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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]).

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