

The Great Lakes Entomologist

Volume 16
Number 4 - Winter 1983 *Number 4 - Winter*
1983

Article 17

December 1983

New State Records of Cerambycidae From Michigan (Coleoptera)

D. C. L. Gosling

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle>



Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Gosling, D. C. L. 1983. "New State Records of Cerambycidae From Michigan (Coleoptera)," *The Great Lakes Entomologist*, vol 16 (4)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22543/0090-0222.1486>

Available at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle/vol16/iss4/17>

This Peer-Review Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Biology at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in *The Great Lakes Entomologist* by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at scholar@valpo.edu.

NEW STATE RECORDS OF CERAMBYCIDAE FROM MICHIGAN (COLEOPTERA)¹

D. C. L. Gosling²

Previously published lists of Cerambycidae from Michigan (Gosling 1973, Gosling and Gosling 1977) recorded 225 species from the state. Reassignment of *Trachysida brevifrons* (Howden) as a subspecies of *Trachysida aspera* (LeConte) (Linsley and Chemsak 1976) reduced the total by one. Recent collecting in St. Joseph County in southwestern Michigan and Marquette County in the Upper Peninsula has added three species to those already known from Michigan.

Ropalopus sanguinicollis (Horn). Reported as attacking living *Prunus* spp. in northeastern North America, and previously thought to range west only as far as Ohio (Linsley 1964). I took a single specimen in a Malaise trap, 8 July 1983, in the Huron Mountains of northern Marquette County.

Clytoleptus albofasciatus (Castelnau and Gory). I have reared several series of specimens from dead *Vitis riparia*, collected at Tamarack Lake in St. Joseph County. Adults emerged from early July through mid-August. The life cycle requires one year, and adults will reinfest old stems.

Typocerus deceptus Knull. I have collected this species at three different localities in St. Joseph County, all in the oak-hickory habitat typical of dry-mesic wooded sites in this area. Adults are active from early through late July, but seem to be very localized. Specimens were collected from blossoms of *Ceanothus americanus*, *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, *Daucus carota*, and *Rosa palustris*. (Additional field observations were reported in Gosling [1981]).

LITERATURE CITED

- Gosling, D. C. L. 1973. An annotated list of the Cerambycidae of Michigan (Coleoptera), Part I, introduction and the subfamilies Parandrinae, Prioninae, Spondyliinae, Aseminae, and Cerambycinae. *Great Lakes Entomol.* 6:65-84.
- _____. 1981. Ecology of the Cerambycidae in a southwestern Michigan woodland. Ph.D. dissert., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Gosling, D. C. L. and N. M. Gosling. 1977. An annotated list of the Cerambycidae of Michigan (Coleoptera), Part II, the subfamilies Lepturinae and Lamiinae. *Great Lakes Entomol.* 10:1-37.
- Linsley, E. G. 1964. The Cerambycidae of North America, Part V, taxonomy and classification of the subfamily Cerambycinae, tribes Callichromini through Anyclocerini. Univ. California Press, Berkeley. 22:1-197.
- Linsley, E. G. and J. A. Chemsak, 1976. Cerambycidae of North America, Part VI, No. 2: taxonomy and classification of the subfamily Lepturinae. Univ. California Press, Berkeley. 80:1-186.

¹Research supported by the Huron Mountain Wildlife Foundation and the Glen Oaks Community College Foundation.

²69063 Wallowa Road, White Pigeon, MI 49099.