

Prorhagium genus novum Krajčik 2025 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lepturinae, Rhagiini)

Milan KRAJČÍK

K Vinicím 385/1, 322 00 Plzeň-Radčice, Czech Republic; milan.krajcik@seznam.cz

Abstract. A new genus *Prorhagium* gen. nov. was established, and *Cerambyx lamed* Linnaeus 1758 was defined as the type species of this genus.

Abstractum. Novum genus **Prorhagium** constitutum est, et **Cerambyx lamed** Linnaeus 1758* ut species typica huius generis definita est.

Key words. Cerambycidae. Lepturinae. Rhagiini. *Prorhagium lamed* (Linnaeus) **comb. nov.**

Introduction

Zamoroka (2022) pointed out some genetic differences between the genera *Rhagium* and *Pachyta*, although he assigned them to the basic tribe Rhagiini. He evaluated the genera in the tribe Lepturini as rather monophyletic, the genera in the tribe Rhagiini as rather paraphyletic: "...Tribe Lepturini (including Desmocerini) is monophyletic and occupies the crown position on the tree. On the contrary, tribe Rhagiini s.l. is paraphyletic and consists of three successive sister clades, namely PaRh-clade (*Pachyta* and *Rhagium*), OSaXyR-SEP-clade (*Oxymirus*, *Sachalinobia*, *Xylosteus*, *Rhamnusium*, *Stenocorus*, *Evodinus*, *Pidonia*) and GAC-clade (*Gaurotes* s.l., *Acmaeops* s.l., *Cortodera* s.l.). All these clades are well separated with high levels of branch support..."

In connection with the recent discovery of *Cerambyx lamed* in the Šumava Mountains (Krajčik 2025a), the author of this paper studied significant literature in connection with the taxonomy of Lepturinae. He managed to prove that the type species of the genus *Pachyta* is *Leptura cerambyciformis* Schrank 1781 (Krajčik 2025b). In view of the above, it is necessary to describe a new genus for *Cerambyx lamed* Linnaeus.

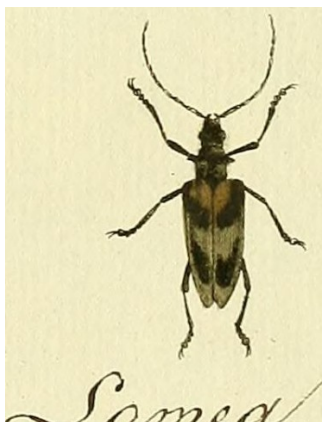


Fig. 1. Olivier's *Stenocorus lamed* (Linnaeus 1758)



Fig. 2. STENOCORUS (Schaeff. Icon. T. I., F. VII)

Prorhagium gen. nov. Krajčik 2025

Antennae attenuatae, setaceae. Thorax rotundato, spinis fixis lateralibus mucronato, elytra apicem versus attenuata, elytris apice truncatis.

Type species: *Cerambyx lamed* Linnaeus 1758.

Etymology: Latin "pro" = "before" + "Rhagium" = the genus name. This refers to phylogenetic position of *Prorhagium lamed* (Linnaeus) comb. nov. within Rhagiini.

Diagnosis: Antennae attenuated, setaceous. Thorax rounded, with fixed lateral spines mucronate, elytra attenuated towards the apex, elytra truncate at the apex.

Explanation: Linnaeus (1746) first described *lamed* in *Leptura* (498. LEPTURA nigra, elytris nigricante lividoque variis. Locus typicus Roslagia) in the spirit of the ICZN rules, then corrected the name to *Cerambyx lamed* in 1758 (No. 16 in *Cerambyx*). Olivier (1795) redescribed it as *Stenocorus lamed* and had the taxon illustrated (see Fig. 1, above) and pointed out the differences between *Stenocorus lamed* Linnaeus 1758 and *Leptura 4-maculata* Linnaeus 1758 (with reference to the figure published by Schaeffer in 1766 (see Fig. 2 (Schaeff tab. 1, f. 7)). Although these are historical works, the original ideas of Linnaeus and Olivier need to be explained in some way. Since a complete morphological-genetic study of all known species of Rhagiini has not been carried out, it is not yet possible to evaluate whether the following taxa will belong to this newly described genus: *armata* LeConte, *bicuneata* Motschulsky, *degener* Semenov & Plavilstshikov, *erebia* Bates, *felix* Holzschuh, *gorodinskii* Rapuzzi, *mediofasciata* Pic, *perlata* Holzschuh, *quadrifasciata* Linnaeus. The following species could be included in the genus *Pachyta* (see e.g. Dejean 1821, Donovan 1806, Schönherr 1817, Stephens 1829, Westwood 1838, Gemminger and Harold 1872, Krajčik 2025b) after morphological and genetic studies: *Leptura bottcheri* Pic, *Leptura cerambyciformis* Schrank, *Leptura cometes* Bates, *Leptura erratica* Dalman in Schönherr, *Pachyta longipes* Gebler. *Leptura cerambyciformis* Schrank 1781 is the type species of the genus *Pachyta* Dejean, because the type species of the genus *Pachyta* designated by Westwood (1838) as *Leptura 8-maculata* Fabricius 1793 is a proven synonym of the species *Leptura cerambyciformis* Schrank 1781 (see e.g. Gemminger and Harold 1872). The name *8-maculata* is applicable because it was given in the overview of taxa in the genus *Pachyta* (see Dejean 1821).

References

Dejean P.F.M.A. 1821. Catalogue de la collection de Coléoptères ... de M. le Baron Dejean. Paris, Crevot.

Donovan E. [1806]. The natural history of British insects : explaining them in their several states, with the periods of their transformations, their food, œconomy, &c. together with the history of such minute insects as require investigation by the microscope : the whole illustrated by coloured figures, designed and executed from living specimens. London, Printed for the author, and for F. and C. Rivington [1792-1813].

Gemminger M., Harold E. 1872. *Catalogus Coleopterorum hucusque descriptorum synonymicus et systematicus*. Vol. 9. Gummi, Monachii.

Krajčik M. 2025a. Notes on the bionomics of the adult *Cerambyx lamed* Linnaeus (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lepturinae). ANIMMA.X, No. 116: 1-4.

Krajčák M. 2025b. Chronological review of the taxonomy of *Cerambyx lamed* Linnaeus (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from 1758 to 1828. ANIMMA.X, No. 117: 1-4.

Linnaeus C. 1746. Caroli Linnaei medic. & botan. prof. Upsal ... Fauna Svecica, sistens animalia Sveciae regni ... Stockholmiae, Sumtu & literis Laurentii Salvii.

Linnaeus C. 1758. Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae secundum classes, ordines, genera, species. cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. (ed. 10). Holmiae. Laur. Salvius. 1: iii + 824 pp.

Schönherr C.J. 1817. Synonymia Insectorum. I, III. Upsalla, Bruzelius.

Olivier A.G. 1795. Entomologie, ou histoire naturelle des insectes, avec leurs caractères génériques et spécifiques, leur description, leur synonymie, et leur figure enluminée. Coléoptères. Desray, Paris, 4, 519 pp.

Stephens J.F. 1829. A Systematic Catalogue of British Insects. London. Baldwin and Cradock.

Westwood J.O. 1838-40. An introduction to the modern classification of insects; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families. Vol. I, II. London, Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

Zamoroka A.M. 2022. Molecular revision of Rhagiini sensu lato (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae): Paraphyly, intricate evolution and novel taxonomy. Biosystems Diversity, 30(3), 295–309. doi:10.15421/012232