



# Revision of the Tribe Onciderini Thomson, 1860 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Entomological Collection (CACH), Agronomic Sciences, Villaflores, Chiapas

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**Abstract:** The present work was carried out in the Entomological Collection (CACH) located in the CUTT (University Center for Technology Transfer) San Ramón, property of the Faculty of Agronomic Sciences, Campus V of the Autonomous University of Chiapas; with the entomological material of the Onciderini Tribe (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) in order to determine taxonomically at the genus and species level. Noting the collection data that each specimen presents as: place and date of collection and collector, which served to know its distribution and date of appearance in the state of Chiapas. The determination of the species that are reported in this work was carried out based on the specialized literature consulted and by comparison with photographic catalogs, where the external morphological characteristics of each species are described. 84 specimens of the Onciderini Tribe were reviewed, of which three genera *Lochmaeocles*, *Oncideres* and *Tulcus* were determined, which group 19 species. The species with the highest number of specimens were: *Lochmaeocles pseudovestitus*, *Oncideres ocellaris*, *L. cornuticeps pacificus*, *O. fulvostillata* and *O. putator putator* with 13, 13, nine, six and six specimens respectively; the species *Lochmaeocles marmoratus*, *Oncideres punctata*, *O. pallifasciata* and *O. rubra* are only represented by one specimen respectively. The species *Lochmaeocles cortuniceps cortuniceps*, *L. pseudovestitus*, *Oncideres albipilosa* and *Tulcus lycimnius* are new records for Chiapas. *Oncideres pallifasciata* and *O. rhodosticta* are new records for Oaxaca. The species *Lochmaeocles marmoratus* and *Oncideres sparsemaculatus* are reported for the first time for Mexico.

**Keywords:** Distribution, Revision, Species, Collection, New Records

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## 1. Introduction

The knowledge of the specimens of an entomological collection is of vital importance to carry out studies of classification and taxonomic determination of species, at the same time a database is generated to reach an entomological collection of scientific reference. The Family Cerambycidae

(Coleoptera) is one of the largest families of the Class Hexapoda, with distinctive and specific morphological characteristics of this group of insects. The specimens of the Onciderini Tribe (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) are morphologically characterized by having a body of moderate to large size, elongated, ovate, robust, subcylindrical, with colors ranging from reddish brown to black, more or less pubescent, the forewings (elitra) marked with rounded

macules of variable colour, from pale yellow to ochraceous; specimens with white bands that vary in distinction are frequently found, and in some species these bands are reduced to a simple vestige, providing a characteristic aspect of each species [1].

In the first review of the Onciderini tribe made by Thomson in 1868; he described 13 new genera of the 28 he reports, which include the 151 recorded species. The second revision of this Tribe was carried out by Dillon & Dillon in the years 1945 and 1946 [1], who determined 65 genera, of which 33 of them were classified as new records, grouping 260 species, being the only important revision carried out to date. The 95.0% of the genera of the Onciderini tribe (77 of 81) are distributed and recorded for South American countries, of which 87.6% are found in Brazil (71 of 81) [2-4]. Although there are works related to this Onciderini Tribe, it is considered under the number of publications that make reference and emphasis, in its distribution and specific determination; In this sense, the present work was proposed with the objective of knowing the species of the Onciderini tribe specimens deposited in the Entomological Collection (CACH) of the Faculty of Agronomic Sciences, of the Autonomous University of Chiapas.

## 2. Materials and Method

The work was carried out with the entomological material of the Onciderini Tribe (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae), which are dry and mounted on entomological pins and deposited in the Entomological Collection (CACH) of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Campus V, of the Autonomous University of Chiapas; which come from collections made from 1984 to the present, which were captured by means of light traps and sporadic direct collections in the field in different locations in the state of Chiapas.

To carry out the taxonomic classification, each one of the specimens of the Lamiinae subfamily was separated at the Tribe, Genus and Species level, through morphological comparisons of the specialized literature for this subfamily; to determine the specimens at the species level, the works carried out by the researchers Dillon and Dillon, Noguera and Ailleo (1, 5, 6) were consulted, where they mention the external morphological characteristics of each species; and by comparison using the photographic catalogs made and published by Maes and collaborators, Martins and Galileo, and Bezark [7-11]. To observe the distinctive conspicuous morphological characters of each specimen, a Carl Zeiss brand electronic stereoscope was used. Once the species was determined, a total count of the specimens of each species existing in the entomological collection was carried out; In addition, the collection data for each of them was noted as follows: country, state, municipality, the latter written in bold, then the town, date of collection, and finally the name of the collector.

## 3. Results

Of the 84 specimens of the Onciderini tribe (Coleoptera:

Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) were reviewed, distributed in three genera and 18 species, which will be named alphabetically, mentioning their known distribution according to the literature consulted.

*Lochmaeocles c. cornuticeps* Schaeffer 1906

known distribution:

The species *L. c. cornuticeps*, is reported for the Southwestern United States of North America (Texas) and in Mexico, for the states of Tamaulipas and Morelos [1, 12, 13].

Reviewed material: five specimens deposited in the entomological collection were reviewed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Acála: November 20: June 3, 2000, C. J. Morales. Las Margaritas: September-2014, Francisco Hidalgo. Ocozocoautla: El Aguacero: May 9, 1990, C. J. Morales; La Encañada: June 10, 2000, F. Pimentel Zepeda. Villaflores: San Gregorio ranch: October 15, 2014, W. N. Velazquez.

This species is a new record for the state of Chiapas.

*Lochmaeocles cornuticeps federalis* Dillon & Dillon 1946

known distribution:

The species *Lochmaeocles cornuticeps federalis* Dillon & Dillon (1946), has been reported for the Federal District and Cuernavaca, Morelos [1, 10, 11, 14].

Reviewed material: five specimens deposited in the entomological collection were reviewed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Ocozocoautla: June 10, 2000, F. Pimentel Zepeda. Villaflores: Jesús M. Garza: February 13, 2011, E. Alegría Mendoza; UNACH: March 25, 2011, L. Contreras Cruz; November 10, 2011, A. J. Navarro Arellanos; Nambiyigua: October 3, 2016, B. R. Pérez Nucamendi.

The species *L. cornuticeps federalis* is a new record for Chiapas.

*Lochmaeocles cornuticeps pacificus* Dillon & Dillon 1946

known distribution:

The species *Lochmaeocles cornuticeps pacificus* Dillon & Dillon (1946), is reported for the Pacific coast regions of Mexico [1]; specifically, for the states of Nayarit, Jalisco and Sinaloa [10, 11]. For the state of Chiapas, it has been recorded for the locality of El Aguacero in the municipality of Ocozocoautla [15, 16].

Reviewed material: In the entomological collection (CACH) nine specimens are deposited:

Mexico: Chiapas: La Concordia: La Tigrilla: March 29, 2008, L. E. Jiménez Cruz. Ocozocoautla: San Ramón: May 14, 2000, R. M. Vicente Avendaño. Villacorzo: July 7, 1991, D. Pérez Vázquez; Primero de Mayo: (2) March 18, 2012, G. E. Hernández. Villaflores: May 15, 1997, G. N. Nafate; April 8, 2008, R. Guillen Sarmiento; San Ramón ranch: June 16, 2006, E. Aguilar Astudillo; The Horizon: April 25, 2007, Y. Cruz Hernández.

*Lochmaeocles marmoratus* Casey 1913

known distribution:

Of the species *Lochmaeocles marmoratus* Casey (1913), it has been recorded as a type locality in Arizona (USA), considering its distribution up to Ecuador (1), Chemsak and collaborators in 1992, recorded *L. marmoratus* for Arizona [17], however, Monné and Nearn in 2021, they extended their record to southeastern Arizona and northwestern Mexico [18].

Reviewed material: In the entomological collection (CACH) only one specimen is kept in custody.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villaflores: Villa Hidalgo: March 13, 2000, Claudia Montero.

This species is a new record for Mexico.

*Lochmaeocles nigratarsus* Chemsak & Linsley 1986

known distribution:

The species *Lochmaeocles nigratarsus* Chemsak & Linsley (1986), is distributed and registered for the Southeast of Mexico for the states of Quintana Roo and Yucatán (10). In Chiapas, it is reported for the town of Laguna Bélgica in the municipality of Ocozocoautla; extending its distribution to Honduras [19, 20, 21].

Reviewed material: Five specimens of this species that are deposited in the Entomological Collection were reviewed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Ocozocoautla: El Aguacero: June 2, (1989), June 26, 1991, C. J. Morales; Santa Cruz: June 25, 1992, C. J. Morales. Villaflores: November 5, 2003, Geronimo M. D.; San Ramón: September 13, 2009, H. Gómez Hernández.

*Lochmaeocles pseudovestitus* (Chemsak & Linsley, 1988)

known distribution:

The species *Lochmaeocles pseudovestitus* (Chemsak & Linsley, 1988) is distributed in Mexico in the states of Guerrero, Jalisco, Morelos and Sinaloa [10, 11, 15, 21, 22].

Reviewed material: Abundant species in the entomological collection (CACH) of which 13 specimens were analyzed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Ocozocoautla: September 20, 2003, M. G. López. Villacorzo: Cuba Ranch: February 29, 2011, L. A. Coutiño Ruiz; Morelia ranch: September 23, 2019, D. R. Lopez Garcia. Villaflores: April 3, 1999, A. J. Arredondo; April 8, 2008, R. Guillen Sarmiento; Jesus M. Garza: October 26, 1989, Jorge Lara; May 26, 2003, C. J. Morales; July 20, 2006, E. Aguilar Astudillo; San Ramón: October 18, 2010, E. A. Carbajal; April 27, 2022, F. González Sánchez; Melchor Ocampo: Ocotral ranch: March 25, 2011, T. G. Garcia Gómez; June 2, 2017, C. J. Morales. Zinacantan: May 12, 2019, J. C. Torres Perez.

This species is a new record for Chiapas.

*Lochmaeocles tessellatus tessellatus* (Thomson, 1868)

known distribution:

The type locality of the species *Lochmaeocles tessellatus tessellatus* (Thomson, 1868), is considered Venezuela and Costa Rica [1]; and is distributed from southwestern North America to Central America; In addition, it has been collected in locations in countries such as Bolivia, Colombia, British Guyana and Panama. In Chiapas, it is reported for the towns of El Aguacero and Selva el Ocote in the municipality of Ocozocoautla [15, 16].

Reviewed material: In the entomological collection, three specimens are kept in custody.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villaflores: San Ramón ranch: May 5, 1999, Gloria Zebadua; March 28, 2011, C. J. Morales; Tres Picos: October 6, 2012, R. I. Gómez Cruz.

*Oncideres albipilosa* (Noguera, 1993)

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres albipilosa* Noguera (1993), is

reported for Mexico and registered for the states of Campeche and Yucatan [5, 21, 23].

Reviewed material: Three specimens of this species are kept in the entomological collection.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villacorzo: July 7, 1991, D. Pérez Vázquez. Villaflores: San Ramón ranch: October 21, 2008, N. Alegría Pérez; Las Victorias Ranch: March 21, 2015, J. L. Puerto.

This species is a new record for Chiapas.

*Oncideres albomarginata chamelae* (Chemsak & Giesbert, 1986)

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres albomarginata chamelae* Chemsak & Giesbert (1986), is recorded in Mexico for the states of Chiapas, Guerrero, Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca and Veracruz; also for Guatemala [10, 23, 24]. In Chiapas, it has been collected in the localities of El Aguacero and Selva El Ocote the municipality of Ocozocoautla and Berriozábal [15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 26].

Reviewed material: Five specimens are kept in the entomological collection.

Mexico: Chiapas: Suchiapa: Pacú: October 19, 2019, L. D. Montejo Toalà. Villaflores: San Ramón ranch: November 15, 2003, M. Coutiño Figueroa; June 16, 2006, E. Aguilar Astudillo; October 18, 2009, M. Molina; Agrónomos mexicanos: November 8, 2009, J. L. Sanabria Niño.

*Oncideres fisheri* Dillon & Dillon 1946

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres fisheri* Dillon & Dillon (1946), is reported for the southeastern states of Mexico such as Chiapas, Oaxaca and Veracruz [5, 27]; however, Dillon and Dillon in 1946 indicated that the distribution of *O. fisheri* extends to Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica [1].

Reviewed material: Four specimens of this species that are kept in the entomological collection were reviewed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villacorzo: Santa María: October 22, 2019, O. A. Alvarado Sánchez. Villaflores: July 10, 1992, D. Rincón Morales; Cerro Nambiyigua: August 20, 2010, C. J. Morales; Jesus M. Garza: October 17, 2019, O. Morales Barreiro.

*Oncideres fulvostillata* Bates, 1872

known distribution:

The type locality of the species *Oncideres fulvostillata* Bates, (1872), is considered Nicaragua, and its distribution extends to Costa Rica [1]. However, in 1991 Noguera recorded the species *O. fulvostillata* for Chiapas [5], the specimens were collected in the towns of San Jerónimo and Montebello; *O. fulvostillata*, was reported for the locality of Laguna Bélgica in the municipality of Ocozocoautla, Chiapas and for Oaxaca, Mexico; in addition to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama [19, 20, 26, 28-30].

Reviewed material: In the entomological collection (CACH) six specimens were reviewed.

Mexico: Chiapas: Bella Vista: Ojo de Agua: October 14, 2018, C. González Ruiz. Villacorzo: Villalén: August 22, 2015, E. G. González Hernández. Villaflores: Francisco Villa:

October 20, 1999, Francisco Javier; Nambiyigua: October 3, 2015, B. R. Pérez Nucamendi; San Ramón ranch: 20, October 26, 2016, B. Díaz Girón.

*Oncideres ocellaris* Bates

known distribution:

The type locality of the species *Oncideres ocellaris* Bates is Guatemala [1], and its distribution ranges from Mexico to Nicaragua. This species has been reported for locations in Chiapas and Oaxaca; in addition to Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua [1, 8, 11, 17, 19, 29, 30].

Material reviewed: In the Entomological Collection there are 13 specimens in custody.

Mexico: Chiapas: Suchiapa: November 15, 2009, C. A. Yuca Pérez. Villacorzo: Rancho El Regalito: May 4, 2006, F. Grajales González. Emiliano Zapata: April 4, 2011, C. Chacón Mendóza. Villaflores: Jesús M. Garza: July 20, 2006, E. Aguilar Astudillo; Agrónomos Mexicanos: March 25, 2011, J. L. Niño Sanabria; Domingo Chanona: April 16, 2011, R. A. Aguilar; October 3, 2018, M. Ruiz Velázquez; San Ramón: April 22, 1998, C. Cruz; February 5, 2011, R. Tagua Albores; March 24, 2011, E. Vilchis Vilchis; October 26, 2011, E. Escobar Ramírez; September 14, 2015, L. Meza Guzmán; Villa Hidalgo: January 30, 2015, N. Solís Pérez.

*Oncideres pallifasciata* Noguera 1993

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres pallifasciata* Noguera (1993) has only been reported for the state of Jalisco, Mexico [5, 21].

Revised material: Only one specimen is kept in the Entomological Collection.

Mexico: Oaxaca: Santo Domingo: Cerro Iguana: July 12, 2019, J. C. Toledo Bartolo.

New record for the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.

*Oncideres punctata* Dillon & Dillon, 1946

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres punctata* Dillon & Dillon (1946), is reported for Mexico without specifying the location of collection (10); however, this species is reported for localities in Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua [1, 11, 19, 27, 31].

Reviewed material: There is only one specimen in custody in the Entomological Collection (CACH).

Mexico: Chiapas: Villaflores: Cristóbal Obregón: April 23, 2014, W. Cruz Ramos.

*Oncideres putator putator* Thomson, 1868

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres putator putator* Thomson (1868) is considered the type locality of Mexico and its distribution extends to Guatemala [1]. The species *O. putator putator*, has been recorded for the states of Chiapas, Oaxaca and Veracruz, Mexico; in addition to Guatemala and Honduras. In Chiapas, Mexico, it is recorded for the locality of Laguna Bélgica in the municipality of Ocozocoautla and for the municipality of Bachajón [10, 11, 19].

Reviewed material: In the Entomological Collection, six specimens are kept in custody.

Mexico: Chiapas: Ocoatepec: rose apple, November 15, 2009, I. Simuta Hernández. Suchiapa: La Palma: February 25, 2004, H.

A. Díaz Camacho. Villaflores: September 2, 2009, O. Velázquez; October 18, 2009, M. Molina; October 23, 2009, M. O. Moreno; Cerro Nambiyigua: October 12, 2009, D. A. Borraz.

*Oncideres rhodosticta* Bates, 1885

known distribution:

The type locality of the species *Oncideres rhodosticta* Bates (1885), is recorded for Mexico and is distributed in the southwestern states of the United States such as Arizona, New Mexico and Texas [1]; however, for Mexico *O. rhodosticta* is reported for the states of Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Sonora and Tamaulipas [10, 11, 18].

Reviewed material: in the Entomological Collection (CACH) there are only two specimens in custody.

Mexico: Oaxaca: Santo Domingo: Cerro Iguana: (2) July 12, 2019, J. C. Toledo Bartolo.

New record for the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.

*Oncideres rubra* Franz, 1959

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres rubra* Franz (1959), is recorded for Mexico in the states of Jalisco, Tabasco and Yucatán [11, 19, 12, 27]; Bezark and collaborators in 2019 and Alvarez-Ramon in 2022 [26, 32] reported this species for the towns of El Aguacero and Selva el Ocote in the municipality of Ocozocoautla [15, 16]; In addition to countries such as El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rica.

Material reviewed: Only one specimen is kept in the Entomological Collection (CACH).

Mexico: Chiapas: Tenejapa: May 6, 2017, J. C. Guzmán Intzin.

*Oncideres sparsemaculatus* Martins & Galileo 2010

known distribution:

The species *Oncideres sparsemaculatus* Martins & Galileo (2010), is reported for Guatemala [8].

Material reviewed: Three specimens were reviewed in the Entomological Collection.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villacorzo: Rancho El Regalito: May 4, 2006, F. Grajales González. Villaflores: July 10, 1992, D. Rincon Morales; Rancho San Ramon: July 14, 2010, C. J. Morales.

New record for Mexico.

*Tulcus lycimnius* (Dillon & Dillon) 1945

known distribution:

The species *Tulcus lycimnius* Dillon & Dillon (1945) has been reported for the states of Morelos, Tabasco and Veracruz, Mexico; extending its distribution to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Trinidad, Panama and Venezuela [14, 32, 33, 34].

Reviewed material: only two specimens are stored in the Entomological Collection.

Mexico: Chiapas: Villaflores: Magisterial: March 20, 2004, J. Rabelo Aguilar. Oaxaca: Santo Domingo: Cerro Iguana Ingenio: January 3, 2013, J. C. Toledo Bartolo.

New record for Chiapas and Oaxaca.

## 4. Conclusion

Of the 84 reviewed specimens of the Onciderini tribe, three genera and 19 species were found, which are deposited in the

Entomological Collection (CACH) of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Campus, V. Of the genus *Lochmaeocles* there are seven species of which *L. pseudovestitus* and *L. cortuniceps pacificus* are the most abundant with 13 and nine specimens respectively. Of the genus *Oncideres* there are 12 species of which *O. ocellais*, *O. fulvostillata*, *O. putator putator* and *O. albomarginata chamelae* are the most represented with 13, six, six and five specimens respectively. The genus *Tulcus* is represented by the species *T. lycimnius* with two specimens. Five species were found as new records for Chiapas, two for the state of Oaxaca, and two more species are considered new records for Mexico.

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