Some Nomenclatural Notes on Hispines (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Hispinae)

Examination of hispine (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Hispinae sensu stricto) literature has revealed two nomenclatural problems: the authorship and date of publication for the genus *Botryonopa* (Tribe Botryonopini) and a homonymy in the genus *Agonita* (Tribe Gonoporphini). Both issues are addressed below.

The name *Botryonopa* was first used by Chevrolat (1837: 387). Chevrolat listed four species, *B. sanguinea* Dejean, *B. dentipes* Chevrolat, *B. papaverata* Buquet, and *B. rufa* Dejean, under *Botryonopa* but provided no description, definition, or indication for any of these species names, and they are nomina nuda (Art. 12, ICZN 1999). Because the species names included by Chevrolat were not available, *Botryonopa* Chevrolat does not meet the criteria of availability for a genus-group name and is a nomen nudum (Art. 12, ICZN 1999).

Guerin-Meneville (1840: 332) proposed the genus *Bothryonopa* for the new species *B. sanguinea*, *B. rufa*, *B. goryi*, and *B. gracilis*. Guerin-Meneville’s species descriptions, in combination with the generic name *Bothryonopa*, constitute an indication for the latter, thereby making the name available (Art. 12.2.5, ICZN 1999).

According to Article 32.2 (ICZN 1999) the original spelling of a name is to be used unless it is demonstrably incorrect. I can find no basis for showing the original spelling is incorrect, so the proper spelling of the genus name is *Bothryonopa*.

The taxonomic status of the genus name is as follows:

*Bothryonopa* Guerin-Meneville 1840


*Bothryonopa* Guerin-Meneville 1840: 332. Type species: *Bothryonopa sanguinea* Guerin-Meneville, designated by Baly (1858).

*Botryonopa* Blanchard. Baly 1858: 91 (mistaken attribution).

*Agonita* Strand, 1942 (type species: *Gonophora wallacea* Baly 1858) was a replacement name for *Agonia* Weise, 1905 (not Forster 1862). The genus contains 106 species from Africa and Asia. It has never been revised, and little is known on the biology. The genus *Agonita* can be distinguished by the following combination of characters: body more or less parallel, without distinct spines on pronotum and elytra; antennae with 11 antennomeres; clype-