NEW RECORDS OF CURCULIONOIDEA FROM THE IBERIAN PENINSULA (COLEOPTERA)

Antonio J. Velázquez
Raimundo Outerelo
Departamento de Biología Animal I. Entomología
Facultad de Biología. Universidad Complutense
28040 MADRID, SPAIN

Miguel Angel Alonso Zarazaga
Carretera de Cádiz 89, 1ª A (edif. S. Joaquín)
29004 MÁLAGA, SPAIN

SUMMARY

New records of Curculionoidea from the Iberian Peninsula (Coleoptera).
Three species are recorded for the first time in the Iberian Peninsula: Apion (Lepidapion) squamidorsum DESBROCHERS, 1908, Ceutorhynchus unguiscularis THOMPSON, 1871 and Ceutorhynchus sophiae STEVEN 1829, collected in Mountains in the Centre of Spain, near Madrid (Sierra de Guadarrama).

Data on the biology of A. squamidorsum are provided. This species has always been collected on Genista cinerea (VILL) D.C. The adult was found on this plant from April to October. It has two distinct peaks of abundance, one in June, the other in September.

Key words: Curculionoidea, biology, new records, Iberian Peninsula.

INTRODUCTION

The present study was carried out in Navacerrada (U.T.M. 30TVL11), Sierra de Guadarrama, near Madrid. The vegetation was searched for one year, twice a month. Samples were made at four sites:

1) Shrubs of Genista cinerea (VILL) D.C., Cistus laurifolius L., Cytisus purgans (L.) Boiss and Cytisus scoparius (L.). Link beside a pine forest of Pinus sylvestris L. at an altitude of 1520 m.
2) Pine forest of Pinus sylvestris with shrubs of Cytisus purgans and Juniperus nana Willd. At 1750 m.
3) Shrubs of Cytisus purgans and Juniperus nana. At 1900 m.
4) Grassland of Festuca indigesta Boiss.

RESULTS

A total of 71 spp. of Curculionoidea were found and studied (VELAZQUEZ DE CASTRO, 1987). Three of them were new for the Iberian Peninsula.

Apion (Lepidapion) squamidorsum DESBROCHERS, 1908
Le Frecon, 16 (6): 83
Distribution: Northern Africa: Tanger (Desbrochers, typus), Algeria (HOFF-MANN, 1958).

Host plant: We have no previous data. In our samples it is always present on Genista cinerea. It never occurs on Cytisus purgans or C. scoparius.

Notes on population dynamics: The weevils are present from April to October.
Changes in number of adult specimens of *A. squamidorum* DESBROCHERS present on *Genista cinerea* (VILL.) through a year cycle. M: months; N: number of beetle specimens.

They have two principal peaks of population densities, one in June, the other in September (Fig.). The main peak occurs in June, as the flowering of *Genista cinerea* takes place. Then the number of beetles quickly decrease at the end of July, when the fruits are forming. This behaviour is usual in beetles which feed on seeds of legumes of Papilionoideae (PARNELL, 1966, CLARK & BURKE, 1977). Few beetles were observed until September, when a smaller peak appeared.

Material studied: 1 d, 3 99 14-4-85; 1 d 1-5-85; 2 dd, 5 99 19-5-85; 12 dd, 27 99 6-6-85; 1 d, 2 99 30-6-85, 1 9 21-7-85; 1 d, 1 9 4-8-85; 5 dd, 4 99 7-9-85; 1 9 22-9-85; 1 9 9-10-85. All the specimens collected on *Genista cinerea* in site 1.

Ceutorhynchus unguicularis THOMPSON, 1871
*Oxysp. Ent. 4: 391*
- *carriovora* SCHULTZE, 1898

Distribution: This species is known from Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Poland, France (DIECKMANN, 1960).

Material studied: 1 9 30-6-85. Collected on shrubs of *Cytisus purgans* in site 2.

Ceutorhynchus sophiae STEVENS, 1829
*C. Col. Mus. Mosq.* 2: 100

Distribution: Western and Central Europe, Asia (LOHSE, 1983), Siberia (KRIVETS, 1984).

Material studied; 1 d 24-6-85; 2 99 30-6-85. Collected on shrubs of *Cytisus purgans* in site 3.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank Dr. Enzo Colonnelli for the identification of the specimens of *Ceutorhynchus*.

LITERATURE


