

**Detailed distribution of *Cassida sanguinosa*  
and *C. leucanthemi* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae:  
Cassidinae: Cassidini)**

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**Abstract.** Precise distributional data of *Cassida sanguinosa* Suffrian, 1844, and its congener *C. leucanthemi* Bordy, 1995, are presented. *Cassida leucanthemi* is reported from Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, Switzerland and the Ukraine for the first time. Status of *C. languida* Cornelius, 1851, and *C. sanguinosa* ab. *viridissima* Reitter, 1912, is clarified. Lectotype of *C. languida* is designated and the following new synonyms are proposed: *C. prasina* Illiger, 1798 = *C. languida* Cornelius, 1851, syn. nov., *C. leucanthemi* Bordy, 1995 = *C. sanguinosa* ab. *viridissima* Reitter, 1912, syn. nov. A new host plant, *Leucanthemum ircutianum* (Asteraceae), is recorded for *C. leucanthemi*.

**Key words.** Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae, *Cassida*, taxonomy, zoogeography, faunistics, lectotype designation, new synonymy

### Introduction

Palearctic and even European species represent one of the most complicated groups within the subfamily Cassidinae. Nowadays, European fauna consists of 56 species in five genera (BOROWIEC & ŚWIĘTOJAŃSKA 2002). Some species complexes still hide undescribed species. During the last two decades, four new species have been described (BORDY 1995a,b; SEKERKA 2005; SASSI & BOROWIEC 2006). BORDY (1995a,b) described *Cassida bergeali* Bordy, 1995 (sister species to *C. pannonica* Suffrian, 1844 and *C. vibex* Linnaeus, 1767) and *C. leucanthemi* Bordy, 1995 (sister species to *C. sanguinosa* Suffrian, 1844). The distribution of both species is poorly known and their taxonomic status, especially of the latter species, is not fully settled.

This paper focuses primarily on the distribution, bionomics and taxonomy of *C. leucanthemi*, which was described from France and Austria (BORDY 1995a). Since then it was reported from the Czech Republic, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Spain (BEZDĚK & ZÚBER 2000, BOROWIEC