

## SCIENTIFIC NOTE

### ***ONCIDERES* SERVILLE (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) KEY TO TOO FEW: 34 SPECIES LOST**

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This note was prompted by failed attempts to identify a small species of *Oncideres* Serville using the key in Dillon and Dillon (1946). Only by abandoning the key and comparing the specimen with the illustrations and their associated descriptions was it possible to identify the beetle, *Oncideres minuta* Thomson, 1868.

So, why did the key not work? To figure that out, I followed the key backwards from *O. minuta* at couplet 57, to 56, to 55, and to couplet 54, at which point the trail went cold. The number 54 did not appear anywhere else in the key. Obviously, there was an error somewhere that resulted in a section of the key being isolated from the rest.

To find out what had gone awry, and to detect possible additional difficulties, I rearranged the key in indented form, as is the custom in botany. That exercise revealed two number errors: in triplet 3, 3b should go to 13, not to 12; and in couplet 40, 40b should go to 54, not to 47.

The error of 12 instead of 13 severs 15 species from the key (*Oncideres albomaculata* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres argentata* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres bouchardi* Bates, *Oncideres cephalotes* Bates, *Oncideres chevrolatii* Thompson, *Oncideres dejeani* Thompson, *Oncideres fulvoguttata* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres gemmata* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres germarii* Thompson, *Oncideres irrorata* Melzer, *Oncideres limpida* Bates, *Oncideres miniata* Thompson, *Oncideres multicincta* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres saga* Dalman, and *Oncideres sobrina* Dillon and Dillon). The error of 47 instead

of 54 orphans 19 more (*Oncideres aegrota* Thompson, *Oncideres bondari* Melzer, *Oncideres canidia* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres castanea* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres digna* Bates, *Oncideres fisheri* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres fulvostillata* Bates, *Oncideres guttulata* Thompson, *Oncideres humeralis* Thompson, *O. minuta*, *Oncideres ocellaris* Bates, *Oncideres pectoralis* Thompson, *Oncideres philosipes* Dillon and Dillon, *Oncideres poecila* Bates, *Oncideres pustulata* LeConte, *Oncideres putator* Thompson, *Oncideres schreiteri* Bruch, *Oncideres senilis* Bates, and *Oncideres voetii* Thompson), for a total of 34 species inaccessible to users of the key. As published, the key works for 38 of the 72 species covered. Users should be alert to the possibility of similar errors in other keys in that work.

A corrected and indented version of the key is available online at [coleopsoc.org/supplement/Aiello\\_2014\\_Supplement.pdf](http://coleopsoc.org/supplement/Aiello_2014_Supplement.pdf) on The Coleopterists Society website. To smooth the indented key's functioning, and when possible keep members of a couplet together, nine intra-couplet switches (1, 9, 33, 37, 48, 49, 54, 68, and 69) were made.

#### REFERENCE CITED

Dillon, L. S., and E. S. Dillon. 1946. The Tribe Onciderini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Part II. Scientific Publications, Reading Public Museum and Art Gallery 6: 189–413.

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1. Pronotum with three brown vittae; elytra not granulate nor granulate-punctate	.....	<i>scitula</i> (p. 399)
1. Pronotum not vittate; elytra usually granulate or granulate-punctate	.....	2
2. Elytra broadly margined laterally with dense white pubescence	.....	<i>albomarginata</i> (p. 334)
2. Elytra not white marginate laterally	.....	3
3a (triplet). Pronotal disk transversely rugose or multicarinate	.....	4
4. Pronotum entirely covered with regular, transverse carinae, lateral tubercle lacking; elytra sparsely gray pubescent, thickly covered with ochraceous, coalescent maculae, base with a few, minute granules in one or two transverse rows	.....	<i>cervina</i> (p. 332)
4. Pronotum transversely carinate only medially, lateral tubercle present; elytral granules never minute, extending usually to basal quarter or third	.....	5
5. Elytral maculation consisting of small, rounded, glabrous or brown-pubescent spots, apically with more or less distinct forked lines	.....	6
6. Metasternum laterally broadly ochraceous; elytra with only a little white pubescence behind middle, base dark fulvous	.....	<i>crassicornis</i> (p. 340)
6. Metasternum entirely ashy; elytra with white pubescence from before middle to apex, basally brown	.....	<i>repandator</i> (p. 341)
5. Elytral maculation consisting of white or ochraceous spots, without trace of apical forked lines	.....	7
7. Sternum brown, towards sides white maculate; elytra gray and ochraceous variegated	.....	<i>macra</i> (p. 373)
7. Sternum laterally not white maculate; elytra not gray and ochraceous variegated	.....	8
8. Antennae beneath with long fringing hairs to apex, scape pubescent and covered sparsely with long setae which give it a shaggy appearance; elytra with a fulvous band on basal quarter, a brown and fulvous one at apical third, rest of its surface white (U.S.A.)	.....	<i>quercus</i> (p. 383)
8. Antennae not fringed beneath with long hairs to apex, scape simply pubescent, not setose; elytra colored differently	.....	9
9. Elytral gibbosities feeble; nearctic	.....	<i>cingulata</i> (p. 385)
9. Elytral gibbosities very prominent; neotropical	.....	10
10. Elytra with an indistinct fascia before or at middle	.....	11
11. Elytral granules globose, sparse	.....	<i>ulcerosa</i> (p. 315)
11. Elytral granules distinctly flattened, dense, more or less confluent on gibbosities	.....	<i>crocala</i> (p. 317)
10. Elytra without trace of a fascia	.....	12
12. Elytra brownish-ochraceous, densely minutely irrorate with whitish, sometimes confluent so, basal granules more or less 'confined to gibbose portion	.....	<i>etiolata</i> (p. 318)
12. Elytra grayish-brown, with well-spaced, small, white maculae, slightly more numerous on apical third, granules well-separated, covering entire base behind the usual smooth portion	.....	<i>ilaire</i> (p. 319)
3b (triplet). Pronotum with but a single, glabrous, transverse carina	.....	12
13. Elytra with entire basal third, behind usual smooth portion, very densely, minutely, uniformly granulate	.....	14
14. Elytral median fascia distinct, dense white; length 15-19.5 mm.	.....	<i>miniata</i> (p. 369)
14. Elytral median fascia indistinct, composed of minute maculae; length 17-27 mm.	.....	<i>dejeani</i> (p. 367)
13. Elytra with coarse granules, not densely and uniformly placed	.....	15
15. Elytra on apical third with glabrous forked lines	.....	16
16. Metasternum laterally and metepisterna dark fulvous or ochraceous	.....	17
17. Metasternum laterally and metepisterna dark fulvous; elytra with a narrow, distinct, deeply sinuate, white fascia at apical third, followed by a wide glabrous band which is minutely irrorate	.....	<i>multicincta</i> (p. 346)
17. Metasternum laterally and metepisterna ochraceous; elytra white, with small, distant, rufous-ochraceous maculae over entire disk from basal fifth	.....	<i>gemmata</i> (p. 350)
16. Metasternum and metepisterna laterally ashy or white maculate	.....	18
18. Elytral maculae white or fulvous, in addition to glabrous ones	.....	19
19. Elytra with small, sparse, sharply-defined, white maculae on median third, apical third with larger, denser, fulvous maculae; pronotal carina broad	.....	<i>fulvoguttata</i> (p. 356)
19. Elytra with only white pubescent maculae, these are large, poorly defined and on entire disk except basal fifth; pronotal carina fine	.....	<i>albomaculata</i> (p. 347)
18. Elytra with only glabrous maculae	.....	20
20. Elytra with elongate, moderately dense, glabrous maculae; basal third with well-spaced granules, gradually evanescent posteriorly	.....	<i>cephalotes</i> (p. 343)
20. Elytra with round, sparse, very small, glabrous maculae; granules close-set, confined to basal quarter, ending abruptly behind	.....	<i>chevrolatii</i> (p. 344)
15. Elytra without lines apically	.....	21
21a. Elytra glabrous, densely, minutely irrorate with white	.....	<i>irrorata</i> (p. 336)
21b. Elytra glabrous, with very numerous, ochraceous-fulvous tomentose maculae	.....	<i>limpida</i> (p. 324)
21c. Elytra pubescent and maculate	.....	22
22. General color of elytra pale gray or white, with ochraceous or fulvous maculae	.....	23
23. Sterna laterally broadly dark brown; elytra with ochraceous maculae rounded, basal granules arranged more or less in two transverse rows	.....	<i>sobrina</i> (p. 354)
23. Sterna laterally whitish or white vittate; elytral ochraceous maculae irregularly shaped, granules not arranged in transverse rows	.....	24
24. Scutellum uniformly gray; elytra with glabrous markings forming a more or less distinct network within the gray pubescence; humeri with tubercle at external angle slightly more prominent than surrounding granules	.....	

.....	<i>bouchardi</i> (p. 355)
24. Scutellum medially gray, lateral and apical margins broadly white; elytra with glabrous markings minute, rounded, sparse, well separated; humeri with the external tubercle no larger than surrounding granules .....	<i>argentata</i> (p. 353)
22. General color of elytra brownish, with small or minute white maculae .....	25
25. Mesepisterna not maculate with white; pronotal carina on each side of disk dividing into four or five distinct carinules .....	<i>germarii</i> (p. 320)
25. Mesepisterna maculate with white; pronotal carina dividing only on extreme sides .....	26
26. Pronotum with a distinct ochraceous band before transverse carina .....	<i>saga saga</i> (p. 321)
26. Pronotum not banded with ochraceous .....	27
27. Elytral maculation indistinct, minute, not forming rosettes nor larger maculae; granulation at base very sparse, at most eight granules on each elytron (exclusive of humeral) .....	<i>saga colombiana</i> (p. 324)
27. Elytral maculae distinct, minute, with a few larger ones interspersed, the smaller ones often forming indistinct rosettes; basal granules more profuse, usually covering entire basal quarter .....	<i>saga amazona</i> (p. 323)
3c (triplet). Pronotum with three to five glabrous maculae in a transverse row across middle, or with a single small macula at center, or rarely without glabrous markings of any sort ( <i>cingulata</i> and <i>quercus</i> ; U.S.A.) .....	28
28. Metasternum <i>distinctly</i> white maculate laterally .....	29
29. Elytra with a broad white fascia medially, reaching lateral margin, inner border irregular, broken by one large gap, which divides the fascia into a larger anterior and a smaller posterior portion .....	<i>pittieri</i> (p. 357)
29. Elytral fascia, if present, not divided into two portions .....	30
30. Elytra finely white maculate, maculae rounded, very small, widely spaced, minute ones interspersed; basal granules few, well separated, variable in size .....	<i>satyra</i> (p. 326)
30. Elytra with colored or glabrous maculae, or both .....	31
31. Elytra with a dark band behind middle .....	<i>modesta</i> (p. 379)
31. Elytra without dark bands .....	32
32. Elytral colored maculae present only behind middle, the basal portion grayish brown .....	<i>apicalis</i> (p. 349)
32. Elytral colored maculae present on entire disk, base pale .....	33
33. Elytra without glabrous maculae or punctures .....	34
34. White macula confined entirely to sides of metasternum .....	<i>impluviata</i> (p. 373)
34. White macula extending onto prothorax laterally .....	<i>ocularis</i> (p. 374)
33. Elytra with glabrous maculae or punctures .....	35
35. Elytral glabrous markings in the form of punctures, disk very densely hoary-gray pubescent; body length over 17 mm. ....	36
36. Elytral granules placed largely toward humeri, only a narrow line of them extending toward scutellum, maculae small, irregular, indistinct; humeri at external angle without a larger tubercle .....	<i>argentata</i> (p. 353)
36. Elytra more broadly granulate across base, maculae rounded, larger, more distinct, more or less outlined with glabrous punctures; humeri at external angle with a very large tubercle .....	<i>amputator</i> (p. 351)
35. Elytral glabrous markings in the form of rounded maculae, disk rather sparsely hoary-gray pubescent; body length less than 15 mm. ....	37
37. Metasternal white macula confined to metasternum, metasternal side-pieces entirely ochraceous .....	<i>tuberculata</i> (p. 396)
37. Metasternal white macula extending onto sides of prothorax .....	38
38. Elytra at middle with an indistinct fascia, colored maculae few in number (20 to 25 on each elytron), large, indistinct, not seriate .....	<i>ophthalmalis</i> (p. 392)
38. Elytra at middle not fasciate, colored maculae numerous (35 to 40 on each elytron), rather small, distinct, seriate arranged .....	<i>polychroma</i> (p. 377)
28. Metasternum immaculate, or not maculate with white laterally; <i>i. e.</i> , the entire metasternum may be hoary or white, but there is no distinct white macula present .....	39
39. Elytra ashy-brown, varied with a small number of equi-distant and equal-sized pale ashy spots, those on basal half covering large, rounded tubercles of small elevation, those towards apex covering shallow impressions .....	<i>pulchellus</i> (p. 371)
39. Elytra never as above .....	40
40. Metasternum never brown pubescent, not distinctly maculate, the pubescence in some cases may be slightly variegated on side-pieces, but no distinct maculae are present on metasternum proper .....	41
41. Elytra with a prominent gibbosity at middle of each base .....	42
42. Elytra minutely irrorate with white, with much larger, distinct maculae interspersed behind basal third .....	<i>maxima</i> (p. 335)
42. Elytra not irrorate .....	43
43. Elytra white pubescent, maculate with minute, glabrous points and small, rounded, well separated, indistinct, ochraceous maculae .....	<i>gibbosa</i> (p. 339)
43. Elytra light gray pubescent, basal third brown pubescent, with scattered, small, ochraceous maculae on apical two-thirds .....	<i>phaetusa</i> (p. 338)
41. Elytra not distinctly gibbous at base .....	44
44. Elytra uniformly whitish or pale fulvous-gray pubescent, maculate only with glabrous spaces .....	45
45. Elytra with only a few very large granules on base, pubescence sparse, glabrous maculae very large, rounded,	

- well-spaced; length 12 mm. . . . . *intermedia* (p. 398)
45. Elytra with many, proportionately smaller granules, the pubescence dense, the glabrous maculae small, elongate, with a band of densely placed maculae at apical third; length 22-28 mm . . . . . *cephalotes* (p. 343)
44. Elytra not uniformly pale pubescent, sometimes with pubescent maculation . . . . . 46
46. Antennae beneath densely fimbriate with long hairs to apex, scape pubescent and with many long setae which give it a shaggy appearance; elytra largely white pubescent, at base irregularly bright fulvous pubescent, sides at apical third with a short dark brown band, interrupted by irregular fulvous maculae . . . . . *quercus* (p. 383)
46. Antennae beneath not densely fimbriate with long hairs to apex, scape pubescent, not shaggy; elytra not largely white pubescent, or if so, then with distinct, rounded, colored maculae on entire disk, not fulvous pubescent on basal quarter . . . . . 47
47. Elytra without grayish or white maculae . . . . . 48
48. Elytra maculate from much beyond base and behind median fascia; scutellum ashy pubescent; Bolivia . . . . . *stillata* (p. 381)
48. Elytra maculate from extreme base . . . . . 49
49. Elytral fascia without punctures or granules . . . . . *cingulata* (p. 385)
49. Elytral fascia punctate or granulate . . . . . 50
50. Elytra with coarse, sparse granules at base, extending as fine, sparse granulate punctures to middle of the indistinct median fascia, thence to apex as fine, sparse punctures; antennae with first two proximal segments piceous, from third much paler . . . . . *guttulata* (p. 380)
50. Elytra with dense, rather fine granules at base not attaining fascia, punctures to apex fine, moderately dense, becoming less distinct posteriorly; antennae with only the most distal segments noticeably paler . . . . . *rhodosticta* (p. 382)
47. Elytra with grayish or white maculae, although colored ones may also be present . . . . . 51
51. Elytra with a dense, grayish tomentose fascia at middle . . . . . *bucki* (p. 358)
51. Elytra with, at most, an indistinct, thinly pubescent fascia . . . . . 52
52. Elytra ferruginous at base, medially white pubescent, with several black granules, apex maroon, with sparse, small, white points . . . . . *diana* (p. 397)
52. Elytra not ferruginous at base nor maroon at apex . . . . . 53
53. Elytra without fascia, with only minute, scattered, white maculae; body length at least 18 mm. . . . . *nivea* (p. 324)
53. Elytra with whitish fascia at middle, with ochraceous maculae on basal third and apical third; body length about 10 mm. . . . . *punctata* (p. 390)
40. Metasternum brown pubescent, or with distinct maculae of brown, ochraceous, or fulvous . . . . . 47-54
54. Mesepimera and metepisterna fulvous or ochraceous, not brown . . . . . 55
55. Elytra maculate only with white . . . . . 56
56. Elytra coarsely, sparsely granulate at base, maculate only beyond basal third . . . . . 57
57. Elytra sparsely white maculate; body length 9 mm. . . . . *minuta* (p. 372)
57. Elytra densely white maculate; body length at least 16 mm. . . . . *aegrota* (p. 330)
56. Elytra finely, densely granulate at base, entire disk maculate . . . . . 58
58. Pronotal maculae rounded, lateral tubercles small; elytra cylindrical, nearly parallel-sided . . . . . *castanea* (p. 370)
58. Pronotal maculae strongly transverse, lateral tubercles very prominent; elytra with sides distinctly tapering . . . . . *humeralis* (p. 331)
55. Elytra fulvous or ochraceous maculate (white maculae may be present also) . . . . . 59
59. Elytra at middle with a broad, indistinct, whitish fascia of denser pubescence . . . . . *poecila* (p. 389)
59. Elytra not fasciate . . . . . 60
60. Pronotum with only three glabrous maculae; head scabrose . . . . . *voetii* (p. 394)
60. Pronotum with five glabrous maculae; head minutely punctate . . . . . 61
61. Metasternum broadly vittate laterally; elytral granules confined to basal third, glabrous maculae punctate and smaller than granules . . . . . *fisheri* (p. 395)
61. Metasternum narrowly vittate laterally; elytral granules extending to apex although feebly elevated posteriorly, nearly uniform in size . . . . . *bondari* (p. 393)
54. At least mesepimera and mesepisterna brown . . . . . 62
62. Elytra with fulvous or orange-red maculae . . . . . 63
63. Elytra hoary pubescent and orange-red maculate on apical two-thirds; body length 19 mm. or more . . . . . *fulvostillata* (p. 348)
63. Elytra uniformly pubescent and fulvous maculate; body length 9-12 mm. . . . . 64
64. Abdomen not vittate at sides, each sternite with an irregular, more or less elongate, glabrous macula laterally; elytra with dense, fine, glabrous punctures . . . . . *pectoralis* (p. 376)
64. Abdomen with each sternite having a small white macula laterally; elytra very sparsely punctate, punctures set in the middle of glabrous maculae . . . . . *schreiteri* (p. 391)
62. Elytra with whitish maculae; size moderate, at least 15 mm. in length . . . . . 65
65. Elytra without glabrous maculae . . . . . *digna* (p. 327)
65. Elytra with glabrous maculae . . . . . 66

66. Elytra with whitish maculae, without trace of fascia . . . . . *philosipes* (p. 328)
66. Elytra maculate with ochraceous or with white ringed with ochraceous, a more or less visible fascia medially . . . . . 67
67. Elytral maculae entirely fulvous, base coarsely, irregularly granulate; body length 12-16 mm. . . . . *guttulata* (p. 380)
67. Elytral maculae white or white ringed with ochraceous, base finely and usually sparsely granulate; body length always more than 16 mm. . . . . 68
68. Elytral fascia distinctly and rather broadly interrupted at suture, with all oblique anterior margin . . . . . *putator brevifasciata* (p. 360)
68. Elytral fascia attaining suture, not oblique . . . . . 69
69. Elytra without brown band posterior to fascia . . . . . 70
70. Elytra with fascia distinct, basal granules moderately dense, small but distinct, the glabrous maculae small, sharply defined, and very numerous, the white maculae quite visible . . . . . *putator putator* (p. 359)
70. Elytra with fascia indistinct, basal granules very small and sparse . . . . . 71
71. General body pubescence hoary-gray; elytral glabrous maculae minute, indistinct, well separated; antennae light gray pubescent . . . . . *senilis* (p. 362)
71. General body pubescence dark grayish-brown; elytral glabrous maculae minute, distinct, closely set; antennae dark grayish-brown pubescent . . . . . *pustulata* (p. 364)
69. Elytral fascia delimited behind by a more or less distinct brown or brownish band . . . . . 72
72. Elytral white maculae small, but distinct, visibly ringed with ochraceous, usually seriate; pronotal maculae well marked . . . . . *ocellaris* (p. 361)
72. Elytral white maculae indistinct, sometimes wanting, not distinctly ringed . . . . . 73
73. General body pubescence hoary; elytral granules very minute, rather indistinct; humeri without distinct granules; pronotal maculae indistinct; West Indies . . . . . *canidia* (p. 365)
73. General body pubescence brownish-gray; elytral granules small but distinct; humeri closely granulate; pronotal maculae distinct; southwestern U. S. A. . . . . *pustulata* (p. 364)

## ***Oncideres* Serville (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Key to Too Few: 34 Species Lost**

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