



NOTA

A new sympatric record of two species of the genus *Parapsammodius* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) in Colombia

Un nuevo registro simpátrico de dos especies del género *Parapsammodius* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) en Colombia

Karla Bueno López¹, Julián Clavijo-Bustos^{2*}

¹ Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander, Cúcuta, Norte de Santander, Colombia.

² Sección de Entomología, Colecciones Biológicas, Centro Colecciones y Gestión de Especies, Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt, Villa de Leyva, Boyacá, Colombia.

* Corresponding author: <jclavijo@humboldt.org.co>

ABSTRACT

The genus *Parapsammodius* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006 consists of four species distributed in the Americas and the West Indies. Only two of them are present in northern South America: *Parapsammodius integer* (Bates, 1887) and *Parapsammodius pseudointeger* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006 that have been recorded in sympatry in Ecuador, and only the former have been formally reported from Colombia. During a recent expedition in the Amazonic department of Putumayo, Colombia, these two species were captured in sympatry using an ultraviolet (UV) light trap; the objective of this paper is to report the first sympatric record of *P. integer* and *P. pseudointeger* from Colombia, which also represent the first record of this latter species for the country. The specimens of *P. integer* and *P. pseudointeger* studied by us and previously reported in literature, were mostly captured by light-attraction methods in forest or near so.

Keywords: Aphodiinae, Eupariini, Psammodiini, *Parapsammodius integer*, *Parapsammodius pseudointeger*.

► Ref. bibliográfica: Bueno López, K.; Clavijo-Bustos, J. 2024. "A new sympatric record of two species of the genus *Parapsammodius* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae) in Colombia". *Acta zoológica lilloana* 68 (2): 343-347. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30550/j.azl/1961>

► Recibido: 28 de junio 2024 – Aceptado: 8 de agosto 2024.



► URL de la revista: <http://actazooologica.lillo.org.ar>

► Esta obra está bajo una Licencia Creative Commons Atribución – No Comercial – Sin Obra Derivada 4.0 Internacional.

RESUMEN

El género *Parapsammodius* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006 consiste de cuatro especies distribuidas en las Américas y las Indias Occidentales. Únicamente dos de ellas están presentes en el norte de Suramérica: *Parapsammodius integer* (Bates, 1887) y *Parapsammodius pseudointeger* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006, las cuales han sido registradas en simpatría en Ecuador, y únicamente la primera ha sido formalmente reportada para Colombia. Durante una reciente expedición en el departamento Amazónico de Putumayo, Colombia, estas especies fueron capturadas en simpatría usando una trampa de luz ultravioleta (UV); el objetivo de este trabajo es reportar por primera vez el registro simpátrico de *P. integer* y *P. pseudointeger* en Colombia, y, por lo tanto, el primer registro de esta última para el país. Tanto los especímenes estudiados por nosotros como los reportados en literatura, fueron principalmente capturados por métodos asociados a la atracción a la luz en bosques o cerca de ellos.

Palabras clave: Aphodiinae, Eupariini, Psammodiini, *Parapsammodius integer*, *Parapsammodius pseudointeger*.

Verdú, Stebnicka, Galante (2006) described the genus *Parapsammodius* placing four species distributed from USA to Colombia, Ecuador and Puerto Rico (the West Indies). Only two of these species have been recorded from northern South America: *Parapsammodius integer* (Bates, 1887) and *Parapsammodius pseudointeger* Verdú, Stebnicka and Galante, 2006. Both species have been collected in sympatry in Ecuador (Verdú et al., 2006; Schoolmeester, 2024). Regarding the genus *Parapsammodius* in Colombia, there were only two records of *P. integer* from the department of Magdalena (Verdú et al., 2006; Pardo-Locarno and Schoolmeester, 2019).

Species of the genus *Parapsammodius* have a mixed morphology between members of the tribes Eupariini and Psammodiini, but can be recognized by: the head with fine to coarse granules; clypeus with two teeth, one on each side of the median emargination; margin of gena without groove in front of eyes; vertex without swellings; pronotum evenly convex, with minute to fine punctures; elytral striae finely impressed; pygidium convex, not eroded; and metatibia with a longitudinal row of granules (Verdú et al., 2006).

During July of 2019, an UV light trap was installed in a flooded paddock near a secondary forest in Puerto Asís, Putumayo, Colombia. Two specimens of the genus *Parapsammodius* were collected: a *P. integer* female and a *P. pseudointeger* male. This paper aims to report the first sympatric record of these two species from Colombia, as well as the first country record of *P. pseudointeger*.

Species were identified using the *Parapsammodius* species key of Verdú et al. (2006). The studied specimens were deposited in the Sección de Entomología, Colecciones Biológicas del Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt, Villa de Leyva, Boyacá, Colombia (IAvH-E). The adult photographs were taken with a Leica MC190 HD camera attached to a Leica S8-APO stereomicroscope, while the male genitalia and epipharynx were photographed with a Leica ICC 50W camera attached to a Leica DM750 microscope.

SPECIES ACCOUNT

Parapsammodius integer (Bates, 1887)
(Fig. 1A–C)

Diagnostic characters (partially based on Verdú et al., 2006).— Length 2.8–3.4 mm; head with fine granules; pronotum with shallow fine punctures equally spaced everywhere; elytra parallel; elytral striae relatively deep; elytral intervals convex, impunctate; abdominal ventrites punctate, distinctly fluted along sutures; metatibia with a longitudinal row of small granules.

Material examined.— One specimen from Colombia, Putumayo, Puerto Asís, Vereda La Lea, Platanillo, Potreros inundables cerca a Bosque secundario, 00°28'36.32"N 76°17'30.07"W, 246 m, Trampa de luz UV, 10–21. vii.2019, J. Aguilar-Cano (1♀ IAvH-E-215796).

Distribution.— Mexico, Colombia and Ecuador (Verdú et al., 2006).

Parapsammodius pseudointeger Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006
(Fig. 1D–H)

Diagnostic characters (partially based on Verdú et al., 2006).— length 3.5–3.9 mm; head with coarse granules; pronotum with shallow minute punctures equally spaced everywhere, punctures sometimes vanishing; elytra parallel; elytral striae relatively shallow; elytral intervals flat, impunctate; abdominal ventrites impunctate and smooth, indistinctly fluted along sutures; metatibia with a longitudinal row of small granules.

Material examined.— one specimen from Colombia, Putumayo, Puerto Asís, Vereda La Lea, Platanillo, Potreros inundables cerca a Bosque secundario, 00°28'36.32"N 76°17'30.07"W, 246 m, Trampa de luz UV, 10–21. vii.2019, J. Aguilar-Cano (1♂ IAvH-E-213576).

Distribution.— Colombia (new country record) and Ecuador (Verdú et al., 2006).



Figure 1. *Parapsammodius* species from Colombia. *Parapsammodius integer* (Bates, 1887): A. Dorsal view. B. Ventral view. C. Head and pronotum in dorsal view. *Parapsammodius pseudointeger* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006: D. Dorsal view. E. Ventral view. F. Head and pronotum in dorsal view. G. Epipharynx in ventral view. H. Aedeagus in dorsal and lateral views.

Figura 1. Especies de *Parapsammodius* de Colombia. *Parapsammodius integer* (Bates, 1887): A. Vista dorsal. B. Vista ventral. C. Cabeza y pronoto en vista dorsal. *Parapsammodius pseudointeger* Verdú, Stebnicka & Galante, 2006: D. Vista dorsal. E. Vista ventral. F. Cabeza y pronoto en vista dorsal. G. Epifaringe en vista ventral. H. Edeago en vistas dorsal y lateral.

COMMENTS

Parapsammodius integer and *P. pseudointeger* have been collected in sympatry in the Amazonic province of Napo, Ecuador (Verdú et al., 2006), so the record of both species also in sympatry from the Colombian Amazonic department of Putumayo, is not surprising and agrees with the expected distribution of both species. In both countries, they were collected using blacklight traps or attracted to domestic lights in rainforest or near so. This new record of *P. pseudointeger* in Colombia extends the latitudinal distribution range of this species in South America.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank anonymous reviewers for their comments, corrections, and suggestions that improved the manuscript. KBL thanks the Instituto Humboldt for allowing her internship under the agreement No. 23-180AT. Internship of KBL was funded by the Colombian national government program Estado Joven.

CITED LITERATURE

- Pardo-Locarno L. C., Schoolmeesters P. (2019). Small dung beetles of Colombia (Coleoptera Scarabaeoidea Aphodiinae) I: preliminary catalog and key for registered species. Boletín Científico del Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad de Caldas 23, 279-302. doi: 10.17151/bccm.2019.23.1.13
- Schoolmeesters, P. (2024). World Scarabaeidae Database. In Bánki, O., Roskov, Y., Döring, M., Ower, G., Hernández Robles, D. R., Plata Corredor, C. A., Stjernegaard Jeppesen, T., Örn, A., Vandepitte, L., Hobern, D., Schalk, P., DeWalt, R. E., Ma, K., Miller, J., Orrell, T., Aalbu, R., Abbott, J., Adlard, R., Aedo, C., et al. (2024). Catalogue of Life Checklist (Version 2024-05-20). Available at: <https://www.catalogueoflife.org/data/taxon/6278C>. doi: 10.48580/dg6lk.
- Verdú J. R., Stebnicka Z. T., Galante E. (2006). A new neotropical genus of the Eupariini-Psammodiini complex with comparative morphology of mouthparts structures and analysis of characters among related taxa (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae). Acta zoologica cracoviensia, 49B, 55-72.