Eur. J. Entomol. **93**: 77–88, 1996
ISSN 1210–5759

Revision of the subgenus *Mimoncomera* of the genus *Dryopomera* (Coleoptera: Oedemeridae)

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Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Oedemeridae, *Dryopomera*, *Mimoncomera*, new species, new combinations, key, Oriental

Abstract. Species of the genus *Dryopomera* subgenus *Mimoncomera* Pic are revised, illustrated and keyed and species-groups are proposed. The following new species are described: *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n. (Sabah), *D.* (*M.*) *muluensis* sp. n. (Sarawak), *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n. (Malaya), *D.* (*M.*) *kedahensis* sp. n. (Malaya), *D.* (*M.*) *horaki* sp. n. (Vietnam), *D.* (*M.*) *pahangensis* sp. n. (Malaya), *D.* (*M.*) *javana* sp. n. (Java), *D.* (*M.*) *penangensis* sp. n. (Malaya), *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n. (Sabah), *D.* (*M.*) *sabahensis* sp. n. (Sabah) and *D.* (*M.*) *cincticollis* sp. n. (Sarawak). The following species are transferred to *Dryopomera*: *D.* (*M.*) *longiceps* (Pic, 1943) comb. n. from *Mimoncomera* Pic and *D.* (*M.*) *nitidicollis* (Pic, 1936) comb. n. from *Xanthochroa* Schmidt.

INTRODUCTION

This work is a continuation of a previous study on the genus *Dryopomera* (Švihla, 1994). Species of the subgenus *Mimoncomera* are distributed predominantly in Malayan Peninsula and Great Sunda Is., only one species is hitherto known outside of this region (from Vietnam).

MATERIAL

Material on which this study is based is deposited in the following institutions and collections:

BMNH – Natural History Museum, London, Jane Beard; HNHM – Természettudományi Muzeum, Budapest, O. Merkl; HBVI – collection of M. Bologna, Università degli studi della Tuscia, Viterbo; MHNG – Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, C. Besuchet; MNHN – Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Paris, C. Girard; MSNJ – collection of M. Sâto, Nagoya Women's University, Nagoya; NHMB – Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, M. Brancucci; SMNS – Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, W. Schawaller; VSPC – author's collection, Národní muzeum, Praha; ZMVZ – Zoologisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, B. Brugge. I am much obliged to all the above mentioned colleagues for the kind loan of the types and other material.

Genus *Dryopomera* Fairmaire, 1897
Subgenus *Mimoncomera* Pic, 1923

Mimoncomera Pic, 1923: 28.
Dryopomera subg. *Mimoncomera*: Švihla, 1985: 212.

Type species: *Mimoncomera ocularis* Pic, 1923 (by monotypy).

Distinguishing characters of the nominotypical subgenus have been described previously (Švihla, 1994). Species of *Mimoncomera* are by their habitus and structure of

surface very similar to one another. Shared characters not further mentioned in descriptions of species are: last antennal segment curved and deeply emarginate laterally in both sexes, with oval area covered by very fine sensory setae (Figs 50–51) (structure of antennal apex unknown in some species); eyes large and strongly convex; surface of head and pronotum very finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent, lustrous; pronotum distinctly longer than wide, more or less cordiform, with two depressions before middle and with a more shallow praebasal depression, sometimes with very slight indication of a mediolongitudinal keel in anterior portion; elytra slightly narrowing posteriorly, sutural margin of elytron more or less sinuate, surface of elytra finely coriaceous and pubescent, semilustrous.

Differential diagnoses of all species are given in the keys.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n.

Coloration yellow, head between and in front of eyes, legs excluding basal portion of femora, ventral part of body and sometimes elytral apices brown to dark brown.

MALE. Antennal segments 7–11 missing. Head including eyes about one-third wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly narrower than base of antennal segment 3. Middle tibia straight, hind tibia very slightly curved. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 5–8.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 8–11 missing. Eyes slightly smaller than in male, head including eyes about one-quarter wider than pronotum, head between eyes as wide as maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 57, terminal portion of apical sternum slightly bent dorsally, flat.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 11.7–14.8 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Borneo, Kina-Balu, Whitehead (lgt.)". Paratypes: Same data, 1 ♀; "B.N. Borneo, Mt. Kinabalu, Kamborangah, 7,000 ft.": 31.iii.1929, 1 ♀, 4.iv.1919, 1 ♀ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sabah.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *muluensis* sp. n.

Coloration as in *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n. from which it differs by the different form of the tegmen and aedeagus (Figs 1–4) and by the frons between eyes in female being slightly but distinctly wider than the maximum width of antennal segment 1. Antennal segments 9–11 missing in the male, but they extend to elytral midlength in the female. Apical abdominal sternum (Fig. 58) very slightly ovally concave in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 11.0–13.4 mm.

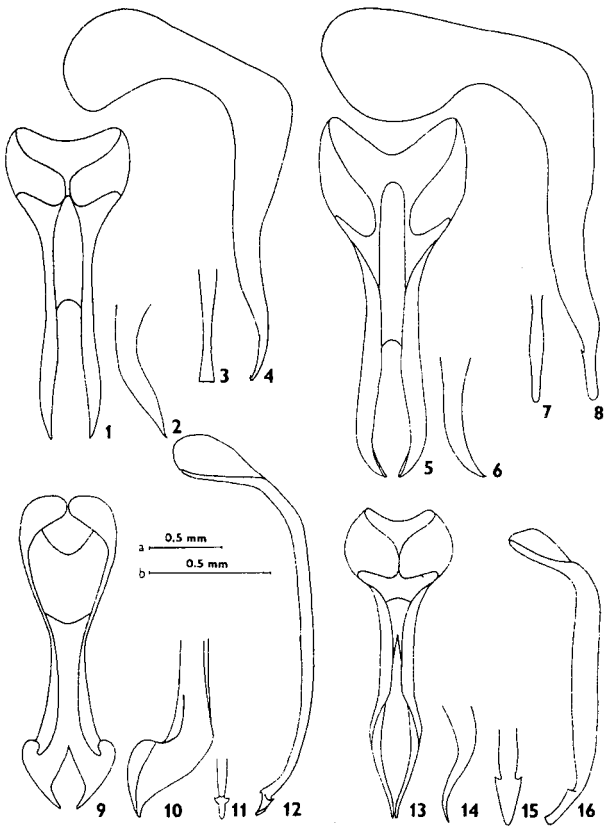
TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Sarawak, Gunong Mulu Nat. Park, Site 2, Camp 4, 1,790 m, lower montane (moss) forest, January, at light, R.G.S. Exped. 1977–8, J.D. Holloway & al. (lgt.)". Paratypes: Same locality, "nr. Camp 4, c. 1,800 m, v.–viii.1978, at light, P.M. Hammond & J.E. Marshall (lgt.)", 3 ♀ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sarawak.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *conifera* sp. n.

Coloration yellow, only frons between and in front of eyes and apices of elytra dark brown to black.



Figs 1–16. Tegmen in ventral and lateral view, aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view. 1–4. *Dryopomera* (*Mimoncomera*) *muluensis* sp. n.; 5–8: *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n.; 9–12: *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n.; 13–16: *D.* (*M.*) *kedahensis* sp. n. Scale: a – Figs 9–16; b – Figs 1–8.

MALE. Antenna extends to elytral apex. Head including eyes about one-third wider than pronotum, frons between eyes very narrow, eyes almost touching one another. Hind tibia very slightly curved beyond its midlength. Abdominal sternum III conically protruding medioventrally (Fig. 54). Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 9–12.

FEMALE. Antenna shorter than in male, not extending to elytral apex, eyes less convex, frons between eyes as wide as antennal segment 2. Abdominal sterna simple. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 60, apical sternum slightly convex.

LENGTH ♂♀: 10.5–13.7 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Malaya, Penang (Pulo Penang I.), Penang Hills, Uplands School, 2,300 ft., 30.i.1959, H.T. Pagden (lgt.)". Paratypes: Same data, 4♀; "Wellesley Prov. (NW Malaya, in the opposite of Pulo Penang I.), H.N. Ridley (lgt.)", 1♂, 9♀; "Penang", 4♀; "Malay Penins., Selangor (CW Malaya), Bukit Kulu, 3,500 ft., 20.iii.1931, at light, H.M. Pendlebury (lgt.)", 1♀; "Penang Hills, 1,800–2,500 ft., S.S. Flower (lgt.)", 1♀; "Singapore, H.N. Ridley (lgt.)", 1♀ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Malaya.

NAME DERIVATION: Derived from Latin conus – cone and ferre – to bear, named after conical projection on the abdominal sternum III.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *kedahensis* sp. n.

Coloration as in *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n.

MALE. Antenna extends to three-quarters of elytral length. Head including eyes about one-quarter wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly wider than antennal segment 2. Hind tibia straight. Abdominal sternum IV with flat, rounded terminal projection directed apically (Fig. 55). Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 13–16.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as maximum width of antennal segment 1. Abdominal sterna simple. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 59, apical sternum concave in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 10.7–13.1 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Malay Penin. (-sula), Kedah Peak (NW Malaya), 3,500 ft., 29.iii.1928". Paratypes: Same locality, 2,500–3,000 ft., 23.iii.1928, 1♂; 3,050 ft., 21.iii.1928, 1♀; 2,500–3,500 ft., 25.iii.1928, 1♂ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Malaya.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *horaki* sp. n.

Coloration yellow, antennae brown, frons, tibiae and terminal portion of femora dark brown to black.

MALE. Antenna extends to three-quarters of elytral length. Head including eyes about one-quarter wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as antennal segment 2. Hind tibia very slightly, regularly curved. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 17–19.

FEMALE. Length of antenna as in male. Frons between eyes wider than in male, as wide as maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 56, apical sternum with lachrymiform impression, which continues as a narrow, medio-longitudinal carina on three penultimate sterna.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 10.0–12.3 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Vietnam, Prov. Vinh-phu, Tamdao, 80 km N of Hanoi, 24.–25.v.1985" (SMNS). Paratypes: Same locality: 20.–27.v.1985, 1♂; 3.–11.vi.1985, V. Švihla & A. Olexa lgt., 6♀; 27.v.–2.vi.1985, V. Švihla & J. Štusák lgt., 3♀ (all VSPC); 17.–21.v.1990, J. Horák, P. Pacholátko & J. Picka lgt., 4♀ (VSPC, NHMB).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Vietnam.

NAME DERIVATION: This species is named after one of its collectors, my friend, Mr Jan Horák, well-known specialist in the family Mordellidae.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *pahangensis* sp. n.

Coloration entirely yellow.

MALE. Antenna extends to elytral apex. Head including eyes about one-third wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as base of antennal segment 3. Hind tibia straight. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 20–22.

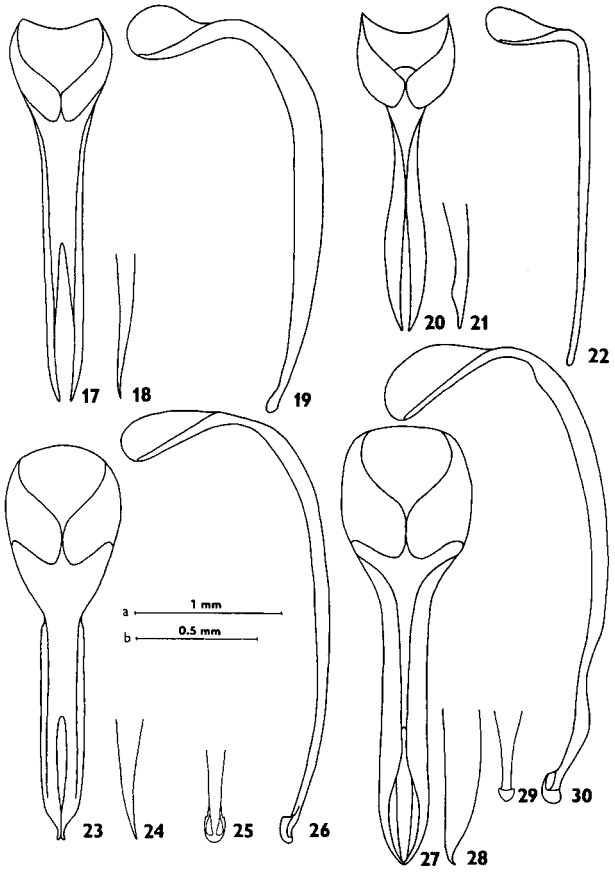
FEMALE. Length of antenna as in male. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly wider than maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n., apical sternum flat in its narrowed portion, not bent dorsally.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 8.3–9.9 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Malay penins. (-ula), F.M.S. (Federal Malay States), Pahang (CE Malaya), Fraser's Hill, 4,300 ft., 2.vi.1936". Paratypes: Same locality: 4,000 ft., 2.vi.1941, at light, 1♀; 4,200 ft., 6.vii.1936, 1♂ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Malaya.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.



Figs 17–30. Tegmen in ventral and lateral view, aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view. 17–19: *Dryopomera* (*Mimoncomera*) *horaki* sp. n.; 20–22: *D.* (*M.*) *pahangensis* sp. n.; 23–26: *D.* (*M.*) *javana* sp. n.; 27–30: *D.* (*M.*) *penangensis* sp. n. Scale: a – Figs 23–30; b – Figs 17–22.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *javana* sp. n.

Head dark brown, vertex and mouthparts yellow, antennal segment 1 brown with yellow base, further segments absent in examined specimens. Pronotum yellow with pair of large, longitudinal spots, more or less coalescing in middle portion. Legs dark brown. Elytron dark brown, narrow sutural and lateral margin and praeapical portion yellow, apex of elytron dark brown. Ventral part of body brown.

MALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Head including eyes about one-quarter wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly wider than minimum width of antennal segment 1. Both middle and hind tibia moderately, regularly curved. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 23–26.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes only slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly wider than maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 64, apical sternum with lachrymiform impression.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 14.0–16.6 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Java, Dr Hoem (lgt.)" (ZMVZ). Paratype ♀, "Java, Fruhstorfer (lgt.)" (BMNH).

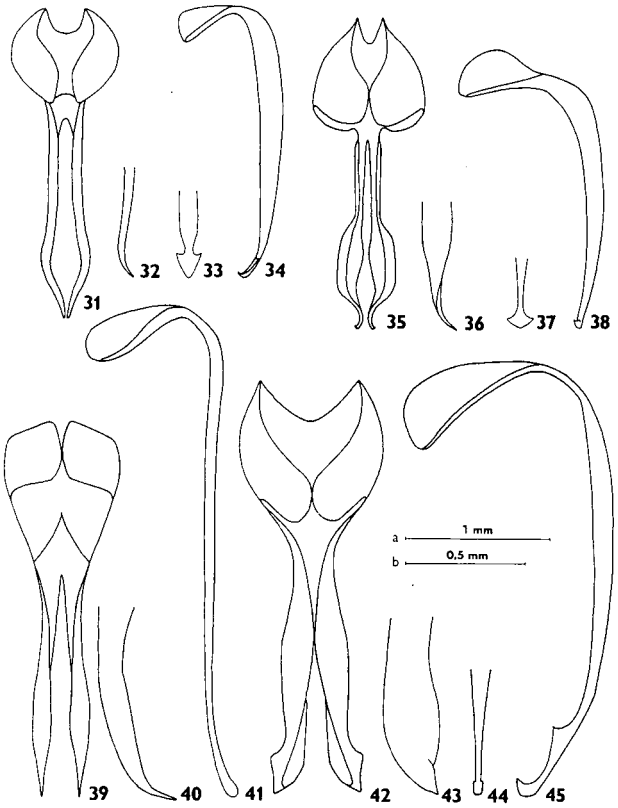
DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Java.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *penangensis* sp. n.

Coloration similar to that of *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n.

MALE. Antennal segments 8–11 missing. Head including eyes about one-quarter wider than pronotum, eyes almost touching one another, frons between eyes three times



Figs 31–45. Tegmen in ventral and lateral view, aedeagus in dorsal and and lateral view. 31–34: *Dryopomera* (*Mimoncomera*) *loebli* sp. n.; 35–38: *D.* (*M.*) *nitidicollis;* 39–41: *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis;* 42–45: *D.* (*M.*) *longiceps.* Scale: a – Figs 31–38; b – Figs 39–45.

narrower than antennal segment 2. Hind tibia almost straight. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 27–30.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 9–11 missing. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 62, apical sternum very slightly ovally impressed in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♂♀: 14.4–14.5 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "Penang (CE Malaya)". Paratype ♀, "Malay Penin. (-sula), Selangor (CW Malaya) Bukit Kulu, 3,500 ft., 15.iii.1926, at light, H.M. Pendlebury (lgt.)" (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Malaya.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *loebli* sp. n.

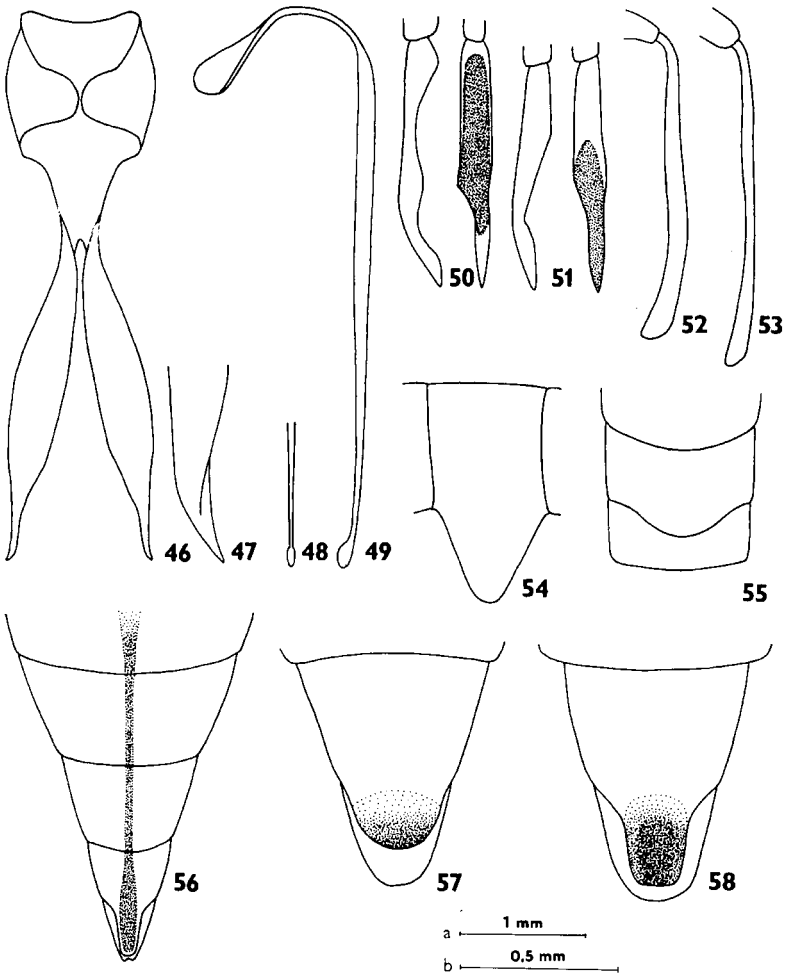
Elytra yellow-brown, mouthparts, antennae, pronotum and femora brown, head in front of eyes, frons and vertex dark brown.

MALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes twice narrower than antennal segment 2. Hind tibia very slightly regularly curved. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 31–34.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 9–11 missing. Eyes slightly smaller than in male, frons between eyes as wide or slightly narrower than maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 63, apical sternum slightly ovally concaved in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♂♀: 10.2–13.5 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "N Borneo, Mt. Kinabalu, Mesilau Camp, 5,000 ft., 26.–29.iii.1964, S. Cueh lgt.". Paratypes: Same data, 3♀ (all BMNH); "Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, Liwagu Trail, 22.v.1987,



Figs 46–58. 46–49: *Dryopomera* (*Mimoncomera*) *sabahensis* sp. n., tegmen in ventral and lateral view, aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view; 50–51: *D.* (*M.*) *horaki* sp. n., terminal antenomere, different views: 50 – male; 51 – female; 52–53: *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*, hind tibia: 52 – male; 53 – female; 54 – *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n., abdominal sternum III, lateral view; 55 – *D.* (*M.*) *kedahensis* sp. n., abdominal sternum IV–V, ventral view; 56–58: female apical abdominal segments, ventral view: 56 – *D.* (*M.*) *horaki* sp. n.; 57 – *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n.; 58 – *D.* (*M.*) *muluensis* sp. n. Scale: a – Figs 52–58; b – Figs 46–51.

Burckhardt & Löbl lgt.", 4♀ (MHNG, VSPC); "Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah, Crocker Range, 16 m. N.W. of Keningau, 1,400 m, 13.–20.v.1983, S. Nagai lgt.", 1♀; same data, 15.v.1984, 1♂ (MSNJ, VSPC); "Borneo, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, 3.–6.iv.1984, G. Hangay lgt.", 1♀ (HNHM); "Malesia, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, Kian Gap, 1,750 m, 31.iii.–3.iv.1983, Provena-boy lgt.", 1♀ (MBVI).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sabah.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after one of its collectors, Dr Ivan Löbl, well-known specialist of the family Scaphidiidae.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *nitidicollis* (Pic, 1936) comb. n.

Xanthochroa nitidicollis Pic, 1936: 25.

Body yellow, tibiae and sometimes also apices of femora more or less darker, interocular area, head in front of eyes and apical elytral spot dark brown.

MALE. Antenna reaches almost elytral apex. Head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes half as wide as the maximum width of antennal segment 1. Hind tibia almost straight. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 35–38.

FEMALE. Antenna shorter than in male, extending to about four-fifths of elytral length. Eyes smaller, head including eyes only very slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as maximum width of antennal segment 1. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 61, apical sternum longitudinally impressed in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 9.7–12.4 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♀, "Nordborneo, Alverett, ex coll. Fruhstorfer" (MHNP).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: Sarawak, Gunong Mulu Nat. Park: Site 2, Camp 4, Mulu, 1,790 m, lower mountain (moss) forest, January, 3 ex.; Site 24, W. Melinau Gorge, 270 m, limestone forest, 1 ex., all R.G.S. Expedition 1977–8, J.D. Holloway et al. lgt.; montane forest, ca. 1,000 m, 1 ex.; Camp 5, at light, 5 ex., all v.–viii.1978, P.E. Hammond & J.E. Marshall lgt.; Sarawak, Mt. Dullit, moss forest, 4,000 ft., 2.x.1932, Oxford Univ. Exp. B.M. Hobby & A.W. Moore lgt., 1 ex. (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sarawak.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *ocularis* (Pic, 1923)

Mimoncomera ocularis Pic, 1923: 28.
Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *ocularis*: Švihla, 1985: 212.

Body yellow, apex of elytron, frons, praeocular area and sometimes bases of tibiae more or less brown.

MALE. Antennal segments 9–11 missing. Head including eyes almost one-third wider than pronotum, frons between eyes slightly narrower than antennal segment 2. Both middle and hind tibia sinuately curved as in Fig. 52. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 39–41.

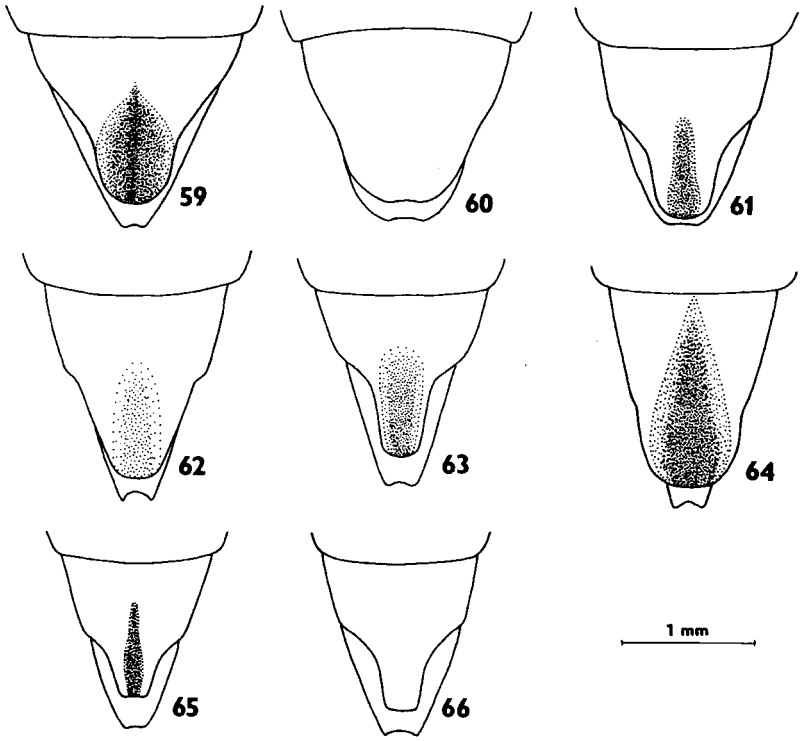
FEMALE. Antennal segments 6–11 missing. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes moderately wider than maximum width of antennal segment 1. Both middle and hind tibia slightly sinuately curved (Fig. 53). Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 65, apical sternum medio-longitudinally impressed.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 10.2–11.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Syntypes: "Sumatra, Pangherang – Pisang, x.1890 – iii.1891, E. Modigliani (lgt.)", 1♂, here designated as lectotype; "Tji Solak (river), Wijnkoopsbaai (bay in southwestern Java), (Grelak)", 1♂, here designated as paralectotype of *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*, belonging in fact to *D.* (*M.*) *longiceps* (all MNHN).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: Sumatra: western coast, Tadjunggadang, 1,000 m, 1926, E. Jacobson lgt., 1 ex.; "Fort de Kock (?)", 920 m, 1925, E. Jacobson lgt., 1 ex. (ZMVZ, VSPC); Sindar Raya, 40 km W Dolok, 14.x.1979, E.W. Diehl lgt., 1 ex. (VSPC); western Sumatra, Payakumbuh, Harau vall., 1,000 m, 9.–29.x.1991, A. Riedel lgt., 1 ex. (SMNS).

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sumatra.



Figs 59–66: Female apical abdominal segment, ventral view. 59 – *Dryopomera* (*Mimoncomera*) *kedahensis* sp. n.; 60 – *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n.; 61 – *D.* (*M.*) *nitidicollis*; 62 – *D.* (*M.*) *penangensis* sp. n.; 63 – *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n.; 64 – *D.* (*M.*) *javana* sp. n.; 65 – *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*; 66 – *D.* (*M.*) *cincticollis* sp. n.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *longiceps* (Pic, 1943) comb. n.

Mimoncomera longiceps Pic, 1943: 10.

Coloration and other characters as in *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*, but middle and hind tibia are slightly and regularly curved in both sexes, tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 42–45.

LENGTH ♂♀: 9.5–11.6 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♀, "Sumatra's O.K. (eastern coast), Brastagi, 14.ii.1921, J.B. Corporaal (lgt.)" (MNHN).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: Java: Wijnkoopsbaai (southwestern Java), Tji Solak (river), (Grelak), 1 ex., paralectotype of *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis* (MNHN); Batoe?raden, G. Slamat, 15.ix.1928, F.C. Drescher lgt., 1 ex. (ZMVZ); Sumatra, Pangherang – Pisang, x.1890–iii.1891, E. Modigliani lgt., 1 ex. (BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Indonesia: Sumatra, Java.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *sabahensis* sp. n.

Coloration as in *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n.

MALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Head including eyes slightly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes very narrow, three times narrower than width of antennal segment

2. Both middle and hind tibia sinuately curved, similar to their form in *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 46–49.

FEMALE. Antennal segments 3–11 missing. Eyes smaller than in male, head including eyes almost as wide as pronotum, frons between eyes twice wider than antennal segment 2. Tibiae straight. Apical abdominal segment of the same form as in *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n.

LENGTH ♂ ♀: 10.0–10.3 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, "N Borneo, Mt. Kinabalu, Mesilau Camp, 5,000 ft., 31.iii.1964, Roy. Soc. Exped., coll. S. Kueh". Paratype ♀, same data, 26.–29.iii.1964 (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sabah.

NAME DERIVATION: Named after its type locality.

Dryopomera (*Mimoncomera*) *cincticollis* sp. n.

Head dark brown, vertex and mouthparts brown, antenna light brown to brown. Pronotum light brown with lateral, longitudinal darker spots of variable shape, sometimes spot divided in parts. Legs light brown, terminal portions of femora and tibiae completely dark brown. Elytra light brown, sometimes with slightly darkened apices. Ventral part of body light brown, episterna of mesothorax darker.

MALE unknown.

FEMALE. Antenna extends to three-quarters of elytral length. Head including eyes slightly but distinctly wider than pronotum, frons between eyes as wide as antennal segment 2. Tibiae almost straight. Apical abdominal segment of the same form as in Fig. 66, apical sternum flat in its narrowed portion.

LENGTH ♀: 9.2–11.4 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♀, "Sarawak, 4th Division, Gn. (Gnatong) Mulu NP (National Park), nr. Camp 4, c. 1,800 m, v.–viii.1978, P.M. Hammond & J.E. Marshall lgt., at light". Paratypes: Same data, 12 ♀ (all BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Malaysia: Sarawak.

NAME DERIVATION: Derived from Latin cinctus – gird (metaphorical) and collum – pronotum (metaphorical). Named according to coloration of its pronotum.

Key to species – males

1 The third or the fourth abdominal sternum with projections 2
– Abdominal sterna simple 3
2 The third abdominal sternum conically protrudes ventrally (Fig. 54), tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 9–12 ..... *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n.
– The fourth abdominal sternum with flat, rounded apical projection (Fig. 55), tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 13–16 ..... *D.* (*M.*) *kedahensis* sp. n.
3 Pronotum with pair of large dark spots, elytron dark brown, all around narrowly yellow bordered, tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 23–26 ..... *D.* (*M.*) *javana* sp. n.
– Pronotum and elytra excluding apical spot unicolorous 4
4 Pronotum brown 5
– Pronotum yellow 6
5 Parameres wide and flattened, aedeagal apex without teeth (Figs 46–49), hind tibia sinuately curved as in Fig. 52 ..... *D.* (*M.*) *sabahensis* sp. n.
– Parameres slender, round in cross section, aedeagal apex with teeth (Figs 31–34), hind tibia regularly curved ..... *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n.
6 Middle and hind tibia sinuately curved (Fig. 52), tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 39–41 ..... *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*
– Middle and hind tibia slightly regularly curved to straight 7

7 Aedeagal apex simple, without teeth or lateral impressions 8
– Aedeagal apex with teeth or lateral impressions 9
8 Parameres wider (Fig. 20), aedeagus slenderer, aedeagal apex only very slightly dilated (Fig. 22) ..... *D. (M.) pahangensis* sp. n.
– Parameres slenderer (Fig. 17), aedeagus stouter, aedeagal apex distinctly dilated (Fig. 19) ..... *D. (M.) horaki* sp. n.
9 Aedeagus very robust as in Figs 4 and 8 10
– Aedeagus more slender 11
10 Parameres convergent terminally (Fig. 5), tooth on aedeagal apex more distant from its tip (Fig. 8) ..... *D. (M.) kinabaluensis* sp. n.
– Parameres nearly parallel-sided (Fig. 1), tooth on aedeagal apex situated near its tip (Fig. 4) ..... *D. (M.) muluensis* sp. n.
11 Parameres convergent apically (Fig. 27), aedeagal apex with lateral impressions ..... *D. (M.) penangensis* sp. n.
– Parameres divergent apically, aedeagal apex without lateral impressions 12
12 Aedeagal apex with one pair of teeth (Fig. 38), parameres not strongly flattened (Figs 35–36) ..... *D. (M.) nitidicollis*
– Aedeagal apex with two teeth one above another (Fig. 45), parameres strongly flattened (Figs 42–43) ..... *D. (M.) longiceps*

Male unknown: *D. (M.) cincticollis* sp. n.

Key to species – females

1 Pronotum spotted 2
– Pronotum unicolorous 3
2 Pronotum with pair of spots on disc, elytron dark brown, narrowly yellow bordered all around, apical abdominal sternum with lachrymiform impression (Fig. 64) ..... *D. (M.) javana* sp. n.
– Pronotum with lateral spots, elytra yellow-brown, sometimes with slightly darker spot, apical sternum very flat in narrowed portion (Fig. 66) ..... *D. (M.) cincticollis* sp. n.
3 Pronotum and elytra excluding apical spot brown 4
– Pronotum and elytra excluding apical spot yellow 5
4 Frons between eyes as wide as or slightly narrower than maximum width of antennal segment 1 ..... *D. (M.) loebli* sp. n.
– Frons between eyes distinctly wider than maximum width of antennal segment 1 ..... *D. (M.) sabahensis* sp. n.
5 Hind tibia slightly sinuately curved as in Fig. 53 ..... *D. (M.) ocularis*
– Hind tibia slightly and regularly curved or straight 6
6 Apical abdominal sternum wide and slightly convex in its narrowed portion (Fig. 60) ..... *D. (M.) conifera* sp. n.
– Apical abdominal sternum more slender in its narrowed portion, flat, concave or impressed 7
7 Apical abdominal sternum flat in its narrowed portion 8
– Apical abdominal sternum concave or impressed 9
8 Apical abdominal sternum slightly bent dorsally in its narrowed portion (Fig. 57) ..... *D. (M.) kinabaluensis* sp. n.
– Apical abdominal sternum not bent dorsally in its narrowed portion ..... *D. (M.) pahangensis* sp. n.
9 Several apical abdominal sterna with narrow medio-longitudinal carina (Fig. 56) *D. (M.) horaki* sp. n.
– Abdominal sterna preceding the apical sternum simple 10
10 Apical abdominal sternum almost truncate terminally (Fig. 58) ..... *D. (M.) muluensis* sp. n.
– Apical abdominal sternum rounded terminally 11
11 Apical abdominal sternum slightly narrowed in posterior portion, very slightly impressed (Fig. 62) ..... *D. (M.) penangensis* sp. n.
– Apical abdominal sternum strongly narrowed in its posterior portion, deeply ovally impressed or concave 12
12 Apical abdominal sternum concave in its narrowed portion (Fig. 59) ..... *D. (M.) kedahensis* sp. n.
– Apical abdominal sternum impressed in its narrowed portion (Fig. 61) ..... *D. (M.) longiceps* and *D. (M.) nitidicollis*

DISCUSSION

Species of the subgenus *Mimoncomera* may be grouped according to the affinities of male genitalia as follows:

1. *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* group. Both tegmen and aedeagus short and robust, aedeagus sinuately curved. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *kinabaluensis* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *muluensis* sp. n.

2. *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* group. Both tegmen and aedeagus of medium length, aedeagal apex curved ventrally, male abdominal sternum III or IV with projection. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *conifera* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *kedahensis* sp. n.

3. *D.* (*M.*) *horaki* group. Both tegmen and aedeagus long and slender, aedeagal apex lachrymiform or quite simple without teeth and impressions, apices of parameres convergent. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *horaki* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *pahangensis* sp. n.

4. *D.* (*M.*) *javana* group. Both tegmen and aedeagus long and slender, aedeagal apex lachrymiform with lateral impressions. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *javana* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *penangensis* sp. n.

5. *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* group. Both tegmen and aedeagus of medium length, aedeagal apex curved ventrally, apices of parameres more or less divergent. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *loebli* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *nitidicollis*.

6. *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis* group. Tegmen of medium size, aedeagus long and very slender, apices of parameres mostly divergent, middle and posterior tibia sometimes sinuately curved in both sexes. This group includes: *D.* (*M.*) *ocularis*, *D.* (*M.*) *sabahensis* sp. n. and *D.* (*M.*) *longiceps*.

Position in the group uncertain (male unknown): *D.* (*M.*) *cincticollis* sp. n.

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Received February 2, 1995; accepted May 11, 1995