

Notes on the genus *Lagocheirus* Dejean: records and descriptions (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Acanthocinini)

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Abstract

Lagocheirus jamaicensis is described as new from Jamaica. *Lagocheirus araneiformis flavolineatus* Aurivillius is proposed as a new status. Taxonomic notes and characterizations are provided for *L. foveolatus* and *L. giesberti*; species discussed are illustrated in color.

Key words: *Lagocheirus*, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador

Introduction

The genus *Lagocheirus* contains 20 described species, distributed from the southern United States through Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and into northern South America. Adults usually are found on dead or dying trees at night, and the larvae feed within the cambium layer, cutting distinctive, round “cookies” in the outer bark prior to retreating into the sapwood to pupate. Several species are very abundant on “living fencepost” tree genera (*Bursera*, *Spondias*) in Central America, where they often occur in large numbers on individual dying or dead trees. Adults feed on sap and fermenting fruit, and may survive and mate for six months or more.

Dillon (1957) provided a revision of the genus, but did not see specimens of all of the species treated therein. Toledo (1998) provided a partial revision of the genus, for Mexico and Central America. Hovore (1998) added two new species from Costa Rica. The following new species and taxonomic notes supplement the previous papers.

Material were deposited in the following collections:

CNIN — Coleccion Nacional de Insectos, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, México.