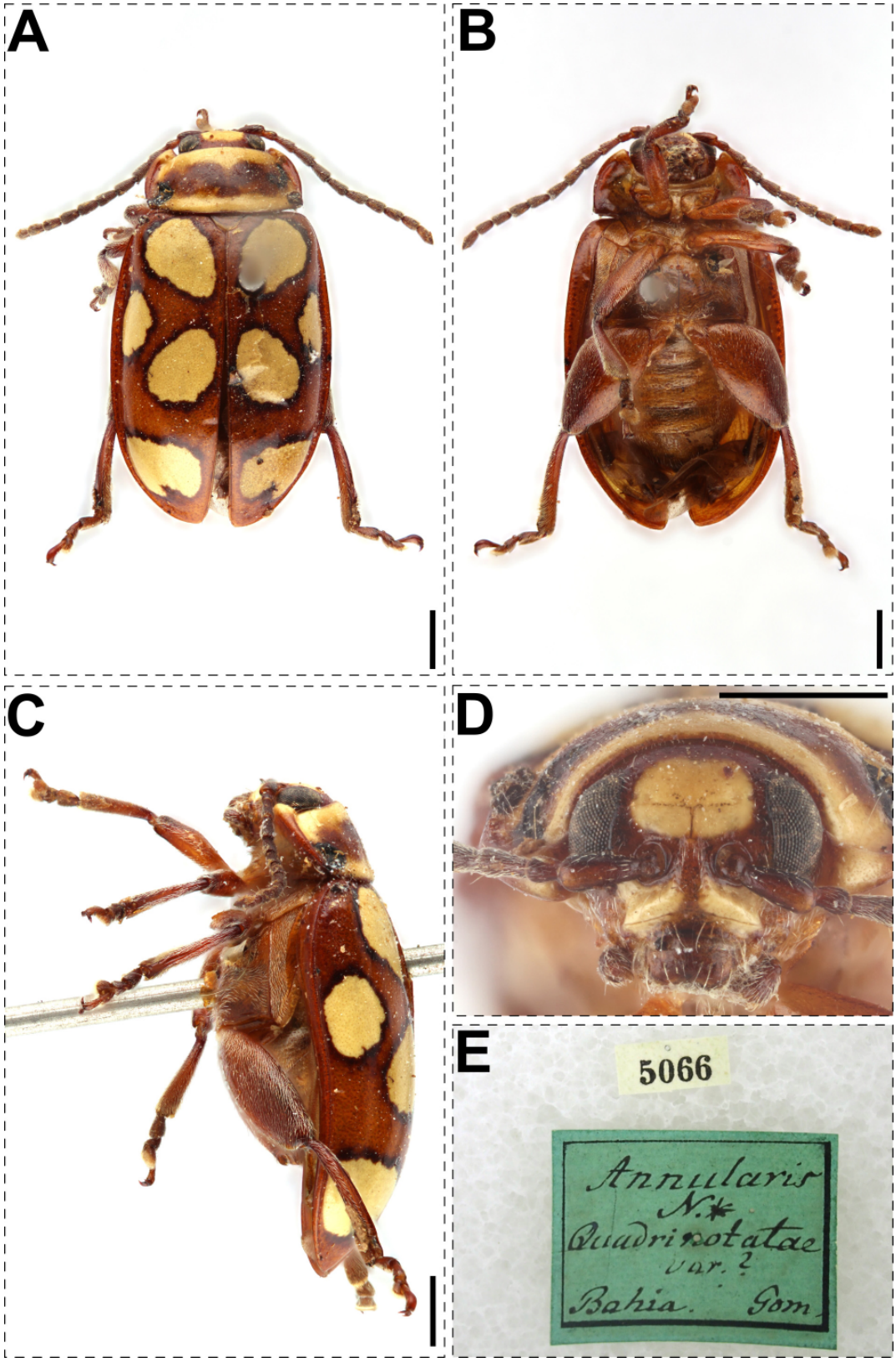

Fig. 45. Lectotype of *Haltica annularis* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita annularis* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Original description

"Ovalis testacea, capite thoraceque flavis; fascia obscura; elytris corticinis; maculis quatuor flavis nigroannulatis; baseos ovata obliqua."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 45): ♀ LB = 6.8 mm, WB = 3.8 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 5.9 mm, WB = 3.5 mm; ♀ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 3.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica annularis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement of this species in *Omophoita* based on the following characters: anterolateral corner of pronotum with lateral side straight, projecting directly forward, thickened, intercoxal prosternal process narrow (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Omophoita clerica (Erichson, 1848)
Fig. 46

Homophoeta clerica Erichson, 1848: 578.
Oedionychis laticollis Jacoby, 1880: 181.

Asphaera clerica – Jacoby 1885: 401.
Asphaera laticollis – Jacoby 1885: 401 (synonymy).
Omophoita clerica – Bechyně 1955a: 186.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Homophoeta clerica* Erichson, 1848 (presently designated)
GUYANA • ♀; "44679// *clerica* Er./ Guyana Br. [Sohoml]// *clerica/* Erichs.*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Homophoeta clerica* Erichson, 1848
GUYANA • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Etwas länglicher und gewölbter als die vorige [referring to *Homophoeta abbreviata* (Fabricius, 1798)]. Der Kopf braun. Das Halsschild tief schwarz, ringsum mit breitem, weissem Rande. Schildchen schwarz. Die Flügeldecken sehr fein punktirt, schwarz, Naht, Aussenrand, und einde schmale gerade Querbinde in der Mitte weiss. Unterseite schwarz oder gelblich braun. Beine schwarz."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 46): ♀ LB = 7.4 mm, WB = 4.2 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 7.0–7.6 mm, WB = 3.9–4.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Homophoeta clerica* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres VI–XI. The species is currently placed in the genus *Omophoita*. Although it is not conforming entirely with other species in the genus, the thickened anterolateral angles of the pronotum, together with the labrum bearing more than 4 irregularly placed setae, speak in favor of *Omophoita*. Future studies should evaluate its placement. The species is clearly related to *Omophoita t-album* (Harold, 1876).

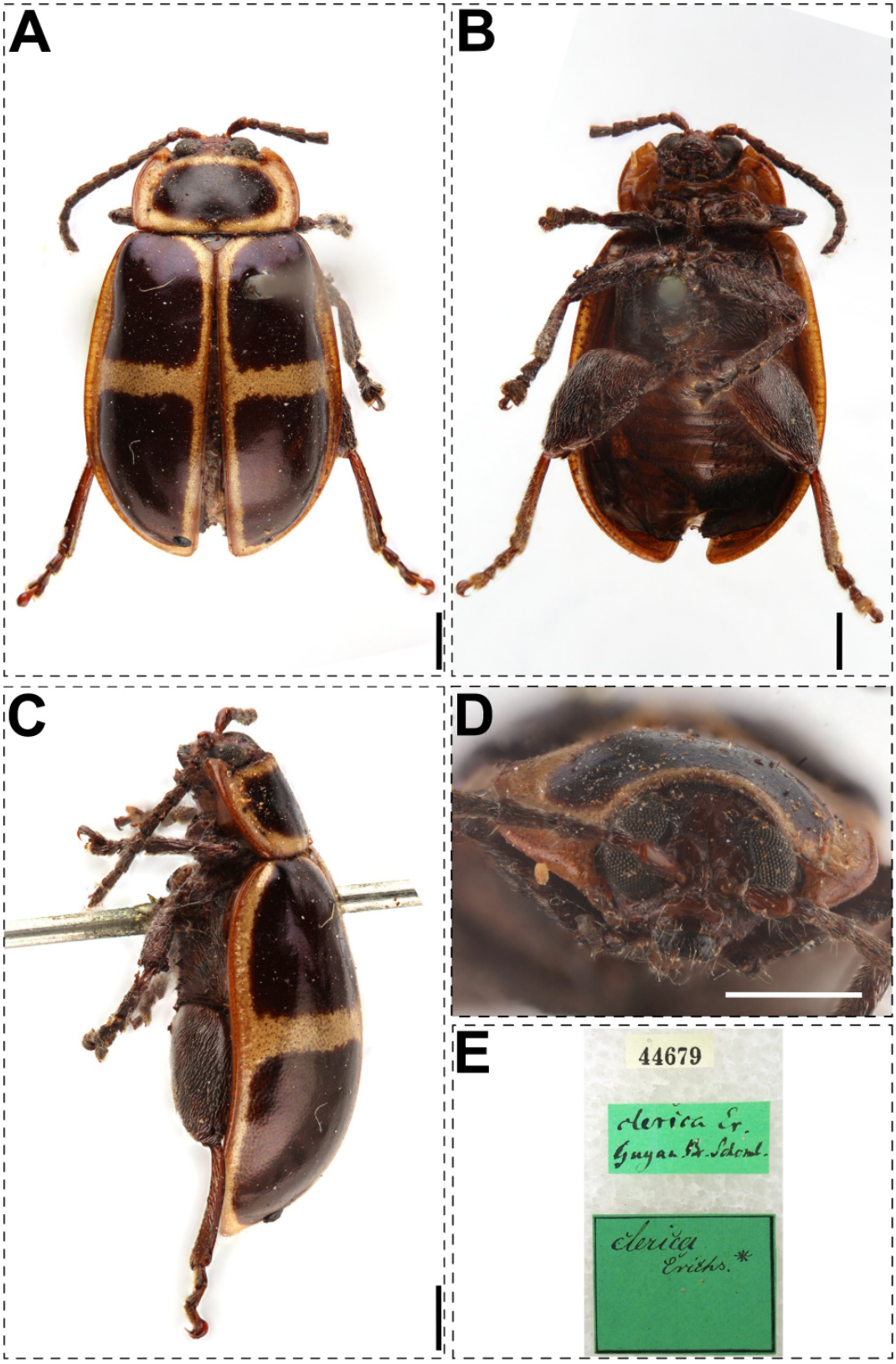

Fig. 46. Lectotype of *Homophoeta clerica* Erichson, 1848, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita clerica* (Erichson, 1848). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Omophoita episcopalis (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 47

Haltica episcopalis Illiger, 1807: 136.

Asphaera episcopalis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 426.
Omophoita episcopalis – Scherer 1960: 260.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica episcopalis* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "5042// Bahia Gom.// *episcopalis/* Ill.*"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica episcopalis* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Oblongiuscula nigra, macula frontali thoraceque antice excavato albidis; elytris violaceis; macula magna ante medium alteraque apicis albidis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 47): ♂ LB = 7.0 mm, WB = 3.8 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 6.7–7.3 mm, WB = 4.0–4.4 mm; ♀ LB = 6.2–7.9 mm, WB = 4.1–5.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica episcopalis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement in *Omophoita* by the following characters: pronotal lateral explanation narrow, anterolateral corner of pronotum with lateral side straight, projecting directly forward, thickened, intercoxal prosternal process narrow (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). There are two other series in the collection, denoted with "Var" with the same locality: 8 specimens as "Var 1" and 9 specimens as "Var 2" that show variation in color between red to metallic dark-purple elytral spots. However, Illiger never mentioned these variations in his description. It is unclear whether he considered these specimens to be syntypes, and thus, we are not including them as paralectotypes. Nonetheless, we can consider these specimens indeed as being color variations of *O. episcopalis*.

Omophoita graecizans (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 48

Haltica graecizans Illiger, 1807: 96.

Asphaera graecizans – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 426.
Omophoita graecizans – Bechyně 1958: 670.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica graecizans* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Pará; Sieber leg.; "*lunata/* Ol.F.// 44676// Parà Sieb.// *graecizans/* Illig.*"; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus thorace pallido; elytris atroviolaceis, fasciis duabus, sutura lineolaque baseos albidis, pedibus nigris."

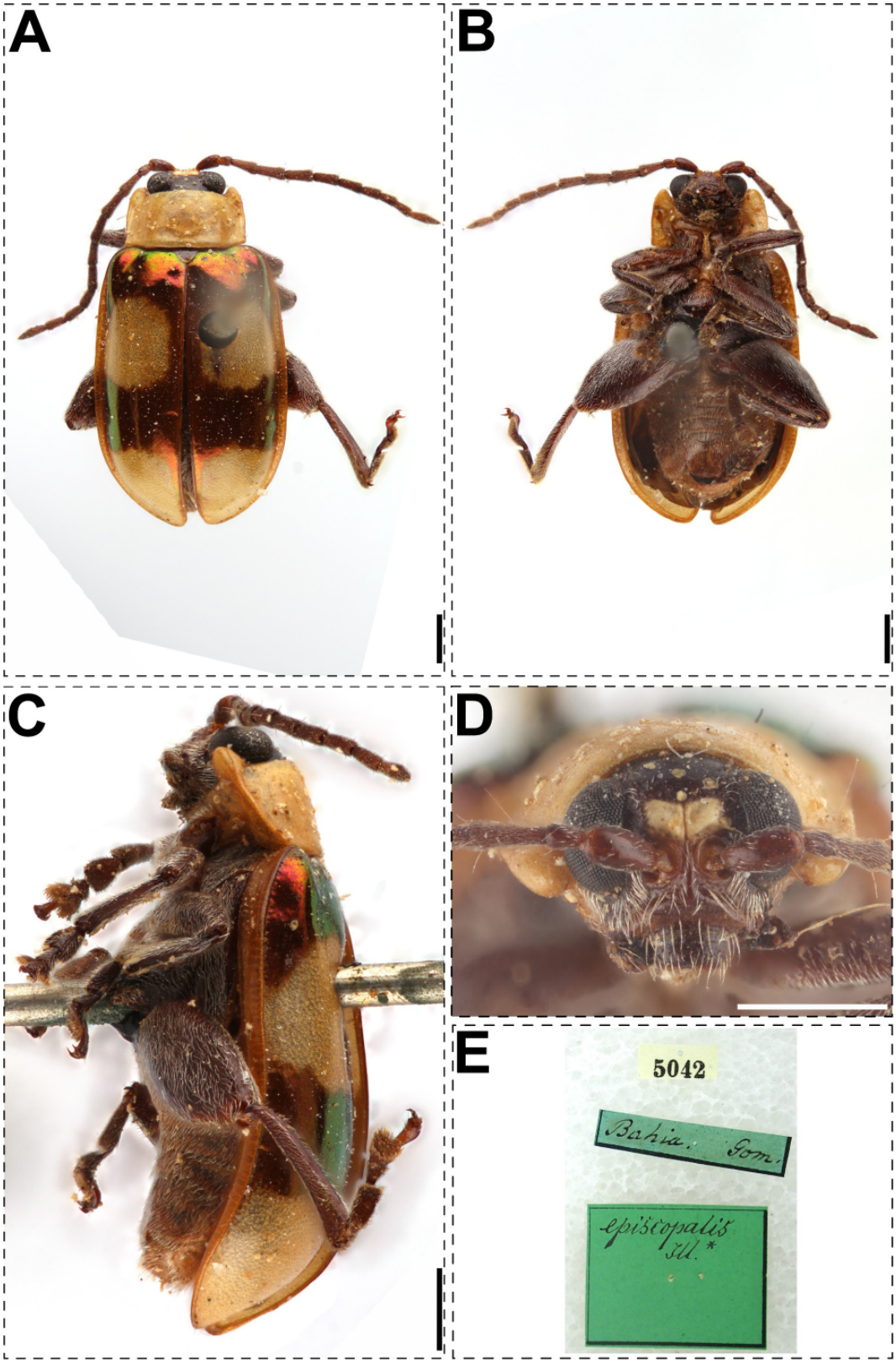

Fig. 47. Lectotype of *Haltica episcopalis* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita episcopalis* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

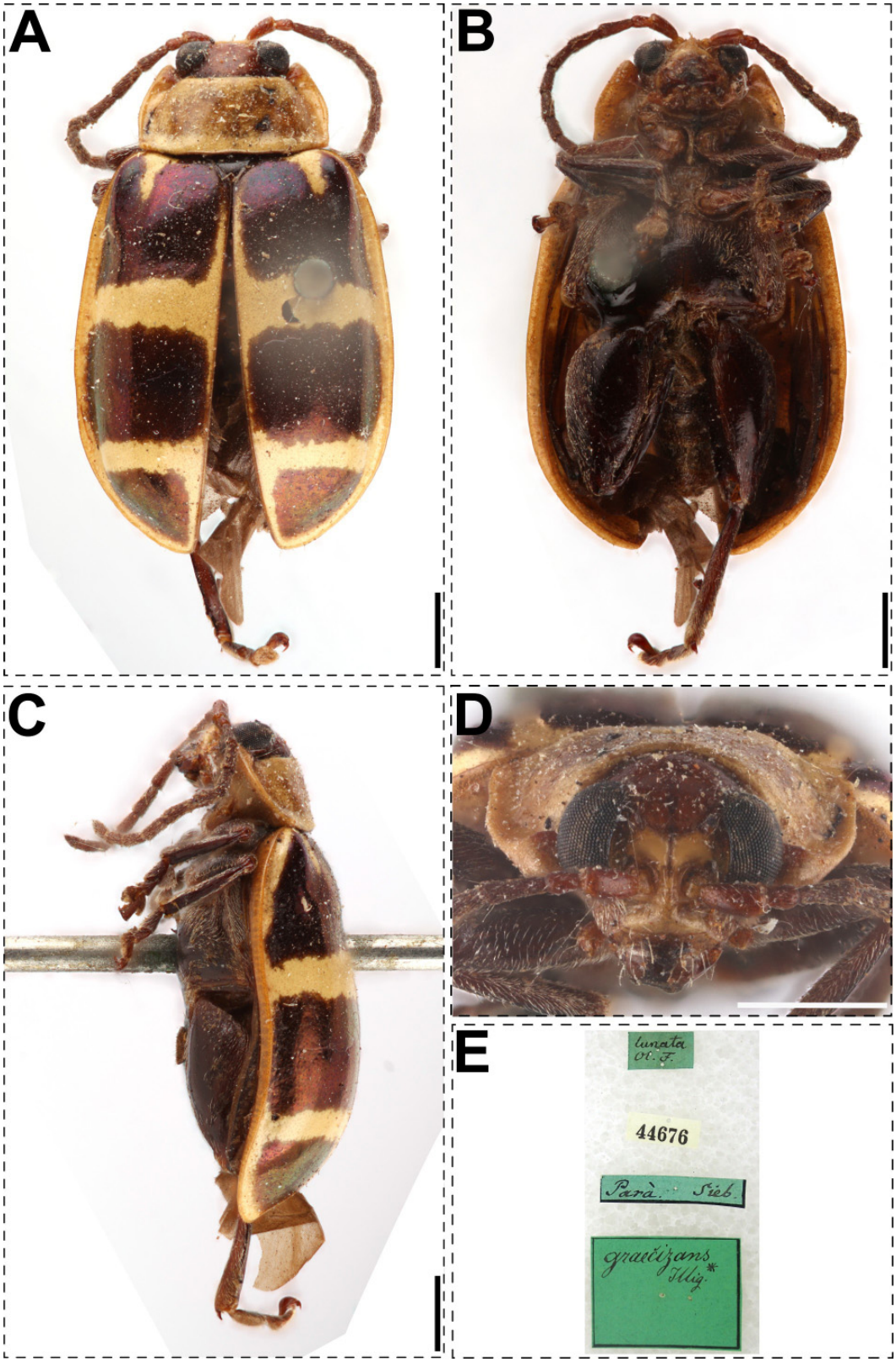

Fig. 48. Lectotype of *Haltica graecizans* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita graecizans* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 48): ♀ LB = 6.9 mm, WB = 4.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica graecizans* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement of this species in *Omophoita* based on the following characters: anterolateral corner of pronotum with lateral side straight, projecting directly forward, thickened, intercoxal prosternal process narrow (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Omophoita longicollis (Schaufuss, 1874) stat. rest.
Fig. 49

Oedionychis longicollis Schaufuss, 1874: 309.
Asphaera inclusa Baly, 1881: 57.

Asphaera inclusa – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 427 (synonymy).
Omophoita longicollis – Bechyně & Bechyně 1967: 34 (as synonym with *Omophoita lunata* (Fabricius, 1801)).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis longicollis* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; "428// *longicollis/* N. Gran m [illegible]// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// syntype/ *Oedionychis/ longicollis/* Schaufuss, 1874/ Labeled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis longicollis* Schaufuss, 1874
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 2 ♀♀; "485// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// ? Syntype/ *Oedionychis/ longicollis/* Schaufuss, 1874/ Labeled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigro-sanguinea, parum nitida; antennarum basi sanguineo; capite antice vague punctato, transversim et tenue longitudinaliter impresso, rufo-maculato; thorace flavo, lateribus rectis, angulis posticis obtusis, anticis valde prominulis; elytris subtilissime aciculato-punctulatis, flavis, sex-nigro-maculatis, maculis basalis flavosignatis. Long. 8 mm, lat. 4 ½ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 49): ♀ LB = 7.9 mm, WB = 5.8 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 6.9–7.0 mm, WB = 4.5–5.0 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis longicollis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement of this species in *Omophoita* based on the following characters: anterolateral corner of pronotum with lateral side straight, projecting directly forward, thickened, intercoxal prosternal process narrow (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). There has been considerable confusion about the identity of *Omophoita lunata* sensu Olivier and *Alagoasa lunata* sensu Fabricius. Olivier (1808) actually seemed to establish a new combination for *Galleruca lunata* Fabricius, 1801 to *Altica lunata* (Fabricius, 1801) but probably confused specimens now known as *Oedionychis longicollis* Schaufuss, 1874 with the former. This also led to the synonymisation of *Omophoita longicollis* (Schaufuss, 1874) with *Alagoasa lunata* (Fabricius, 1801). Since then, the name *lunata* has been given to the species now named *Omophoita longicollis*. However, examination of the Fabrician type of *Galleruca lunata* by Konstantinov *et al.* (2022) and later Van Roie *et al.* (2024) revealed that *Galleruca lunata* belongs in the genus *Alagoasa* and is clearly different from the present species that belongs in *Omophoita*. We thus restore its species status.

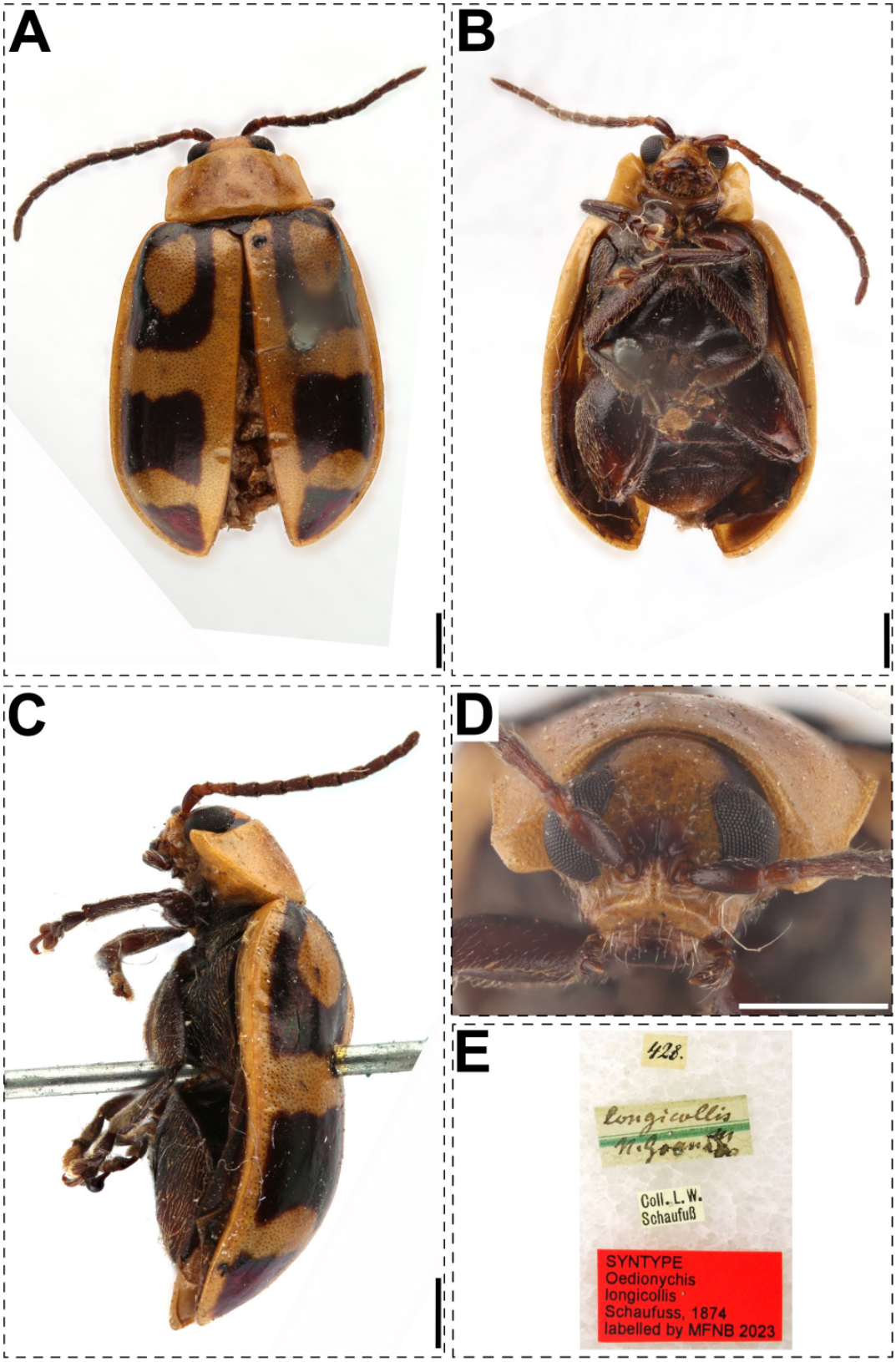

Fig. 49. Lectotype of *Oedionychis longicollis* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita longicollis* (Schaufuss, 1874) stat. rest. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Omophoita personata (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 50

Haltica personata Illiger, 1807: 138.

Homophoita personata – Weise 1921: 141.
Homophoeta personata – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 430 (as synonym of *Homophoeta sexnotata* Harold, 1876). — Scherer 1960: 257 (species status restored).
Omophoita personata – Bechyně 1971: 297.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica personata* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♂; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "5047// Bah. Gom.// Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 5047/ *Omophoita personata* N./ Bahia Gomez/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// *octo-guttata/* Fabr./ *personata* Ill./ *6-guttata* Ill./ incomparabilis Lec.// Syntype/ *Omophoita/ personata/* Illiger, 1807/ labelled by MFNB 2019"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica personata* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Bahia; Gomés leg.; "Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 5047/ *Omophoita personata* N./ Bahia Gomez/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// Syntype/ *Omophoita/ personata/* Illiger, 1807/ labelled by MFNB 2019"; MFNB.

Original description

"Oblonga nigricans capite thoraceque albidis; elytris hepaticis; maculis tribus magnis transversis albidis. Varietas 1. elytris lineola humerali albida. Varietas 2. pectore abdomine pedidusque brunneis. Varietas 3. colare albido miniaceo indulo."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 50): ♂ LB = 8.3 mm, WB = 4.5 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB = 6.4–8.8 mm, WB = 3.6–4.8 mm; ♀ LB = 9.2–10.2 mm, WB = 5.5–6.0 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica personata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the placement of this species in *Omophoita* based on the following characters: anterolateral corner of pronotum with lateral side straight, projecting directly forward, thickened, intercoxal prosternal process narrow (see also Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Omophoita t-album (Harold, 1876)
Fig. 51

Asphaera t-album Harold, 1876: 121.

Omophoita t-album – Bechyně 1955b: 5. — Begha *et al*. 2023: 383.
Asphaera t-album – Bechyně 1971: 286.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Asphaera t-album* Harold, 1876 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; "Brasil// 4785// *t-album/* Harold*/ Brasil. Mez."; MFNB.

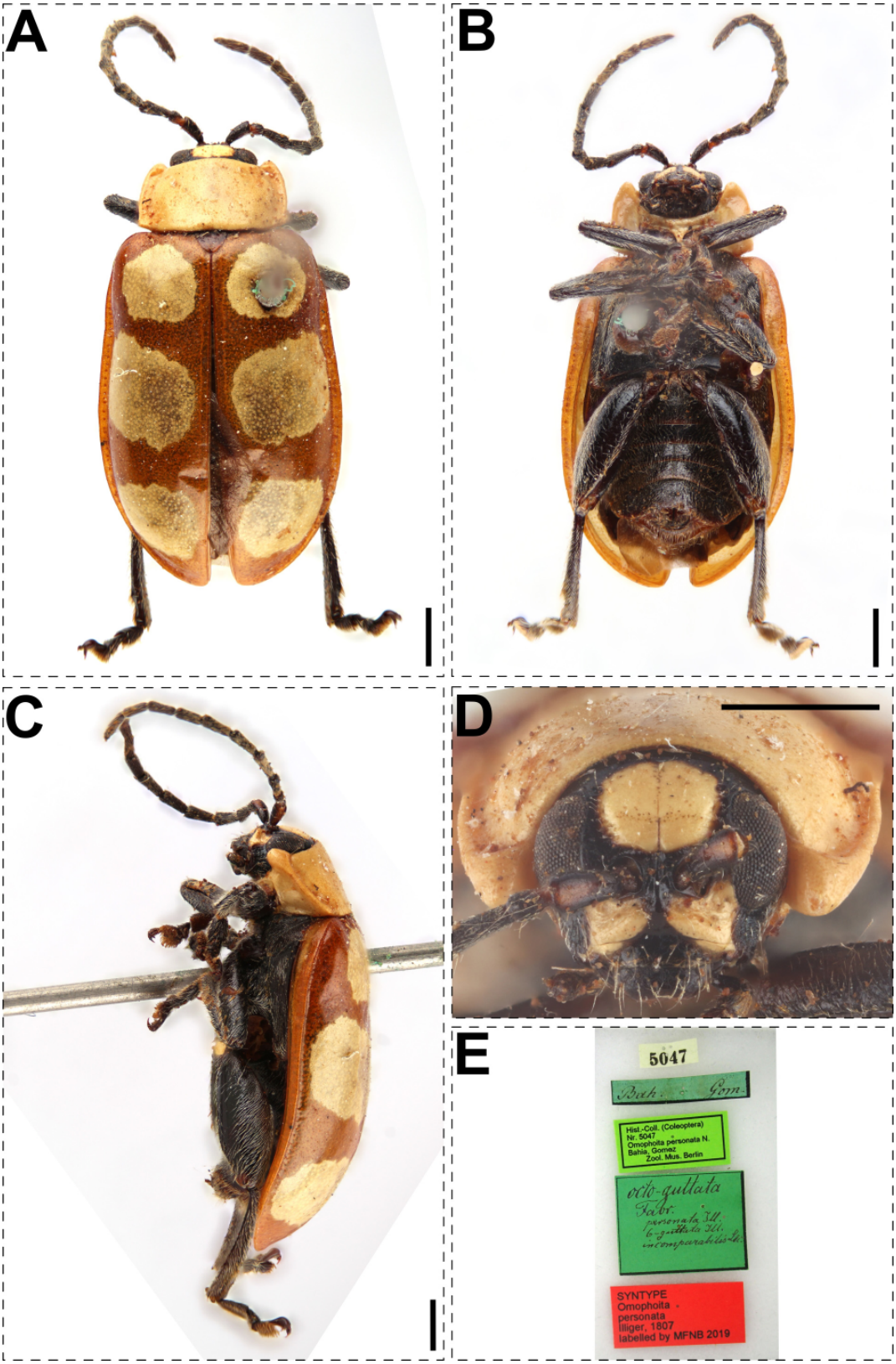

Fig. 50. Lectotype of *Haltica personata* Illiger, 1807, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita personata* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

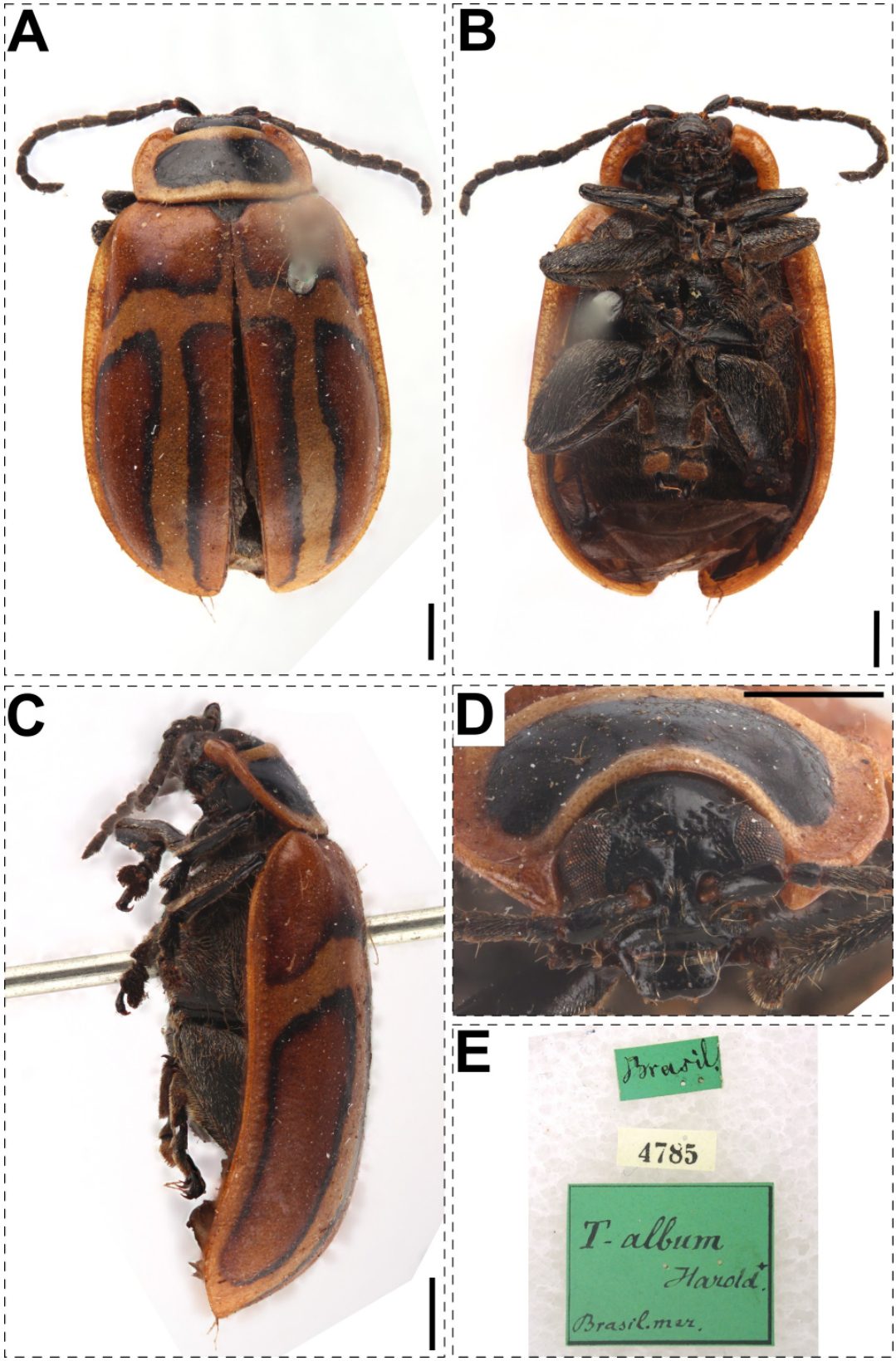

Fig. 51. Lectotype of *Asphaera t-album* Harold, 1876, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Omophoita t-album* (Harold, 1876) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Paralectotype of *Asphaera t-album* Harold, 1876
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Nigra, thorace albomarginato, elytris hepaticis, limbo marginali, fascia transversa ante medium vittaque discoidali a medio fasciae usque ad apicem albidis, signaturis his pallidis fuscomarginatis; thoracis angulis anticis antrorsum valde porrectis, non mucronatis. Long. 10 mill. Buenos Aires."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 51): ♀ LB = 8.4 mm, WB = 5.2 mm; paralectotype: LB = 6.9 mm, WB = 3.9 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Asphaera t-album* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. The species is clearly congeneric with *Omophoita clerica* (Erichson, 1848). Although placement in either *Omophoita* or *Asphaera* is still doubtful, we hereby leave it in *Omophoita*, like *O. clerica*, based on the rounded and thickened anterolateral angles of the pronotum and rather narrow intercoxal prosternal projection. Future study is needed to confirm the placement of both these species.

Genus *Paranaita* Bechyně, 1955

Paranaita basalis (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 52

Oedionychis basalis Schaufuss, 1874: 296.
Oedionychis trimaculata Jacoby, 1894: 616.
Oedionychis princeps Jacoby, 1894: 622.

Oedionychis basalis – Weise 1919: 177.
Paranaita basalis – Bechyně 1955a: 215.
Paranaita trimaculata – Bechyně 1955a: 215 (synonymy).
Paranaita princeps – Bechyně 1955a: 215 (synonymy).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis basalis* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; "Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *Oedionychis/ basalis* [ns]/ nGran."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis basalis* Schaufuss, 1874
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 1 ♂; "Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// v. [Tschudi] ns/ n Granada"; MFNB • 1 ♂; "[V6] n Granada// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss"; MFNB • 2 ♀♀; "Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss"; MFNB.

Original description

"Lata, nigra, nitida, supra (capite, scutellum, elytrorumque basi excepto) luteo-testacea; capite disperse punctate, antice binodulosa; thorace basi subrecta, angulis posticis obtusis, lateribus antrorsum subito-angustato, angulis anticis acuminates; elytris breviterovatis, subnitidis, vix coriarius, densissime punctulatis. Long. 8–9 ½ mm, lat. 5 ¾–6 ½ mm."

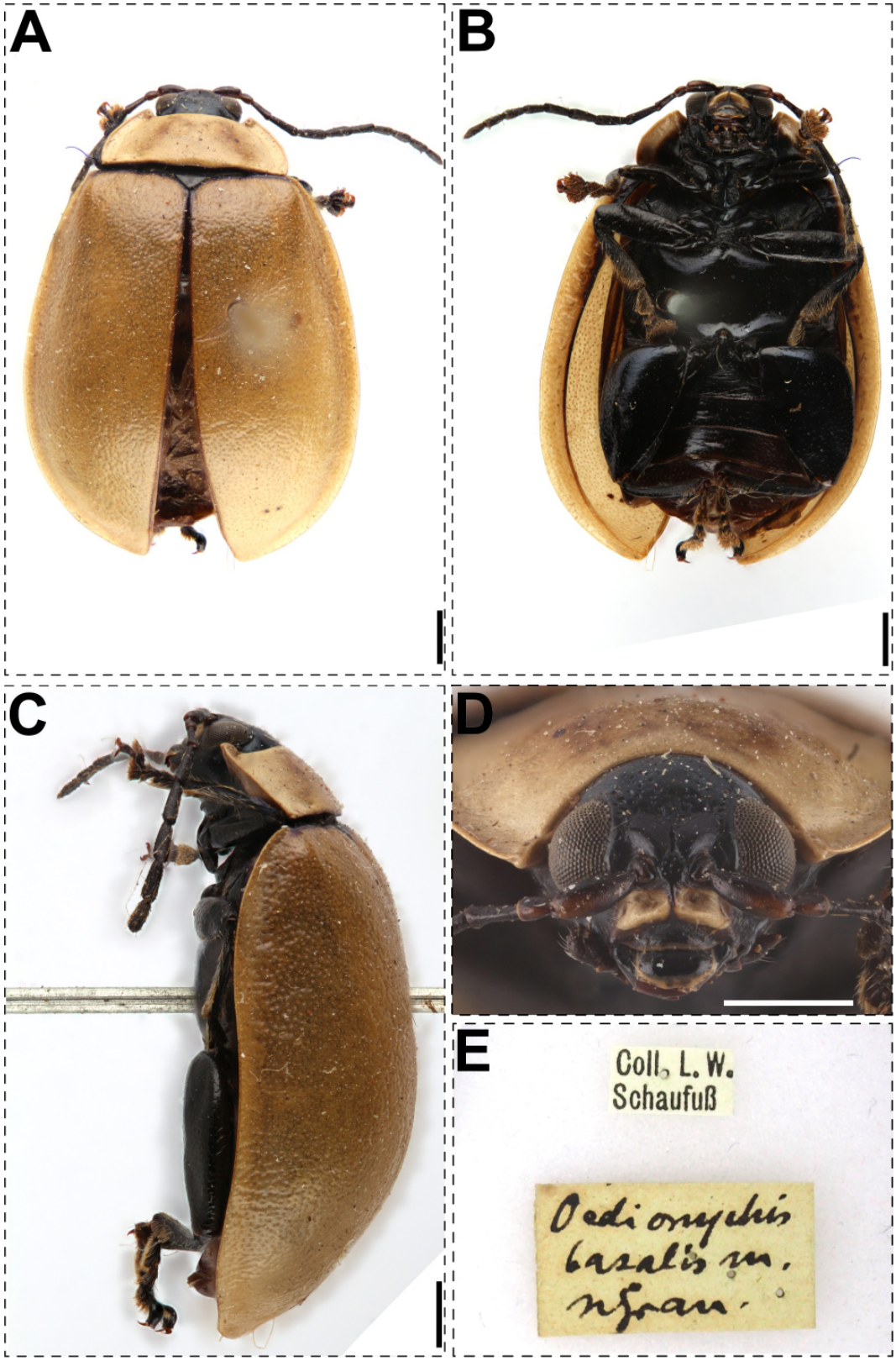

Fig. 52. Lectotype of *Oedionychis basalis* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Paranaita basalis* (Schaufuss, 1874). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 52): ♀ LB = 9.3 mm, WB = 6.4 mm; paralectotypes ♂: LB = 6.5–7.5 mm, WB = 4.1–4.8 mm; paralectotypes ♀: LB = 7.0–7.5 mm, WB = 4.1–4.5 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis basalis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left antennomeres IX–XI. The species does not seem to fit well in *Paranaita*, having not overly globose apical metatarsi and a keeled prosternal process (like in *Walterianella* Bechyně, 1955). This species also seems to form a group with *Aspicela marmorata* Harold, 1877, and *Aspicela balyii* Clark, 1865, already indicating a problematic placement. We here keep it *Paranaita*, awaiting further revision.

Paranaita generosa (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 53

Oedionychis generosa Harold, 1877b: 433.
Oedionychis bitaeniata Baly, 1878: 223.

Paranaita generosa – Bechyně 1955a: 214.
Paranaita bitaeniata – Bechyně 1955a: 214 (synonymy).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis generosa* Harold, 1877 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Bahia; "4869// *generosa/* N.// Brasil [Virm]// *generosa/* Harold */ Bahia"; MFNB.

Original description

"Dilatato -ovalis, nitida, rufo-testacea, elytris dense et sat fortiter punctatis, cyaneis, fasciis duabus sat angustis flavis, una subarcuata ante apicem, altera nonnihil ante medium, hac lateraliter per limbum usque circum humerum conducta; epipleuris antice concavis, omnino testaceis; corpore subtus cum pedibus rufo-testaceo, femoribus posticis apice nigris – Long. 9 mill. Brasilia: Bahia."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 53): ♀ LB = 8.9 mm, WB = 6.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis generosa* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left antenna and right metatarsomeres III–V. We confirm the placement of this species in *Paranaita* Bechyně, 1955, based on the following characters: rounded shape and visible punctation of elytra, pronotal disc strongly convex, eyes relatively small (Bechyně 1955b).

Paranaita livida (Harold, 1881)
Fig. 54

Oedionychis livida Harold, 1881: 128.

Paranaita livida – Bechyně 1955a: 215.

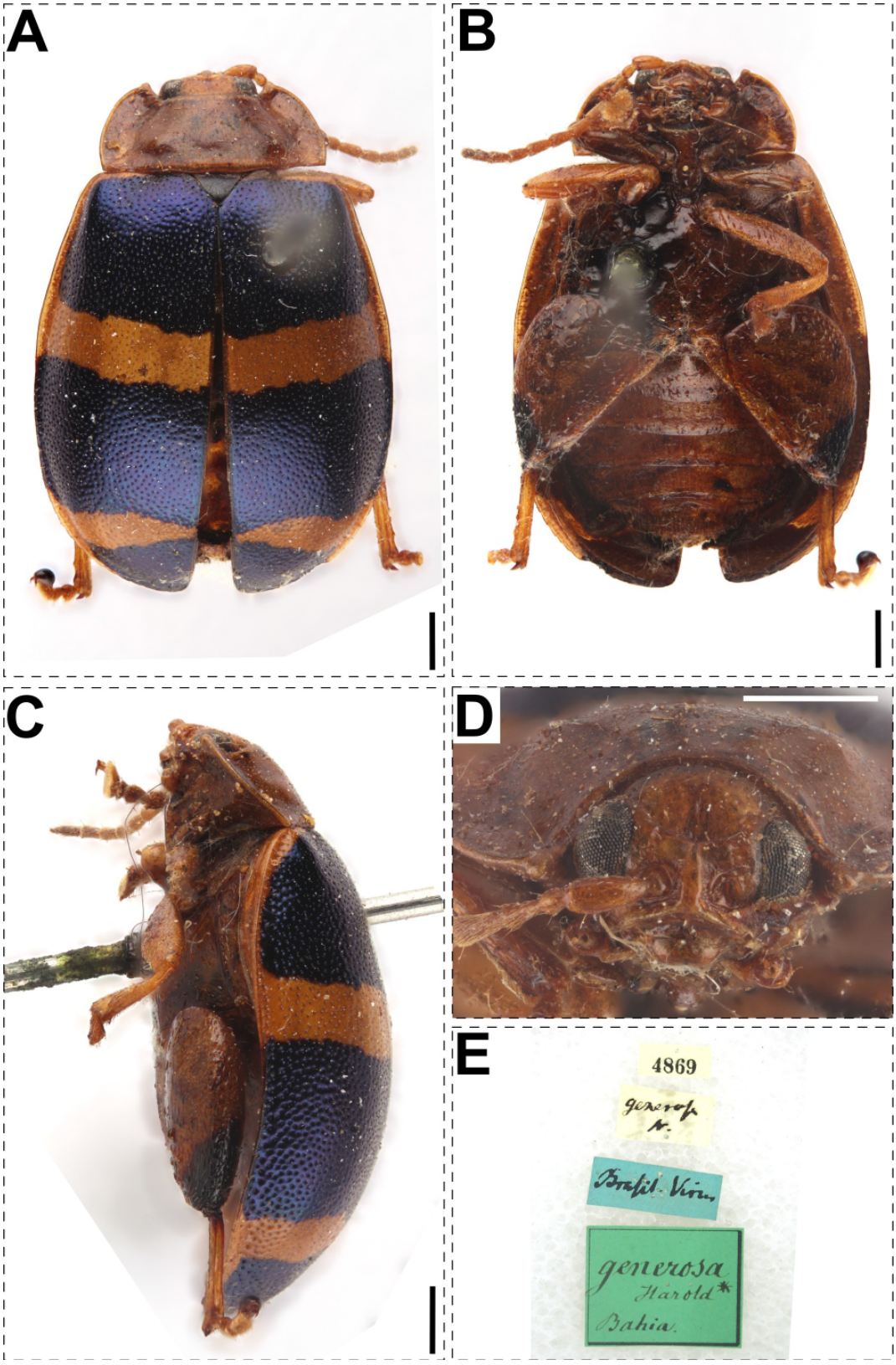

Fig. 53. Lectotype of *Oedionychis generosa* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Paranaita generosa* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

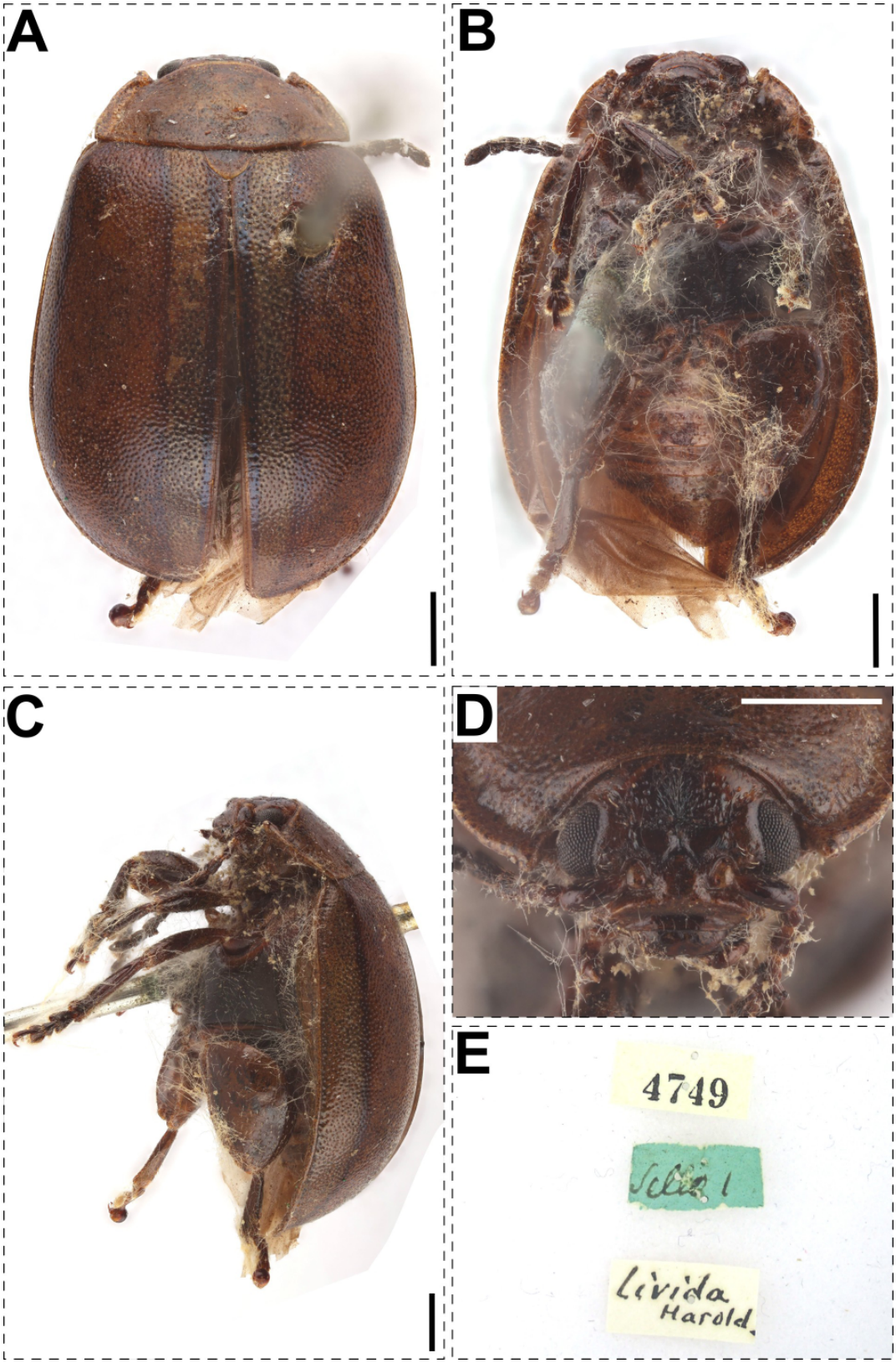

Fig. 54. Lectotype of *Oedionychis livida* Harold, 1881, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Paranaita livida* (Harold, 1881). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis livida* Harold, 1881 (presently designated)
COUNTRY UNKNOWN • ♀; Sello leg.; "4749// Sello [i]// *livida*/ Harold."; MFNB.

Original description

"Capite thoraceque testaceis, hoc interdum medio obsolete fusconotato, antice angustato, lateribus parum rotundatis, elytris valde convexis, aenescente lurido-fuscis, vitta juxta suturam limboque sat late testaceis. Long. 6–7 mill. Brasilien."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 54): ♀ WB = 7.3 mm, WB = 5.1 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis livida* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact, but with residue of hyphae. In the original description, Harold mentioned two specimens in the MFNB. However, only one specimen was present in the collections. It does conform to the description, so we consider it to be a syntype and thus, now the lectotype. We confirm the placement of this species in *Paranaita* based on the following characters: rounded shape and visible punctation of elytra, pronotal disc strongly convex, eyes relatively small (Bechyně 1955b).

Paranaita macropus (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 55

Haltica macropus Illiger, 1807: 93.

Paranaita macropus – Bechyně 1956: 1057.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica macropus* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Ceará, Feijó; "4916// *macropus*/ N./ *jaculi* var.?/ Siará Feijoo."; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus castaneo rufa, ore thorace elytrisque punctulatis griseo testaceis."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 55): ♀ LB = 8.4 mm, WB = 4.5 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica macropus* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right metatarsomeres II–V, left metatarsomeres I–V, and right antennomeres VI–XI. This species does seem to fit the genus *Paranaita*, where it's currently placed. Characters placing it in *Paranaita* include the rounded shape and visible punctation of the elytra. However, the less convex pronotal disc and the relatively large eyes in comparison with other species in the genus set it apart. Future revisions should evaluate the placement of this species in *Paranaita*.

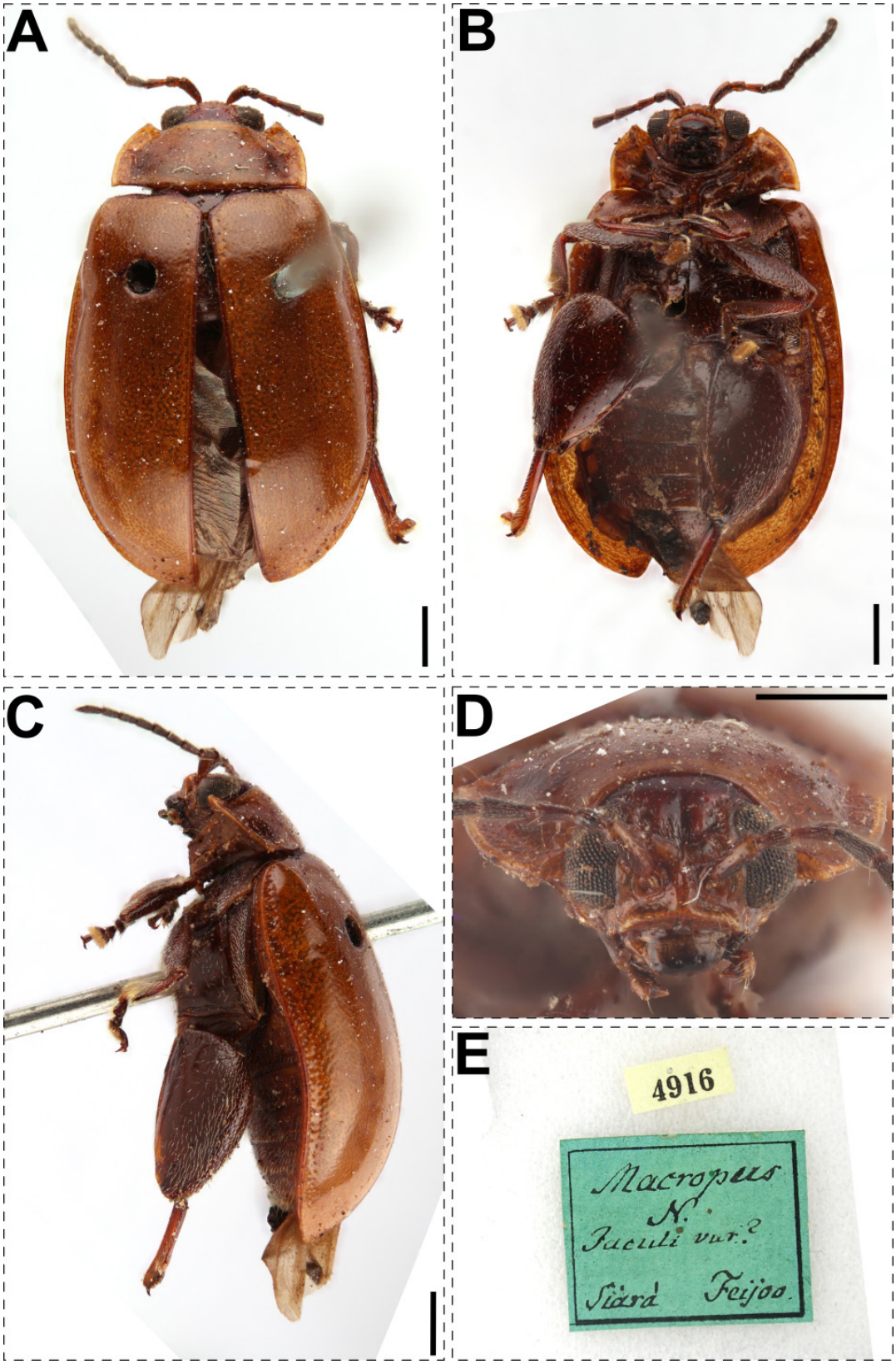

Fig. 55. Lectotype of *Haltica macropus* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Paranaita macropus* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

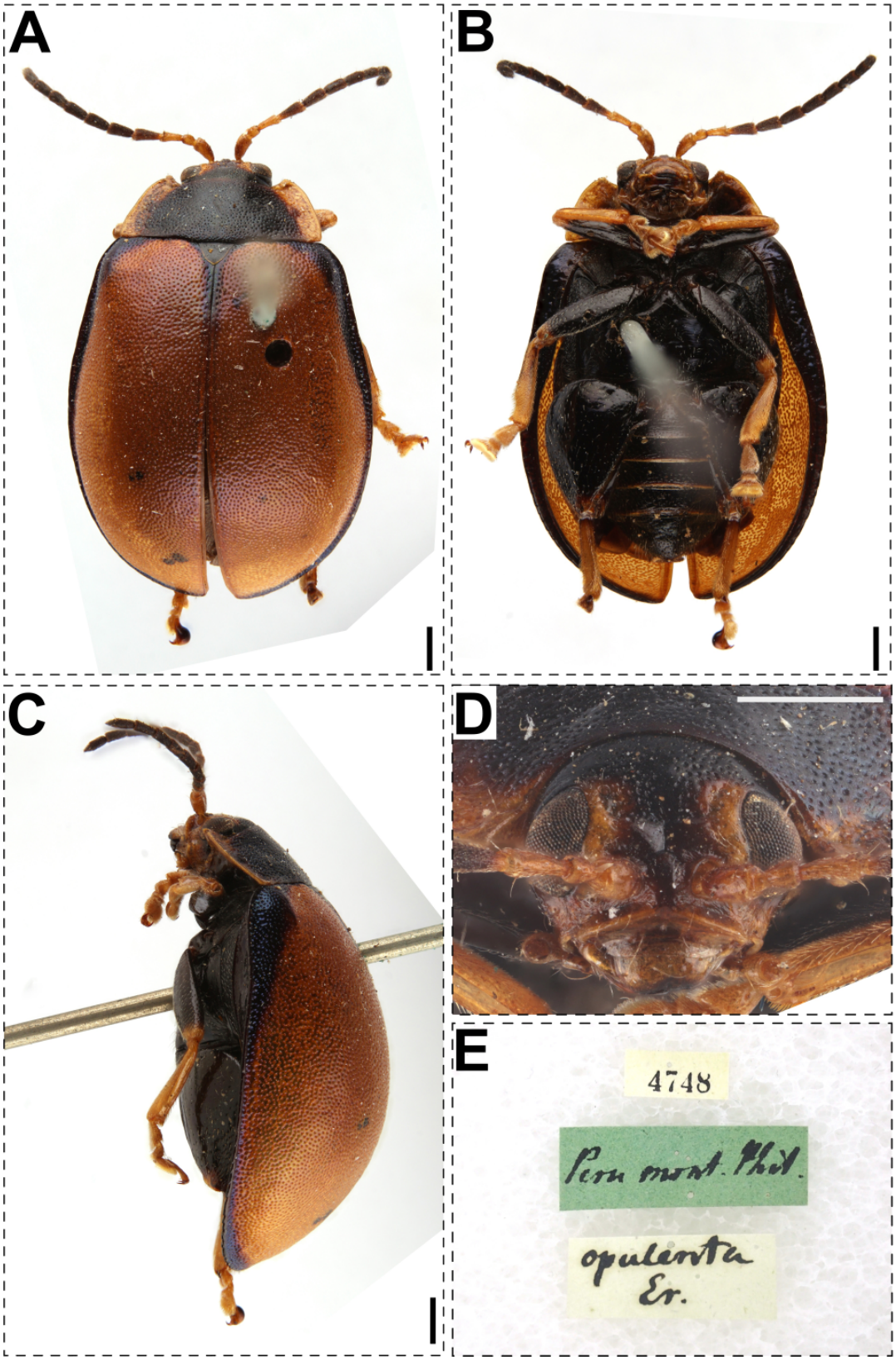

Fig. 56. Lectotype of *Oedionychis opulenta* Erichson, 1847, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Paranaita opulenta* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Paranaita opulenta (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 56

Oedionychis opulenta Erichson, 1847: 171.

Oedionychus opulenta – Bechyně 1950: 269.
Paranaita opulenta – Bechyně 1955b: 25.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis opulenta* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♀; Philippi leg.; "4748// Peru Mont. Phil.// *opulenta/* Er."; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. obovata, convexa, punctatissima, nigra, antennarum basi, ore, orbitis internis, prothoracis lateribus, tibiis tarsique testaceis, elytris dilute rufo-badiis, limbo laterali suturalique cyaneis. – Long 4 ½ "."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 56): ♀ LB = 9.4 mm, WB = 6.5 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis opulenta* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right metatarsomeres II–V. We confirm the placement of this species in *Paranaita* based on the following characters: rounded shape and visible punctation of elytra, pronotal disc strongly convex, eyes relatively small (Bechyně 1955b).

Genus *Walterianella* Bechyně, 1955

Walterianella humilis (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 57

Haltica humilis Illiger, 1807: 101.
Altica bicincta Latreille, 1833: 22.

Oedionychus humilis – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 444.
Walterianella humilis – Bechyně 1955b: 22.
Walterianella bicincta – Bechyně & Bechyně 1977: 130.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica humilis* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Pará; Sieber leg.; "5036// *humilis/* N.*/ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica humilis* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovata grisea: thoracis angulis anticis prominulis, elytris macula baseos alteraque media rotunda nigris."

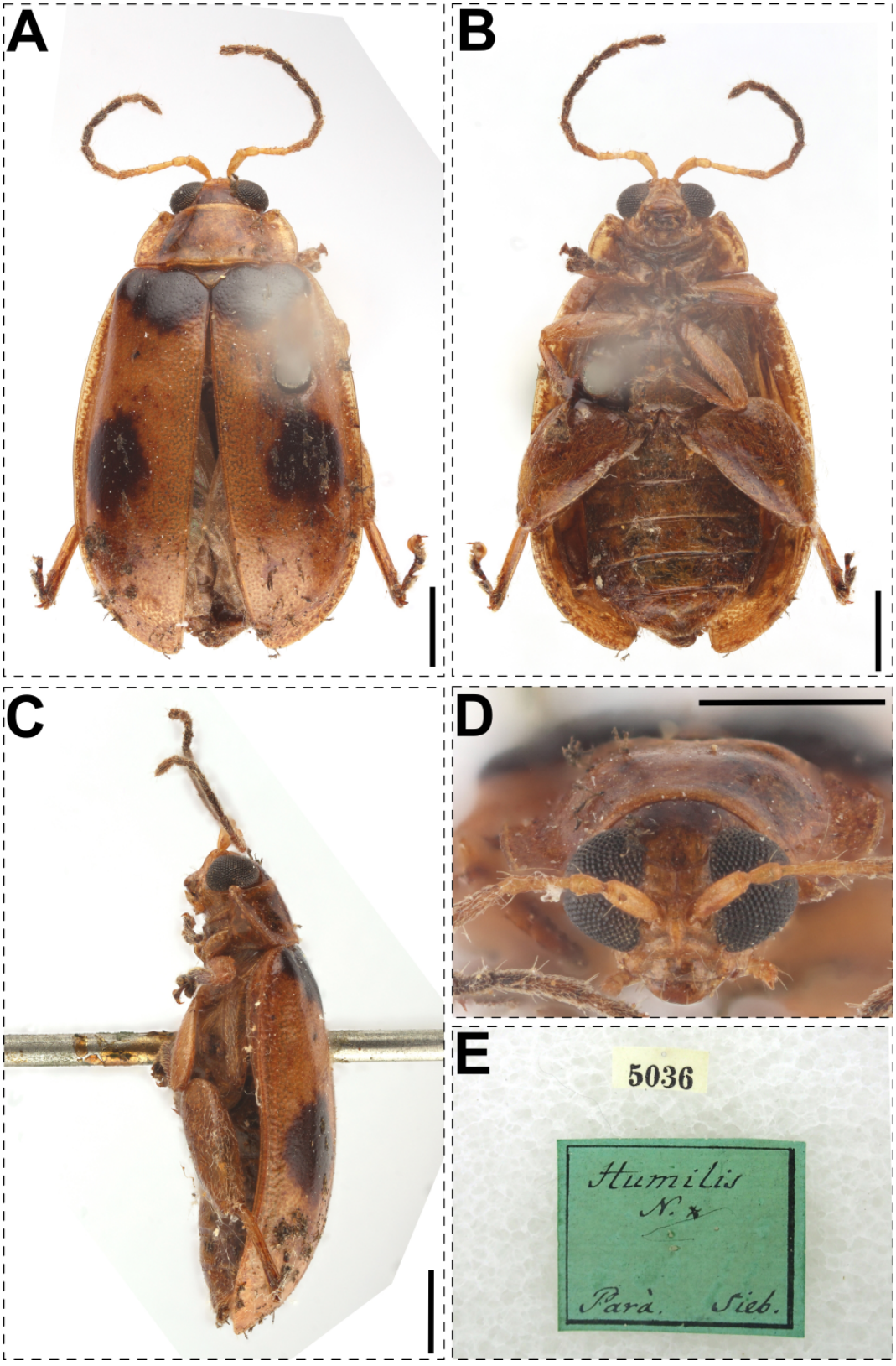

Fig. 57. Lectotype of *Haltica humilis* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella humilis* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 57): ♀ LB = 5.9 mm, WB = 3.4 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 6–6.1 mm, WB = 3.3–3.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica humilis* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing its left metatarsomere IV. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* Bechyně, 1955, based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). *Haltica humeralis* Illiger, 1807 is considered a synonym of *H. humilis* (Bechyně 1955a: 236). However, we could not locate the syntype of the former in the MFNB collections.

Walterianella ophthalmica (Harold, 1877)
Fig. 58

Oedionychis ophthalmica Harold, 1877a: 150.

Walterianella ophthalmica – Bechyně 1955b: 22.

Specimens examined

PERU • 1 ♀; "Pozuzu// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *Oedionychis/ ophthalmica/* Harold"; MFNB.

Original description

"Subdepressa, luteo-testacea, elytris variabiliter nigro-signatis; oculis globosis, integris, intus non emarginatis, fronte antice subinflexa, thoracis angulis extrorsum mucronatis, margine laterali late explanato, antennarum articulo tertio nudo. - Long. 6 – 6 ½ Mill. Mas: Prosterno inter coxas subtus triangulariter compresso-dentuto, segmento abdominali ultimo apice late impresso. Fem.: Prost. arcuatim compresso-elevato, abd. apice simplici. Var. a. Elytris omnino luteis, lateribus tantum sub humeros vitta obscura abbreviata. Var. b. Elytris maculis utrisque quator piceis, duabus oblongis basalibus, alteris ante apicem. Var. c. Elytris nigro-bifasciatis, fascia una basali, altera ante-apicali, ambobus ad marginem et ad suturam abbreviatis."

Measurements

Examined specimen (Fig. 58): ♀ LB = 5.8 mm, WB = 3.3 mm.

Remarks

One specimen in the MFNB collections bears an identification label of *Oedionychis ophthalmica* Harold, clearly written by Harold himself (Horn *et al.* 1965; Cupello 2020, 2021; Cupello pers. comm.). Moreover, the specimen bears a locality label "Pozuzu". As indicated in the introduction of Harold's (1877) paper, the specimens he based his descriptions on were collected by Ernst Robert Abendroth in the "Pozuzu Valley" (nowadays called Pozuzo, Peru). It is possible that Abendroth may have split his series among different entomologists, with some specimens going to Kirsch (who, according to the same introduction, provided Harold with the Pozuzo material) and others possibly going to Schaufuss. In fact, both Abendroth and Schaufuss were based in Dresden at that time. Following the same train of thought, perhaps Harold was only able to study this specimen afterwards, supported by the fact that no indication on the label hints towards the specimen being part of the type series. We thus consider this specimen to be a potential syntype, lacking sufficient evidence to justify a lectotype designation. Given the original description, the current specimen conforms with "Var. b.", although the elytral markings

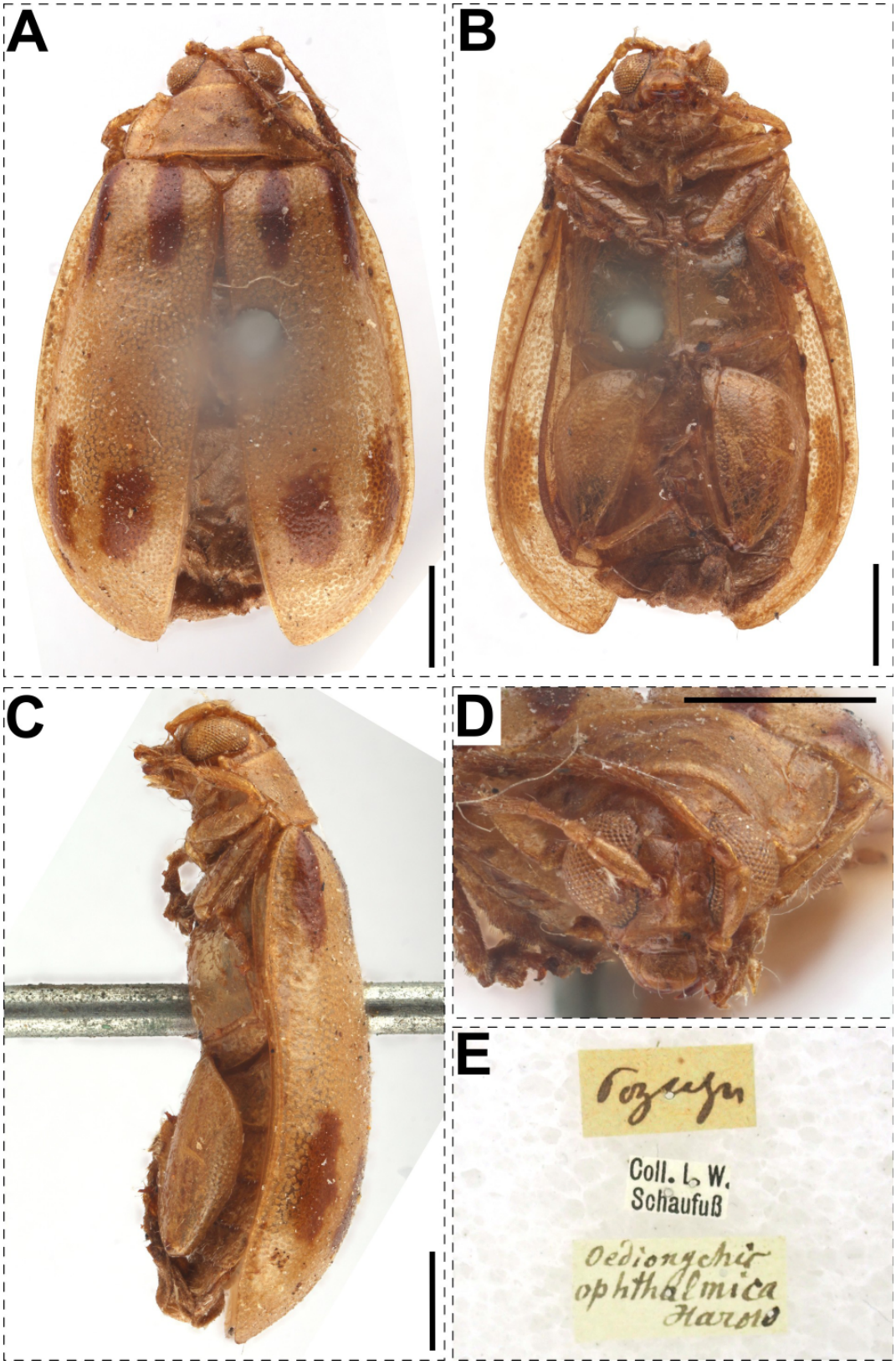

Fig. 58. Potential syntype of *Oedionychis ophthalmica* Harold, 1877, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella ophthalmica* (Harold, 1877). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

may be somewhat lighter than the description suggests. The specimen holds strong value, though, since it is from the same locality as the (not yet located) type, and was identified by Harold himself. The specimen belongs in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). Thus, we consider the current placement of this species to be correct as well.

Walterianella paupera (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 59

Haltica paupera Illiger, 1807: 102 ("Pará in Brasilien", syntype).

Oedionychis pauper [sic.] – Heikertinger & Csiki 1940: 447.
Walterianella paupera – Bechyně 1955a: 229.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica paupera* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Pará; Sieber leg.; "5039// *pauper/* N./ Parà Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Haltica paupera* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 2 ♀♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovate pallide testacea, thorace postice utrinque stria transversa submarginali."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 59): ♀ LB = 4.3 mm, WB = 2.4 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 3.8–4.2 mm, WB = 2.2–2.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica paupera* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing right antennomeres IV–XI, as well as all left metatarsomeres. The species is currently included in *Walterianella*. It shares characteristics with *Walterianella*, such as the relatively large eyes, explanate pronotal disc, and slender antennae. However, some characteristics set it apart from the typical *Walterianella*, such as the anterolateral pronotal angles pointing laterally and a more flattened prosternal process. Future studies should evaluate the placement of this species in *Walterianella*.

Walterianella perspicillata (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 60

Oedionychis perspicillata Schaufuss, 1874: 309.

Walterianella perspicillata – Bechyně 1955a: 234.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis perspicillata* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "184// 184 *Oedionychis/ sp. Perspicillata/* N-Gran [m]// 427// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *perspicilla/ ta* Schfs/ N. Gran."; MFNB.

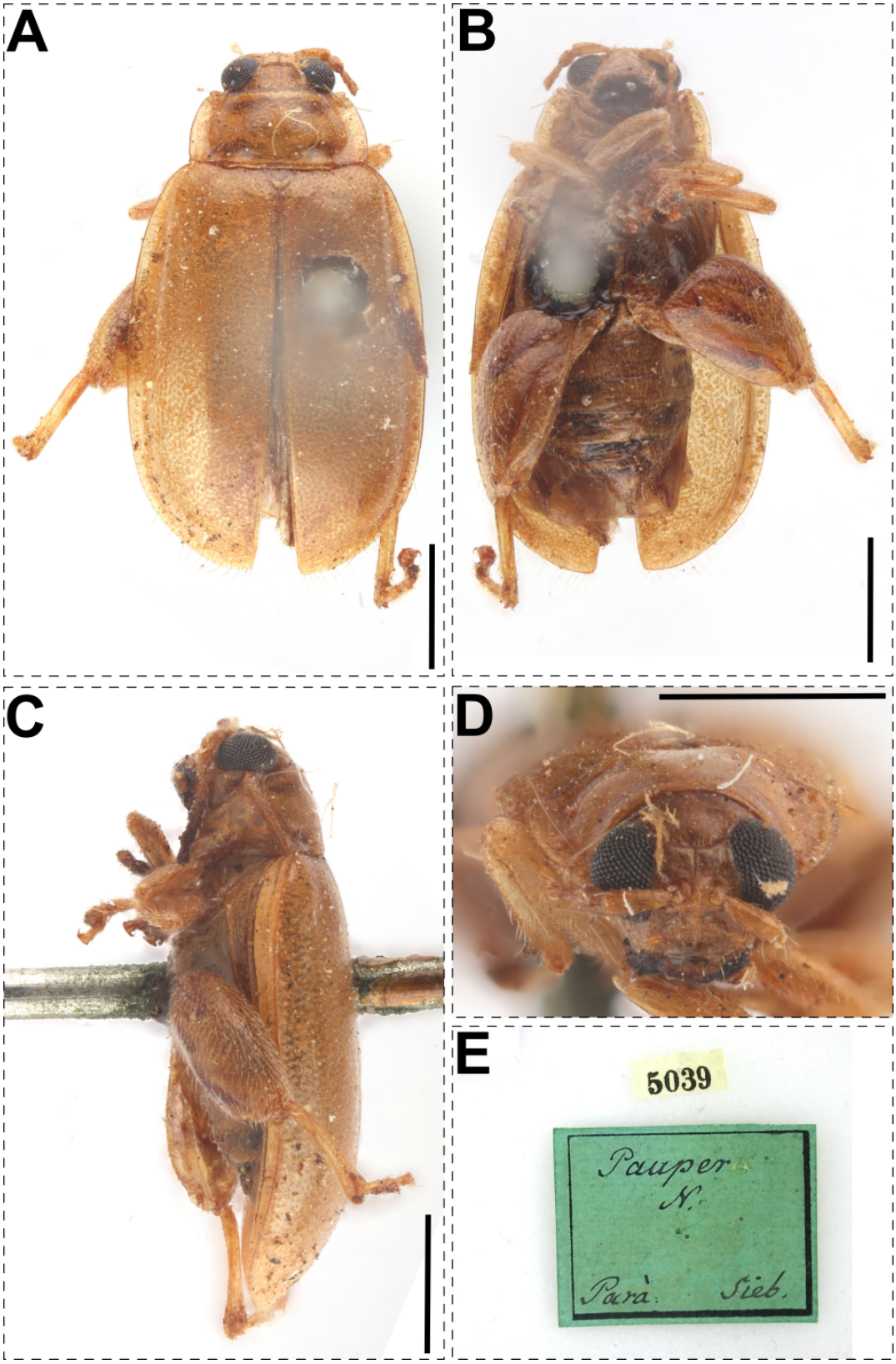

Fig. 59. Lectotype of *Haltica paupera* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella paupera* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

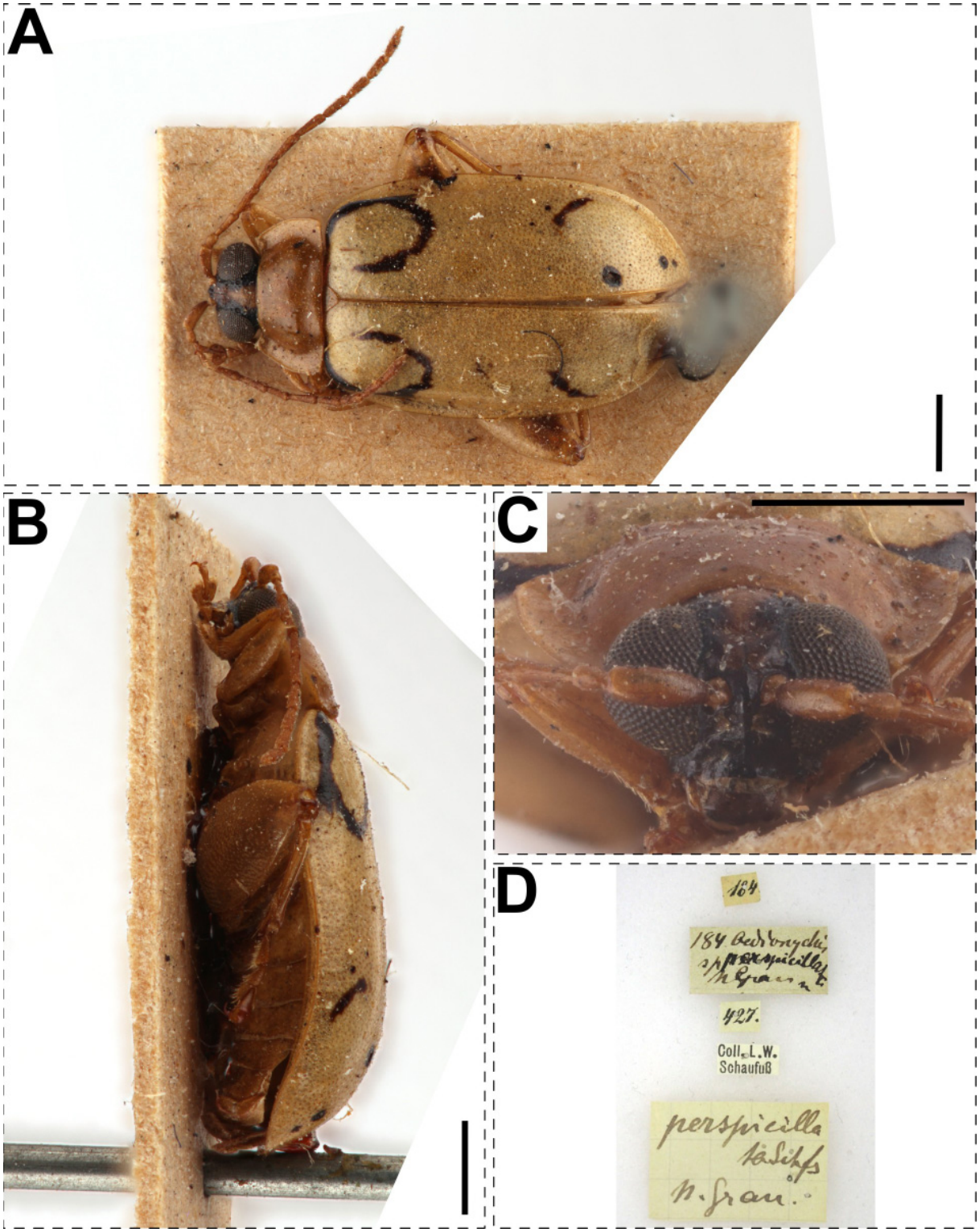

Fig. 60. Lectotype of *Oedionychis perspicillata* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella perspicillata* (Schaufuss, 1874). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Lateral view. **C**. Frontal view. **D**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Original description

"Testacea, subnitida; capite nigro, medio flavo, antice transversim impresso, coriaceo, tenue longitudinaliter canaliculato, postice ruguloso, utrinque punctato; thorace lateribus subhyalinis, parum rotundatis, subreflexis, angulis posticis obtusis, anticis vix prominulis; elytris nigrosignatis. Long. 7mm, lat. 3 mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 60): ♀ LB = 6.2 mm, WB = 3.2 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis perspicillata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes big, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Walterianella plagiata (Erichson, 1847)
Fig. 61

Oedionychis plagiata Erichson, 1847: 172.

Walterianella plagiata – Bechyně 1955a: 238.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis plagiata* Erichson, 1847 (presently designated)
PERU • ♂; Philippi leg.; "Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 4994/ *Oedionychis plagiata* N./ Erichs.*/ Peru Mont. Philippi/ Zool. Mus. Berlin// Syntype/ *Oedionychis/ plagiata/* Erichson, 1847/ labelled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis plagiata* Erichson, 1847
PERU • 1 ♀; "Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 4994/ *Oedionychis plagiata* N./ Erichs.*/ Peru Mont. Philippi/ Zool. Mus. Berlin // Syntype/ *Oedionychis/ plagiata/* Erichson, 1847/ labelled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB • 1 ♀; "4994// Peru Mont. Phil./ *plagiata* N. // Hist.-Coll. (Coleoptera)/ Nr. 4994/ *Oedionychis plagiata* N./ Erichs.*/ Peru Mont. Philippi/ Zool. Mus. Berlin // Syntype/ *Oedionychis/ plagiata/* Erichson, 1847/ labelled by MFNB 2023"; MFNB.

Original description

"Oe. flava, elytrorum sutura vittaque media rufo-ferrugineis. – Long. 3 ½–4"."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 61): ♂ LB = 7.3 mm, WB = 4.6 mm; paralectotypes: ♀ LB = 7.7–8.2 mm, WB = 4.7–4.8 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis plagiata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is intact. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). As is often the case in the genus *Walterianella*, the type specimens exhibit sexual dimorphism where the male is more rounded, with wider epipleurae.

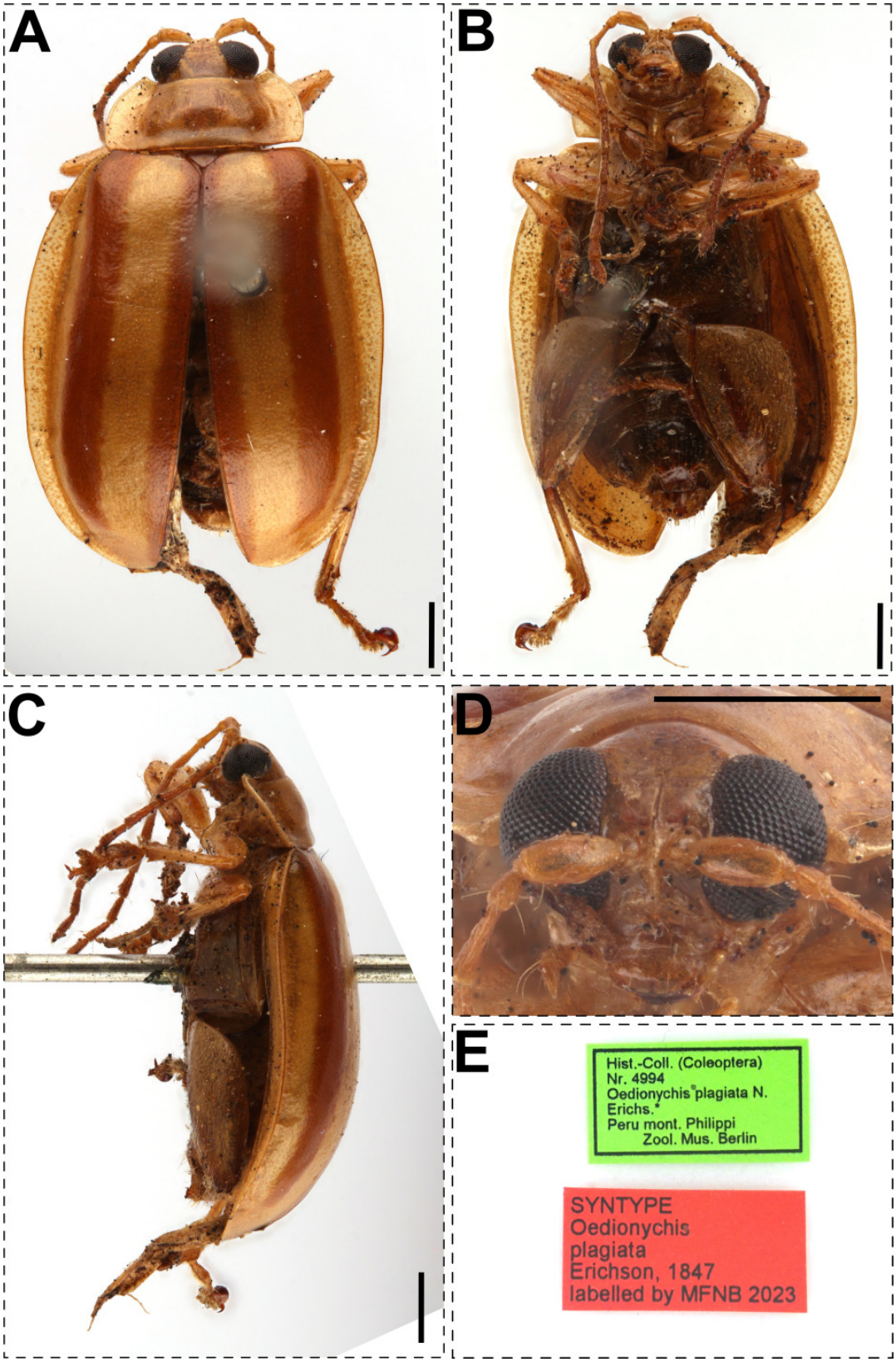

Fig. 61. Lectotype of *Oedionychis plagiata* Erichson, 1847, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella plagiata* (Erichson, 1847). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Walterianella propugnaculum (Illiger, 1807)
Fig. 62

Haltica propugnaculum Illiger, 1807: 90.
Oedionychis septemmaculata Jacoby, 1879: 446.

Oedionychis septemmaculata – Harold 1880a: 169 (synonymy).
Walterianella propugnaculum – Bechyně 1955a: 233 (as *Walterianella*).

Material examined

Lectotype of *Haltica propugnaculum* Illiger, 1807 (presently designated)
BRAZIL • ♀; Cametá; Sieber leg.; "4984// *propugnacu-/ lum/* N.*/ Cameta Sieb."; MFNB.

Paralectotype of *Haltica propugnaculum* Illiger, 1807
BRAZIL • 1 ♀; same collection data as for lectotype; MFNB.

Original description

"Physapus obovate pallide virescens, coleoptris maculis duabus baseos, fasciisque duabus interruptis abbreviatis nigris: anteriore maculae mediae antrorsum connexa."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 62): ♀ LB = 7.1 mm, WB = 4.1 mm; paralectotype: ♀ LB = 6.9 mm, WB = 4.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Haltica propugnaculum* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype lacks right antennomeres III–XI, as well as right metatarsomeres III–V. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

Walterianella quadripunctata (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 63

Oedionychis quadripunctata Schaufuss, 1874: 296.

Walterianella quadripunctata – Bechyně 1955b: 22.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis quadripunctata* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "188.// *4-punc/ tata*// 188. *Oedionychis/ sp.-n/ 4-punctata/* NGran [m]// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *4-punctata/* Schauf./ N-Granada"; MFNB.

Paralectotypes of *Oedionychis quadripunctata* Schaufuss, 1874
NEW GRANADA • 1 ♂; "Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *Oedionychis/ 4-punctata/* N.Gran? [m]"; MFNB.

COUNTRY UNKNOWN • 2 ♀♀; "Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss"; MFNB.

Original description

"Dilute pallide-olivacea, nitida, elytris bimaculata; capite inter antennas carinulato, madio transversim impresso et foveolato; thorace basi subrecto, lateribus antice parum rotundato-angustatis, angulis posticis rectis obtusis, anticis parum prominulis. Long. 5 mm, lat. 2 ½ mm."

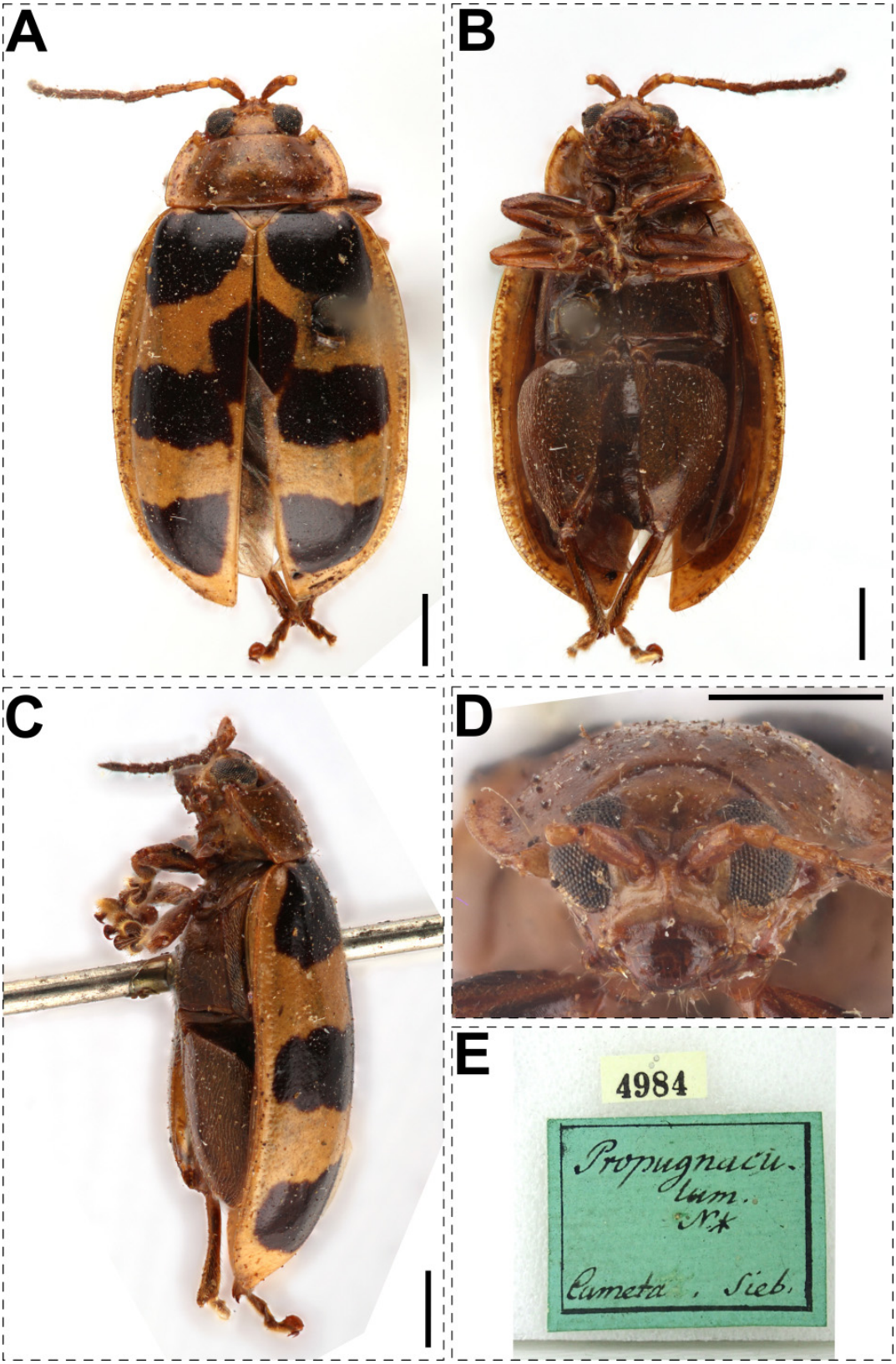

Fig. 62. Lectotype of *Haltica propugnaculum* Illiger, 1807, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella propugnaculum* (Illiger, 1807). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

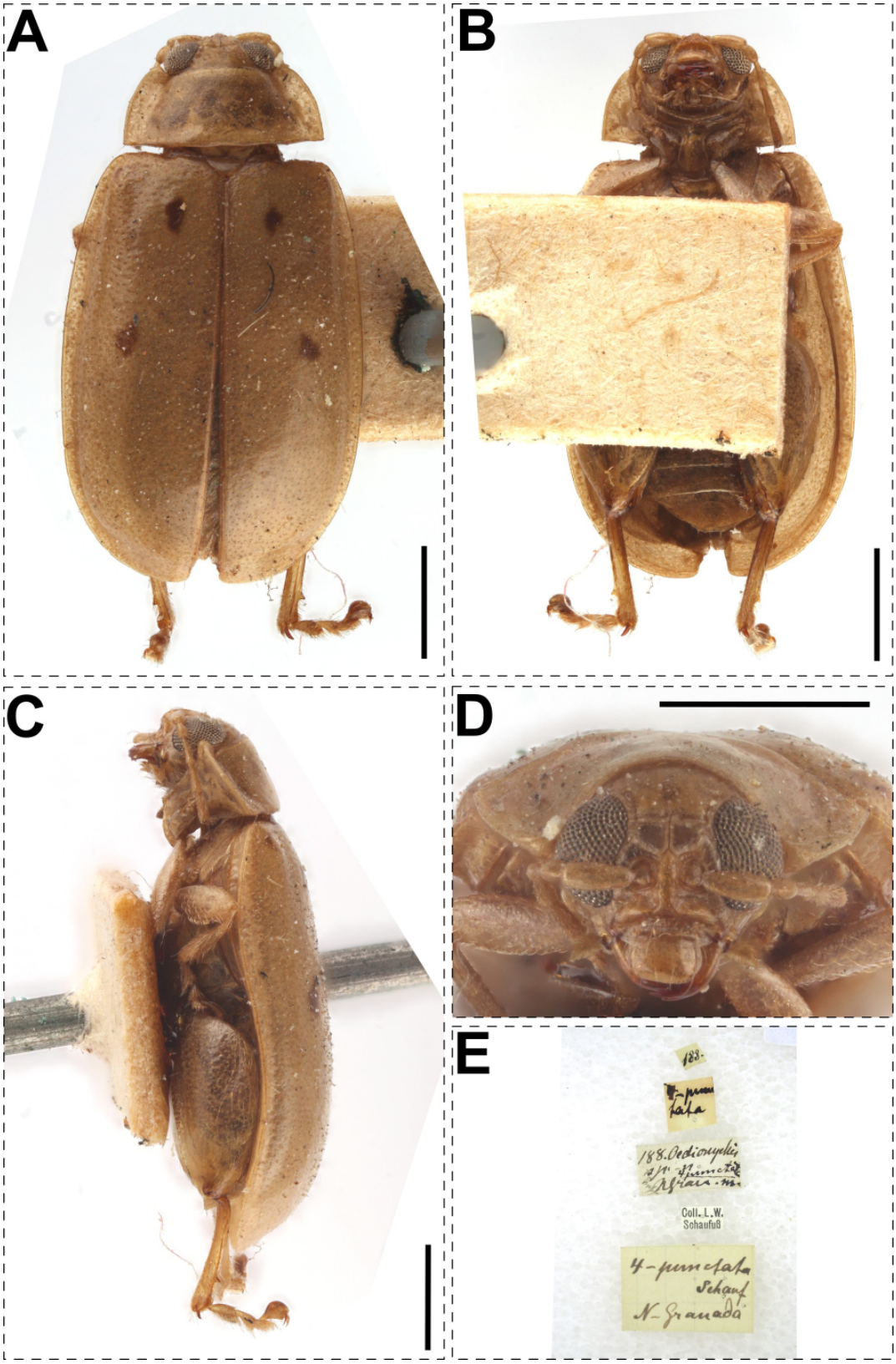

Fig. 63. Lectotype of *Oedionychis quadripunctata* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: synonym of *Walterianella venustula* (Schaufuss, 1874) new synonym. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 63): ♀ LB=4.9 mm, WB=2.7 mm; paralectotypes: ♂ LB=4.2 mm, WB=2.2 mm; ♀ LB=4.6–5.0 mm, WB=2.2–2.3 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis quadripunctata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing left antennomeres VI–XI. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022). Both the syntypes of *O. quadripunctata* and *O. venustula* Schaufuss, 1874 (Fig. 64) are present in the MFNB collections. Examination of the types and the male aedeagi only showed minor morphological differences. Particularly, the size of red spots on the elytra differed; however, falling within the natural variation of the species. We here consider *Walterianella quadripunctata* a **new synonym** of *Walterianella venustula* (Schaufuss, 1874). Both species were described in the same publication (Schaufuss 1874) and are therefore of equal date. According to Article 24.2 of the ICZN, precedence between such names is fixed by the First Reviser. We here act as First Reviser and select *W. venustula* as the valid (senior) name, as it is in prevailing usage and its adoption promotes nomenclatural stability.

Walterianella venustula (Schaufuss, 1874)
Fig. 64

Oedionychis quadripunctata Schaufuss, 1874: 296. **Syn. nov.**
Oedionychis venustula Schaufuss, 1874: 298.
Oedionychis hypocrita Jacoby, 1886b: 427.

Walterianella venustula – Bechyně 1955a: 264.
Walterianella hypocrita – Bechyně 1958: 699 (synonymy).

Type examined

Holotype of *Oedionychis venustula* Schaufuss, 1874 (fixed by monotypy)
NEW GRANADA • ♂; "*venustula* [m]/ N. Granada// 770// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *venustula*/ Schauf./ N-Granada"; MFNB.

Original description

"Flavo-testacea, nitida, femoris posticis obscuris, oculis nigris, humeris utrinque anguste-, elytris quinque rufo-brunneo-maculatis. Long. 4 ¼ mm, lat. 2 mm."

Measurements

Holotype (Fig. 64): ♂ LB=4.2 mm, WB=2.2 mm.

Remarks

As stated in the original description, only one specimen was used to describe *Oedionychis venustula*. Thus, we consider the type specimen in the MFNB collections to be the holotype fixed by monotypy. The holotype is missing right antennomeres VII–XI. We confirm the correct placement in the genus *Walterianella* based on the following characters: eyes large, interocular space about as wide as the diameter of the eye, pronotal borders widely explanate, flattened, prosternal process keeled (see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022).

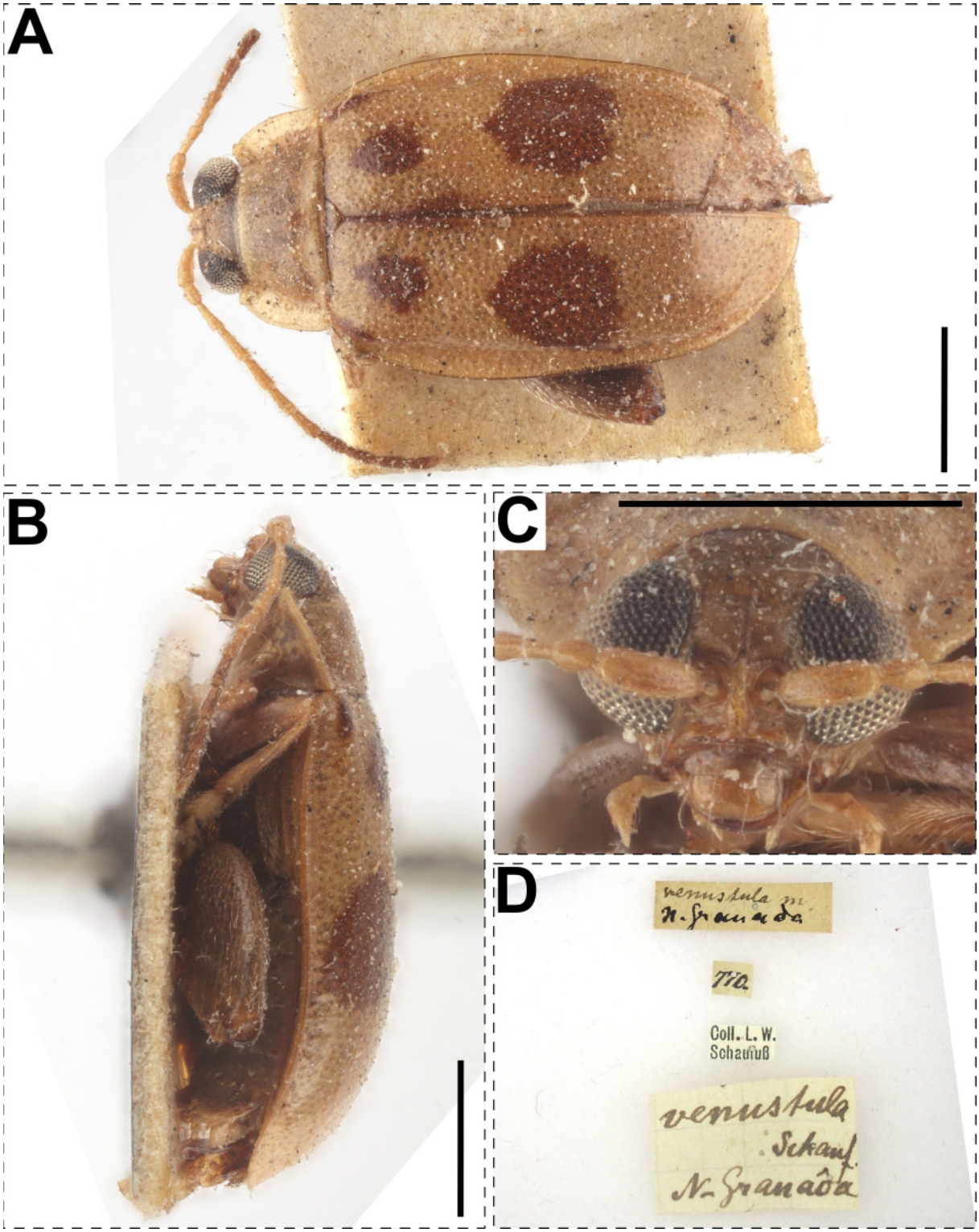

Fig. 64. Lectotype of *Oedionychis venustula* Schaufuss, 1874, ♂ (MNFB), current valid name: *Walterianella venustula* (Schaufuss, 1874). **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Lateral view. **C**. Frontal view. **D**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

Genus *Wanderbiltiana* Bechyně, 1955

Wanderbiltiana punctulata (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov.
Fig. 65

Oedionychis punctulata Schaufuss, 1874: 306.

Alagoasa punctulata – Bechyně 1971: 324.

Material examined

Lectotype of *Oedionychis punctulata* Schaufuss, 1874 (presently designated)
NEW GRANADA • ♀; "159 *Oedionychis/ sp. Punctulata/* [m]/ NGranada// 986.// Coll. L.W./ Schaufuss// *punctulata/* Schauf./ N. Gran."; MFNB.

Original description

"Subnitida, punctulata, obscure testacea, supra ochracea; capite antice transversim et longitudinaliter impresso, disperse punctulato; thorace transverso, densissime sed vix punctulato, angulis posticis curvaton-impressis; elytris disperse punctulatis, purpureo-brunneo-tri-maculatis. Long. 8 ½ mm, lat. 4 $^{1/3}$ mm."

Measurements

Lectotype (Fig. 65): ♀ LB = 7.7 mm, WB = 4.4 mm.

Remarks

The lectotype of *Oedionychis punctulata* is designated here to be the unique bearer of this name and the standard for its application. The lectotype is missing the right antenna. The species was placed in *Alagoasa*, but we place it in *Wanderbiltiana* because of its similarity with other *Wanderbiltiana* species (Van Roie *et al.* unpublished data) and the following characters: head elongate, elytra finely punctate, elongate, not strongly rounded, apical metatarsomere globosely swollen. Especially the elongate head seems to set it apart from *Alagoasa*, but more study is certainly needed.

Corrections and additions to Van Roie et al. 2024

In our previous paper, we erroneously placed *Galleruca obsoleta* Fabricius, 1801 in the genus *Phenrica* (Van Roie *et al.* 2024: 41). However, the species belongs in the genus *Heikertingeria* Csiki, 1940 (Michael Geiser pers. comm.). We thus hereby rectify our mistake and propose *Heikertingeria obsoleta* (Fabricius, 1801) as a new combination.

The species *Galleruca avicenniae* Fabricius, 1792, which we removed from Oedionychini and placed in incertae sedis Galerucitae Latreille, 1802, has since then been confirmed to belong in the genus *Asbecesta* Harold, 1877 (Michael Geiser and Ron Beenen pers. comm.). We thus hereby propose *Asbecesta avicenniae* (Fabricius, 1792) as a new combination. Moreover, it is a senior synonym of *Asbecesta cyanipennis* Harold, 1877, new synonymy (Ron Beenen pers. comm.).

Discussion

Our study of the collections in the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin led to 59 lectotype designations, 5 new combinations (including the removal of *Haltica amicta* Illiger, 1807 from Oedionychini), 1 restoration of an original combination of *Asphaera corusca* Harold, 1877, and 2 new synonymies. Additionally, the species status was restored for *Alagoasa alacris* (Erichson, 1848) and *Omophoita longicollis* (Schaufuss, 1874). The present study thus ensures the taxonomic stability of a considerable proportion of names

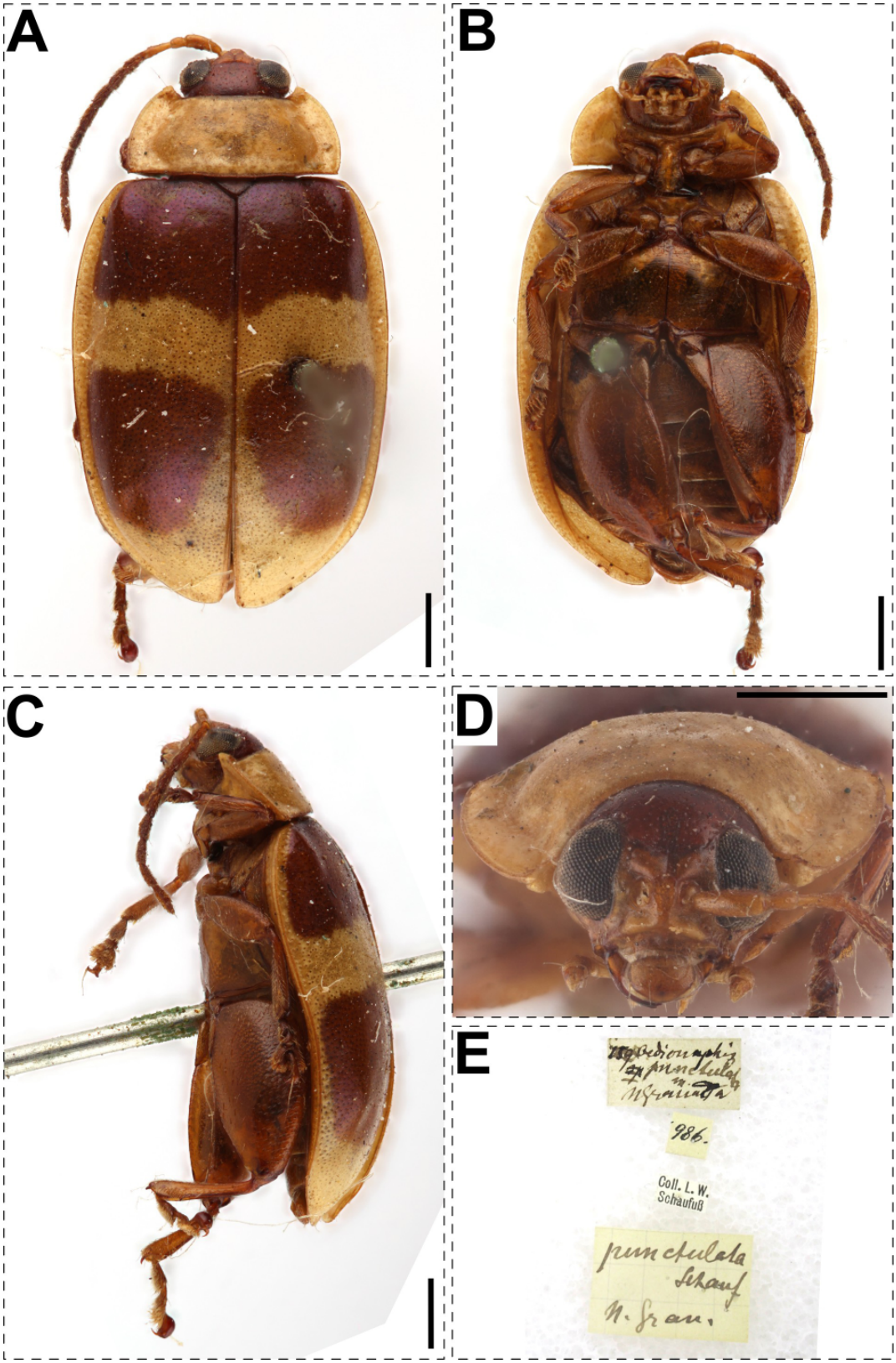

Fig. 65. Lectotype of *Oedionychis punctulata* Schaufuss, 1874, ♀ (MNFB), current valid name: *Wanderbiltiana punctulata* (Schaufuss, 1874) comb. nov. **A**. Dorsal view. **B**. Ventral view. **C**. Lateral view. **D**. Frontal view. **E**. Labels. Scale bars = 1 mm.

within New World Oedionychini. Moreover, many of the species had not been illustrated before, providing a resource for identification.

Although many syntypes of the authors treated in this manuscript were present in the MFNB, some syntypes that had the potential to be present in the MFNB were not found or could not be identified as such. In several cases, there were specimens of the respective species in the collection, but with the labels being too vague (e.g., wrong locality, locality too broad, and/or missing a type label or an identification label in the author's handwriting). Thus, these specimens may be syntypes without being apparent. We chose to be conservative and only designate the lectotype when the type status could be reliably verified.

The following types of Schaufuss were not found in the collections: *Oedionychis albida* Schaufuss, 1874 (now a synonym of *Asphaera quadrifasciata* (Fabricius, 1787)), Oedionychis *humeralis* Schaufuss, 1874 (now in *Alagoasa*), *O. discicollis* Schaufuss, 1874 (now in *Asphaera*), *O. septemdecimguttata* Schaufuss, 1874 (now in *Capraita*), *O. elegantissima* Schaufuss, 1874 (now in *Omophoita*), and *O. sexpunctulata* Schaufuss, 1874 (now in *Walterianella*). *Oedionychis austriaca* Schaufuss, 1874 had already been placed in the genus *Phenrica* Bechyně, 1957 by Bechyně & Bechyně (1966), excluding it from Oedionychini. *Oedionychis trapezophoros* Schaufuss, 1874, a species Schaufuss himself doubted belonged to Oedionychini, is, as far as we are aware, currently placed in the genus *Monomacra* Chevrolat, 1836 (Heikertinger & Csiki 1939). Three very similar species of Schaufuss, *Oedionychis labiata* Schaufuss, 1874, *O. discopunctata* Schaufuss, 1874, and *O. erosa* Schaufuss, 1874 (the former two species currently placed in *Alagoasa*, the latter in *Walterianella*), seemed to be confused in the MFNB collections. Two specimens carried two species labels: one specimen carrying labels '*discopunctata*' and '*labiata*', and another specimen carrying labels '*erosa*' and '*labiata*'. The handwriting of these labels did not seem to match that of L.W. Schaufuss. Since the type locality of all three species is the same, it could not be reliably determined which specimen was the syntype of what species. We thus did not designate lectotypes for these three species.

Of only one species described by Weise, *Oedionychis hartmeyeri* Weise, 1929, a syntype was present in MFNB. Specimens of *Aspicela thiemei* Weise, 1919 (currently placed in *Asphaera*) and *Aspicela cinctipennis* Weise, 1919 (currently considered a synonym of *Aspicela scutata* (Latreille, 1833)) were present in the MFNB collections. However, they did not bear the typical handwritten type label by Weise. Although the type locality (Colombia) and collector (Thieme) match the original description of these species, we did not yet risk designating these as the lectotypes. The authors suspect syntypes may be present in the NMB collections and will study these first. The following types of Weise are confirmed to be present in the NHRS collections (Van Roie & Álvarez in prep.): *O. decolorata* Weise, 1921, *O. delineata* Weise, 1921, *O. sternalis* Weise, 1921, *Asphaera purana* Weise, 1921, *Homophoita gloriosa* Weise, 1921 (now considered a synonym of *Omophoita angustolineata* (Jacoby, 1905)), and *H. superba* Weise, 1921. It has been confirmed that syntypes of *Aspicela reinecki* Weise, 1919 (now placed in *Asphaera*) and *Aspicela ohausi* Weise, 1919 are present in the NMB collections. The species *Asphaera octonotata* Weise, 1929, of which the holotype fixed by monotypy was found in the boxes with Oedionychini in the MFNB, has been synonymized with *Phenrica austriaca* (Schaufuss, 1874) by Bechyně & Bechyně (1966) and is thus no longer regarded as a member of Oedionychini.

We located all 25 New World types of Oedionychini by Illiger in the MFNB collections. *Haltica gomesi* Illiger, 1807, found in the Oedionychini boxes, has been transferred to the genus *Phenrica* Bechyně, 1957 by Bechyně (1956: 1021), thus no longer a member of Oedionychini. We also studied the type of *Haltica amicta* Illiger, 1807, and transferred it to *Phenrica*, where previously it had been placed in *Asphaera* by Bechyně (1971: 276). Therefore, 23 species of Illiger currently remain in Oedionychini. One additional species, *Haltica sexguttata* Hoffmansegg in Illiger, 1807, could not be located. It is currently considered a synonym of *Omophoita octoguttata* (Fabricius, 1775).

All ten species of New World Oedionychini described by Erichson were found in the MFNB collections, and lectotypes were designated for all of them. *Homophoeta fulcrata* Erichson, 1847, was also present in the MFNB collections, but this species (although originally included in an oedionychine genus) had already been transferred to *Phenrica* by Bechyně (1959: 341). We confirm this placement, although we did not figure the syntype.

Currently, a total of nine species described by Germar (all in 1824) are included in New World Oedionychini. We found specimens of the following species: *Haltica opima* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Paranaita*), *Haltica festiva* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Wanderbiltiana*), *Haltica areata* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Haltica eburata* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Haltica libentina* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Haltica scissa* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*), and *Haltica tricruciata* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*). However, not a single specimen bore the typical type label by Germar, recognizable by the underlined species name (see, e.g., Horn *et al.* 1965; we also cross-referenced with a Germar label provided by Joachim Händel and Hendrik Mueller, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg). Additionally, the following Germar types could not be found: *Haltica monilis* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Wanderbiltiana*) and *Haltica divisa* Germar, 1824 (currently in *Alagoasa*).

Currently, seven species of Klug are included in New World Oedionychini. We located the previously designated lectotype of *Haltica decipiens* Klug, 1829, and figured it. Of the species *Haltica ocellata* Klug, 1829 (currently a synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801)), *Haltica propingua* Klug, 1829 (currently a synonym of *Alagoasa scissa* Germar, 1824), and *Haltica circumflexa* Klug, 1829 (currently a synonym of *Alagoasa scissa* Germar, 1824), no specimens were present in the collections. Specimens of *Haltica plebeja* Klug, 1829 (currently a synonym of *Paranaita opima* (Germar, 1824)) and *Haltica cinctella* Klug, 1829 (currently in *Wanderbiltiana*) were still on long-term loan to a colleague and could not yet be studied. Lastly, only two specimens of *Haltica sesquilunata* Klug, 1829 (currently in *Omophoita*) were present in the collections, but only bore a label mentioning the species and not the type locality ("Süd Brasilien"), thus creating too much uncertainty to designate a lectotype.

In total, 87 species described by Harold are currently included in New World Oedionychini. Of these, only 15 species were represented with type specimens in the collections. Interestingly, most of these are from earlier works of Harold, especially in 1877. We found one potential syntype, that of *Oedionychis ophthalmica* Harold, 1877, but we could not reliably verify that this specimen belonged to the type series. It had been identified by Harold, and is from the type locality, so we do find taxonomic value in this specimen. The type specimens of the following species still have to be located: *Asphaera abendrothi* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Omophoita*), *Asphaera auripennis* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Asphaerina*), *Asphaera chapuisi* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera cyanopis* Harold, 1876, *Asphaera granulosa* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera limitata* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera magistralis* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Omophoita*), *Asphaera meticulosa* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera mylabroides* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera neglecta* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera pauperata* Harold, 1877, *Asphaera wagneri* Harold, 1876, *Asphaera xanthocephala* Harold, 1876, *Aspicela flavicans* Harold, 1877 (currently a synonym of *Aspicela balyii* Clark, 1865), *Aspicela marmorata* Harold, 1877, *Homophoeta equatorialis* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Omophoita*), *Homophoeta sexnotata* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Omophoita*), *Oedionychis alternans* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis angularis* Harold, 1880 (synonym of *Alagoasa pulchra* (Baly, 1879)), *Oedionychis arcifera* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis bergi* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Kuschelina*), *Oedionychis boucardi* Harold, 1876 (currently a synonym of *Alagoasa bipunctata* (Chevrolat, 1834)), *Oedionychis burmeisteri* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis cassidoides* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Capraita*), *Oedionychis concolor* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Wanderbiltiana*), *Oedionychis cosmogrammica* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis cubana* Harold, 1875 (incertae sedis, see Konstantinov *et al.* 2022), *Oedionychis defecta*

Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis desmogrammica* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Paranaita*), *Oedionychis evanescens* Harold, 1881 (Chevrolat in litteris, synonym of *Nycteronychis trivittata* (Baly, 1859)), *Oedionychis extrema* Harold, 1880 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis faceta* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis familiaris* Harold, 1881 (currently a synonym of *Alagoasa bipunctata* (Chevrolat, 1834)), *Oedionychis femorata* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Omophoita*), *Oedionychis fenestrata* Harold, 1881 (synonym of *Capraita septemdecimmaculata* (Schaufuss, 1874)), *Oedionychis ferrugata* Harold, 1881 (incertae sedis), *Oedionychis formosa* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis haagi* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Kuschelina*), *Oedionychis horni* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Kuschelina*), *Oedionychis icteridera* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Asphaera*), *Oedionychis immunda* Harold, 1877 (synonym of *Alagoasa sordida* (Harold, 1877)), *Oedionychis insepta* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis jocosa* Harold, 1876 (synonym of *Kuschelina miniata* (Fabricius, 1801)), *Oedionychis lativittis* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis lineola* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis maculata* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Capraita*), *Oedionychis mathematica* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Kuschelina*), *Oedionychis Mexicana* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Asphaera*), *Oedionychis militaris* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis nigromaculata* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis ornamentalis* Harold, 1880 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis patricia* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis patruelis* Harold, 1881 (incertae sedis), *Oedionychis quaerula* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis quadrilineata* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis reichei* Harold, 1876 (currently in *Asphaera*), *Oedionychis rubeola* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Paranaita*), *Oedionychis rustica* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis sanguinipes* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Paranaita*), *Oedionychis scytha* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Kuschelina*), *Oedionychis sejuncta* Harold, 1880 (currently in *Wanderbiltiana*), *Oedionychis separata* Harold, 1881 (incertae sedis), *Oedionychis sordida* Harold, 1877 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis variolosa* Harold, 1877 (incertae sedis), *Oedionychis vestita* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis vigintiseptemmaculata* Harold, 1881 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis virgata* Harold, 1880 (currently in *Alagoasa*), *Oedionychis wagneri* Harold, 1880 (currently in *Alagoasa*), and *Oedionychis zygogrammica* Harold, 1876 (synonym of *Alagoasa decemguttata* (Fabricius, 1801)). The authors will have to (re)visit the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences, the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard, the Dresden Museum, the Natural History Museum in London, the Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut Alexander Koenig in Bonn, the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna, the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet in Stockholm, the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Genoa, and the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Dresden (Furth *et al.* 1994; Cupello 2020, 2021), among others, to search for remaining Harold types.

Acknowledgements

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