

Distribution and biological notes  
for some Cerambycidae (Coleoptera)  
occurring in the southeastern United States

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**ABSTRACT.** New distribution records and new host records are provided for 33 species of Cerambycidae in Florida and Georgia.

### Introduction

The beetle family Cerambycidae is a favorite of many collectors and has been the focus of numerous studies in the southeastern United States. Recent collecting has revealed significant new biological and distribution information for 33 cerambycid species. Included are five new state records and one new country record. Host plants are reported for the first time for 31 species. Unless otherwise stated all collections were made by the author. Rearing was done by collecting infested plant material and placing it in individual clear plastic tubs, which were checked regularly for emerging specimens. Moisture was supplied from a plastic spray bottle as needed.

#### Subfamily Aseminae

##### *Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey 1891

Chemsak (1996) lists the range of this species as Minnesota to Nova Scotia to North Carolina. A single specimen is in the University of Georgia collection with label data as follows: GA. Rabun Co., Clayton, 4 June 2001, J. Aaron, Feeding in pines. This represents the first record of this species from Georgia. NEW STATE RECORD.

#### Subfamily Cerambycinae

##### *Aethecerinus horni* (Lacordaire 1869)

Numerous specimens of this Florida endemic were reared from stems of fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. Infested wood was collected during February 2000 and most adults emerged over the next few months. NEW HOST RECORD.

A single specimen emerged from branches of fire-killed scrub hickory, *Carya floridana* Sarg., collected at the above location. NEW HOST RECORD.

Turnbow and Hovore (1979) reported that this species was attracted to fermenting exudates from *Quercus* stumps. The author collected many specimens in red wine traps hung in trees in the above burned area from late March to mid May.

##### *Ancylocera bicolor* (Oliver 1795)

A single specimen of this distinctive species was reared from scrub hickory, *Carya floridana* Sarg., collected in February 2000 and emerged in April 2000. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. Linsley and Chemsak (1997) list only *Carya* species as a host; this is the first record for a specific species of *Carya*. NEW HOST RECORD.

##### *Aneflomorpha delongi* (Champlain and Knull 1922)

This rare species is only known from a few locations within the state of Florida. The type specimens were collected at Miami, Dade County in April 1922. Lampert (1977) reported the collection of several specimens from Archbold Biological Station, Highlands County, Florida in September of 1975 and 1976. The author has collected numerous specimens at black lights operated in the Ocala National Forest, Marion County, Florida; the dates are as follows; 21-22 July, 2000 and 26-27 July, 2002. These records are the northernmost collections of this species in Florida. Collecting at three locations in south central Georgia has yielded seven additional specimens. Six were collected at black light and a single specimen was reared from a girdled stem of turkey oak, *Quercus laevis* Walt. The Georgia locations are within the Ochoopee River dunes system, a scrub habitat very similar to those found in the Ocala National Forest and Archbold Biological Station. The Georgia records are significant range extensions for a species considered to be threatened and endemic to Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998). GA. Tattall Co. 2 miles east of

147, along Ochoopee River, 1 July, 1998 (5 specimens); GA. Emanuel Co., 5 miles east of Twin City, emerged July, 2001 (1 specimen); GA. Emanuel Co., I-16 and US hwy 1, Gar Road, 12 June, 1999 (1 specimen). NEW STATE RECORD and NEW HOST RECORD.

***Anelaphus inermis* (Newman 1840)**

This common species was reported by Linsley and Chemsak (1997) from many host plants, *Carya*, *Quercus*, *Citrus*, *Ichyomethia*, *Sesbania*, and *Yucca*. Two specimens were reared from black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected in June 1998 and emerged April 1999. FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key. NEW HOST RECORD.

A single specimen was reared from a fire-killed stem of *Bumelia tenax* (L.) collected in February 2002 and emerged in May 2002. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Batyle ignicollis australis* Linsley 1957**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997), reported the host for this colorful, diurnal species as *Pinus* species. Two specimens were reared from root crowns of fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe, collected February 2002 and emerged May 2002. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Curius dentatus* Newman 1840**

Several specimens of this species were reared from branches of fire-killed scrub hickory, *Carya floridana* Sarg., collected in February 2000 and adults emerged in April 2000. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Curtomerus flavus* (Fabricius 1775)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997) list many hosts for this common, widespread species. Several specimens were reared from branches of a recently dead black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected in May 2002 and emerged July 2002. FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Eburia cinereopilosa* Fisher 1932**

This Cuban species was first recorded from the United States by Turnbow and Hovore (1979) based on five specimens collected in May of 1971 in Marathon, Florida. According to Thomas (1999), no other Florida specimens are known to have been collected since then. Recently, several specimens were collected by the author during two nights of blacklight collecting in a tropical hardwood area on Marathon. FL. Monroe Co. 15-16 May, 2001, thus confirming its existence in Florida.

***Eburia distincta* Haldeman 1847**

This southeastern species was reported by Thomas (1999), to have been reared from cypress, *Taxodium distichum* (L.), and found emerging from cypress log homes. I can confirm this host, based on a single pupa chopped from a standing, dead cypress tree approximately 6 in. in diameter, which later emerged as an adult *E. distincta*. FL. Polk Co., north of Polk City, Frazier Ranch, 15 April, 2002. A single specimen was reared from dead branches of *Baccharis halimifolia* L. collected in the winter of 2001 and emerged May 2002. GA. Montgomery Co., Uvalda area. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Eburia stigma* (Oliver 1795)**

This common southern Florida species has been reared from several host plants, Linsley and Chemsak (1997) list *Lysiloma*, *Mastichodendron*, and *Pinus caribaea*. A single specimen was reared from black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected June 1998 and emerged June 1999. FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Elaphidion mucronatum* (Say)**

This common species has been reported from numerous hosts, all of which are angiosperms (Linsley and Chemsak 1997). Several specimens of this species were reared from small logs of bald cypress, *Taxodium distichum* (L.), collected in October 1998 and emerged April 1999. GA. Appling Co., Surrency and hwy. 341. The emerging adults re-infested these logs and additional adults emerged the following year. This is the first record of *E. mucronatum* using a gymnosperm as a larval host plant. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Elytroleptus floridanus* (LeConte 1862)**

Several specimens of this uncommon species were reared from dead limbs of turkey oak, *Quercus laevis* Walt.; GA. Tattnall Co. 2 miles east of 147, along Ochoopee River. These limbs were collected in the fall of 1998 and 2000 and all specimens emerged from late February and early March of the following year. NEW HOST RECORD.

Two additional specimens were reared from fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe, collected February 2000 and emerged April 2000. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Elaphidion knulli* Linsley 1957**

Two specimens of this rare longhorn were beaten from 2-4 feet tall dying black mangroves, *Avicennia germi-*

*nans* (L.). FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key, 7-8 June, 1998. Additional specimens emerged from these dead branches beginning in September 1998 until June 1999. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Euderces reichei* LeConte 1873**

This widespread, ant-mimic has been reported from many hosts, Linsley and Chemsak (1997). Numerous specimens were reared from shade-killed branches of Texas ebony, *Pithecellobium ebano* (Berl.), collected in early November 2001 and emerged May 2002. TX. Cameron Co., road to Boca Chica, Morris and Wappes. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Heterachthes ebenus* Newman 1840**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997) reported the host for this widespread species as *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) and *Pinus* species, including *Pinus rigida* (Miller). Several specimens were reared from branches of fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe, collected in February 2000 and adults emerged in April 2000. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Heterachthes sablensis* Blatchley 1920**

This Florida endemic is very rare in collections and little is known about its habits. A single specimen was reared from dead black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected June 1998 and emerged February 1999. FL Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key, Morris and Brattain. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Molorchus bimaculatus corni* Haldeman 1847**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997) list the larval host for this southeastern subspecies as *Cornus florida* (L.). Several specimens were reared from dead branches of sand live oak, *Quercus geminata* (Small), collected in the winter of 2000 and adults emerged in late March 2001. GA. Tattnall Co., 2 miles east of 147, along the Ochoopee River. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Neoclytus cordifer* (Klug 1829)**

Numerous specimens emerged from branches of dead black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected at FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key, 7-8 June, 1998. Although Solomon (1995) lists "mangrove" as the preferred host, no generic names are used and Linsley and Chemsak (1997) only list red mangrove, *Rhizophora mangle* L.. NEW HOST RECORD.

This species has also been reared from *Quercus geminata* (Small) and *Carya floridana* Sarg. branches collected at FL. Polk Co., Catfish Creek Nature area, July 2001. Adults emerged January thru March 2002. NEW HOST RECORDS.

***Neoclytus joutelii joutelii* Davis**

Several specimens of this uncommon beetle were reared from dead branches of turkey oak, *Quercus laevis* Walt., and sand live oak, *Quercus geminata* (Small), collected in the winter of 1998 and adults emerged from March to April 1999. GA. Tattnall Co., 2 miles east of 147, along Ochoopee River. NEW HOST RECORD.

Linsley and Chemsak (1997) listed *Carya* sp. and *Quercus alba* L. as hosts for this species. The author noticed that the infested wood collected in the winter of 1998 had numerous emergence holes, and yet many specimens emerged later in the spring of 1999, indicating the possibility that *Neoclytus j. joutelii* may be double brooded. To test this theory, several branches were intentionally cut and left on site during January 2000 and retrieved July 2000 and by October 2000 about 30% of adults had emerged and the remainder emerged in March of 2001.

***Neoclytus joutelii simplaris* Blatchley 1917**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997) list *Ampelopsis arborea* and *Quercus nigra* L. as larval hosts for this uncommon subspecies. Two specimens were reared from dead branches of turkey oak, *Quercus laevis* Walt., collected in the winter of 2000 and emerged March 2001. FL. Levy Co., 10 miles west of Archer, Morris & Skelley. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Obrium maculatum* (Oliver 1795)**

Several specimens of this common species were reared from limbs of fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe, collected in February 2000 and emerged in April 2000. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. NEW HOST RECORD

**Subfamily Lepturini**

***Gaurotes thoracica* (Haldeman 1847)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1972) report the range of this rarely collected species as eastern North America. It is here reported for the first time from Georgia. A single specimen was collected by the author with the following data: GA. Towns Co. forest service road 137, May 25 - 27, 1986. This collection represents the southernmost record for this species. NEW STATE RECORD.

**Subfamily Lamiinae**

***Aegomorphus morrissi* (Uhler 1855)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1984) list the distribution of this rare species as eastern North America. Solomon

(1995) extended the range westward to Arkansas and Mississippi; southward to Florida. Peck and Thomas (1998) recorded it from Florida based on a single specimen collected in the Everglades National Park. Examination of this specimen has revealed that it is a large specimen of *Aegomorphus modestus* (Gyll.). The Florida distribution given by Solomon probably refers to north Florida where the reported hosts, members of the genus *Nyssa*, occur. According to Nelson 1994, *Nyssa* species only occur south to the central part of the state, well north of the Everglades. The author collected several specimens by beating living *Nyssa aquatica* L., GA. Clinch Co., 5 miles south of Homerville, 9 June 2000. The larval damage and adult exit holes, as described by Solomon, were present on many of the tupelos growing in the area.

***Cyrtinus pygmaeus* (Haldeman 1847)**

This uncommon, ant-mimic has been reported from many hardwood hosts (Linsley and Chemsak 1997). Numerous specimens were reared from dead branches of American hornbeam, *Carpinus caroliniana* Walt., collected in November 1998 and emerged February 1999. GA. Wheeler Co., Bell's Ferry Road, along Ocmulgee River. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Leptostylus hispidulus* Bates 1874**

According to Monne and Giesbert (1993), the distribution of this species is Guatemala to Costa Rica. Recent collecting in southern Florida has yielded five specimens of this species. All specimens were taken while beating strangler fig, *Ficus aurea* Nutt., in early May (4 specimens) and December (1 specimen). FL. Dade Co., Goulds area, beating strangler fig. This is the first record of this species in the United States. NEW COUNTRY RECORD.

***Lepturges pictus* (LeConte 1852)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997), list only *Celtis* and *Juglans nigra* L. as hosts for this species. A single specimen was reared from dead branches of pignut hickory, *Carya glabra* (Mill.), collected in December 1997 and emerged March 1998. GA. Wheeler Co., Bell's Ferry Road, along Ocmulgee River. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Liopinus punctatus* (Haldeman 1847)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1997), list *Amelanchier arborea* (Michx. F.), *Celtis*, *Diospyros virginiana* L., *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.), *Prosopis glandulosa* Torrey and *Prunus* as hosts for this common species. Numerous specimens were reared from dead branches of American hornbeam, *Carpinus carolini-*

*ana* Walt., collected in November 1998 and emerged February 1999. GA. Wheeler Co., Bell's Ferry Road, along Ocmulgee River. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Lypsimena fuscata* Haldeman 1847**

This widespread species was reared from limbs of fire-killed scrub oak, *Quercus inopina* Ashe, collected in February 2000 and emerged in April 2000. FL. Polk Co., Lake Marion Creek Road, Magnolia Street. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Saperda cretata* Newman 1838**

Three specimens of this beautiful cerambyid were collected in a blacklight trap operated for the author by Mr. Edwin Donaldson during the summer of 1996. GA. Wheeler Co. Bell's Ferry Rd. along the Ocmulgee River. The trap was located in a river bottom with mixed hardwood and upland trees including *Crataegus*. Linsley and Chemsak (1995) report the range as northeastern North America. Solomon (1995) extended the range westward to Iowa and Texas. NEW STATE RECORD.

***Saperda candida* Fabricius 1787**

Fattig (1947) reported this species from several north Georgia locations. Turnbow and Franklin (1979) stated that the Fattig specimens were no longer available due to fire or dermestid damage. The author collected five specimens from GA. Towns Co., forest service road 137, May 25-26, 1986; and a single specimen was collected in a blacklight trap operated during the summer of 1996, GA. Wheeler Co., Bell's Ferry Road, along the Ocmulgee River. The Wheeler county specimen represents a southern range extension of several hundred miles.

***Styloleptus biustus* (LeConte 1852)**

This common species has many hosts according to Linsley and Chemsak (1997). A single specimen was reared from dead castor bean stalks, *Ricinus communis* L., collected in November 2001 and emerged April 2002. FL. Broward Co., rest area, US hwy. 27. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Urgleptes foveatocollis* (Hamilton 1896)**

Linsley and Chemsak (1995) list several plants as hosts for this common southern species, including *Celtis*, *Lantana*, *Lysiloma*, and *Piscidia*. A single specimen was reared from small branches of dead black mangrove, *Avicennia germinans* (L.), collected June 1999 and emerged September 1999. FL. Monroe Co., Marathon, Boot Key. NEW HOST RECORD.

***Urographis triangulifer* (Haldeman 1847)**

This distinctive species has been reported from Alabama (Linsley and Chemsak 1995), and from Georgia by both Fattig (1947) and Turnbow and Franklin (1979), but was not included in Peck and Thomas (1998). A single specimen was collected at black light. FL. Liberty Co., Torreya State Park, 10-12 July, 1998, Morris and Skelley. NEW STATE RECORD.

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