

Description of a New Prionine Genus Intermediate between  
*Megopis* and *Eurypoda* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae,  
Prioninae) from Indochina and Borneo

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**Abstract** A new genus *Rhineimegopis* gen. nov. is proposed to receive *Eurypoda cordieri* LAMEERE and *Megopis sabahensis* HÜDEPOHL. A third species of the same genus is described from Thailand under the name *Rhineimegopis rugicollis* sp. nov.

**Résumé** Nous proposons la création d'un nouveau genre de Prioninae dans lequel seront placés *Eurypoda cordieri* LAMEERE et *Megopis sabahensis* HÜDEPOHL. Une troisième et nouvelle espèce du même genre est également décrite de Thaïlande.

From 1996 to 2000, Mr. M. ITOH rediscovered *Eurypoda cordieri* LAMEERE, 1916 from southern Vietnam after 80 years blank. This species was originally described by a single female and no additional specimen, of course no male, has been reported until this time. He obtained six females and a male from several places in southern Vietnam including the type locality. After a close examination of these specimens, particularly a male, we concluded that a new genus is required for this species just as predicted by LAMEERE himself in the original description. *Megopis* (*Nepiodes*) *sabahensis* HÜDEPOHL, 1997 was found from East Malaysia and we have been remarking the peculiarity of this species in the genus *Megopis*. This time, after examining 14 examples of this species and also referring to the holotype, we considered that this species is better to be included in the same genus as *E. cordieri* although it is a little more similar to the genus *Megopis*. In this paper, we are going to describe this interesting genus under the name of *Rhineimegopis* gen. nov. We are also going to describe a third species of the same genus under the name of *Rhineimegopis rugicollis* sp. nov. based on the specimens from northern Thailand.

Before going to the next stage, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for kindly reading and giving appropriate revises to our original manuscript. We are also grateful

to Dr. Karl-Ernst HÜDEPOHL of Germany for kindly helping us to examine the holotype of *M. sabahensis* and to our friend Mr. Jiri LORENC of Czech Republic for providing us important materials and considerable advice concerning this study.

***Rhineimegopis* gen. nov.**

*Eurypoda*: LAMEERE, 1916 [nec SAUNDERS], Bull. Soc. ent. France, **25**: 234, 235.

*Eurypoda* subg. *Neoprion*: LAMEERE, 1919 [nec SAUNDERS, nec LACORDAIRE], Gen. Ins., Wytzman, (172): 64–66 (pro parte).

*Megopis* subg. *Nepiodes*: HÜDEPOHL, 1997 [nec SERVILLE, nec PASCOE], Entomofauna, Ansfelden, **18**: 45–48.

Type species. *Eurypoda cordieri* LAMEERE, 1916.

Male. Body usually dark brown, small, slender and flat. Head fairly robust, obviously wider than long; eyes bulging but having upper eye-lobes very small, distant from each other; mandibles not large, acutely pointed at the apices, and strongly bent at about middle, each furnished with a distinct internal dent. Antennae about 0.8–1.1 times as long as body, covered with thin hairs throughout and thick hairs on the underside of segments 3–8, segment 1 subcylindrical and attached to antennal tubercle at lateral angle of cylinder, so that the external angle is projected forwards, segment 3 elongated and more than twice as long as segment 1, segment 4 much shorter than segment 3.

Pronotum much wider than head, about 0.5–0.7 times as long as wide, roundly convex at middle and concave at the top, furnished with distinct lateral margins and each side also with three small but distinct lateral dents, one slightly after apex, next after the middle, the third at base; apical or basal dents sometimes disappearing.

Elytra flat, slender but wider than pronotum, parallel-sided at basal four-fifths and rounded apicad, roughly punctured and granulate, each with three not strong costae.

Posterior third of metepisternum slightly narrowed apicad and then obliquely truncated at the end. Abdominal sternites each thinly haired, the hairs becoming thicker apicad, segments 2–4 each furnished with an arch-shaped false posterior margin at about middle and on the apical part along the false margin clothed with a transverse band of hairs which often point anal-wards like a tooth brush (see Figs. 6–8).

Legs short, slender, thinly haired.

Female. Similar to male in color and general appearance but head and pronotum smaller and antennae slenderer. Antennae about 0.6–0.7 times as long as body, sparsely haired throughout but without additional hairs on the underside of segments 3–8. Abdominal sternites 1–4 glabrous, finely punctured, sternite 5 covered with thick hairs.

Body length: About 19–33 mm.

Notes. *Rhineimegopis* gen. nov. is different from any other related genera by a combination of the following characters: Mandibles strongly bent inwards; antennae furnished with thick hairs on the underside of segments 3–8 in male, thinly haired in female; pronotum with two or three lateral spines; elytra roughly punctured, depressed

and parallel-sided; abdominal sternites 2–4 each furnished with a false posterior margin and haired band; legs short and slender.

*Rhineimegopsis cordieri* (LAMEERE, 1916), comb. nov.

(Figs. 1, 2, 6)

*Eurypoda* (*Neoprion*) *cordieri* LAMEERE, 1916, Bull. Soc. ent. France, **1916**: 234, 235.

*Eurypoda* (*Neoprion*) *cordieri*: LAMEERE, 1919, Gen. Ins., Wytzman, (172): 66.

Male. Head robust, about 0.78 times as long as wide, widest at eyes and narrowed both anteriorly and posteriorly; under eye-lobes bulging and upper lobes very small, interspace between eyes twice as wide as each upper eye-lobe; vertex sparsely punctured and depressed at middle, antennal tubercle small and not strongly raised; mandibles about 0.39 times as long as head, acutely pointed at apices, abruptly bent inwards at about middle and each furnished with a distinct internal dent.

Antennae about 0.84 times as long as body, sparsely punctured and furnished with short and sparse hairs throughout, long fur-like hairs on underside of segments 3–8, segment 1 rather densely punctured, slightly over eyes at apex, segment 3 about 2.35 times as long as segment 1, segments 3–11 gradually decreasing in length and width.

Pronotum about twice as wide as long, anterior angles rounded, parallel-sided in anterior half, having a dull dent just after middle and then straightly narrowed to obtuse basal angles, finely punctured throughout except on the median raised discoidal part where the surface is more sparsely punctured and somewhat shiny, furnished on the basal half of discoidal part with a pair of oblique dimple-like depressions; lateral margins distinctly ridged. Scutellum semicircular.

Elytra slightly wider than pronotum, about 2.45 times as long as wide, parallel-sided in basal four-fifths and broadly rounded apically, strongly and densely punctured and thinly haired throughout and furnished with weak costae, lateral margins fringed with not punctured and granulated bands.

Prosternum glabrous, deeply and thickly punctured; metasternum and metepisternum with short yellow hairs; abdominal sternites 2–4 each furnished with an arched false posterior margin at about middle accompanied with transverse haired band just after the false margin which is a half as wide as sternite itself and shallowly concave around the haired band (see Fig. 6).

Legs short and slender, tarsal segments each wider than long, segment 3 wider than segment 2 or 1, claw segment about as long as segments 2 and 3 united.

Body length: 24.1 mm.

Female. Agreeing with the original description by LAMEERE (1916). The median discoidal part of the pronotum is almost the same as that of male.

Body length: 21.4–25.4 mm.

*Distribution.* Southern Vietnam, eastern Thailand (new record).

*Specimens examined.* [Southern Vietnam]: 1 ♀, Dalat 13~15-VI-1996, M. ITOH leg., 1 ♀, same locality, 18~25-V-1998; Mt. Bao Loc, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 29-IV~1-V-1999, M.

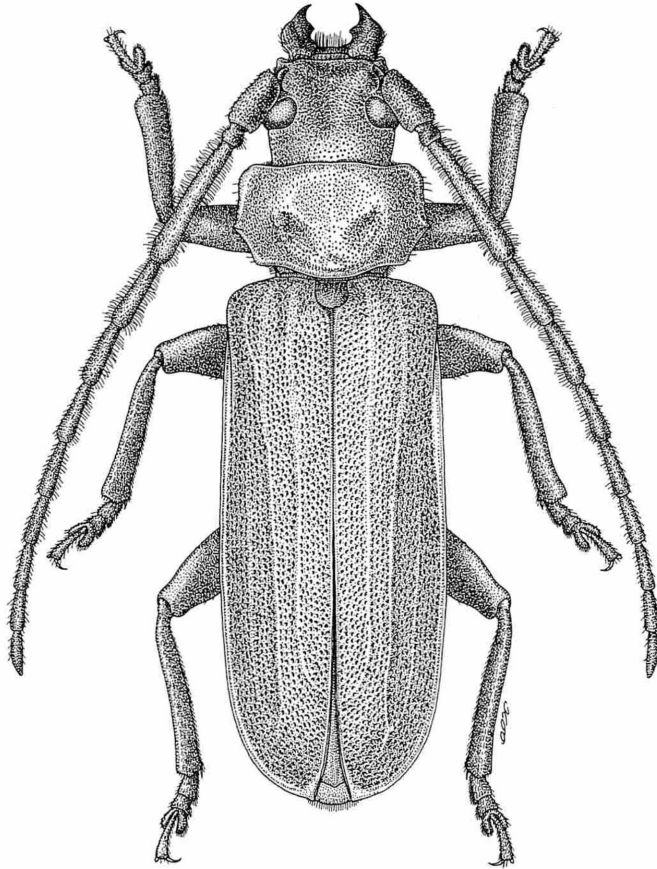


Fig. 1. *Rhineimegopsis cordieri* (LAMEERE), comb. nov., ♂, from Vietnam.

ИТОH leg., 3 ♀♀, same locality, 20, 21-V-2000; 1 ♀, Cho Phuoc Hai, VI-1998. [Eastern Thailand]: 1 ♀, Khao Yai Park, 200 km NE of Bangkok, 3-V-1992.

*Notes.* This species was placed in the subgenus *Neoprion* of the genus *Eurypoda* in the original description. Although it is different from both the subgenera, it appears more similar to the subgenus *Eurypoda* than to the subgenus *Neoprion*.

***Rhineimegopsis sabahensis*** (HÜDEPOHL, 1997), comb. nov.

(Figs. 4, 5, 8)

*Megopsis* (*Nepiodes*) *sabahensis* HÜDEPOHL, 1997, Entomofauna, Ansfelden, **18**: 45–48.

*Notes.* This species was placed in the subgenus *Nepiodes* of the genus *Megopsis* in the original description, but it has thick hairs on the underside of the male antennae and in this respect, it is rather close to the subgenera *Aegolipton*, *Aerogrammus* or



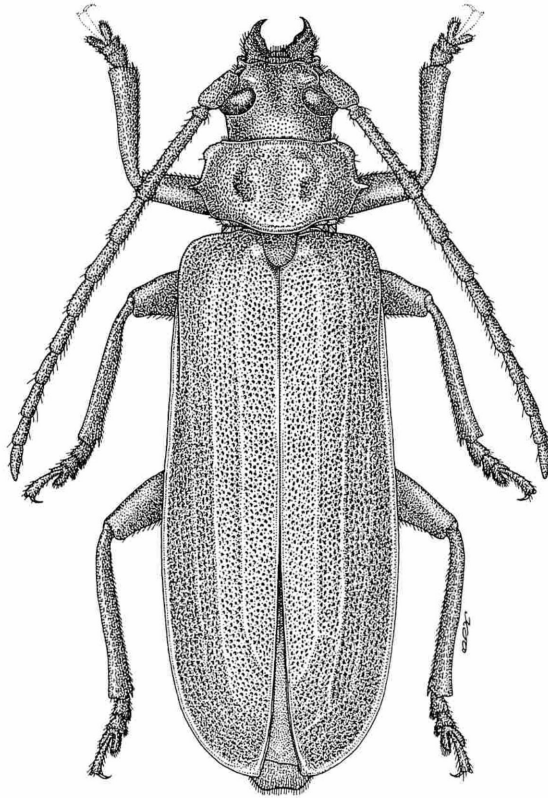


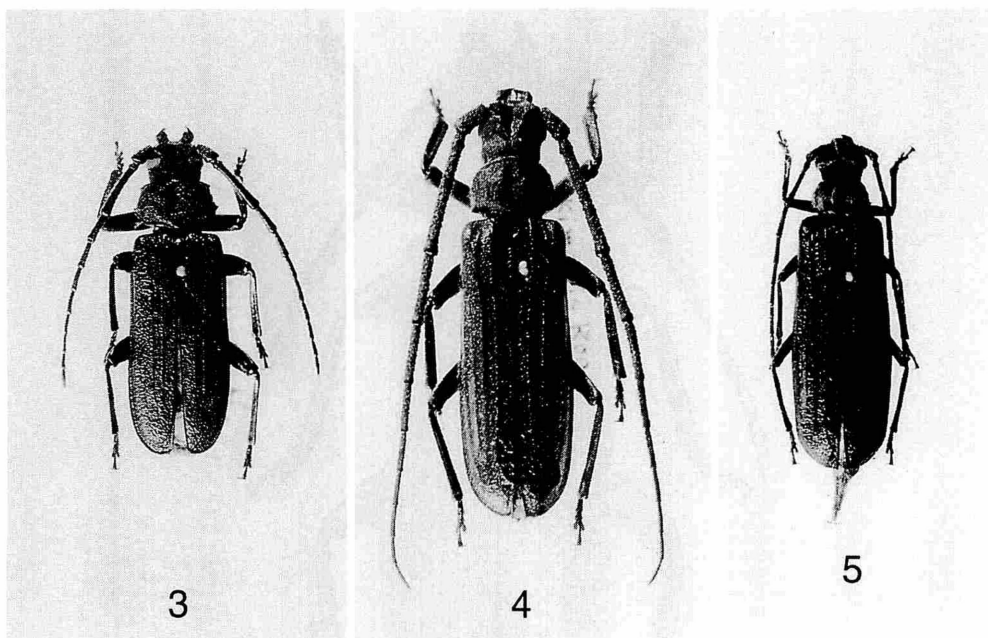
Fig. 2. *Rhineimegopis cordieri* (LAMEERE), comb. nov., ♀, from Vietnam.

*Spinimegopis*. It has less flat body, longer antennae and slenderer pronotum, which gives more *Megopis*-like appearance to this species than to the other two species of the same genus. However, several important points, such as haired antennae, thick hairs on the underside of the male antennal segments 3–8, abruptly inwardly bent mandibles, roughly punctured and parallel-sided elytra, short and slender legs, etc., are possessed by this species just as *R. cordieri*. The peculiar structure on the male abdominal sternites is not so conspicuous as in the other two species but evidently observed by a close examination (see Fig. 8).

Body length: ♂, 19.3–33.1 mm, ♀, 22.3–27.1 mm.

*Distribution*. Mountainous areas of Sabah, East Malaysia.

*Specimens examined*. 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Mt. Trus-madi, Sabah, East Malaysia, IV–1996; 1♂, Kimanis Road, near Keningau, 9–IX–1988, T. MIZUNUMA leg.; 1♂, 2♀♀, same locality, 1–V–1994, M. ITOH leg.; and six other examples including the holotype.



Figs. 3–5. Habitus of *Rhineimegopsis* spp.; dorsal view, ♂ (3, 4); ♀ (5). — 3. *R. rugicollis* sp. nov., from northern Thailand. — 4, 5. *R. sabahensis* (HÜDEPOHL), comb. nov., from East Malaysia.

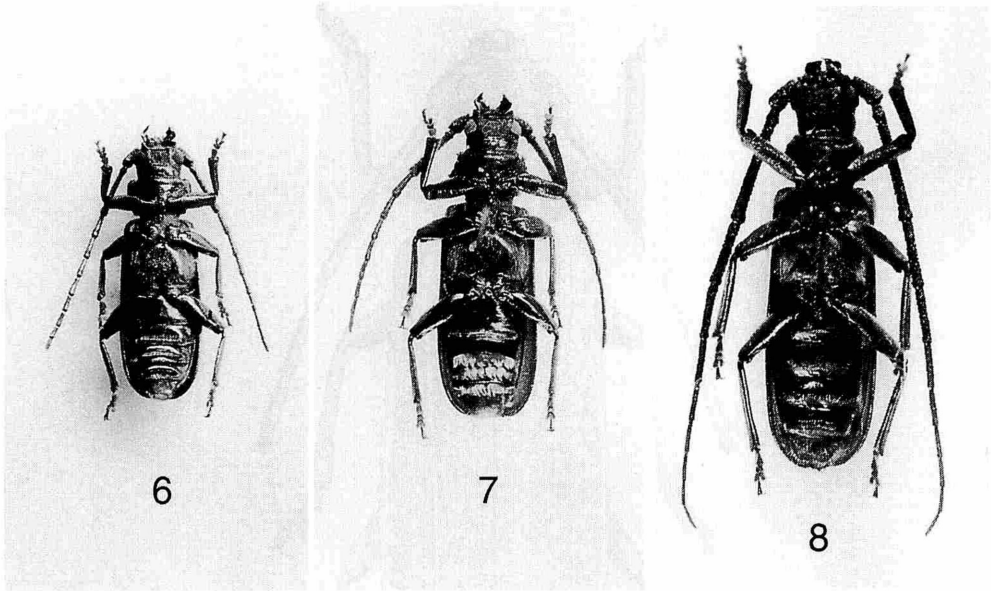
***Rhineimegopsis rugicollis* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 3, 7, 9)

A small species with depressed body. Integument brown or dark brown, rugosely punctured and granulate on dorsum and with sparse short yellow hairs throughout including antennae and legs.

Male. Head 0.63 times as long as wide, widest at eyes and constricted at basal margin, rugosely punctured, partly granulate and sparsely haired; frons concave at middle; vertex deeply and widely grooved between eyes; under eye-lobes bulging and upper lobes small, interspace between eyes twice as wide as each upper eye-lobe; antennal tubercle small and conically, acutely projected. Mandibles about 0.33 times as long as head, acutely pointed apicad and abruptly bent inwards at about middle, each with a small but distinct internal dent, roughly granulate except on apical part of blade.

Antennae about 0.81 times as long as body, sparsely haired and roughly punctured on segments 1–6, clothed with long hairs on the undersides of segments 3–8, almost cylindrical in segments 1–5 and gradually depressed in the remainders; segment 1 about as long as mandible, segment 3 about 2.44 times as long as segment 1, segment 4 1.14 times as long as segment 1, segments 4–10 gradually decreasing in length, segment 11 a little longer than segment 10.



Figs. 6–8. Habitus of *Rhineimegopis* spp.; ♂ ventral view. — 6. *R. cordieri* (LAMEERE), comb. nov., from Vietnam. — 7. *R. rugicollis* sp. nov., from northern Thailand. — 8. *R. sabahensis* (HÜDEPOHL), comb. nov., from East Malaysia.

Pronotum robust, well convex and narrowly concave at middle, roughly and strongly punctured, about 0.62 times as long as wide, widest at basal third and straightly slightly narrowed apicad while strongly narrowed basad, lateral margins edged and furnished with distinct dents at apical angle and basal third, basal angles obtuse. Scutellum semicircular, sparsely punctured.

Elytra flat, hardly wider than pronotum, parallel-sided at basal four-fifths and smoothly rounded apicad, deeply and roughly punctured and granulate in general, each furnished with two costae and two other indistinct lines.

Gula strongly punctured; metasternum and metepisternum covered with short hairs; the other portions of ventral side generally glabrous or very thinly haired; abdominal sternite 1 almost glabrous and having posterior margin double-lined, sternites 2–4 each furnished at each middle with a false posterior margin accompanied with distinct band of long hairs just after the false margin (see Fig. 7), sternite 5 straightly truncated apicad and haired in apical half.

Legs short and stout, sparsely punctured and haired on most parts; tarsal segment 1 about as long as united length of segments 2+3 or claw segment, segment 3 wider than segment 2 and slightly wider than long, deeply bilobated.

Length: 30.4 mm.

Female. Generally close to male in color and structure but smaller, slenderer and flatter. Antennae 0.55–0.60 times as long as body, very sparsely uniformly haired,

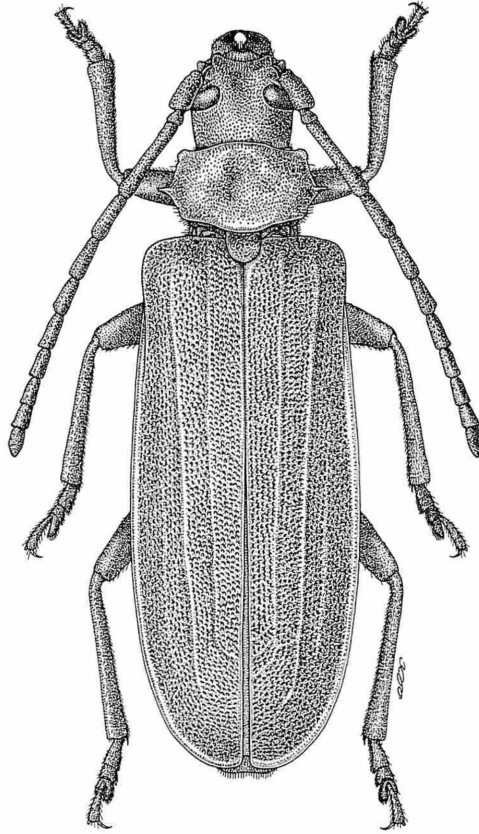


Fig. 9. *Rhineimegopsis rugicollis* sp. nov., ♀, from northern Thailand.

distinctly depressed in apical three segments, segment 11 rounded apicad. Pronotum rather strongly narrowed apicad and lateral dents more distinct than in male, with basal angles projected and not obtuse as in male. Gula not roughly punctured, abdominal sternites 1–4 almost glabrous and sternite 5 haired.

Length: 25.3–27.9 mm.

*Distribution.* Northern Thailand (Chiang Mai Prov.).

*Type series.* Holotype: ♀, Wingpapao, Chiang Mai Prov., northern Thailand, IV–1996. Deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. Paratypes 1 ♀, same locality as the holotype, 13–V–1997; 1 ♂, Chiang Mai Prov., 5–VII–1990; 1 ♀, Ban Som Pong Vill., Chiang Mai Prov., 18–VII–1990.

*Notes.* This species is allied to *R. cordieri* but different in having dorsum very roughly granulate and punctured, the antennae shorter and more sparsely haired, and the pronotum bearing distinctly projected apical angles. In the pronotal structure, this species is rather similar to *R. sabahensis* in having a concavity and two or three dis-

tinct lateral spines. Therefore, general appearance of *R. cordieri* is somewhat *Eurypoda*-like, *R. sabahensis* is *Megopis*-like and *R. rugicollis* sp. nov. is intermediate between the former two species. However, the appendages of the male abdominal sternites are most developed in *R. rugicollis* sp. nov., most inconspicuous in *R. sabahensis*, and *R. cordieri* comes between the other two species in this respect.

### Discussion on the Relationships of *Rhineimegopis* and its Allied Genera

In general appearance, *R. cordieri* resembles the genus *Eurypoda* SAUNDERS, 1853, but *R. sabahensis* is more similar to the genus *Megopis* though the two species are no doubt congeneric. The genera *Rhineimegopis*, *Eurypoda* and *Palaeomegopis* BOPPE, 1911, have similarly flat body and in this respect, they form a group different from the genus *Megopis*. *Eurypoda* and *Palaeomegopis* have straightly elongated male mandibles, while *Rhineimegopis* and a part of *Megopis* have strongly inwardly bent ones. *Rhineimegopis*, *Palaeomegopis* and a part of *Megopis* have thick hairs on the underside of the male antennae and in this point, they are distinct from *Eurypoda*. The lateral spines of the pronotum are distinct in *Rhineimegopis* and a part of *Megopis* and not at all in the other two genera. *Megopis* has the metepisterna gradually narrowed posteriad and acutely angulate apicad, while in *Rhineimegopis*, they are obliquely truncated at each apical end, and in this respect, *Rhineimegopis* is close to *Eurypoda* and *Palaeomegopis* to *Megopis*. Such relationships among these four genera suggest that the genus *Eurypoda* has a close relationship to the genus *Megopis* through the two intermediate genera, *Palaeomegopis* and *Rhineimegopis*, and that certain revision may be required for the tribes Eurypodini GAHAN, 1906 and Megopidini GRESSITT, 1940.

### 要 約

小宮次郎・DRUMONT Alain：ウスバカミキリ属とコゲチャヒラタカミキリ属の中間的な新属の記載。—— LAMEEREが1916年に記載した*Eurypoda cordieri*が再発見された。検討の結果、LAMEERE自身が原記載の中で予告したとおり、この種は新しい属を代表すると考えられるので、それを基準種とする新属*Rhineimegopis*を記載した。*Megopis sabahensis* HÜDEPOHL, 1997も、検討の結果この新属に所属することが判明した。さらにタイ北部より同属の第3の種が発見されたので、*Rhineimegopis rugicollis* sp. nov.と命名した。

*Rhineimegopis*属は、褐色、体長19-33mmと小型で、体は扁平である。さらに、1) 大顎が中央で急に内側に折れ曲がる；2) 触角に毛があり、とくに雄の3-8節下面に長毛がある；3) 前胸背板側縁に2-3の棘がある；4) 前胸背板中央に多少ともくぼみがある；5) 翅鞘上面が平坦で粗く点刻され、両縁が平行である；6) 雄第2-4腹節中央に擬似的な後縁があり、その後方にこれと平行に長毛の帯があって、毛がブラシのように後方に向くなどの特徴で、他のいかなる属とも異なる。*Megopis*属と*Eurypoda*属は一般的に別族のものとされているが、この属を中間に置いて考えるとかなり近縁であるように思われるので、族の取り扱いは今後、検討を要する。

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*Elytra, Tokyo*, **29** (2): 400, November 15, 2001

## New Localities of *Merionoeda tosawai* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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*Merionoeda tosawai* (KOBAYASHI, 1932, Mushi, Fukuoka, **5**, p. 1, fig. 1) has so far been known to occur on two main islands of the Ogasawaras, i.e., Chichi-jima and Haha-jima Islands. I recently examined the specimens of this stenopterine collected from Imouto-jima Island off southern Haha-jima and Muko-jima Island of the Muko-jima island group as recorded below. All the specimens examined were collected by H. KARUBE of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History and are preserved in his museum.

1 ♂, Muko-jima Is., 27–VI–2001; 3 ♂♂, Imouto-jima Is., 26–VI–2001.

In closing this short report, I wish to thank Mr. Haruki KARUBE for his permission to examine the interesting material.