

21

www.biodiversityjournal.com

ISSN 2039-0394 (Print Edition)
ISSN 2039-0408 (Online Edition)

with the support of



Biodiversity Journal

DECEMBER 2015, 6 (4): 771-906

FOR NATURALISTIC RESEARCH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES



Eupholus schoenherri Guérin-Meneville, 1830 - New Guinea, Misool Island

The Genus *Eupholus* Boisduval, 1835 (Coleoptera Curculionidae). The Genus *Eupholus* Boisduval, 1835 (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). The family of Curculionidae (Coleoptera) is one of largest families in the kingdom Animalia, with over 40,000 species known worldwide. These beetles being usually called “weevils” and appear in a remarkable diversity of shapes and sizes (length range 1-40 mm), they are characteristic by presence of long snouts and geniculate antennae with small clubs. Weevils are almost exclusively plant eaters, in many cases monophagous, connected with only one plant species. There are about 60 species hitherto known in the genus *Eupholus* Boisduval, 1835, a group of large colourful weevils endemic to the Papuan biogeographical region. These beetles usually feed on yam (*Dioscorea* spp., Liliales Dioscoreaceae) leaves and can be observed in numbers on these plants. *Eupholus schoenherri* Guérin-Meneville, 1830 is 25-30 mm long, usually bluish-green with transverse black bands on elytra; legs are bright blue; the top of rostrum and the end of the antennae are black. On the photograph a specimen of *E. schoenherri* is shown, photographed March 2009 in its natural environment in pristine lowland rainforests of Misool Island, Raja Ampat Archipelago, offshore West New Guinea (Cover photo by: D. Telnov).

Dmitry Telnov. The Entomological Society of Latvia, Riga; email: anthicus@gmail.com