

# A review of distributional data on Colombian entimine weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Entiminae)

Jennifer C. Girón<sup>1,3</sup> & Nico M. Franz<sup>2</sup>

1. Universidad Santo Tomás, Environmental Engineering Faculty, Villavicencio, Colombia

2. School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287- 4501, U.S.A.

3. e-mail: entiminae@gmail.com

Because of its geographical position (connecting Central and South America) and its geomorphology (the presence of the Andean Cordillera on the west and the humid and flat lands surrounding the Amazon on the south), Colombia is recognized as a biodiversity hotspot, which its diverse floras and faunas are favored by the wide range of habitats that one can find in the country at a relatively close distance.

In spite of the high diversity and abundance of entimine weevils (Curculionidae: Entiminae) in Colombia, there is only general information available regarding species presence in the country (see Wibmer & O'Brien's 1986 South American weevils checklist).

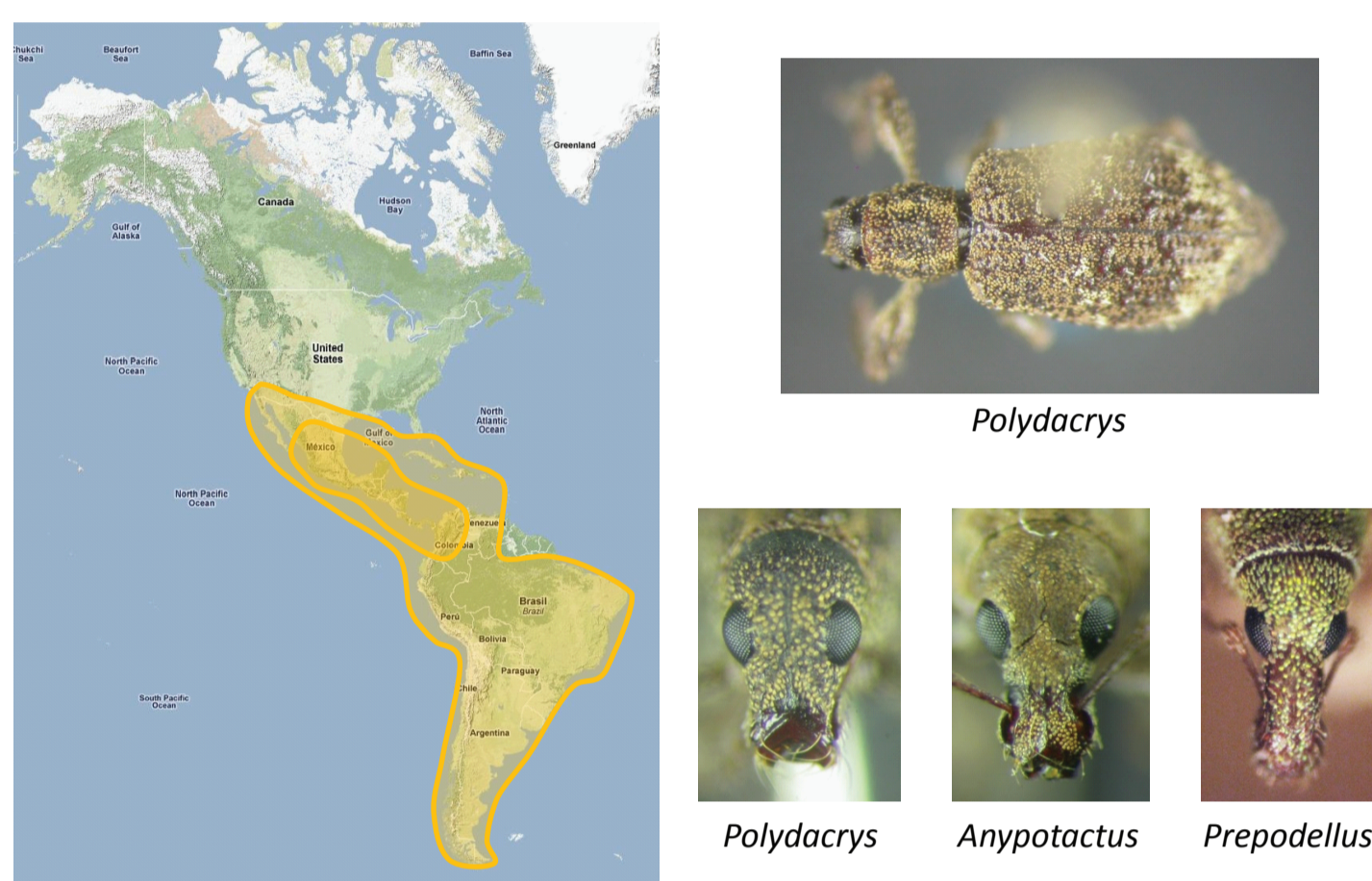
Given the taxonomic difficulties that Colombian entimine species represent, an effort is being made in order to identify the representatives located in Colombian Biological Collections, which allows us at this time to provide a general overview of distributional patterns of entimines in Colombia.

Here we present distributional information for the seven tribes present in Colombia, along with observations on Colombian entimine fauna extracted mainly from the Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal (1999) and Wibmer & O'Brien (1986) catalogues.

Tribe	Number of genera in the tribe	Number of genera recorded from Colombia	Number of species recorded from Colombia
Entimini	7	2	2
Eudiagogini	12	2	6
Anypotactini	13	7 (1)	11
Lordopini	44	11 (4)	33
Naupactini	65	12 (2)	35
Tanymecini	100	4	57
Eustylini	17	8	79

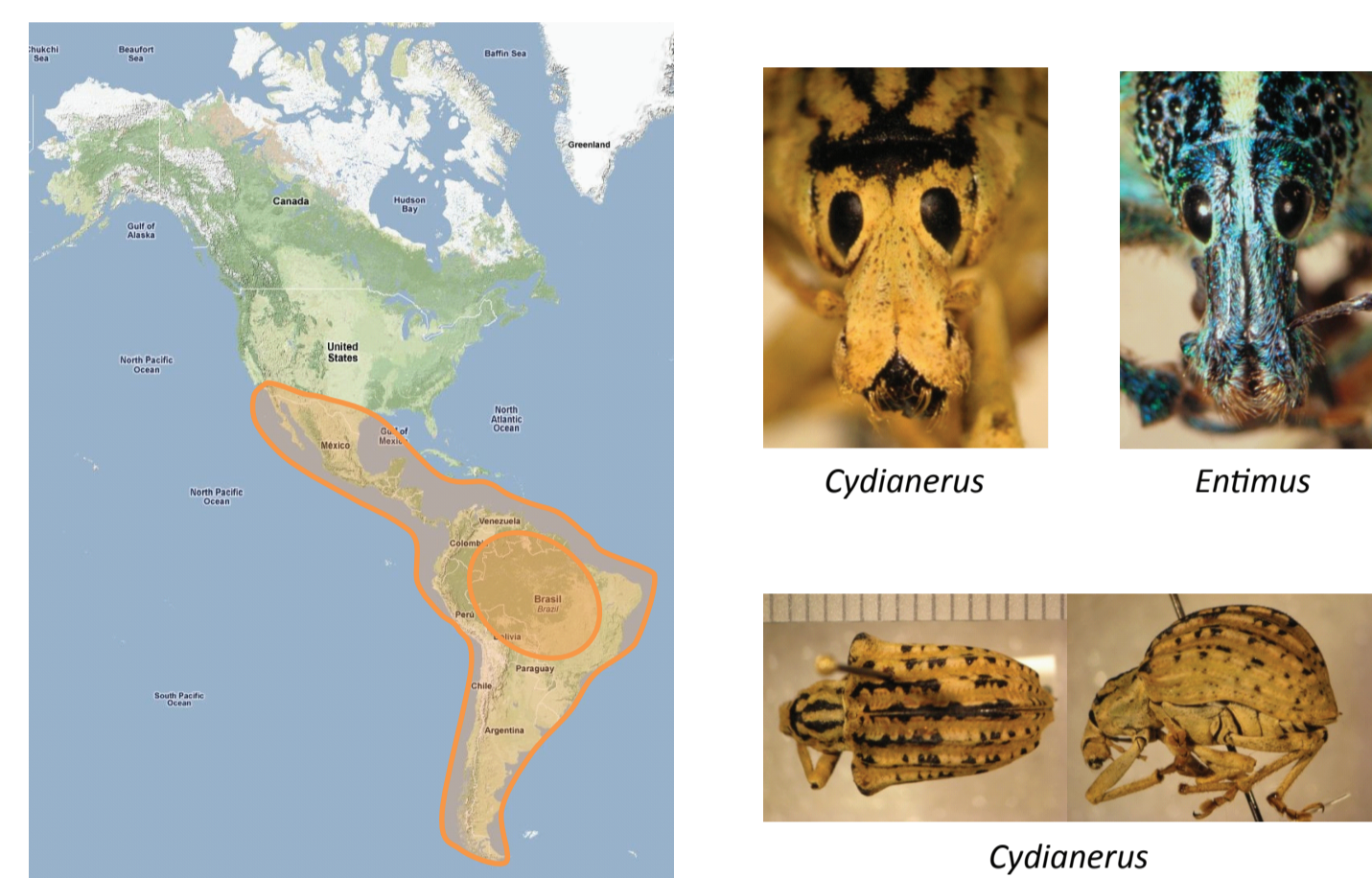
Numbers in parentheses correspond to endemic genera for the country.

## Anypotactini Champion, 1911



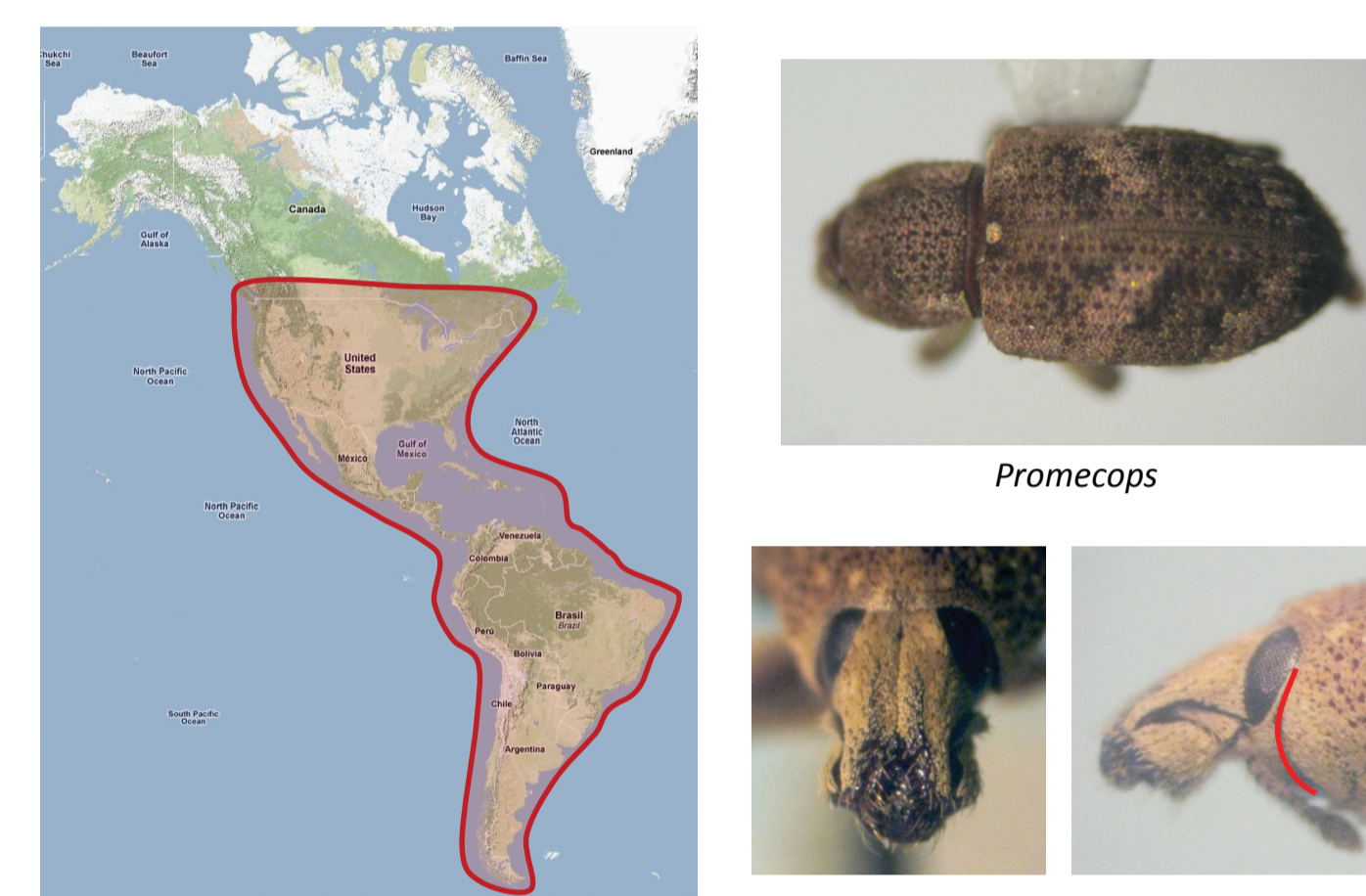
Small weevils (approx. 4-10 mm); the tribe is mainly distributed in the Neotropical region, ranging from SW USA to Argentina and Chile; most of the genera are distributed in Central America and northern South America. With 13 genera described to date; 11 of them are recorded from Colombia and one of these is considered endemic for the country.

## Entimini Schoenherr, 1823



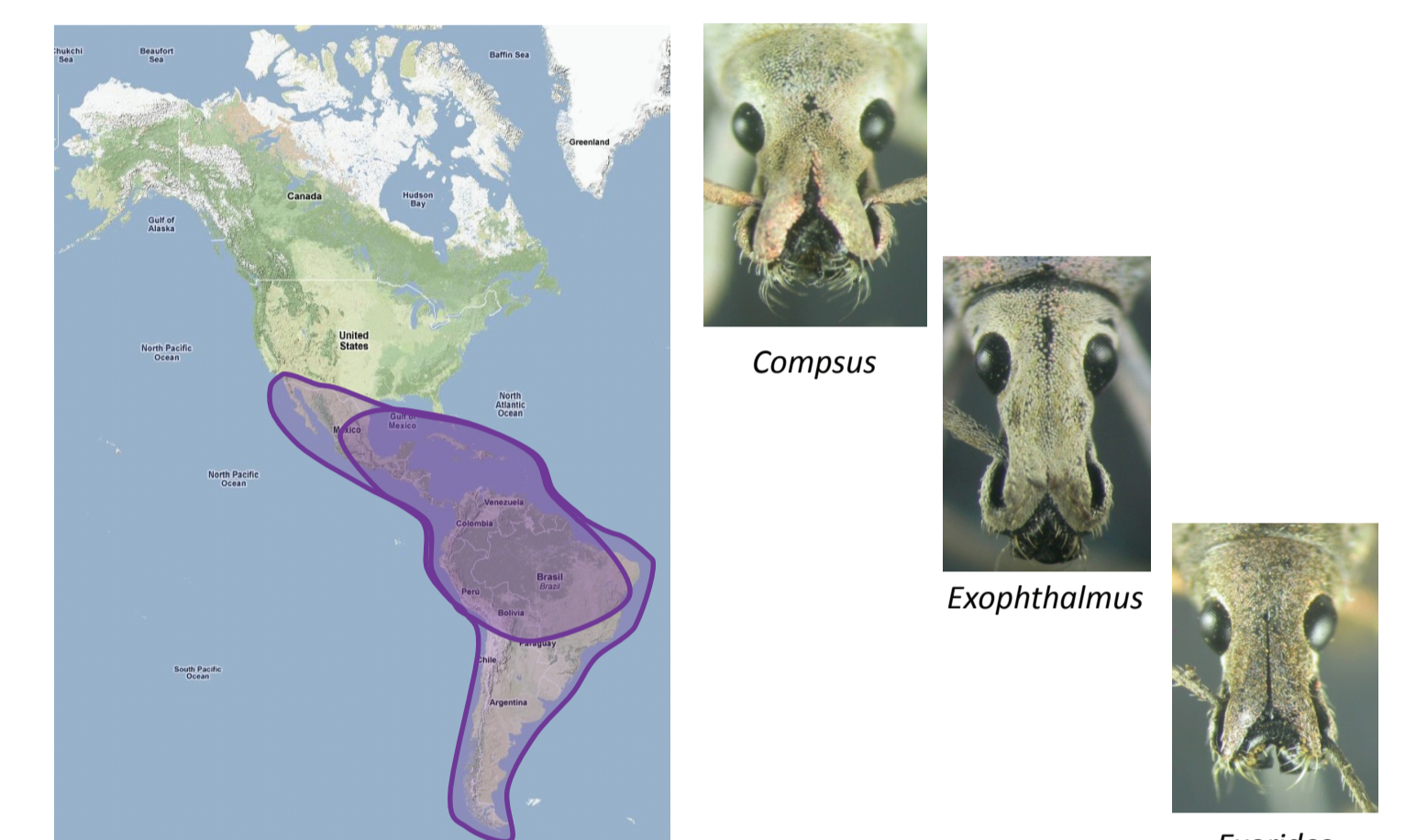
Medium to large and robust weevils (approx. 10-30 mm); the tribe is mostly distributed in the Neotropical region, ranging from Mexico to Argentina; most of the genera can be found in Brazil. The tribe groups 7 genera described to date, only two of them are recorded from Colombia.

## Eudiagogini LeConte, 1874



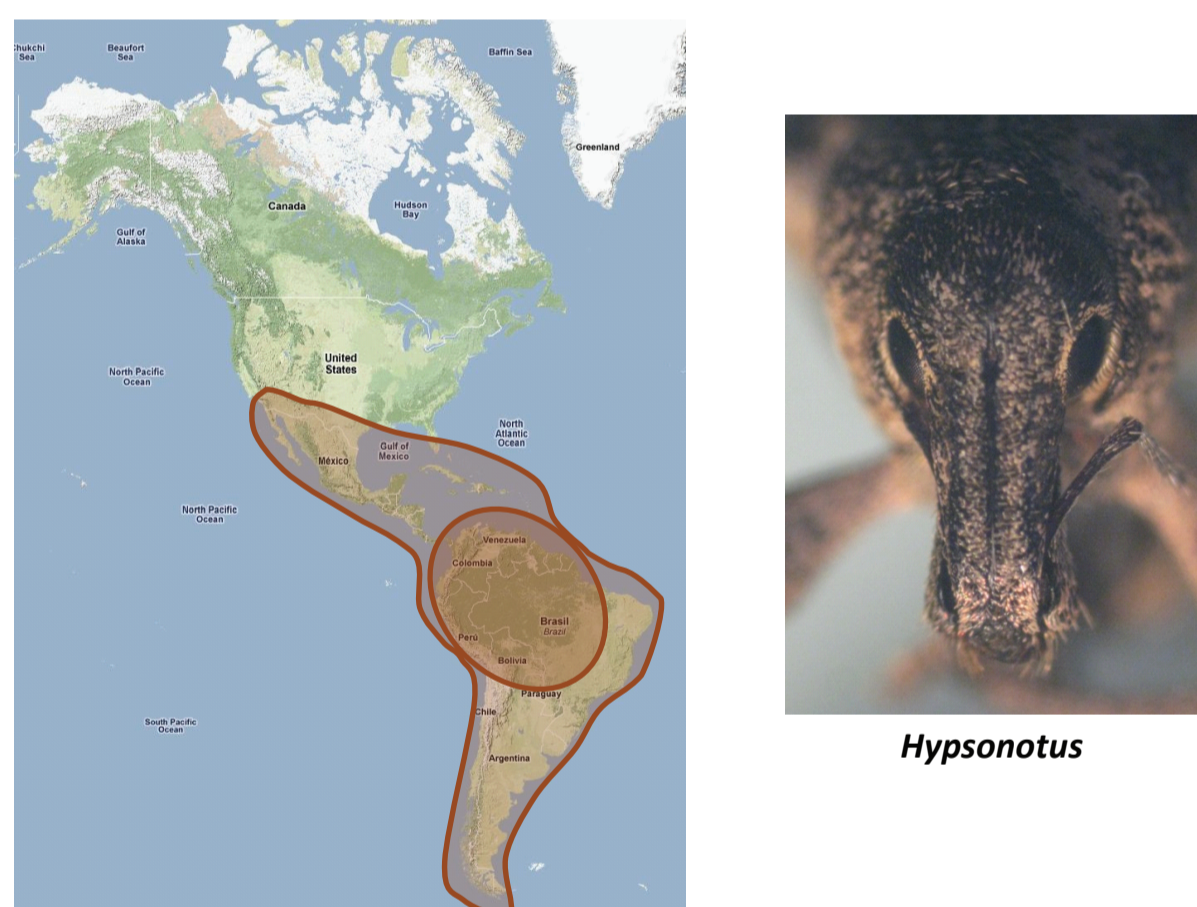
Small weevils (approx. 7-10 mm); with 12 genera described to date, the tribe ranges from USA to Argentina. Two genera are recorded from Colombia.

## Eustylini Lacordaire, 1863



Medium to large weevils (approx. 10-25 mm); this Neotropical tribe currently groups 18 genera ranging from Mexico to Argentina, with a significant presence in the Caribbean, Central America and northern South America. There are eight genera recorded from Colombia.

## Lordopini Schoenherr, 1823



Medium sized weevils (approx. 10-22 mm) with elongated beaks in comparison to other entimines; the tribe is restricted to the Neotropical region, and ranges from Mexico to Argentina, with several endemics in Brazil. There are 11 genera recorded from Colombia, four of them considered endemic to the country.

## Entimines in Colombia:

There are 50 genera recorded from the country, represented by 256 species. The most common genera are *Compsus* (Eustylini), *Pandeleiteius* (Tanymecini) and *Hypsonotus* (Lordopini). Beyond that, 21 genera are represented by only one species and 13 by two species.

**Anypotactini:** There are 11 species recorded from the country. With the available data, we have several species of *Anypotactus* along the north coast of the country, Magdalena Department, and several unidentified species of *Polydacrys* and *Cylloproctus* from the Valle del Cauca and Caldas Departments.

**Entimini:** There are two genera, one species each, recorded from the country. Until now we have found the genus *Cydianerus* collected only at the Amacayacu National Park in the Amazonas Department.

**Eudiagogini:** Until now we have two sets of records, one along the north coast on the Magdalena Department, and other in the south of the country, Amazonas Department. Specimens of both sets belong to the genus *Promecops*, the most widespread of the tribe.

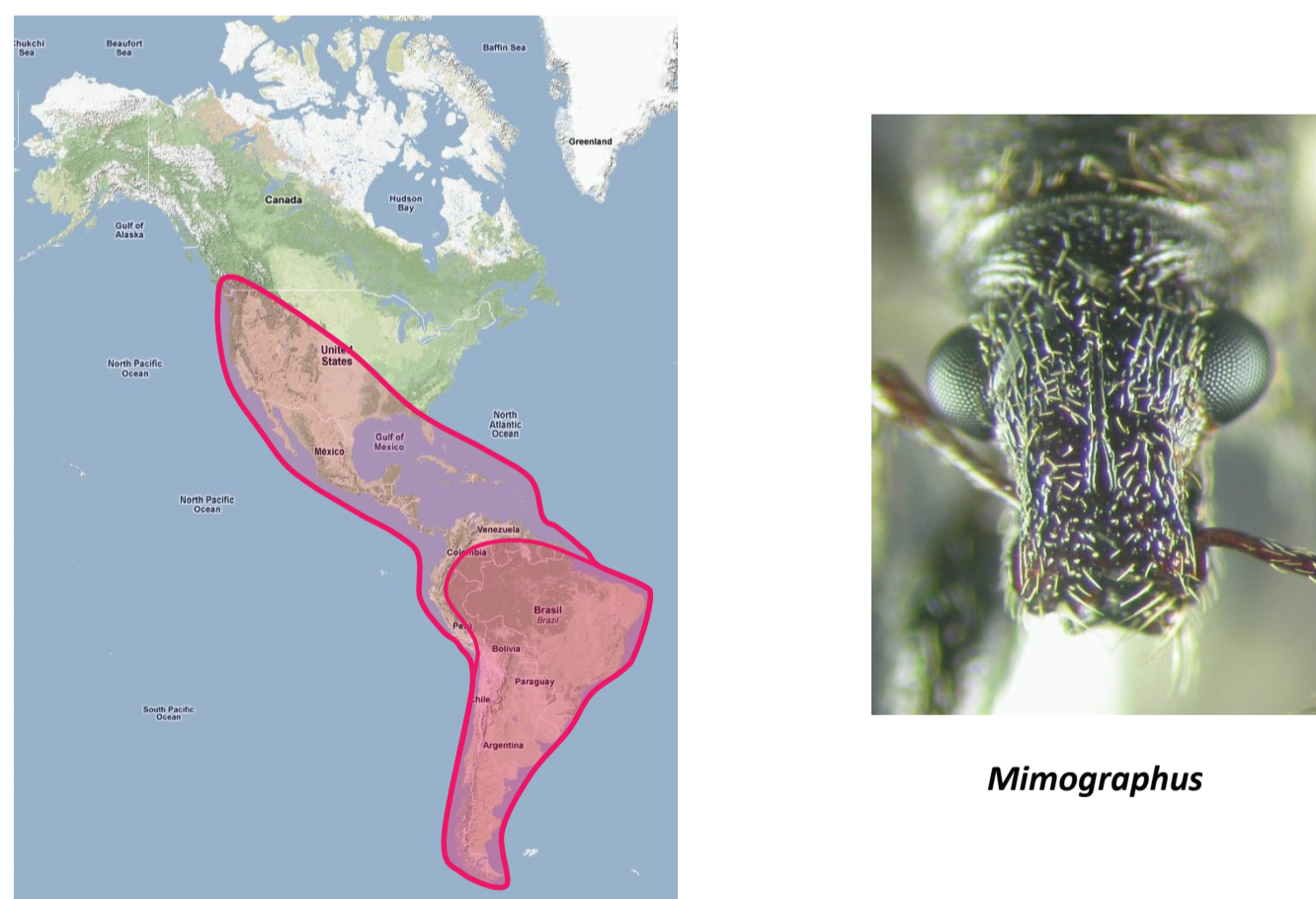
**Eustylini:** This is the largest tribe in the country so far in terms of species numbers. Records for this tribe are scattered throughout the country: Antioquia, Caldas, Cundinamarca, Meta, Putumayo, Quindío, Santander, and Tolima, among others, with a wide central occurrence in the country, to Magdalena in the north and a high abundance of specimens from Valle del Cauca in the southwest of the country. The most frequent genera include *Compsus* (which with 44 species, making up about 20% of the Colombian entimines), *Exophthalmus*, *Exorides*, *Oxyderces*, and *Xestogaster*. Identifying species in this group remains a challenge.

**Lordopini:** There are records mainly from Magdalena (north) and Valle del Cauca (southwest). The most common genus is *Hypsonotus* (18 out of 33 Lordopini species).

**Naupactini:** This is the second largest group of Colombian entimines. There is a high number of records in the southwestern region (mostly Valle del Cauca), and scarce records available from the flat eastern lands also pertain to members of this tribe. The most commonly found genus is *Mimographus* and there are yet to be confirmed new records for two additional genera.

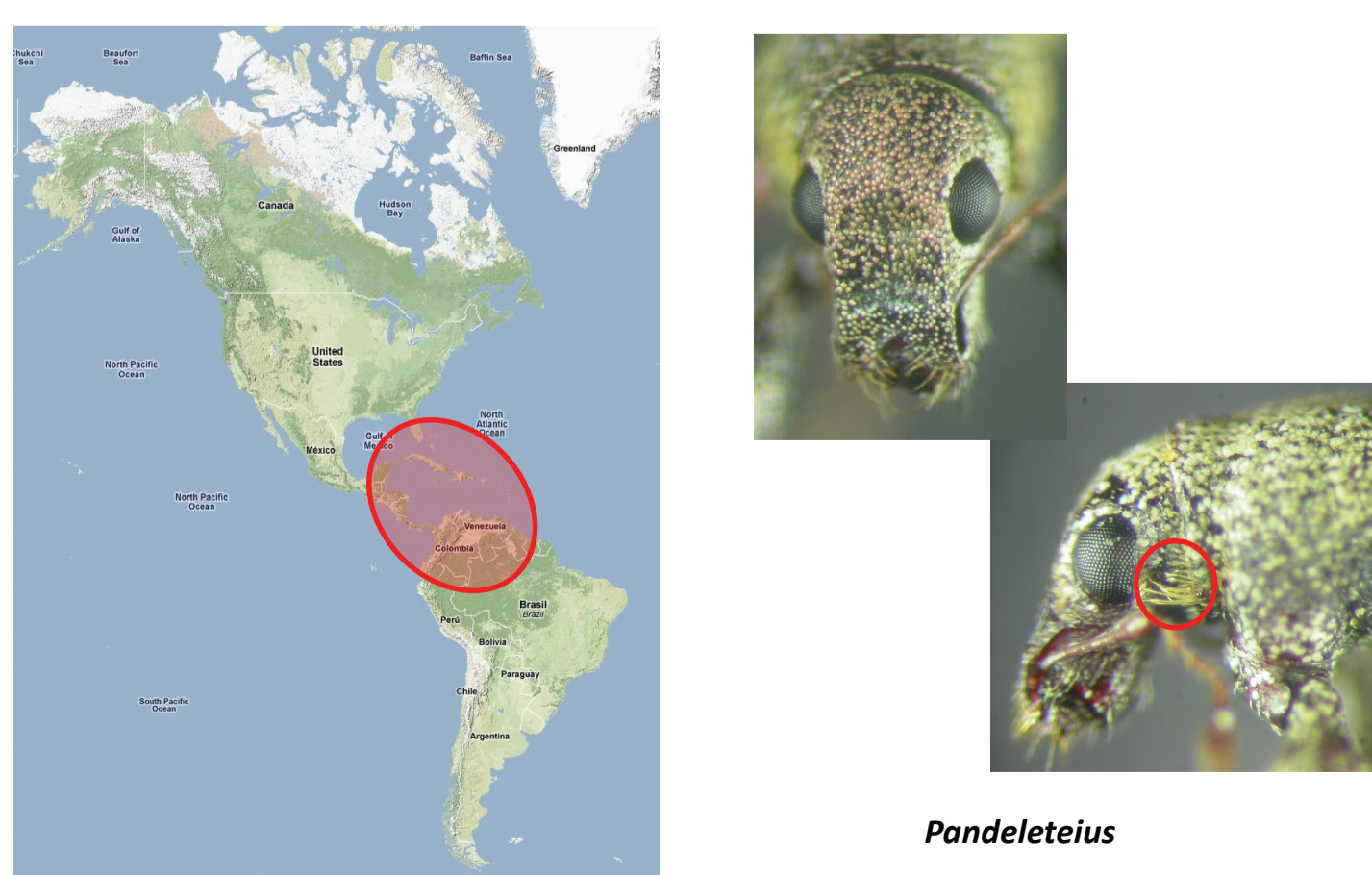
**Tanymecini:** Most of the available records correspond to the western region of the country (Valle del Cauca, Caldas, Quindío), and there are also records from the central and northern regions (Boyacá, Santander and Magdalena). The most commonly found genus is *Pandeleiteius*, particularly in Valle del Cauca.

## Naupactini Gistel, 1856



Medium to large weevils (approx. 7-25 mm) with flattened heads, strongly produced eyes and a median furrow on the head; the tribe is mostly distributed in the Neotropical region, ranging from NW USA to Argentina, reaching its highest diversity on the Southern Cone, which coincides with the presence of a specialized group of researchers headed by Dr. Analía Lanteri. There are 12 genera recorded from Colombia, two of them considered endemic to the country.

## Tanymecini Lacordaire, 1863

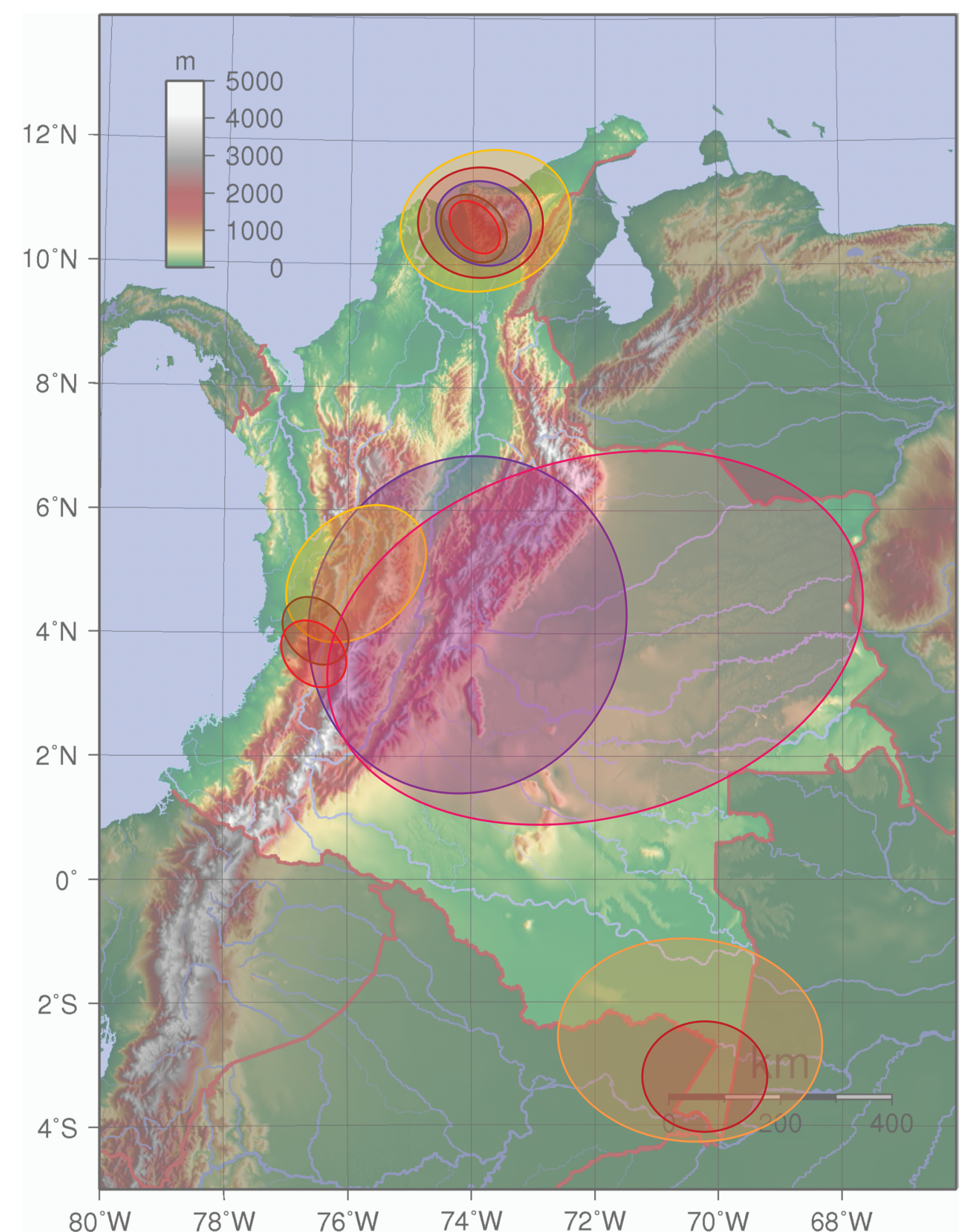


Small to medium weevils (approx. 5-18 mm) usually with postocular vibrissae; the tribe is distributed worldwide, with 16 genera in the Americas and the Caribbean; there are 16 genera in the continent, four of them recorded from Colombia. A high number of species is known from the Caribbean, Colombia and Venezuela, owed to the extensive work that Anne Howden performed in those regions.

## Remarks

In general, there is a low identification rate for entimines in Entomological Collections from Colombia, which highlights the need for a detailed revision of the group for the country. That task would include revisions of genera and descriptions of new species, along with systematic analyses.

There is also a high correspondence (bias) between the provenance of the records and the presence of Universities with Biology (Entomology) programs, or at least particular research/collecting efforts in relatively remote and entomologically unexplored places (Magdalena, north and Amazonas (south).



## Acknowledgements

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## References

Wibmer, G.J. & C.W. O'Brien. 1986. Annotated checklist of the weevils (Curculionidae *sensu lato*) of South America (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea). *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* 39, 1–563.  
Alonso-Zarazaga, M.A. & C.H.C. Lyal. 1999. A World Catalogue of Families and Genera of Curculionoidea (Insecta: Coleoptera) (Excepting Scolytidae and Platypodidae). Entomopraxis: Barcelona, Spain.