

**Corrigenda in:*****Rodenburgia*, a new genus in the tribe Tmesisternini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) with two new species****Gerrit Withaar**Meidoornstraat 20, 9501 VZ Stadskanaal, The Netherlands  
email: g.withaar@hetnet.nlSuara Serangga Papua (SUGAPA digital) 10(2): 54-55  
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In the presented genera key in SUGAPA 9(2) (April-June 2015), at page 50-51, the genus *Sulawesiella* was accidentally omitted. Herewith a correct replacement is presented.

**New key to the genera of the Tmesisternini tribe.**

1. Prothorax with one or two lateral tubercles and / or well developed lateral ridges or expansions ..... 2
  - Prothorax simple, evenly rounded at side; elytron weakly ridged, obliquely truncated apically ..... **Elaidius**
2. Last abdominal sternite with tooth or spine at each side ..... 3
  - Last abdominal sternite lacking a tooth or spine at each side ..... 4
3. Prothorax with lateral spine, with or without lateral ridge; teeth of apical sternite strong and elytra shaped normally ..... **Tmesisternus**
  - Prothorax with lateral spine, with lateral ridges and elytra are diverging and wrinkled dorsally ..... **Roodenburgia**
4. Mesosternal tubercle has a rounded projection forward and not a notch in front of the prosternal tubercle ..... **Sulawesiella**
  - Mesosternal tubercle normal shaped ..... 5
5. Eye strongly emarginate or divided ..... 6
  - Eye weakly emarginate; prothorax with discal tubercles and very strong lateral tubercle ..... **Karadinia**
6. Eye strongly emarginate ..... 7
  - Eye divided ..... 9
7. Antennal segment 3 not longer than 4 mm ..... 8
  - Antennal segment 3 distinctly longer than 4 mm; body usually strongly narrowed posteriorly ..... **Trigonoptra**
8. Antenna with segment 3 hardly shorter than 4 mm ..... **Temnosternus**
  - Antenna with segment 3 distinctly shorter than 4 mm ..... **Temnosternopsis**
9. Elytron more or less smooth basally ..... 10
  - Elytron with a strong crest along centre of basal quarter ..... **Buprestomorpha**

- 10.** Prothorax with a small lateral tubercle completely hidden by a strong lateral expansion ..... **Arrhenotoides**  
- prothorax different ..... 11
- 11.** Humerus with an anterior ridge or smooth ..... 12  
- Humerus bearing a row of strong tubercles or teeth ..... **Sepicana**
- 12.** Humerus with a short or long crest on front margin or with strong tubercle ..... 13  
- Humerus simple; elytron long, parallel-sided ..... **Falsapolia**
- 13.** Abdomen long; elytron often truncate or toothed ..... 14  
- Abdomen very short, stout and strongly convex; elytron rounded apically ..... 15
- 14.** Antenna with segments 1-6 stouter than more apical segments ..... **Sphingnotus**  
- Antenna with segments beyond scape slender ..... **Pascoea**
- 15.** Prothorax with lateral tubercle dorsoventrally flattened and with a weak or blunt tubercle forward and more dorsal on side; antennal scape not reaching near lateral tubercle ..... **Blapsilon**  
- Prothorax with lateral tubercle very stout-based and with a prominent acute spine forward and more ventral on side; humerus very prominent; antennal scape reaching to major lateral tubercle ..... **Epiblapsilon**