

Ecological and evolutionary history of Ochyromerini weevils: insights into the emergence of brood-site pollination in the tropics

Histoire évolutive et écologique des charançons Ochyromerini : vers une compréhension de l'émergence des systèmes de pollinisation de couvain en zone tropicale

Benjamin ZELVELDER

Supervisor: **Rémi Allio, Julien Haran**

Direction: **Benoit Nabholz**

Affiliation: **ISEM, Université de Montpellier, UMR CBGP**



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Introduction

Introduction



Introduction



Introduction



Introduc





Reconstructing the evolutionary history

Reconstructing the evolutionary history



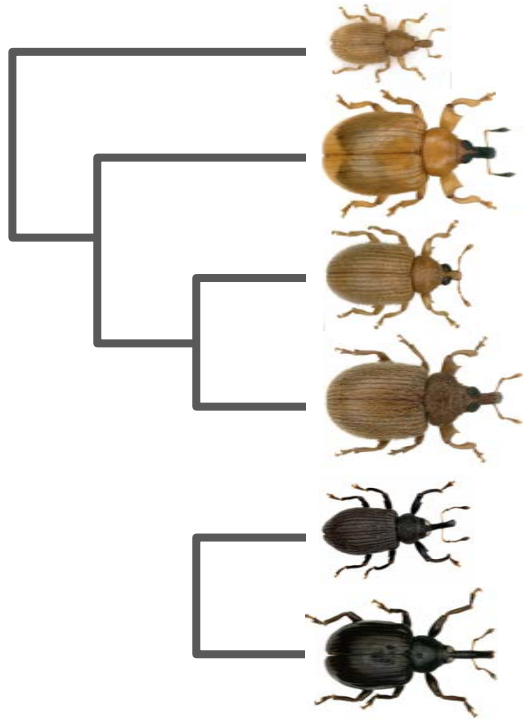
Reconstructing the evolutionary history



Reconstructing the evolutionary history

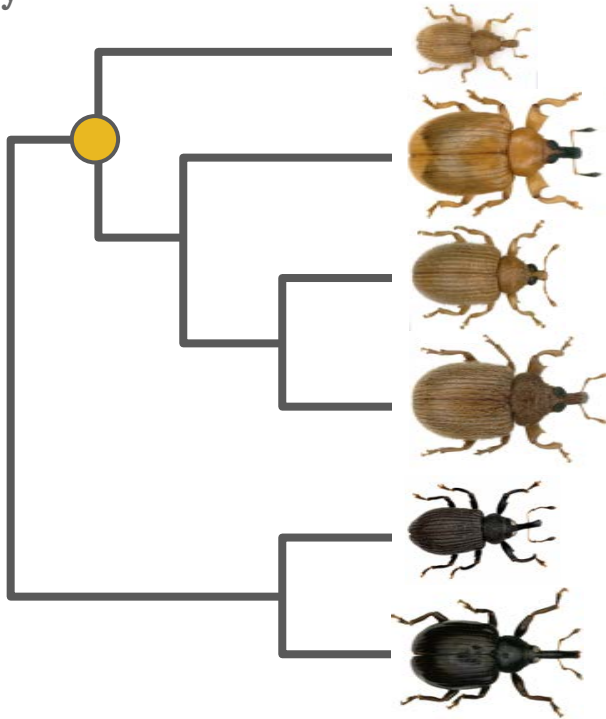


Reconstructing the evolutionary history



Reconstructing the evolutionary history

Phylogeny



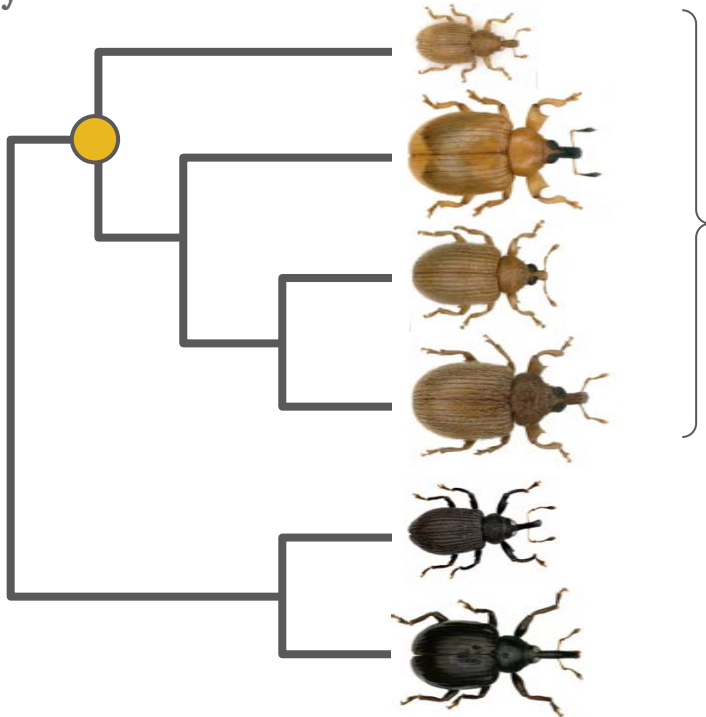
“Clade”



Most recent common ancestor

Reconstructing the evolutionary history

Phylogeny



Lifestyle?



Region?



Morphological trait?

● Most recent common ancestor

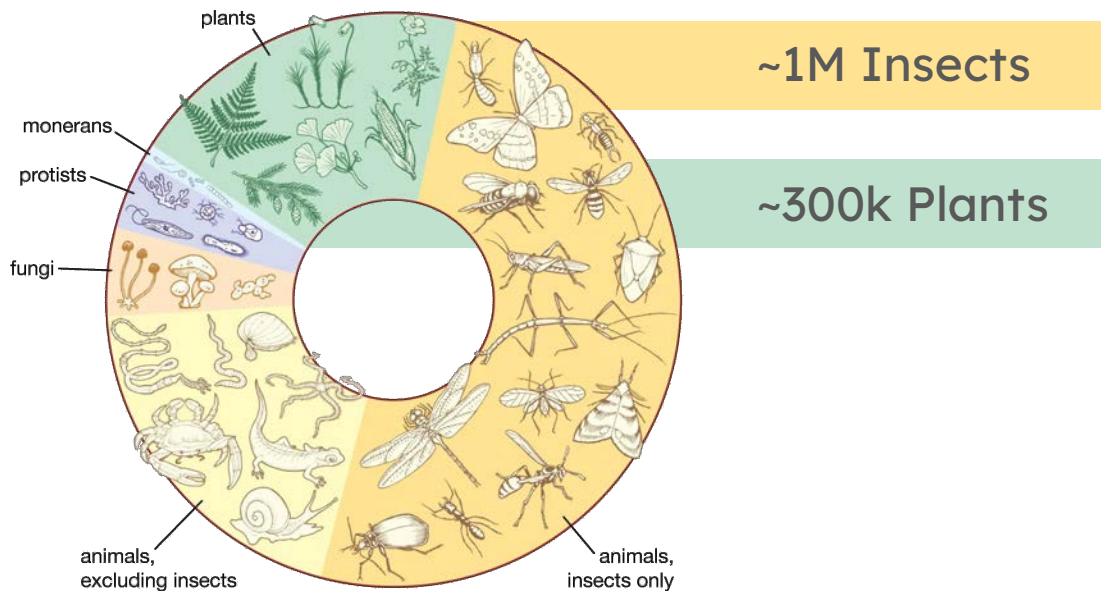
The weevil superfamily

“Curculionoidea”



The weevil superfamily

“Curculionoidea”

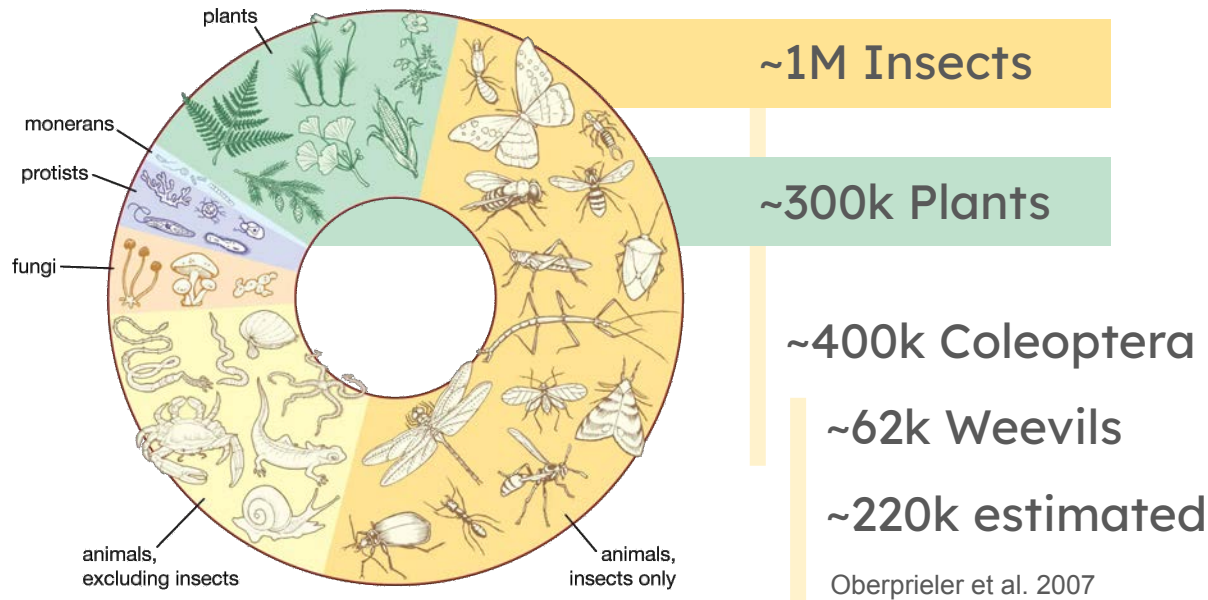


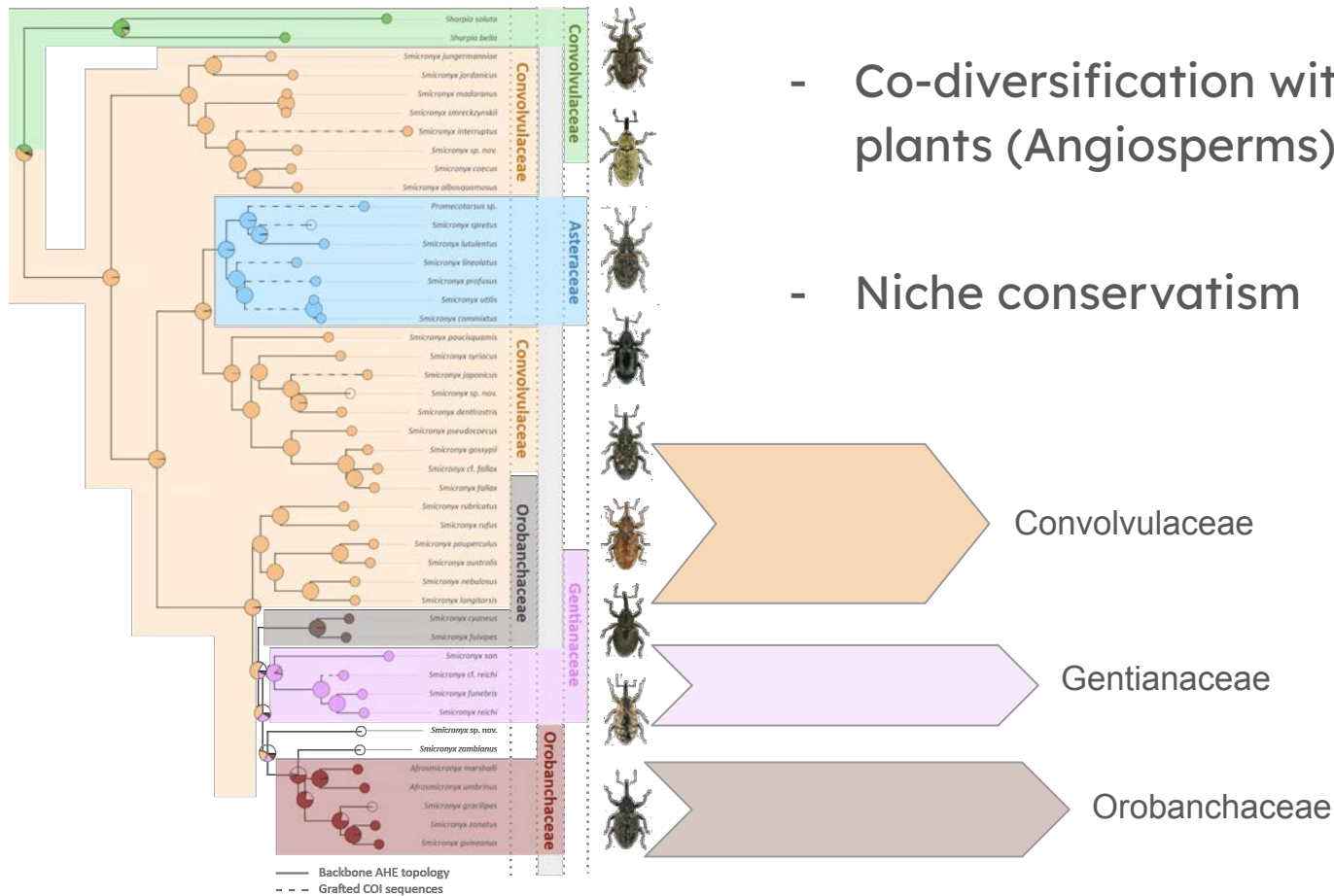
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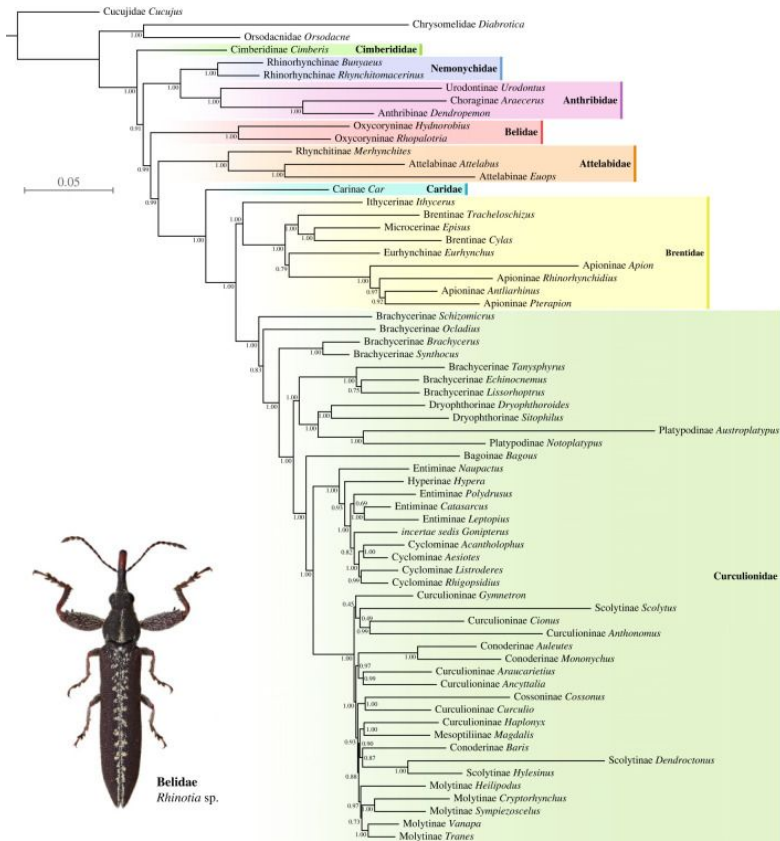
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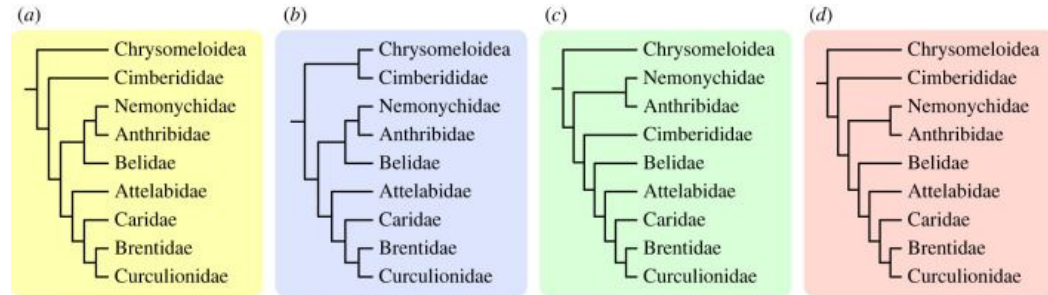


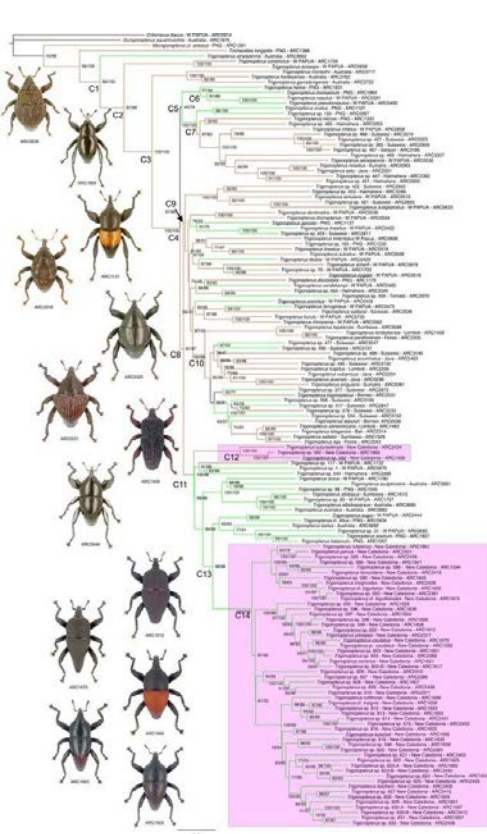
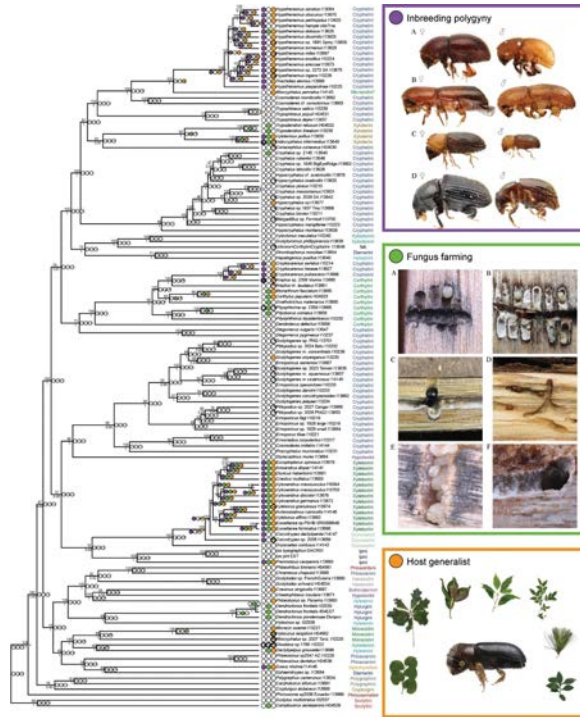


- Co-diversification with flowering plants (Angiosperms)
- Niche conservatism

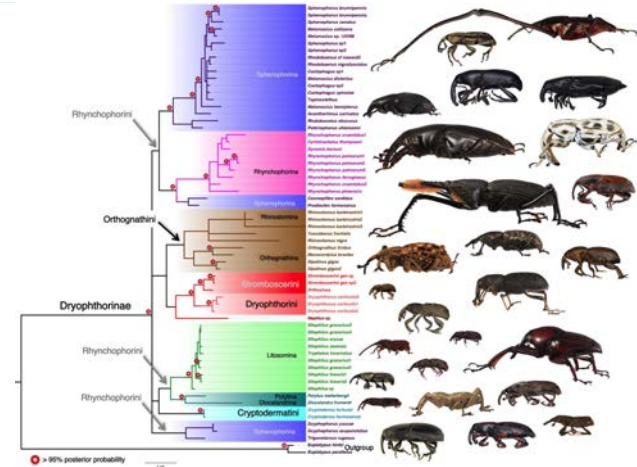


Hard to resolve systematic classification



Toussaint et al. 2017 - *Trigonopterus*

Johnson et al. 2018 - Scolytinae



Chamorro et al. 2021 - Dryophthorinae

Few phylogenetic studies

Antagonism and mutualism

among weevils



@exonie

Antagonism and mutualism

among weevils



Antagonism and mutualism

among weevils



@bsteer



@gillessanmartin



B. de Medeiros

Nunes et al. 2018

Haran et al. 2021, 2022, 2023a-b

Hsiao et al. 2023, Dao et al. 2023

Rocamundi et al. 2024

Ibañez et al. 2025, Haran et al. 2025

Haran et al. 2026, De Meideros et Perris 2026, Wu et Chen 2026

Antagonism and mutualism among weevils



@bsteer

@gillesanmartin

Pollination by weevils

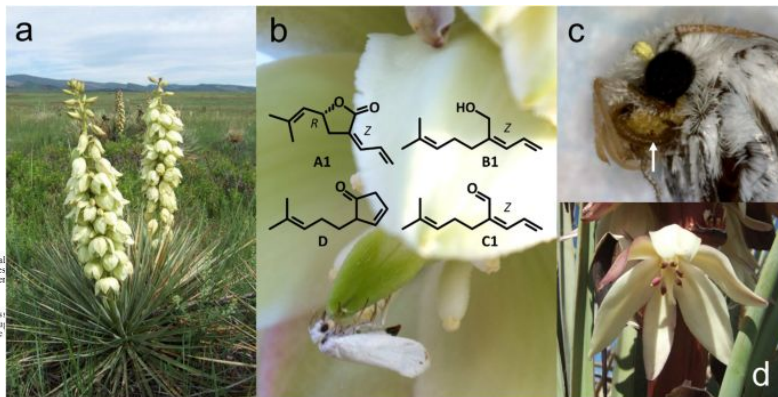
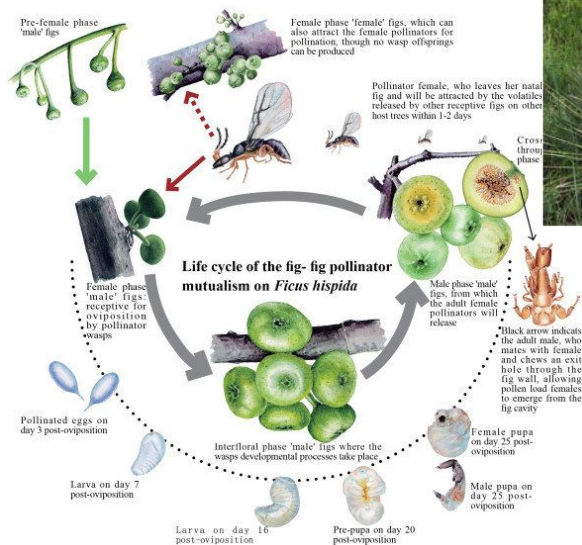
= **Brood-site pollination**

- Visiting flowers to lay their eggs and feed their larvae



Brood-site pollination mutualism

Fig-Fig wasps



Tröger et al. 2013 - Lepidoptera, Prodoxidae

Yukka-Yukka moths

Cecidomyiid flies

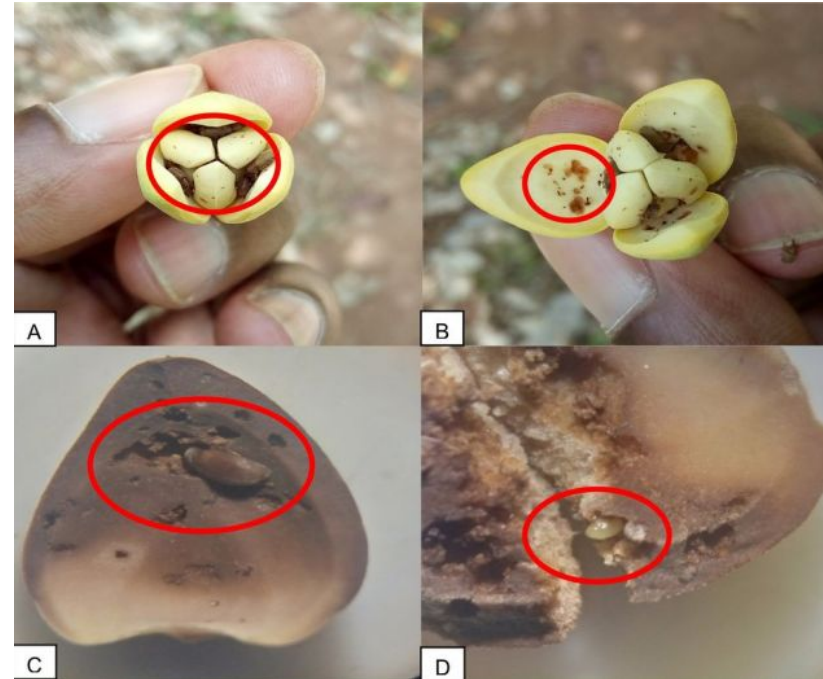


Suetsugu et al. 2026 - Diptera, Cecidomyiidae

Xiao et al. 2013 - Hymenoptera, Agaonidae

Brood-site pollination mutualism

- Evolution of a trade-off between plant tissue **consumption** and **pollination**



Brood-site pollination mutualism

- Evolution of a trade-off between plant tissue **consumption** and **pollination**

= When **pollen limitation** is high
and plants **population density** is low



Brood-site pollination mutualism

- Evolution of a trade-off between plant tissue **consumption** and **pollination**
 - = When **pollen limitation** is high and plants **population density** is low
 - = Through **host specificity**

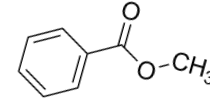
Sakai 2002, Haran et al. 2023a



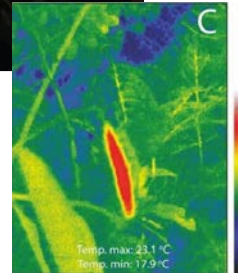
Brood-site pollination by weevils

Floral traits of the **Cantharophilous/Ciophilous** pollination syndrome:

- Fleshy tissues
- Odorant volatile compounds
- Thermogenesis
- Dioecy
- ...



Ibañez et al. 2025



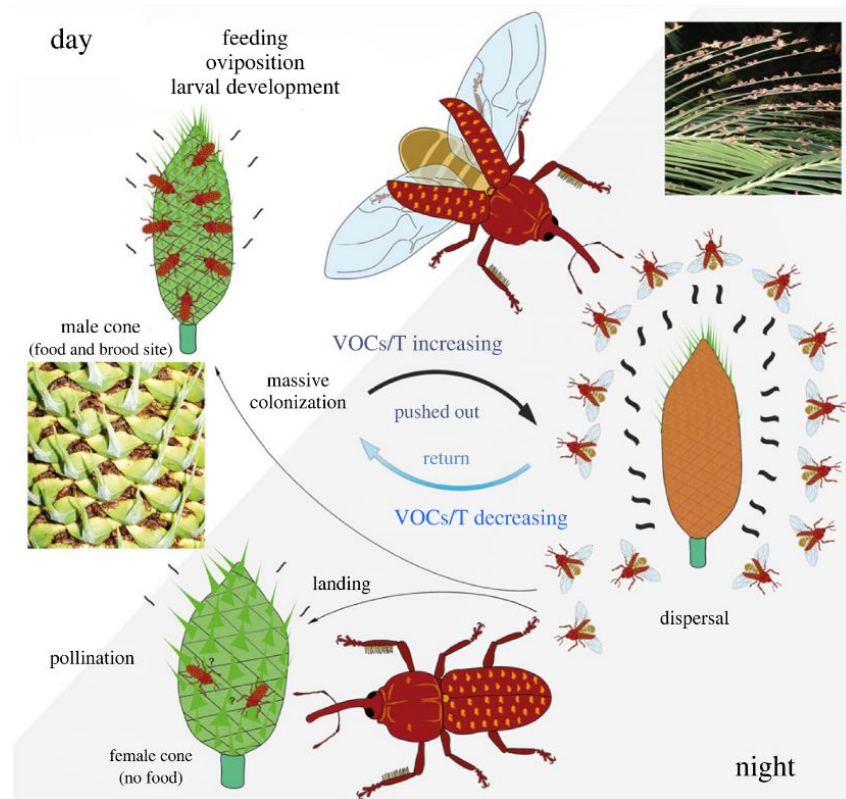
Adam et al. 2011



Brood-site pollination by weevils

Floral traits of the **Cantharophilous/Ciophilous** pollination syndrome:

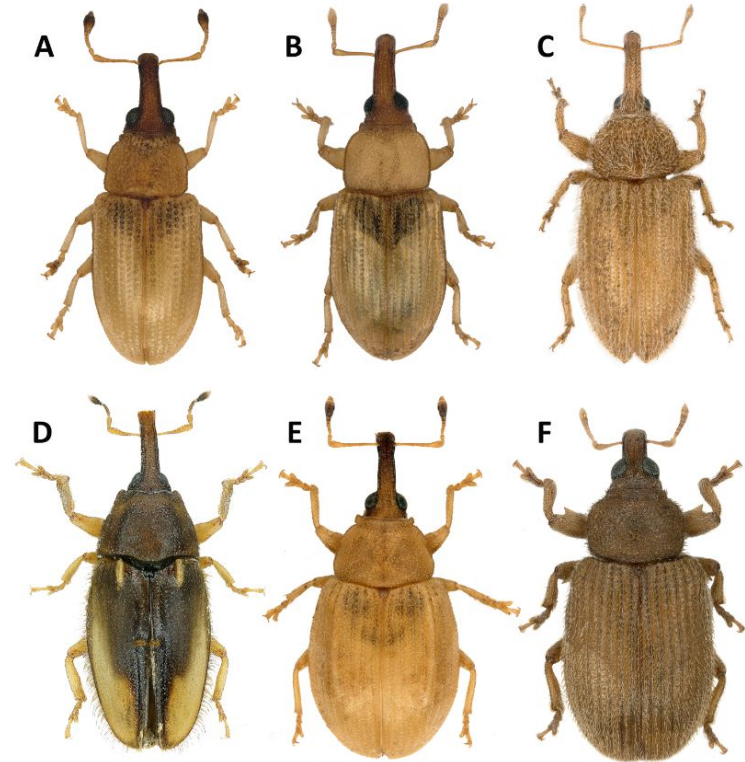
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Brood-site pollination by weevils

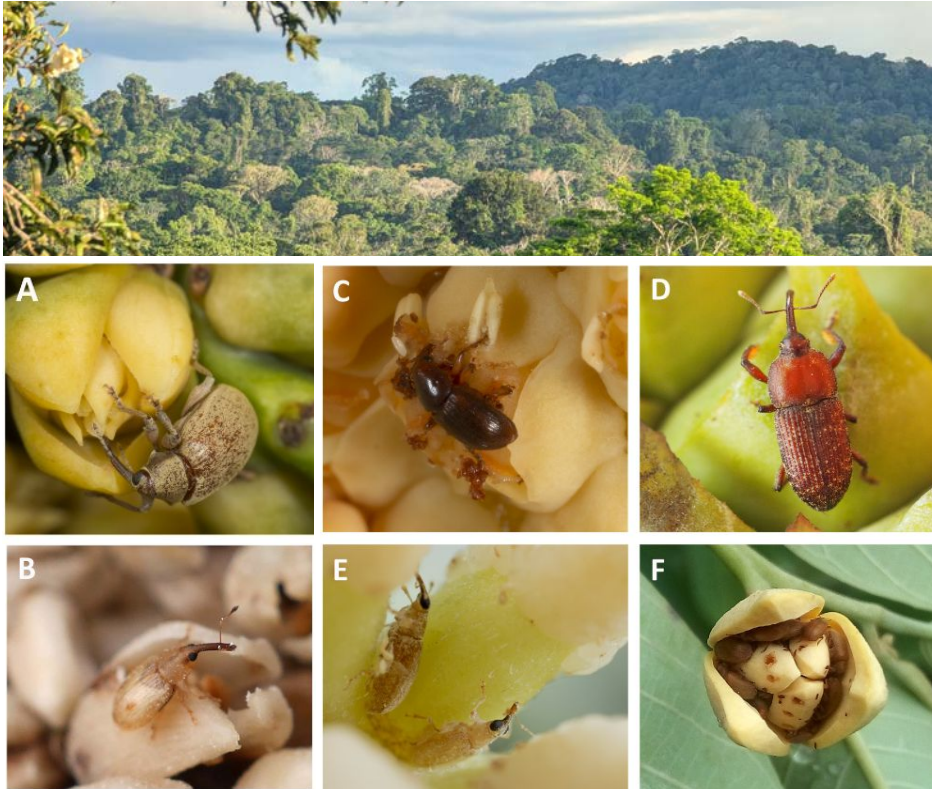
“Morphotype” of pollinating weevils:

- Small size
- Reddish-yellowish color
- Good flight capacity
- Thin hairs
- ...

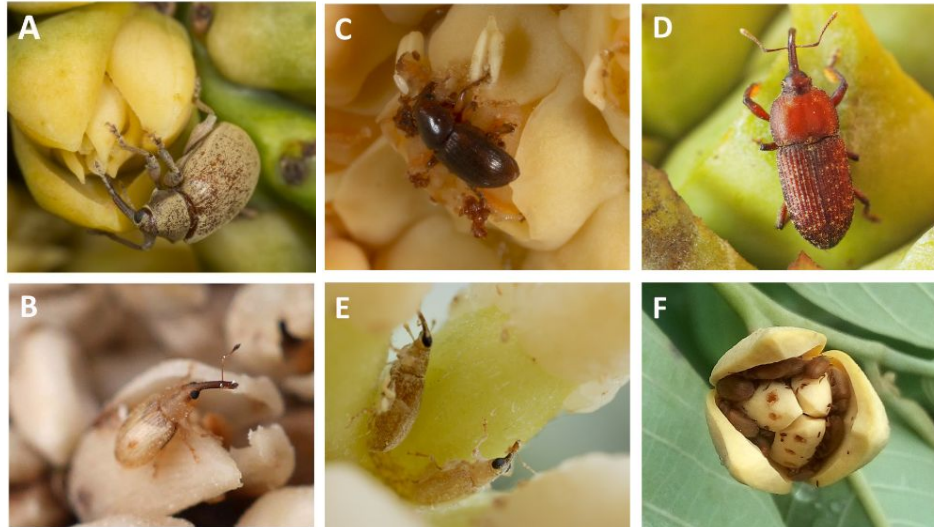


Brood-site pollination by weevils

- Numerous **morphological** and **ecological traits** in both plants and weevils

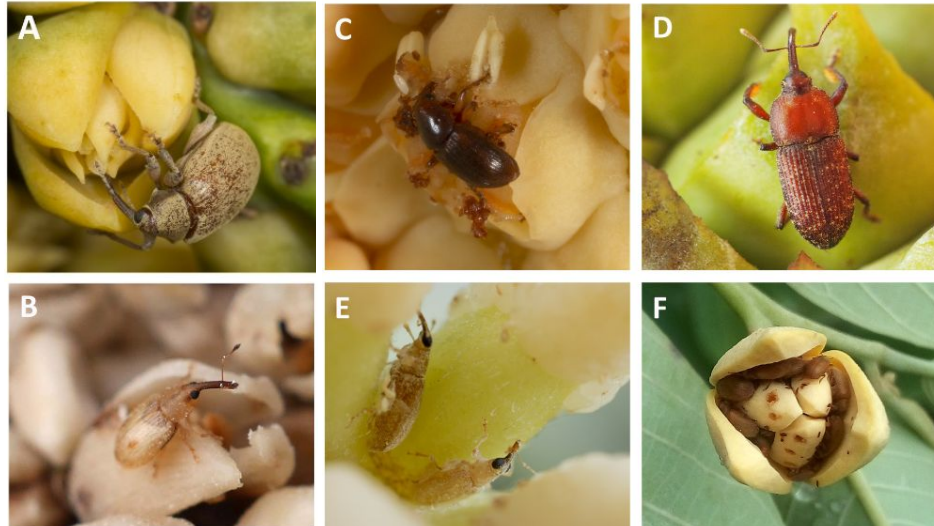


Brood-site pollination by weevils



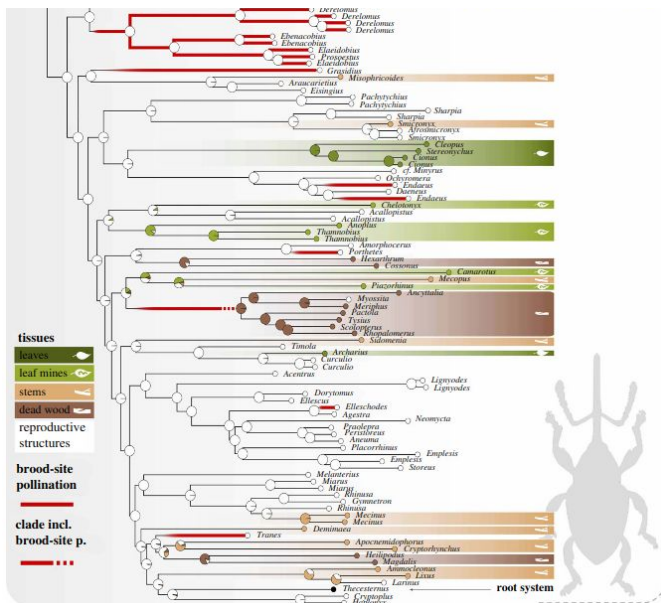
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- Especially favored in **tropical** regions

Brood-site pollination by weevils



- Numerous **morphological** and **ecological traits** in both plants and weevils
- Especially favored in **tropical** regions
- **Overlooked** due to a long-standing paradigm

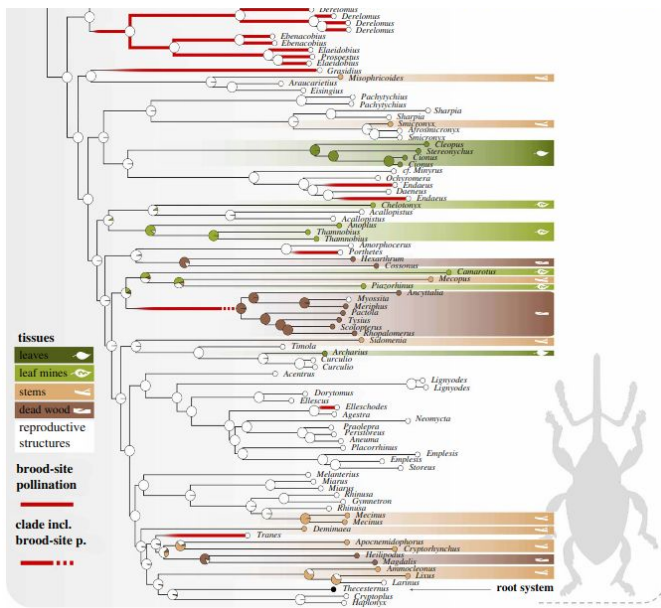
Ecological and evolutionary history of Ochyromerini weevils: insights into the emergence of brood-site pollination in the tropics



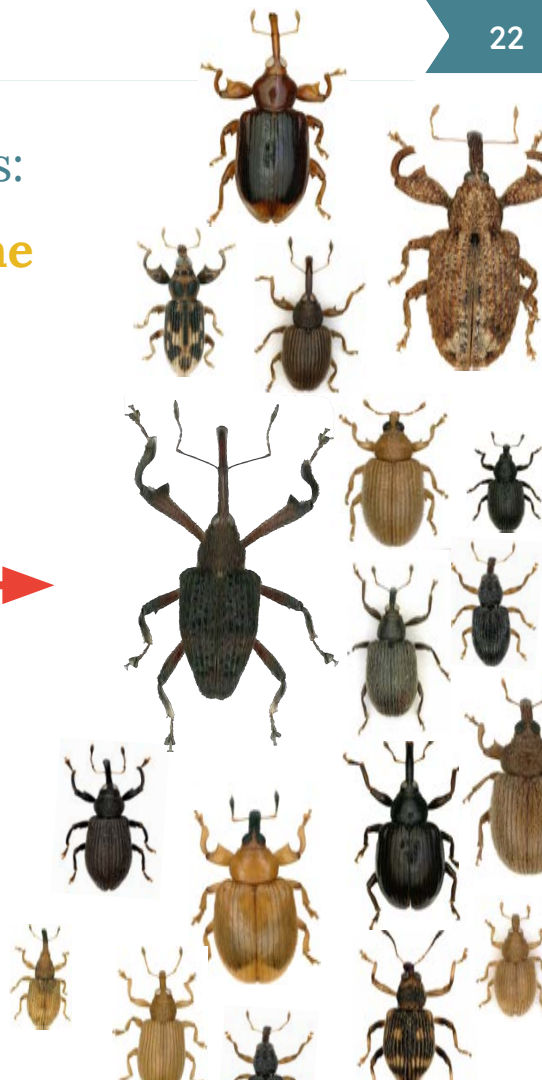
Pollinating weevil
lineages
x12

Unique pattern of **repeated
evolution** towards mutualism

Ecological and evolutionary history of *Ochyromerini* weevils: insights into the emergence of brood-site pollination in the tropics



Pollinating weevil
lineages
x12



Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini



- Both **mutualist** and **antagonist** species



@acnestis & @skitterbug

Ligustrum spp. (Oleaceae), *Ochyromera ligustri*



Annona senegalensis (Annonaceae), *Endaeus castus*

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini



- Both **mutualist** and **antagonist** species
- Numerous **host plant families**



Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

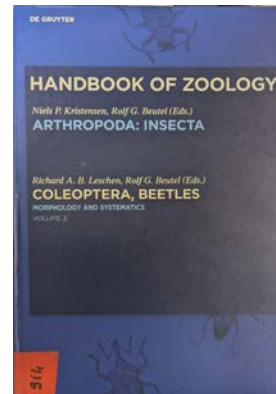
Tribe: Ochyromerini

+

- Both **mutualist** and **antagonist** species
- Numerous **host plant families**

-

- Very **poorly known** and inaccessible knowledge



+ Oberprieler 2003
(Afrique)

+ Kojima
1995a-f, 1996a-b
(Asie)

Caldara et al. 2014

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini

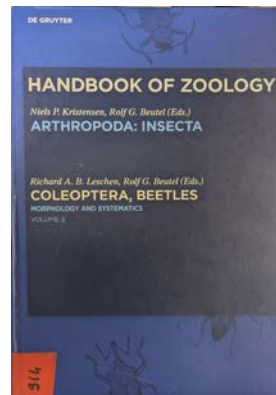
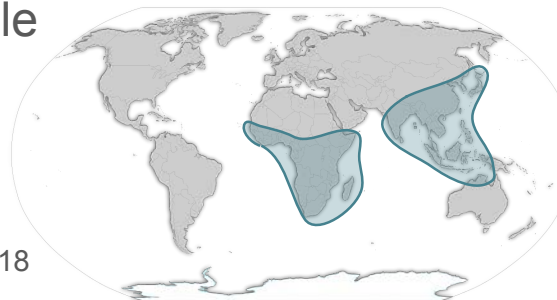


- Both **mutualist** and **antagonist** species
- Numerous **host plant families**



- Very **poorly known** and inaccessible knowledge
- Difficult to sample, although **very abundant**

Sprick et Floren 2018



+ Oberprieler 2003
(Afrique)

+ Kojima
1995a-f, 1996a-b
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Caldara et al. 2014

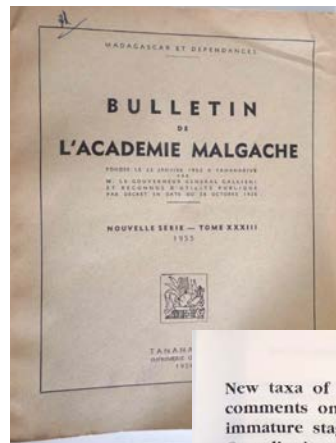


Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini

Bibliographic synthesis



New taxa of Ochyromerina from Africa, with comments on the subtribe and description of immature stages (Coleoptera : Curculionidae : Curculioninae : Tychiini)

Rolf G. OBERPRIELER

Oberprieler, R. G. 1993. New taxa of Ochyromerina from Africa, with comments on the subtribe and description of immature stages (Coleoptera : Curculionidae : Curculioninae : Tychiini). *Ap. Ent.* 107 : 217-252.

A new genus *Dapsenus*, with three new species (*D. annae*, *D. crux* and *D. conatus*), is described from Africa. The larva of *D. annae*, which develops in the seeds of *Euphorbia* (*Euphorbia* *magallanensis* (Sapotaceae)), is described and illustrated. *Tetrasomphus* Voss is raised from a subgenus of *Endocentrus* to generic level, and two new species, *T. erici* and *T. rubinus*, are described. Keys to the known species of both these genera and to the African genera of Ochyromerina are presented. A diagnosis is offered for the subtribe, and its composition and relationships with Tychiini are commented on. *Thomophilus* Schoenherr is excluded from Anthrenomini and placed in Ochyromerini. *Pseudomelanus* Marshall is tentatively included in the related subtribe Domestorini, and the remaining truly anthrenomine genera of Africa are briefly discussed. The known hostplants of African Ochyromerina are reviewed.

Taxons nouveaux d'Ochyromerina d'Afrique, avec des commentaires sur le sous-tribu et description des stades immatures (Coleoptera : Curculionidae : Curculioninae : Tychiini) - Un genre nouveau, Dapsenus, et trois nouvelles espèces D. annae, D. crux et D. conatus, sont décrites d'Afrique. La larve de D. annae, qui se développe dans les graines d'Euphorbia magallanensis (Sapotaceae), est aussi décrite et illustrée. Tetrasomphus Voss, sous-genre magallanensis d'Endocentrus, est élevé au rang de genre, et deux nouvelles espèces, T. erici et T. rubinus, sont décrites. Des clés des espèces connues des deux genres et des genres africains d'Ochyromerina sont présentées. La composition des Ochyromerini et leurs parentés avec les Tychiini sont discutées, et une diagnose de la sous-tribu est proposée. Thomophilus Schoenherr est exclu des Anthrenomini et transféré dans les Ochyromerini/Pseudomelanus Marshall est transféré à titre d'essai dans la sous-tribu venant des Domestorini, et les genres africains restant au sein des Anthrenomini proprement dits sont discutés brièvement. Les plantes-hôtes des Ochyromerina d'Afrique sont revues.

Key words: Curculionidae, Ochyromerini, Tychiini, Anthrenomini, Dapsenus: genus, Tetrasomphus: genus, new larvae.

Ein weiterer Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Curculioniden Javas

(65. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Curculioniden)

von
EDUARD VOSS

Berlin-Charlottenburg

Mit 4 Abbildungen im Text nach Zeichnungen des Verfassers.

Auch die vorliegende Arbeit stützt sich im wesentlichen auf Material, das mir von Herrn F. C. Drescher, Bandung auf Java zur Bearbeitung übergeben wurde. Gleichzeitig bilden die hier gegebenen Beschreibungen von Rhynchitinen und Attelabinen eine Ergänzung zu den in dieser Zeitschrift (Vol. 78, 1935, p. 95-125), bereits behandelten Arten. Bezüglich der hier angeführten Fundorte kann daher auf die dort gegebene Umschreibung derselben verwiesen werden.

Bei der Bestimmung der übrigen Curculioniden verdanke ich wesentliche Unterstützung Herrn Hofrat Prof. Dr. K. M. Heller, und Herrn Dr. K. Günther am Dresdener Einsichtnahme verschiedener Typen. Beiden ich hiermit verbindlichst, ganz besonders Herrn Heller, dem ich die Möglichkeit verdanke, das Material studieren zu können; ausserdem auch : Ueberlassung von Belegexemplaren.

ninae,
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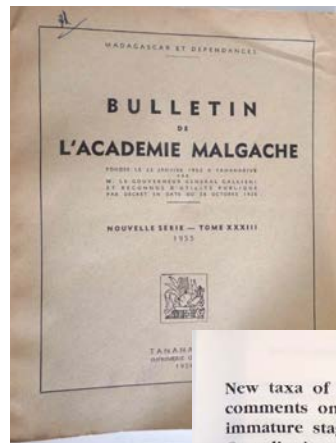
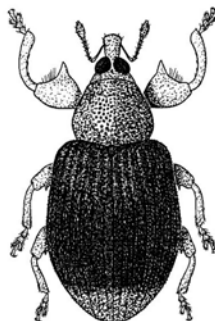
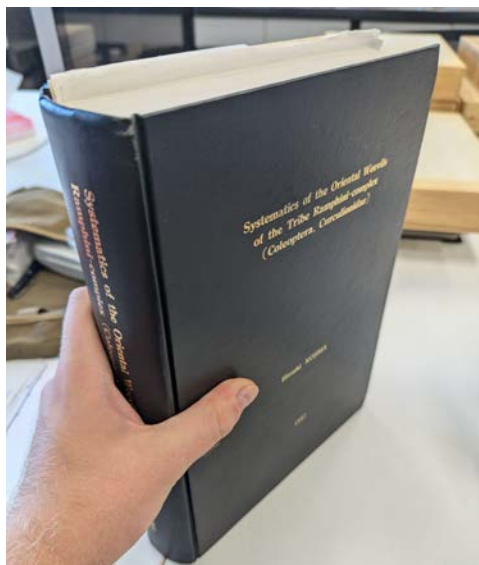
Der den Augen abgeschnürt; letztere kräftig exzentrisch. Rüssel so lang wie der Hals; hin gleichmässig schwach verbreitert, seit. anzen Länge scharf gekielt; oben matt charakter extrem basal eingelenkt. Schaftglied reichlang wie breit, gekielt : 1. Geisselglied wenig h verkehrt kegelförmig; die folgenden Glieder 8. Glied von gleicher Form und Länge wie 7. Glied so lang wie das 1. Glied; die folgenden kürzer und in der Länge wenig differ. Glied am kürzesten. 1. Glied der Keule hrt kegelförmig, und so lang wie das 7. und

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Key words: Curculionidae, Ochyromerini, Tychiini, Anthrenomini, *Dactynotus* genus, *Tetrasomphalus* n. gen., weevil larva.

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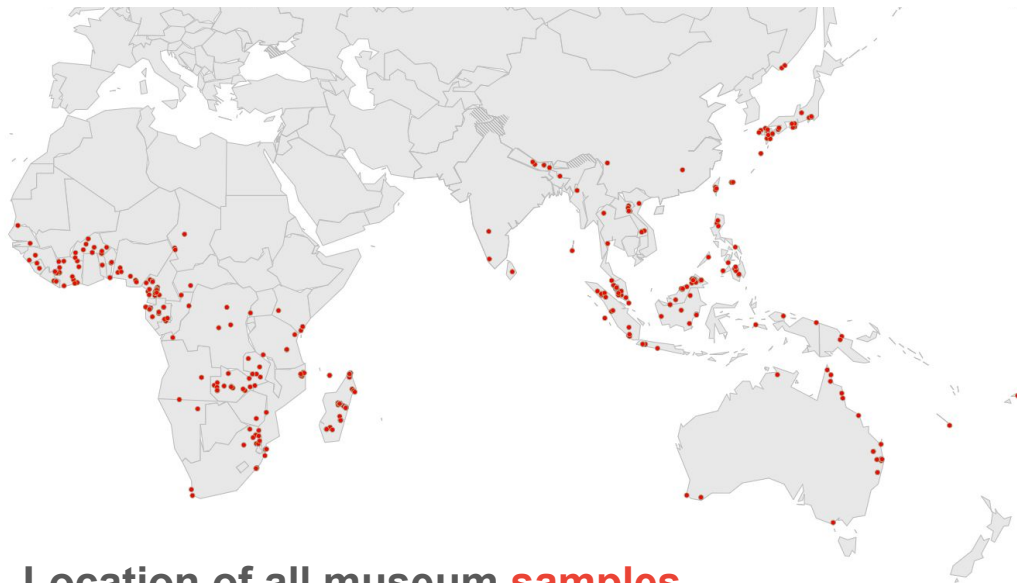
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Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: **Ochyromerini**

Complete survey of entomological collections



Location of all museum **samples**

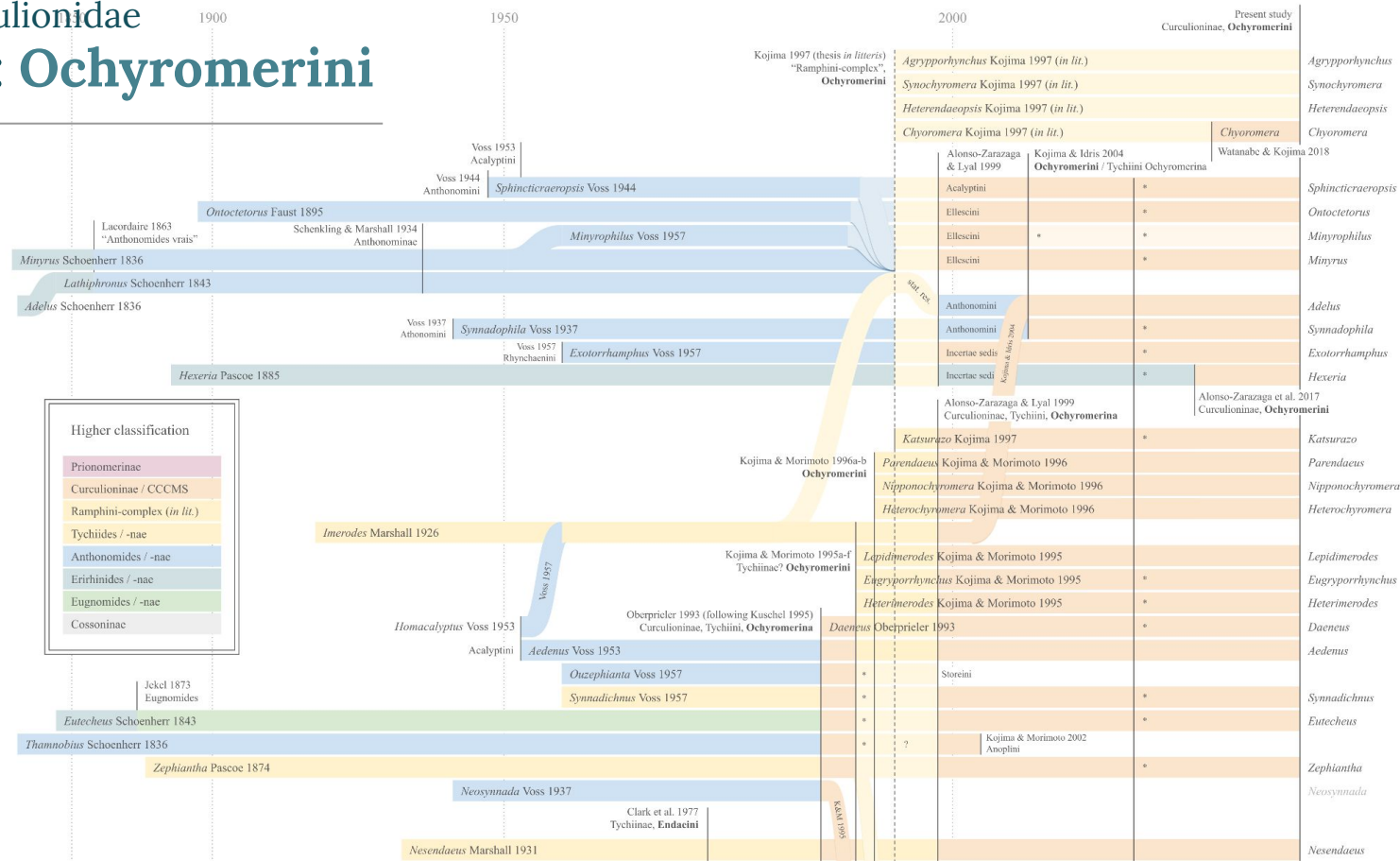


2740 specimens **identified**
and **databased**

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini



Systematic
review of all
genera

Order: Coleoptera

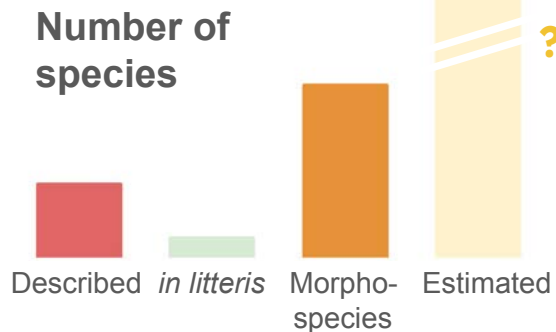
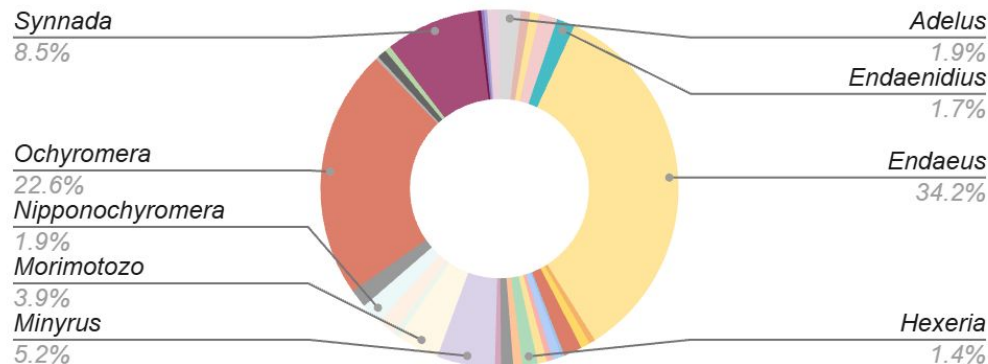
Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini

2740 specimens identified

29 genera out of **37** described

85 species out of **258** described



Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

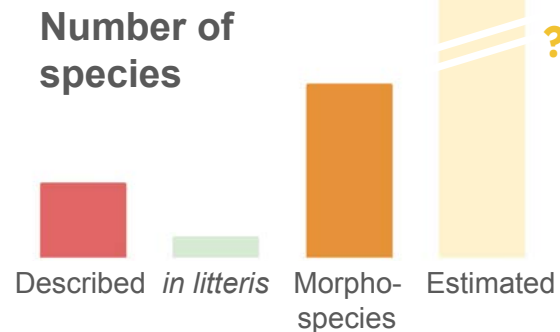
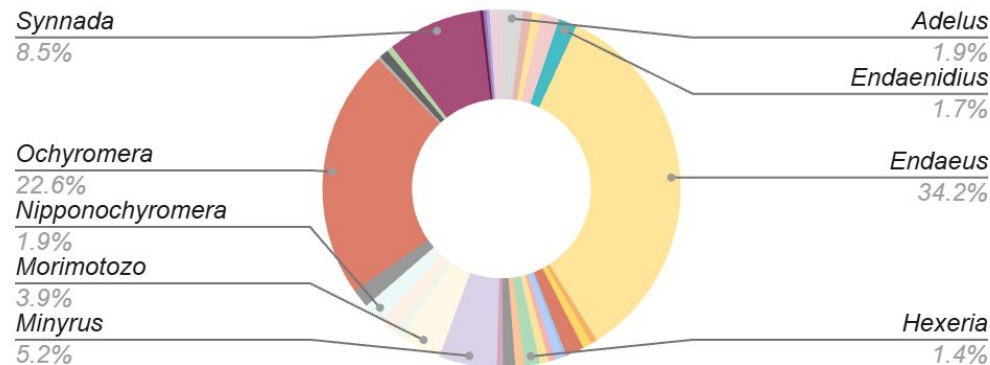
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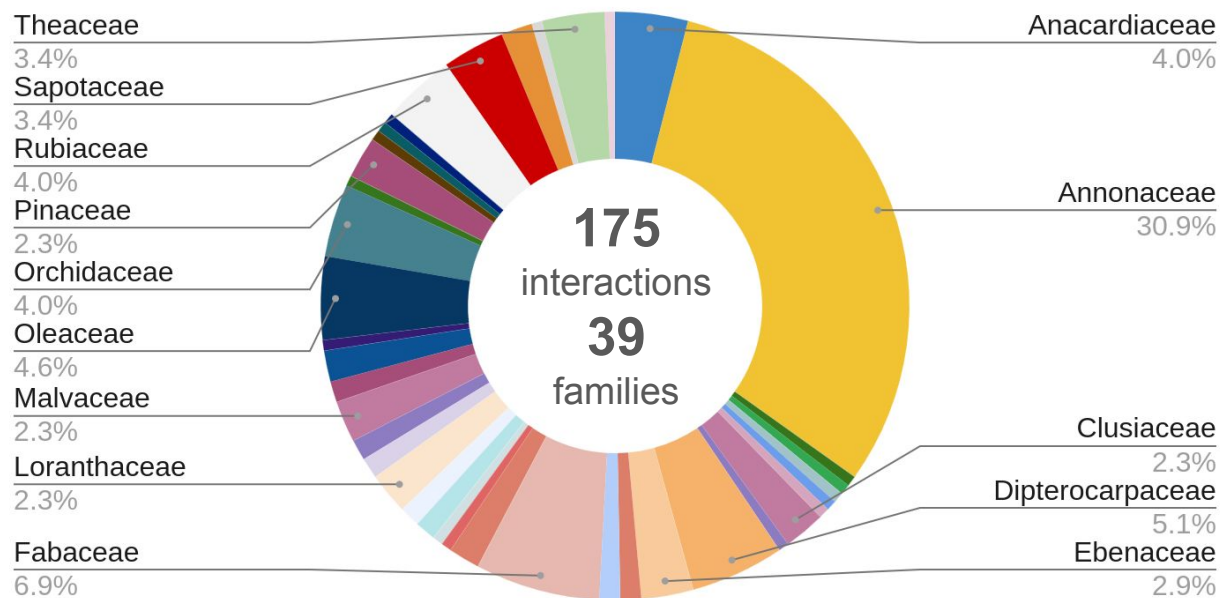
>600 morphospecies identified!



Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini



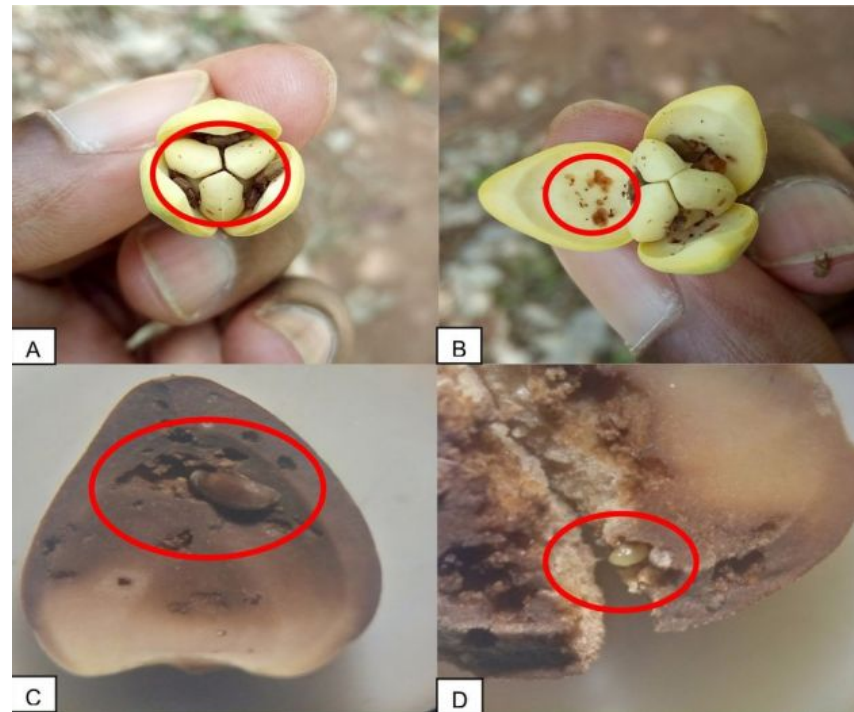
Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: **Ochyromerini**

Confirmed mutualism

Momose et al. 1998, Ratnayake et al. 2006, 2007,
Lau et al. 2016, 2017, Watanabe et al. 2017,
Saunders 2020, Dao et al. 2023...



Annona senegalensis (**Annonaceae**), *Endaeus floralis* & *E. castus*

Dao et al. 2023

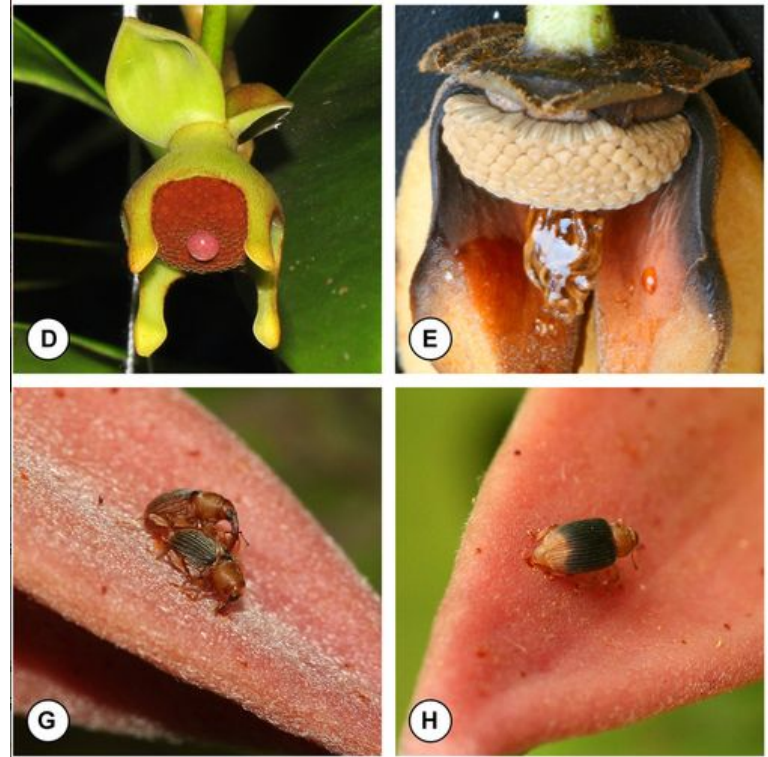
Order: Coleoptera

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Saunders 2020

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

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Confirmed mutualism

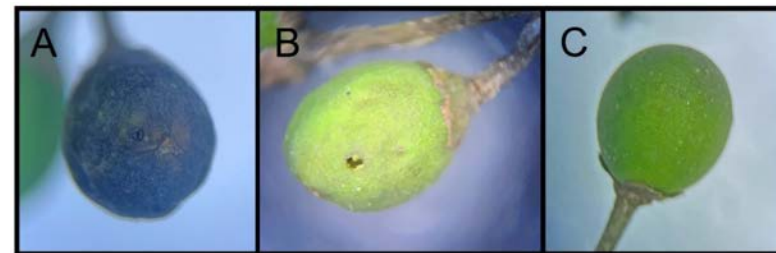
Momose et al. 1998, Ratnayake et al. 2006, 2007,
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Confirmed antagonism

Marshall 1926b, Miwa 1940, Wray 1961, Kojima et Morimoto
1996a, Tokuda et al. 2000, Kojima 2011a-b, Kallekkattil et al.
2020, Hsiao et al. 2025...



@acnestis & @skitterbug



Kang et al. 2024

Ligustrum spp. (Oleaceae), *Ochyromera ligustri*

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: **Ochyromerini**

Confirmed mutualism

Momose et al. 1998, Ratnayake et al. 2006, 2007,
Lau et al. 2016, 2017, Watanabe et al. 2017,
Saunders 2020, Dao et al. 2023...

Confirmed antagonism

Marshall 1926b, Miwa 1940, Wray 1961, Kojima et Morimoto
1996a, Tokuda et al. 2000, Kojima 2011a-b, Kallekkattil et al.
2020, Hsiao et al. 2025...



@harumikoh



Abies spp. (Pinaceae), *Parendaeus abietinus*

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Curculionidae

Tribe: Ochyromerini

Confirmed mutualism

Momose et al. 1998, Ratnayake et al. 2006, 2007,
Lau et al. 2016, 2017, Watanabe et al. 2017,
Saunders 2020, Dao et al. 2023...

Confirmed antagonism

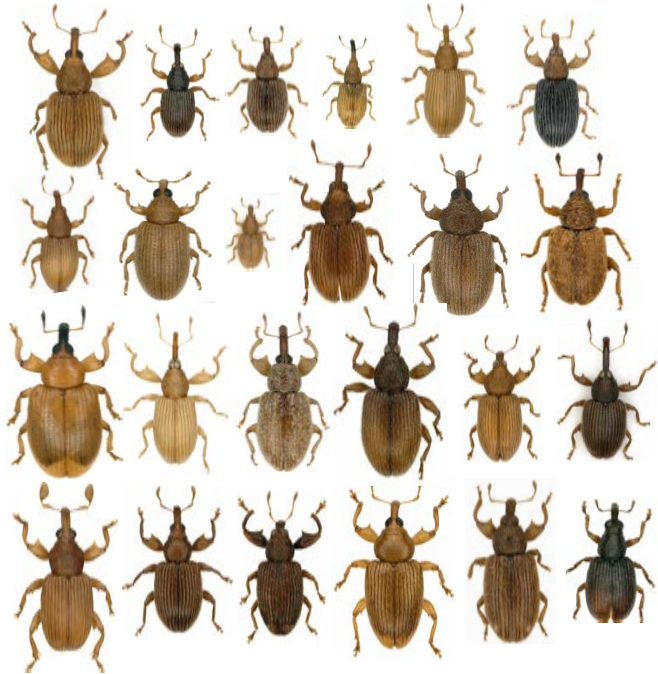
Marshall 1926b, Miwa 1940, Wray 1961, Kojima et Morimoto
1996a, Tokuda et al. 2000, Kojima 2011a-b, Kallekkattil et al.
2020, Hsiao et al. 2025...

Probable mutualism

Probable antagonism

- Niche conservatism of closely related species
- Naturalist expertise (convergent traits, larval habits, adult behavior)

Evolutionary hypotheses

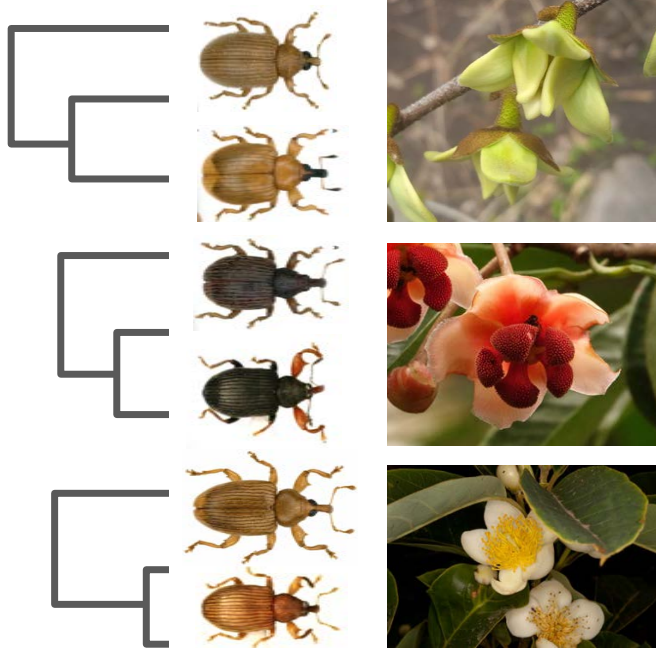


Evolutionary hypotheses

- ☐ Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Evolutionary hypotheses

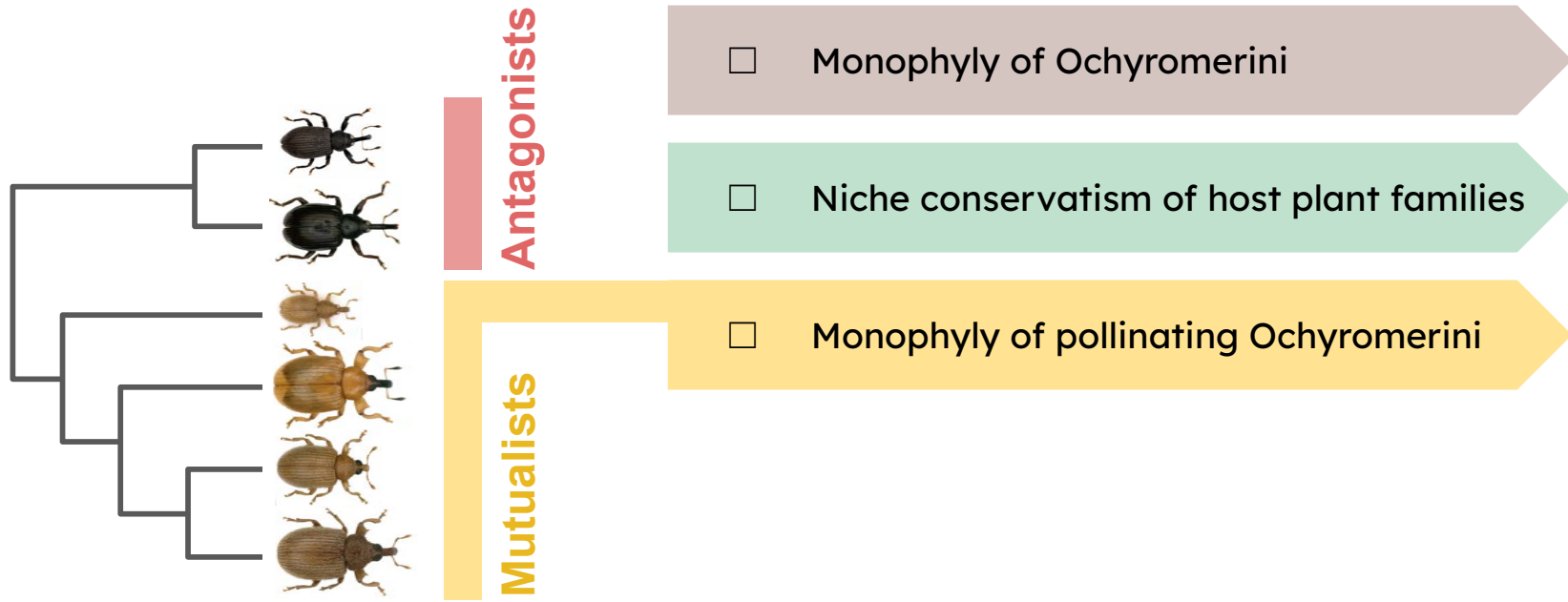


Host plants

☐ Monophyly of Ochyromerini

☐ Niche conservatism of host plant families

Evolutionary hypotheses



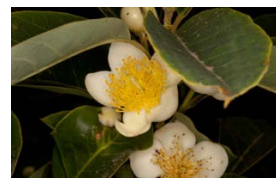
Objectives

Reconstruct the **evolutionary history of Ochyromerini** to better **understand the emergence of mutualism in this tribe** and ultimately **the evolution of brood-site pollination in the tropics**

Mutualism



Antagonism



Material and Methods

Taxon sampling

2740 specimens

Sub-sampled to **540 specimens**
representing the Ochyromerini diversity

- **29** Ochyromerini **genera**
- **348 species** and morphospecies
- **31** outgroups



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representing the Ochyromerini diversity

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>700 specimens dissected and mounted
back for museum collections



DNA extraction

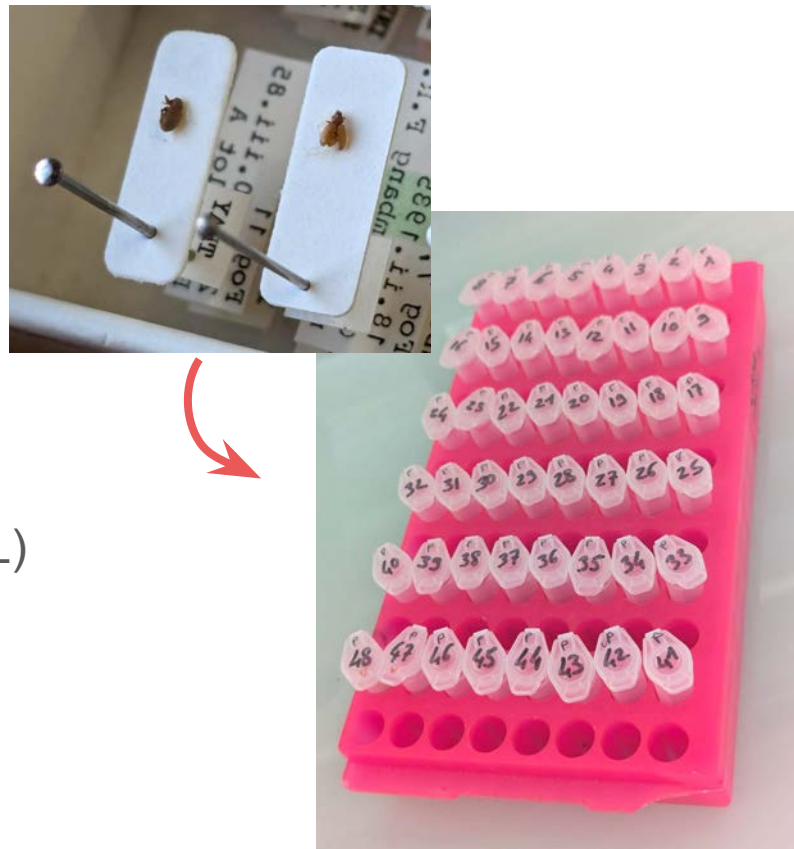
- **Non-destructive DNA extraction**

EZ-10 Spin Column Animal Genomic DNA Miniprep Kit (BioBasic)

- Fine-tuned protocol for **degraded**
and **quantitatively sparse DNA** ($<1\text{ng}/\mu\text{L}$)

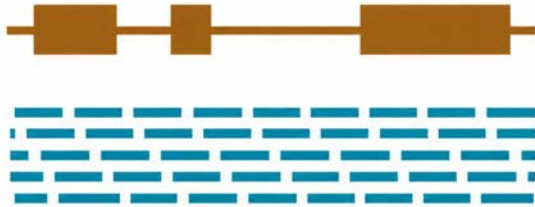
Santa Cruz Reaction (SCR; 42 specimens; Kapp et al. 2021)

NEBNext Ultra II DNA Library Prep Kit for Illumina (New England BioLabs)



Library construction: WGS and Target capture

Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)

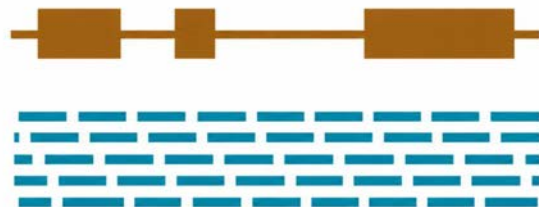


- Whole genome with low coverage

**“Fresh” samples with better
DNA quality**

Library construction: WGS and Target capture

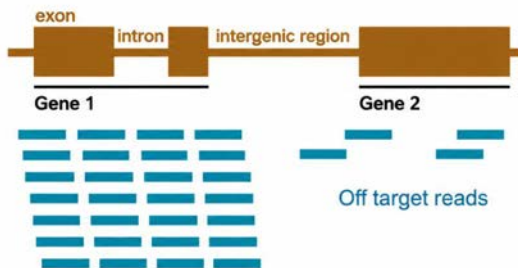
Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)



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Targeted Sequencing (TS)

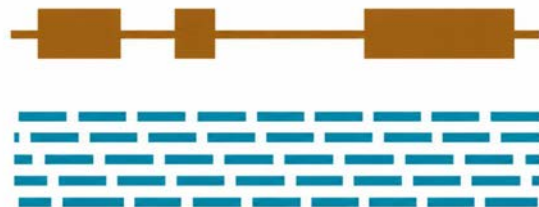


- Thousands of targeted genomic regions

**Numerous museum
samples with more or less
degraded DNA**

Library construction: WGS and Target capture

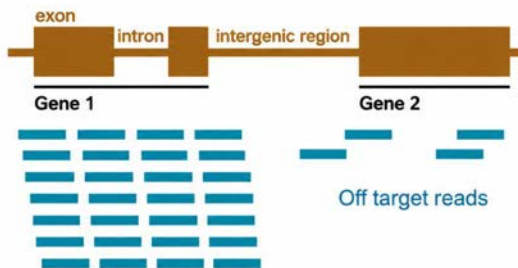
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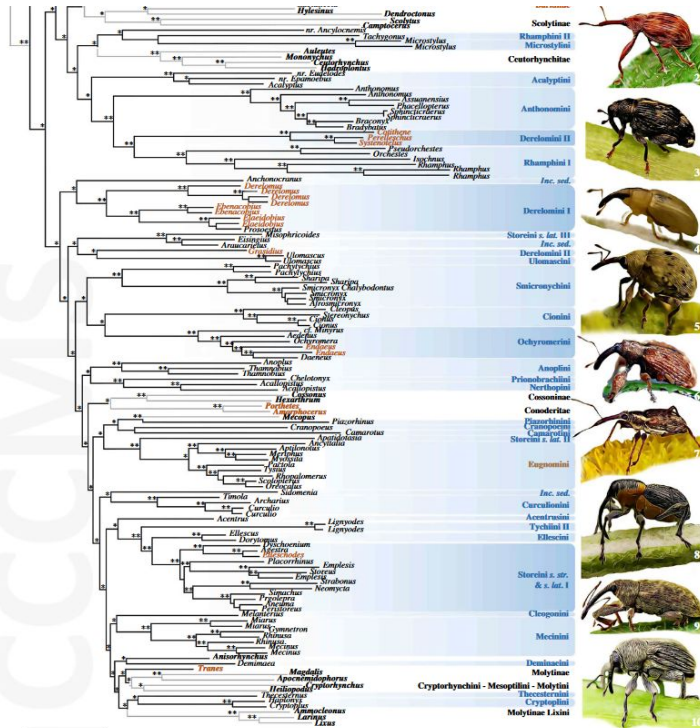
Targeted Sequencing (TS)



- Thousands of **targeted genomic regions?**

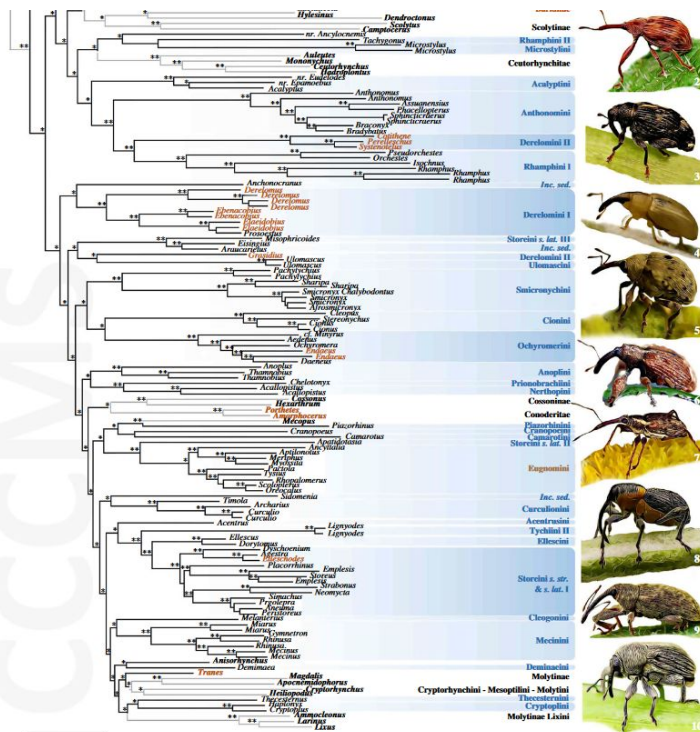
Numerous museum
samples with more or less
degraded DNA

Target capture markers for weevils



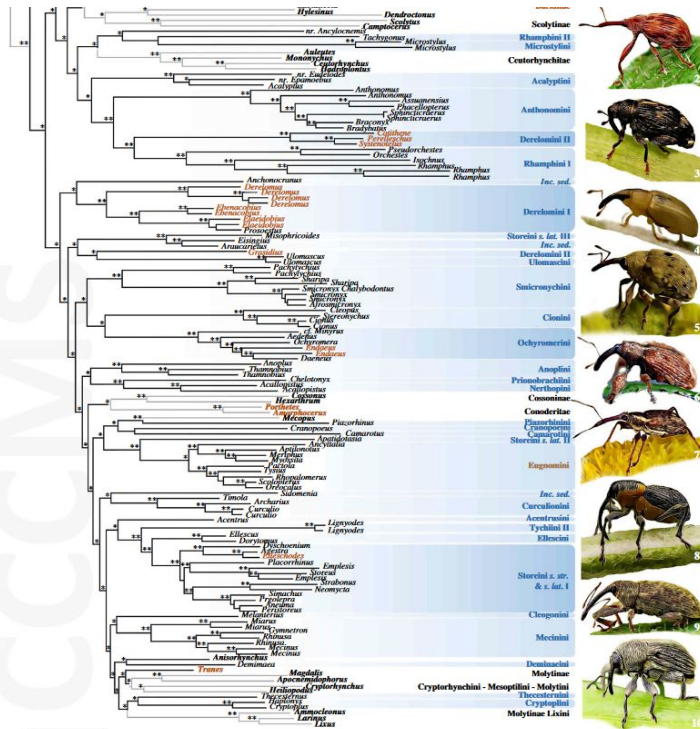
0.1

Target capture markers for weevils



- Genomic markers designed for **Coleoptera** (400k spp.) with only 7 reference genomes
- Too conserved, not enough **phylogenetic resolution**
- **Quantitatively insufficient** to cope with data loss and filtrations

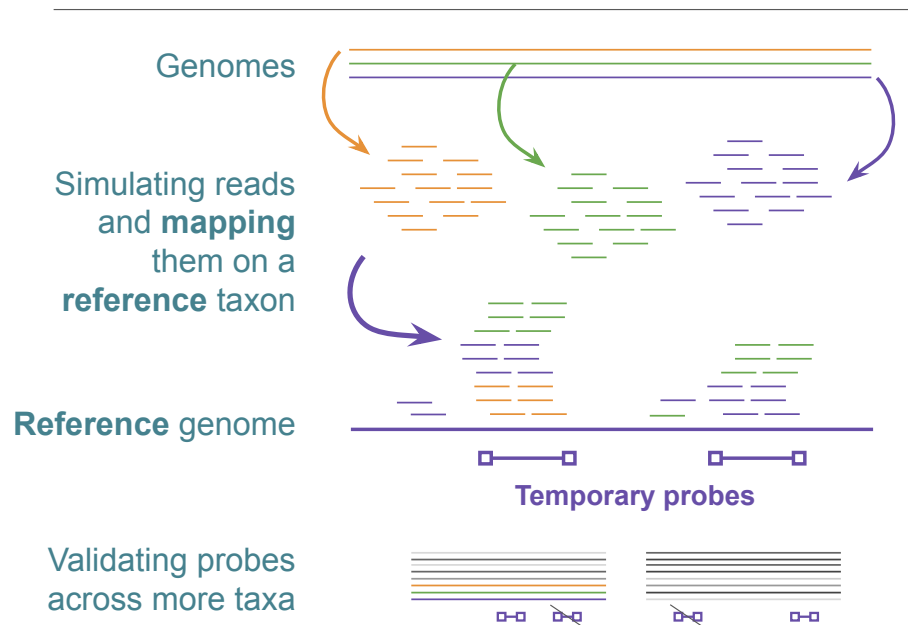
Target capture markers for weevils



- Genomic markers designed for **Coleoptera** (400k spp.) with only 7 reference genomes
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We need a new set of more numerous and adapted markers specifically designed for weevils

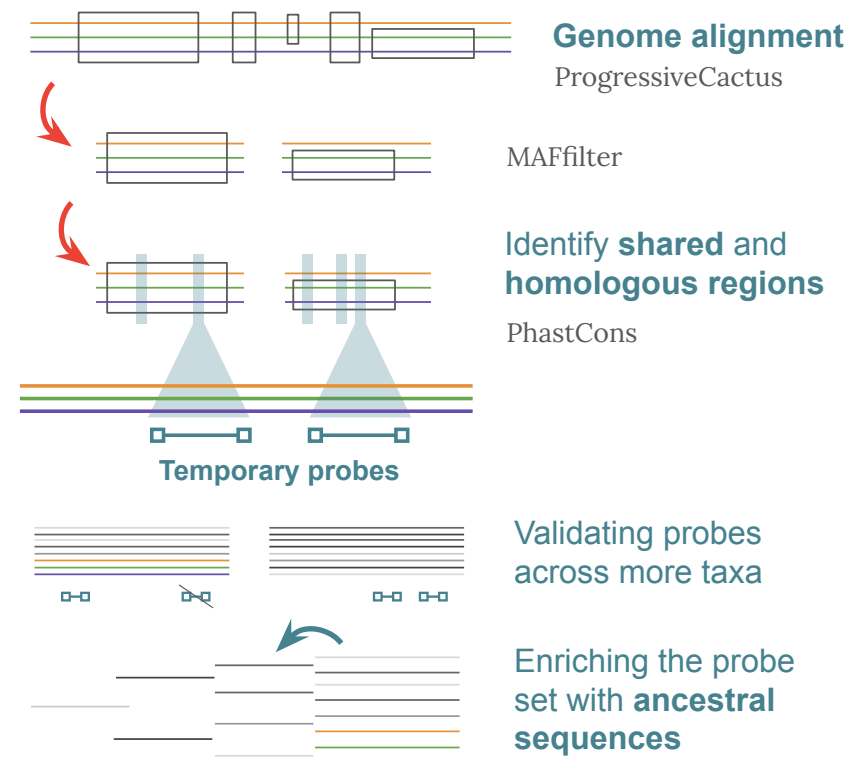
Current method to identify target capture markers: PHYLUC



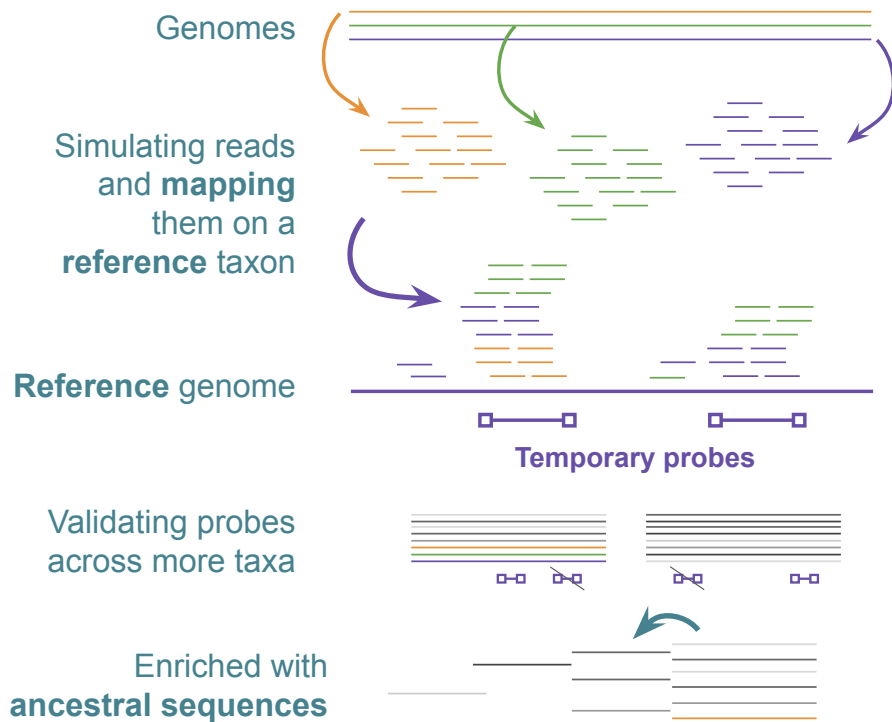
- Identifies ultraconserved elements (**UCE**) that still lack phylogenetic resolution
- Strong bias due to the **single genomic reference**

- **Genome Alignment-based Bait Inference (GABBI)**
- No **single genomic reference** thanks to the genome alignment
- Targeted region identification is **less constrained** than a stringent read mapping procedure

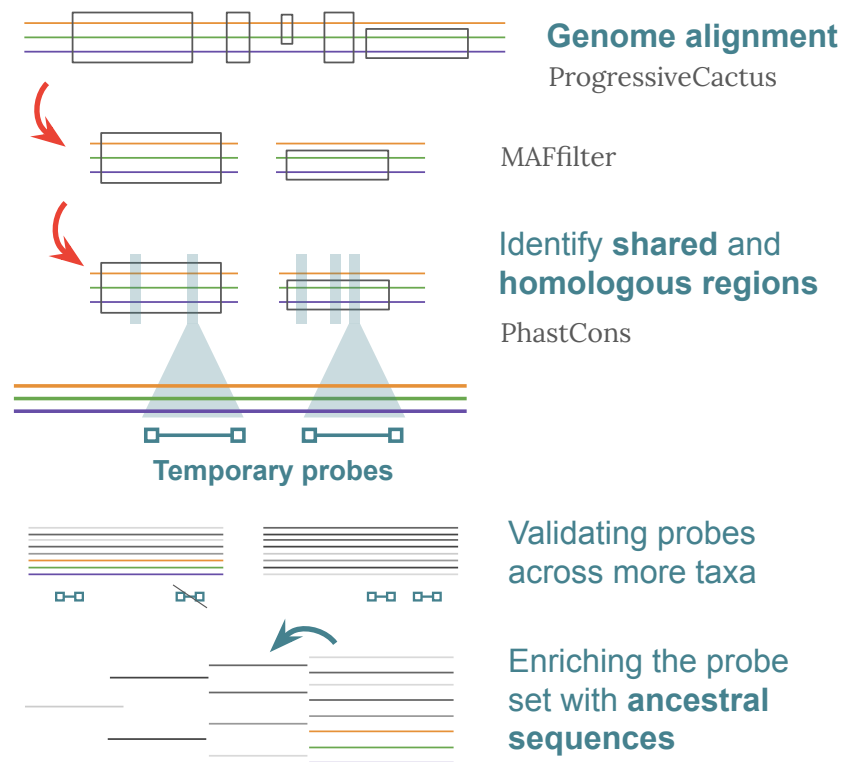
New method I developed during this thesis: **GABBI**



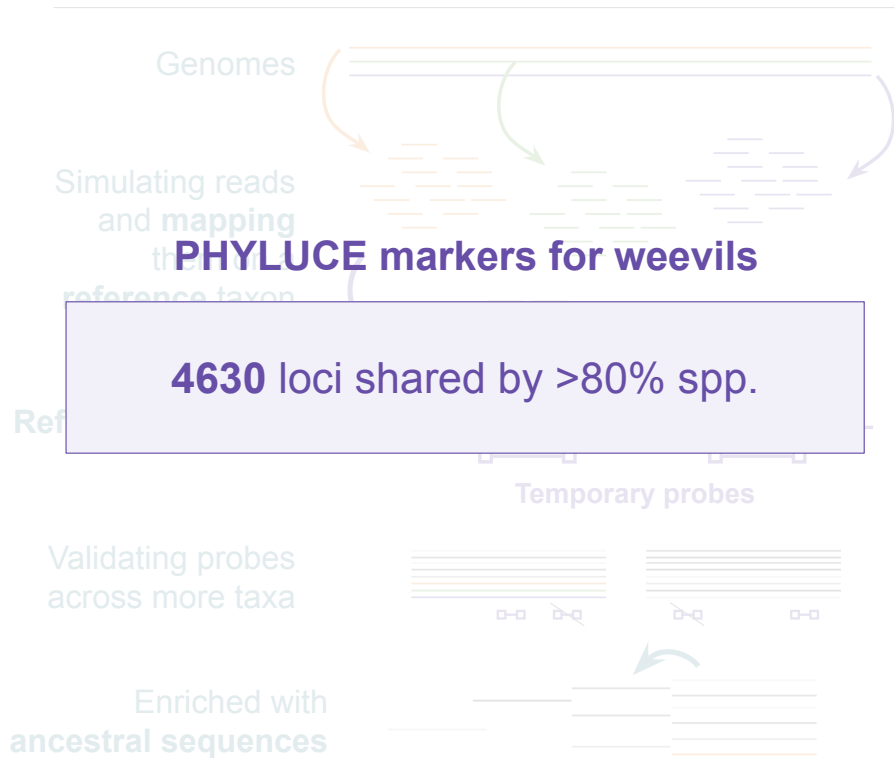
Current method to identify target capture markers: PHYLUCE



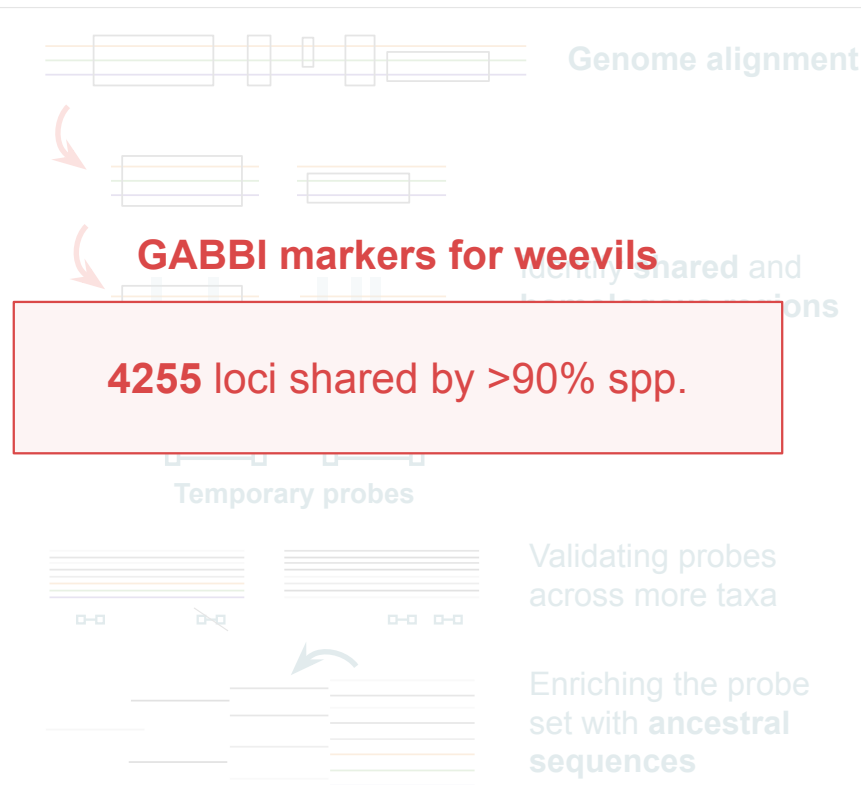
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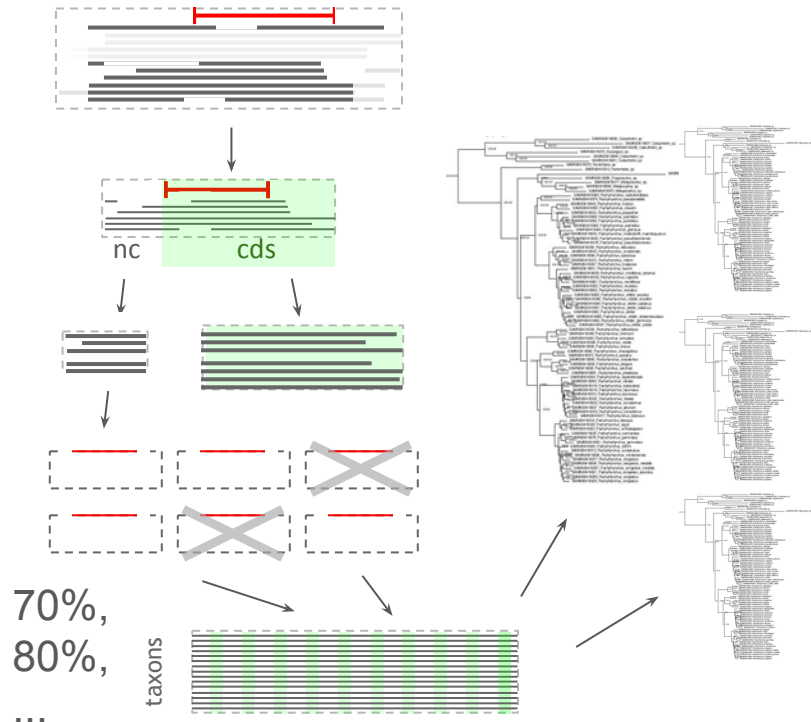
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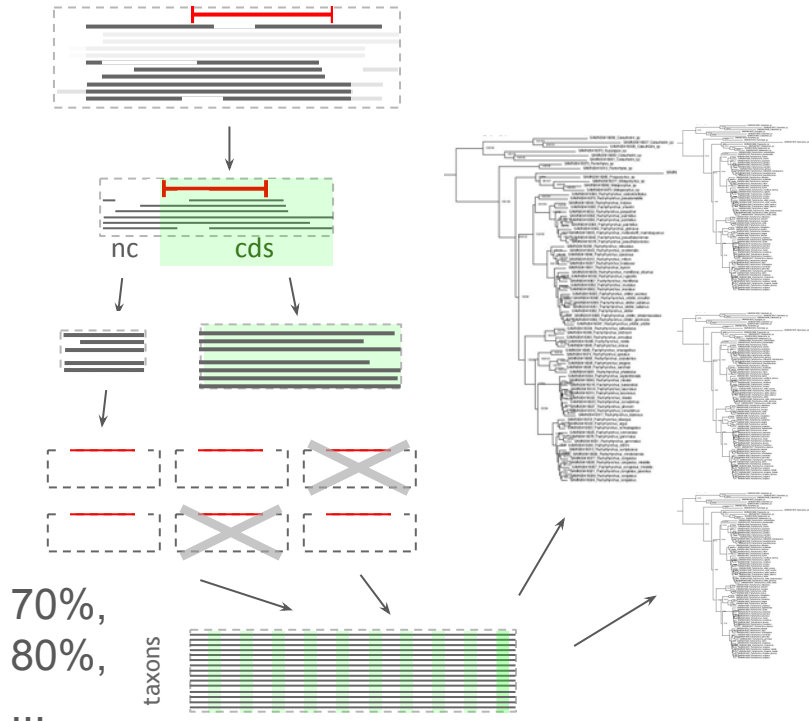


Phylogenomic analyses

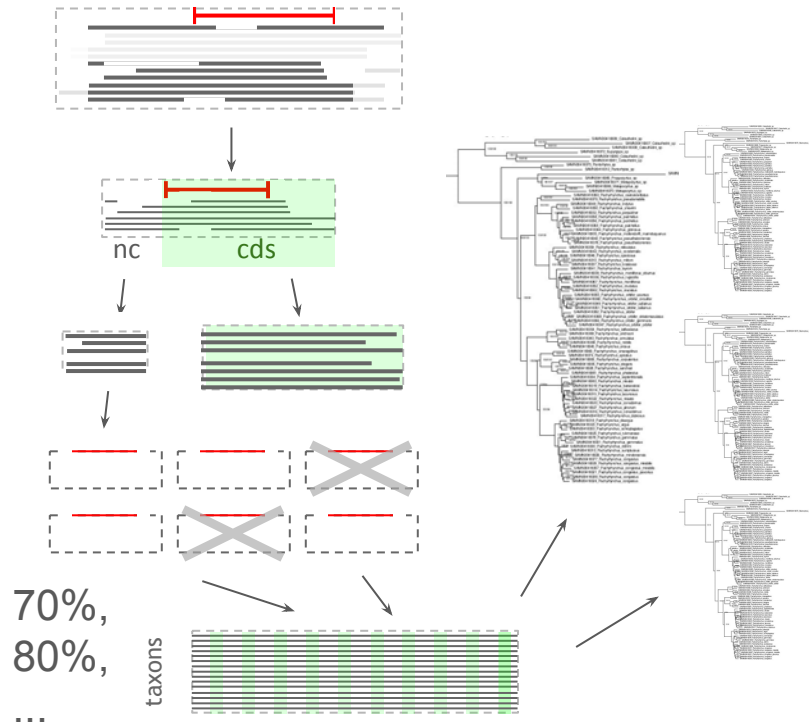


Phylogenomic analyses

- **Assembling reads**
aTRAM, SPADES, BLAST

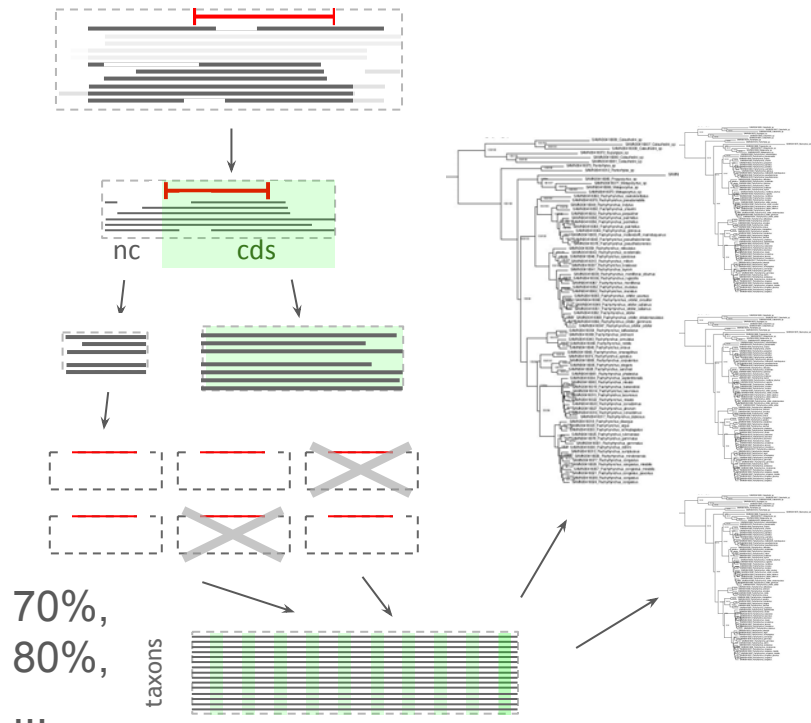


Phylogenomic analyses



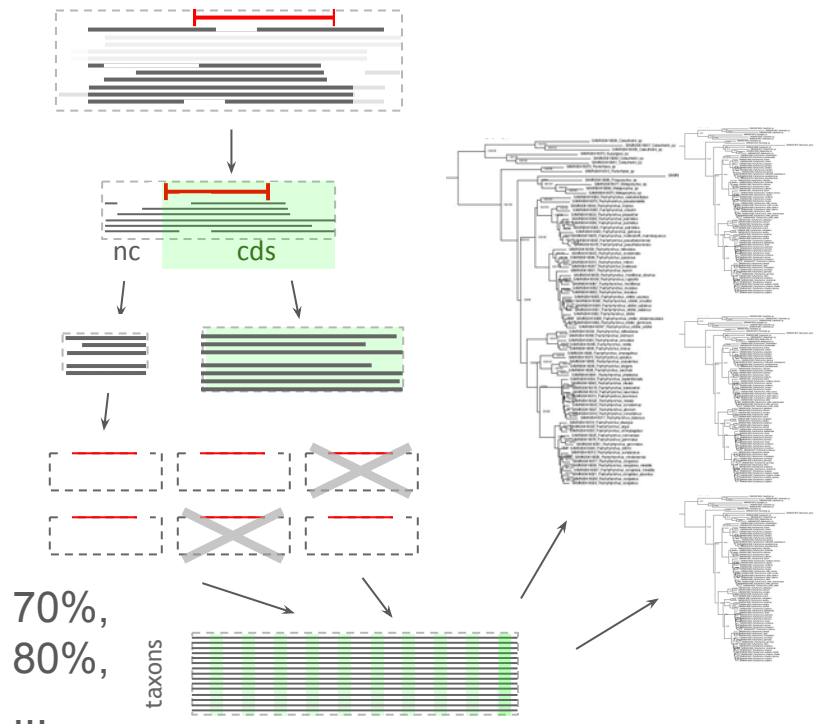
- **Assembling** reads
aTRAM, SPADES, BLAST
- **Filtering** contaminations by detecting clusters of sequences
Custom R script using ape and igraph

Phylogenomic analyses



- **Assembling** reads
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- **Aligning** sequences from each marker
MAFFT

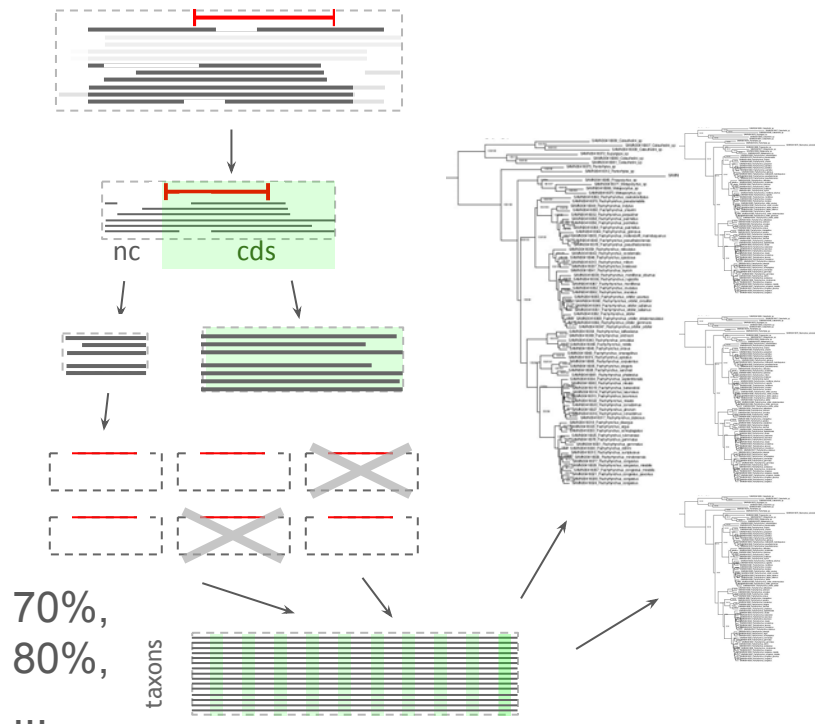
Phylogenomic analyses



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OMM_MACSE, HmmCleaner, AMAS

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- **Building** the character matrix (supermatrix)
AMAS
- **Phylogenetic inferences** of gene trees and species trees
IQTREE, ASTRALw, CASTER, Phylobayes

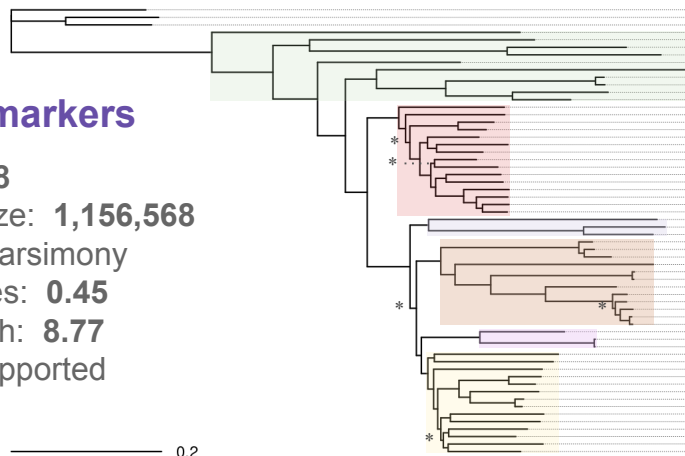
Results

Curculionoidea superfamily 70% spp.

Maximum likelihood
framework with
MFP+MERGE
model

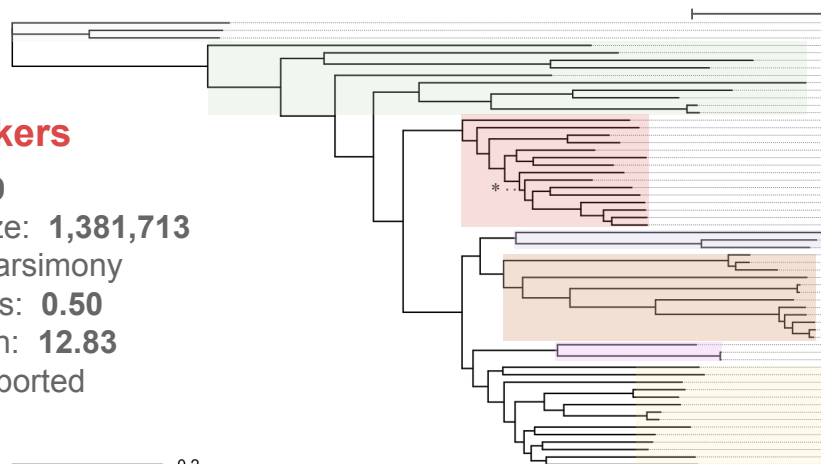
PHYLUCS markers

Markers: **3,568**
Supermatrix size: **1,156,568**
Proportion of parsimony
informative sites: **0.45**
Total tree length: **8.77**
5 nodes not supported



GABBI markers

Markers: **3,239**
Supermatrix size: **1,381,713**
Proportion of parsimony
informative sites: **0.50**
Total tree length: **12.83**
1 node not supported



Anthribidae

'Early
diverging
lineages'

CEGH

Curculioninae II

Scolytinae

Ceutorhynchinae

Curculioninae I
+ Molytinae

Maximum likelihood
framework with
MFP+MERGE
model

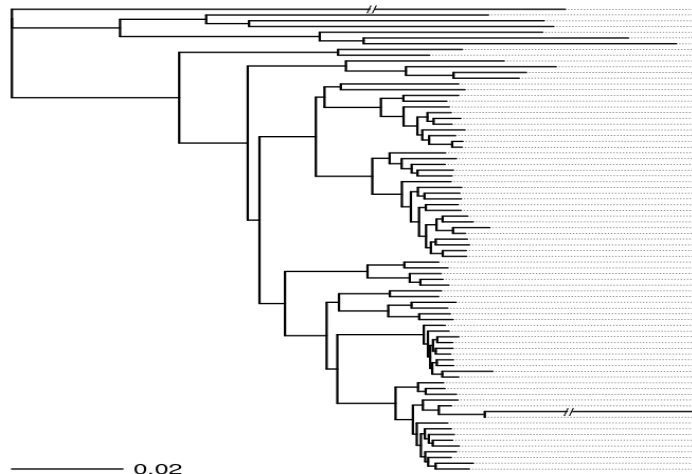
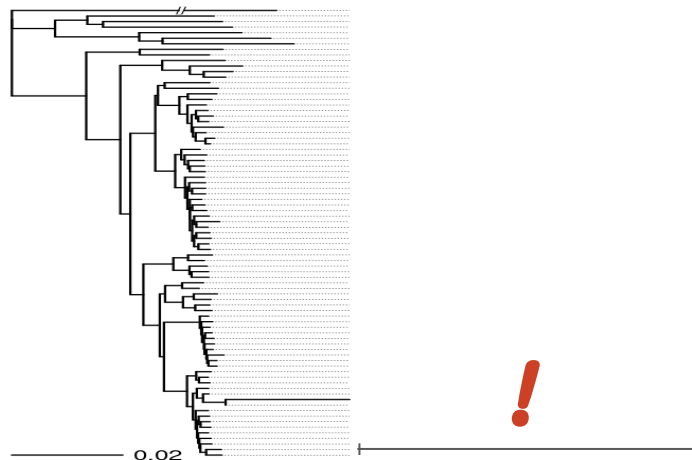
Pachyrhynchini tribe 70% spp.

PHYLUCE markers

Markers: **1,335**
Supermatrix size: **266,716**
Proportion of parsimony
informative sites: **0.10**
Total tree length: **0.65**
21 nodes not supported

GABBI markers

Markers: **1,161**
Supermatrix size: **261,147**
Proportion of parsimony
informative sites: **0.20**
Total tree length: **1.51**
14 nodes not supported

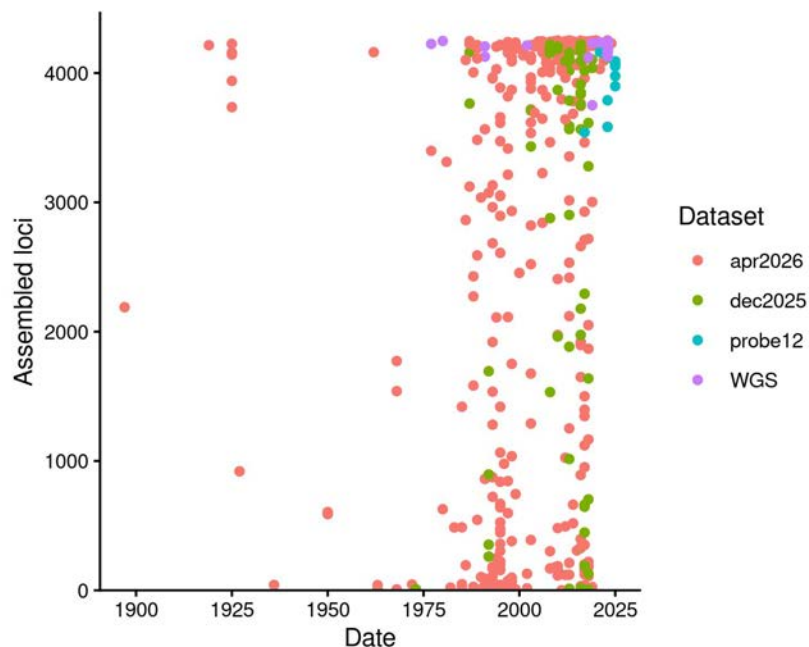


Target capture results



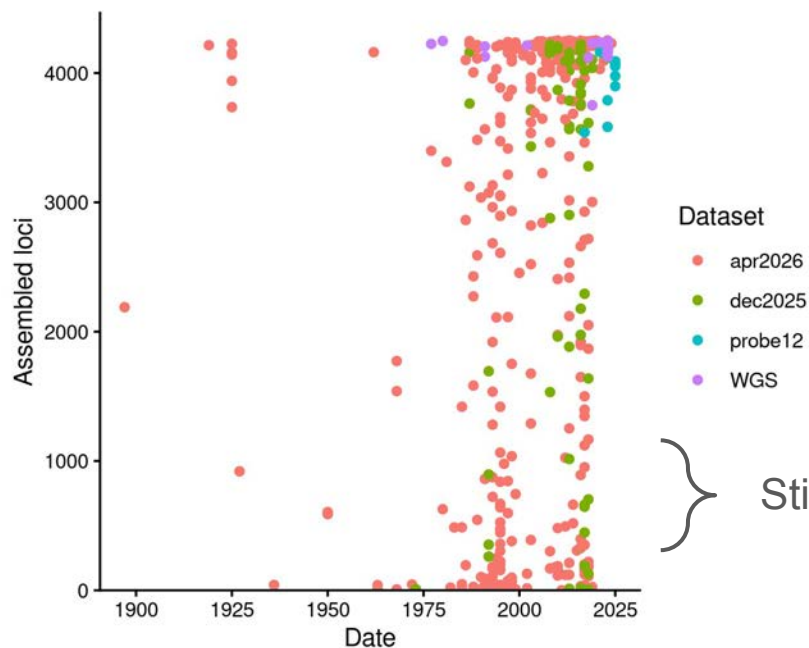
New set of **shared homologous regions (SHR)** for target enrichment of **weevils** (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea)

Target capture results



- Median of 3 827 loci assembled in our **460 museum samples**
= **90% of all markers !**
(WGS reach 95% of all markers assembled)

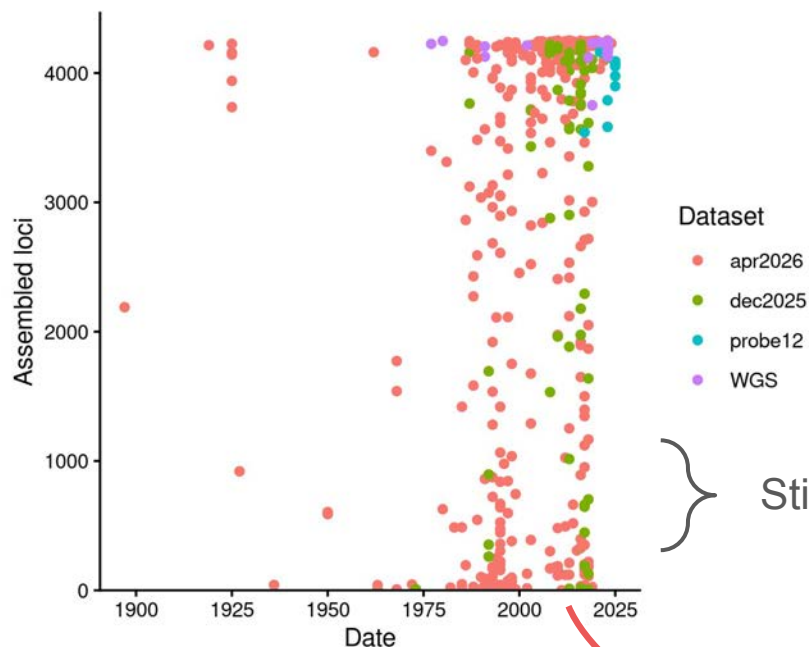
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Still hundreds of markers in specimens that “failed”!

Target capture results

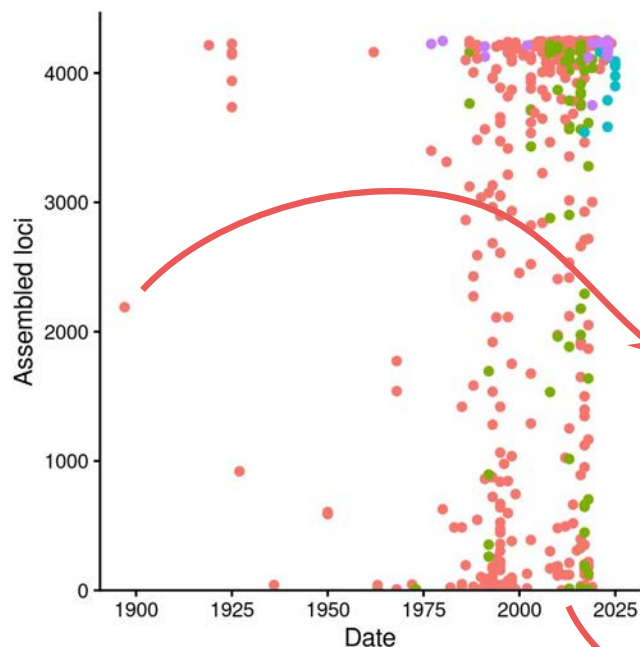


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Degraded DNA in recent specimens

Target capture results



Dataset

• apr2026

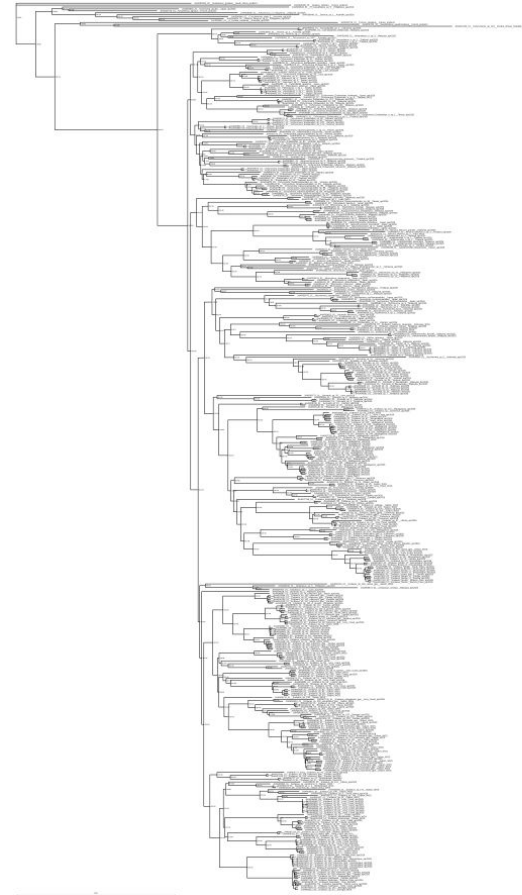


- Median of 3 827 loci assembled in our **460 museum samples**
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Type species *Eusynnada plaxoides*
MNHN, 1897
(129 years old)

Degraded DNA in recent specimens

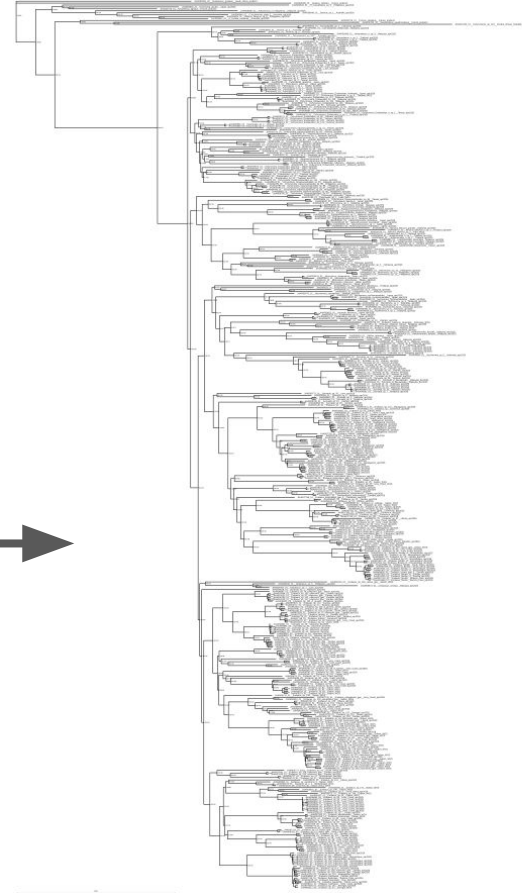
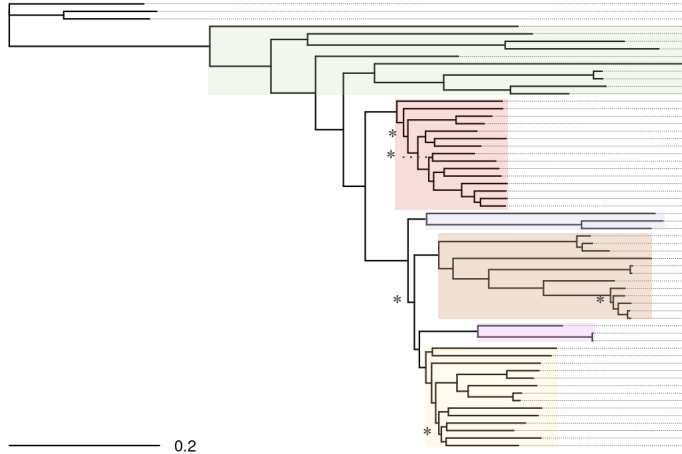
Phylogenetic inferences



Phylogenetic inferences



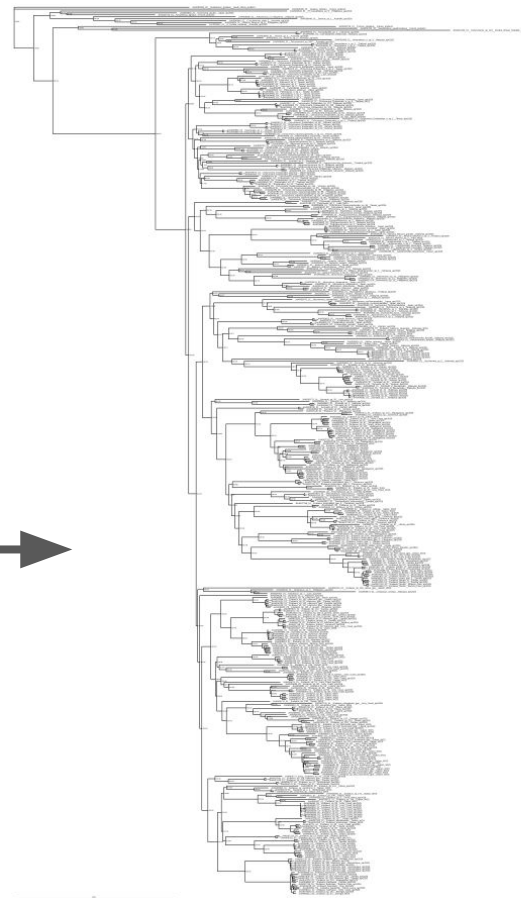
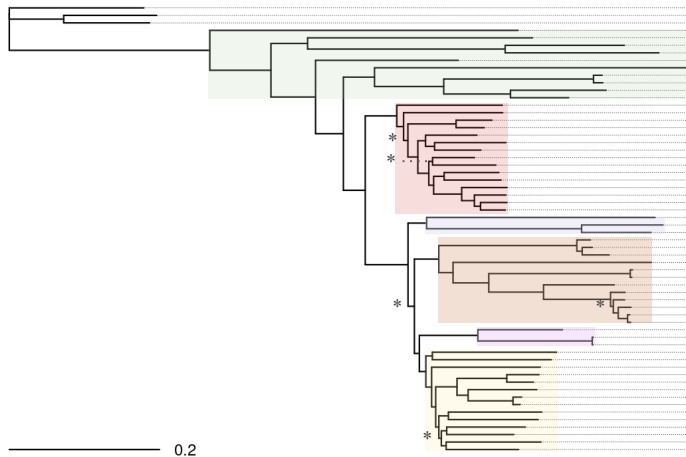
Few days



Phylogenetic inferences



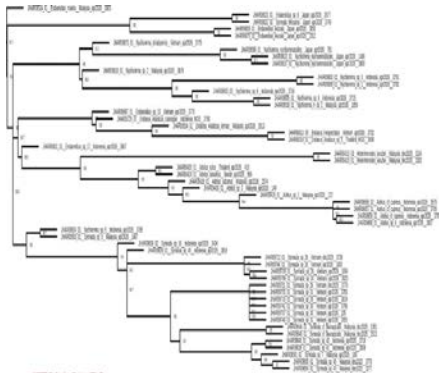
Few days



Few months!

Phylogenetic inferences

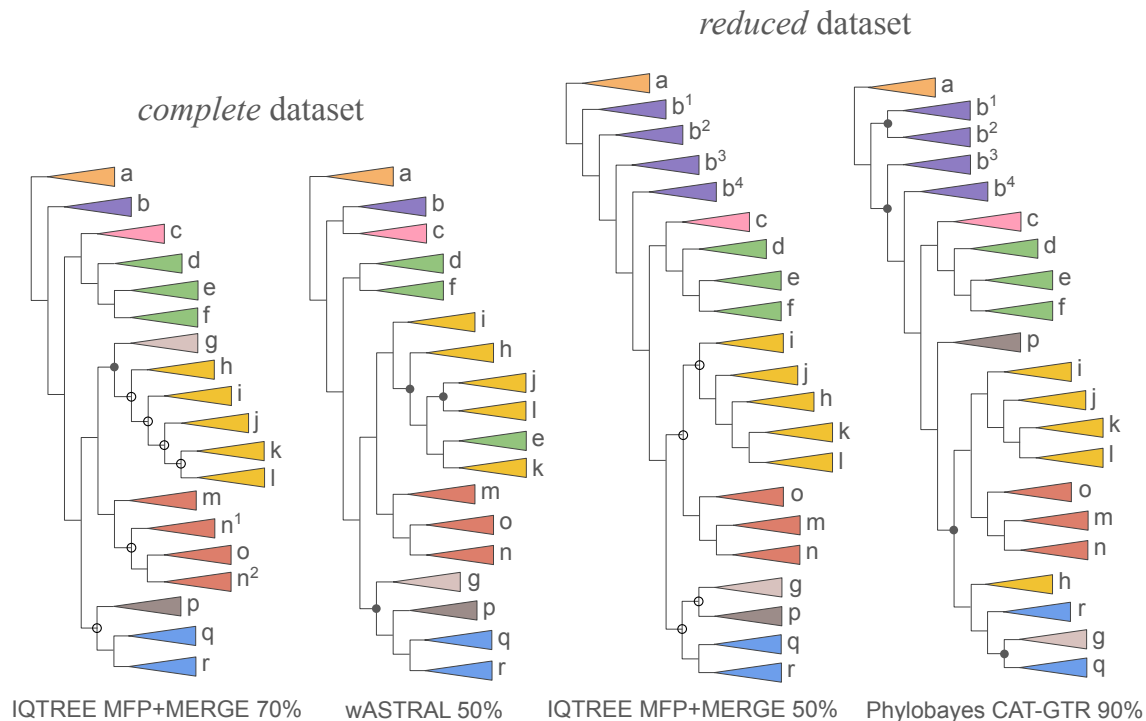
- **Quicker** but more **approximatives** analyses on the entire sample
CASTER-site, CASTER-pair, wASTRAL



Phylogenetic inferences

- **More thorough analyses**
on the *reduced* dataset and
the *complete* dataset

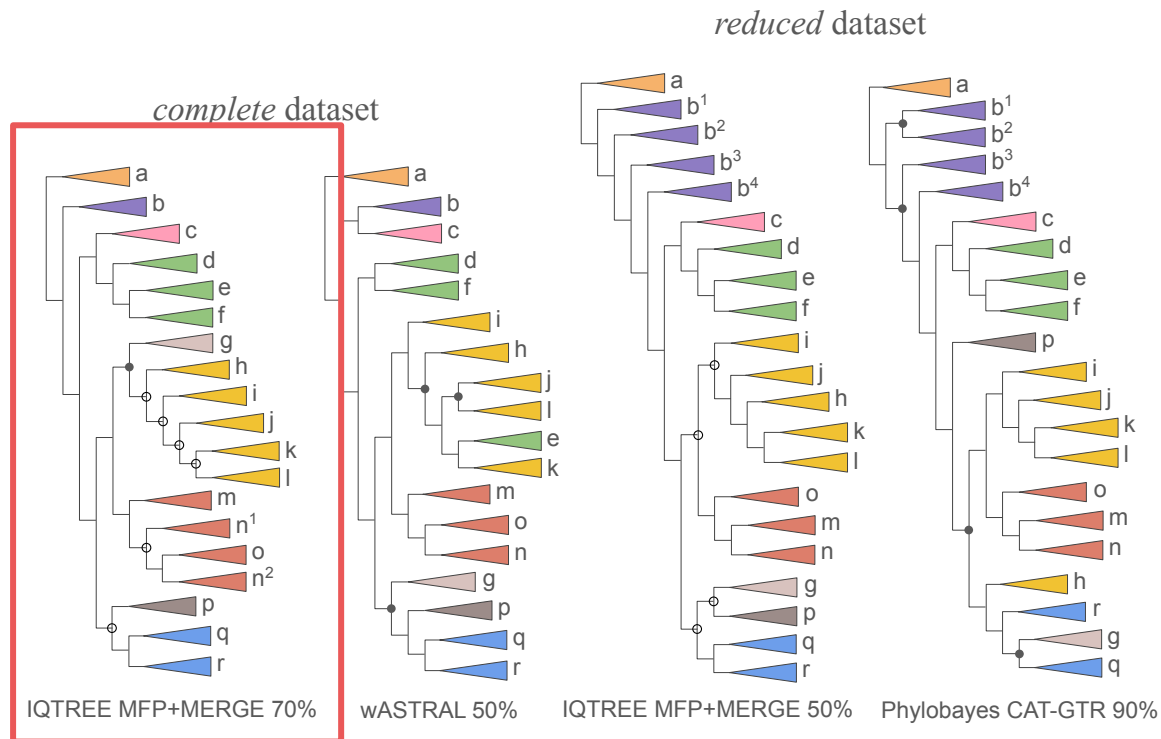
IQTREE avec MFP+MERGE,
wASTRAL, Phylobayes



Phylogenetic inferences

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IQTREE avec MFP+MERGE,
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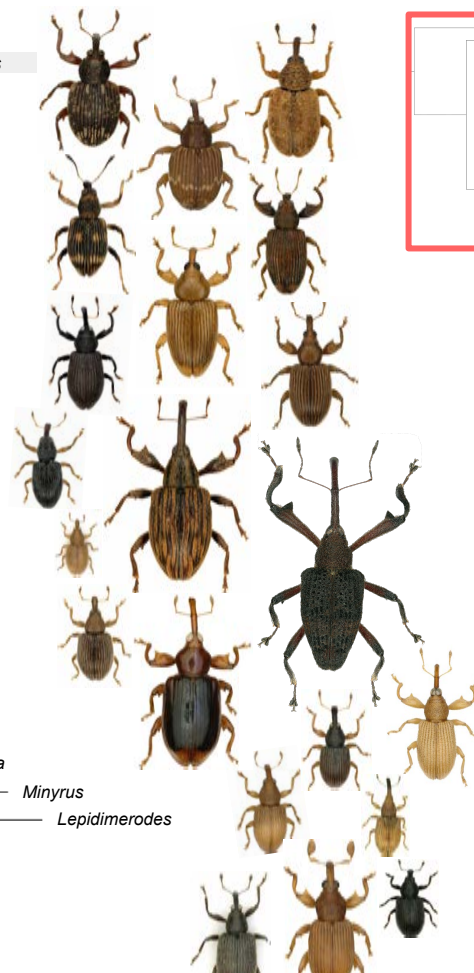


Outgroups

Ochyromerini

Outgroups

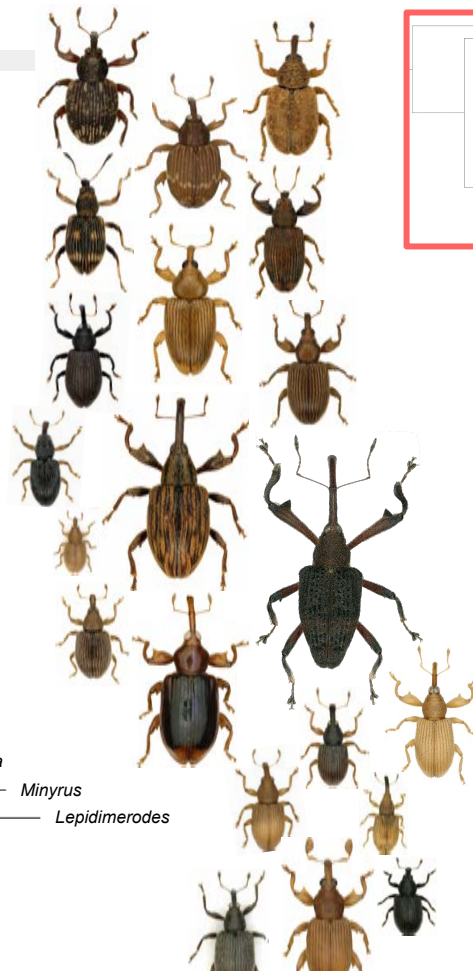
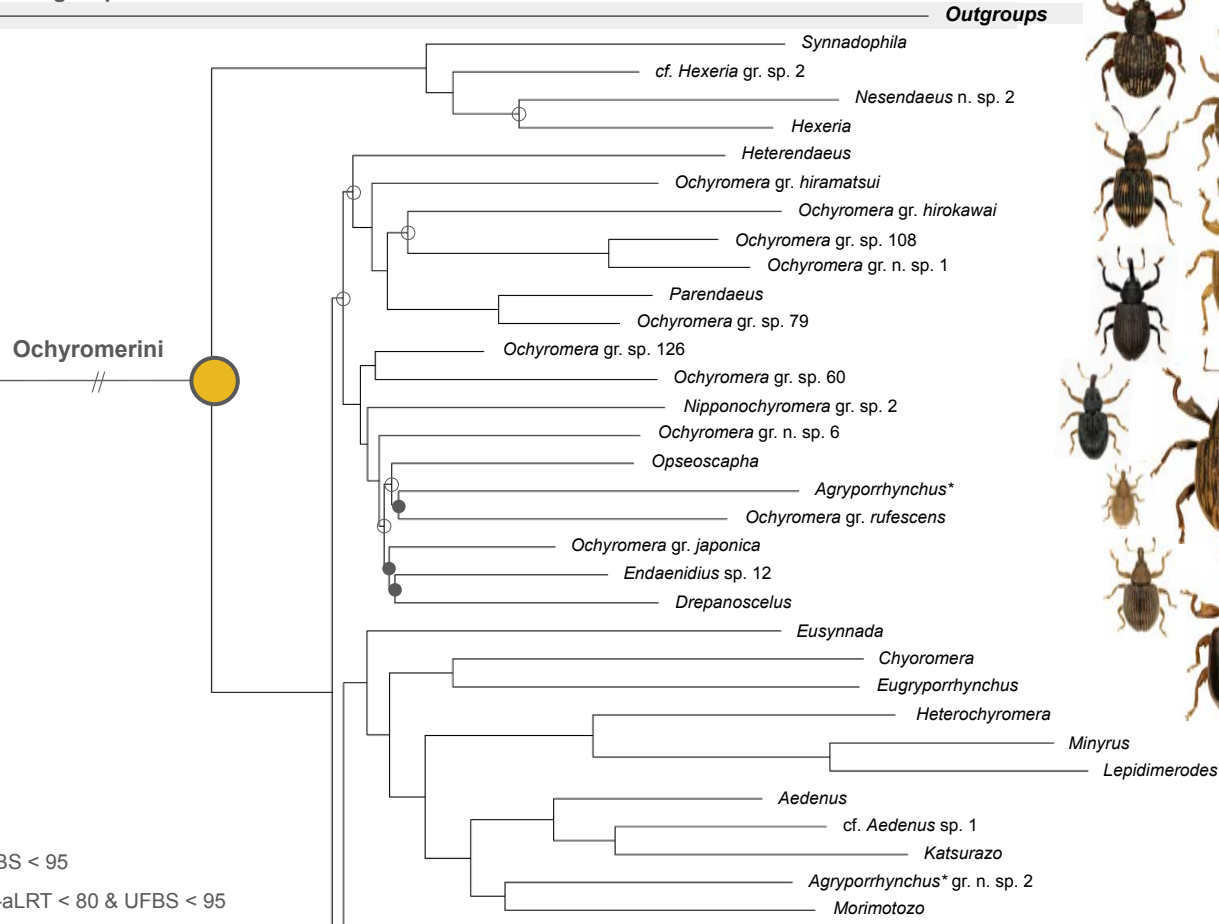
Synnadophila
cf. Hexeria gr. sp. 2
Nesendaeus n. sp. 2
Hexeria
Heterendaeus
Ochyromera gr. *hiramatsui*
Ochyromera gr. *hirokawai*
Ochyromera gr. sp. 108
Ochyromera gr. n. sp. 1
Parendaeus
Ochyromera gr. sp. 79
Ochyromera gr. sp. 126
Ochyromera gr. sp. 60
Nipponochyromera gr. sp. 2
Ochyromera gr. n. sp. 6
Opseoscapa
*Agryporrhynchus**
Ochyromera gr. *rufescens*
Ochyromera gr. *japonica*
Endaenidius sp. 12
Drepanoscelus
Eusynnada
Chyromera
Eugryporrhynchus
Heterochyromera
Minyrus
Lepidimerodes
Aedenus
cf. Aedenus sp. 1
Katsurazo
*Agryporrhynchus** gr. n. sp. 2
Morimotozo



○ UFBS < 95

● SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

Outgroups



Outgroups

Ochyromerini

Outgroups

Synnadopbila

cf. *Hexeria* gr. sp. 2*Nesendaeus* n. sp. 2*Hexeria**Heterendaeus**Ochyromera* gr. *hiramatsui**Ochyromera* gr. *hirokawai**Ochyromera* gr. sp. 108*Ochyromera* gr. n. sp. 1*Parendaeus**Ochyromera* gr. sp. 79*Ochyromera* gr. sp. 126*Ochyromera* gr. sp. 60*Nipponochyromera* gr. sp. 2*Ochyromera* gr. n. sp. 6*Opseoscapa**Agryporrhynchus***Ochyromera* gr. *rufescens**Ochyromera* gr. *japonica**Endaenidius* sp. 12*Drepanoscelus**Eusynnada**Chyromera**Eugryporrhynchus**Heterochyromera**Minyrus**Lepidimerodes**Aedenus*cf. *Aedenus* sp. 1*Katsurazo**Agryporrhynchus** gr. n. sp. 2*Morimotozo*

○ UFBS < 95

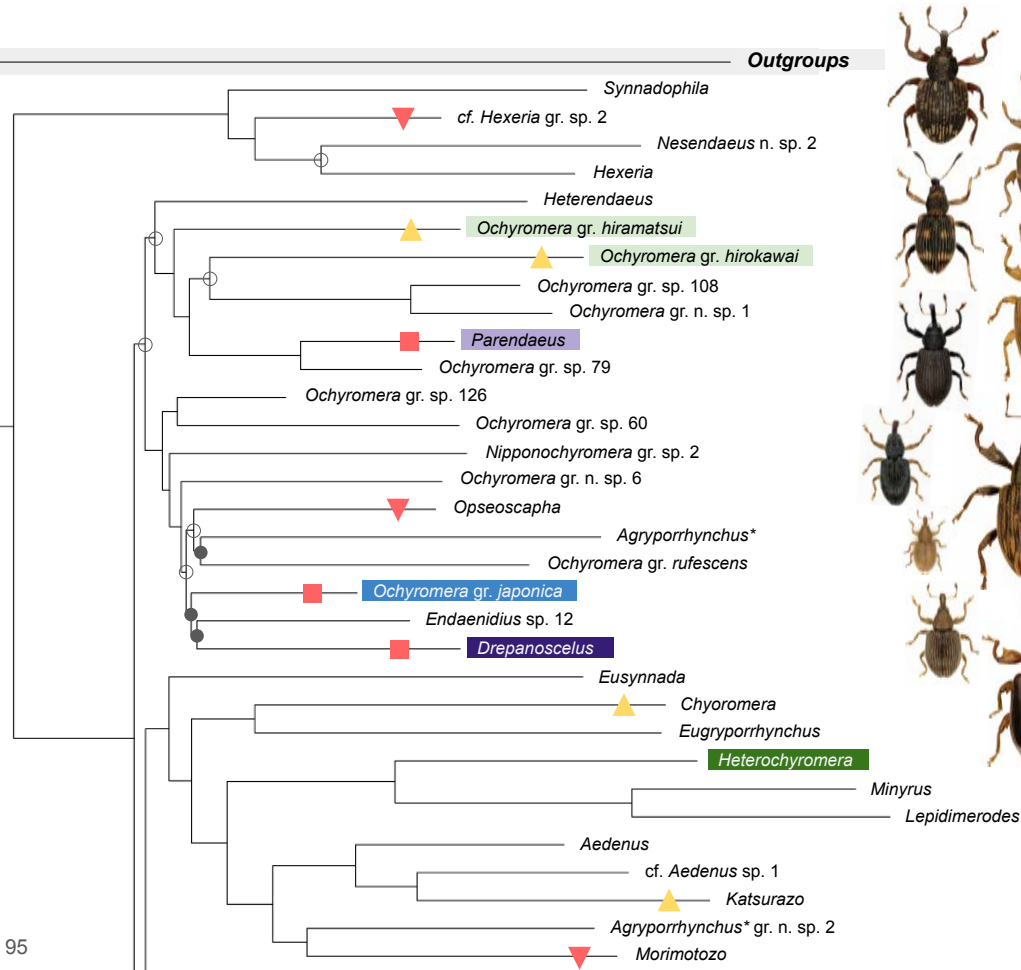
● SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

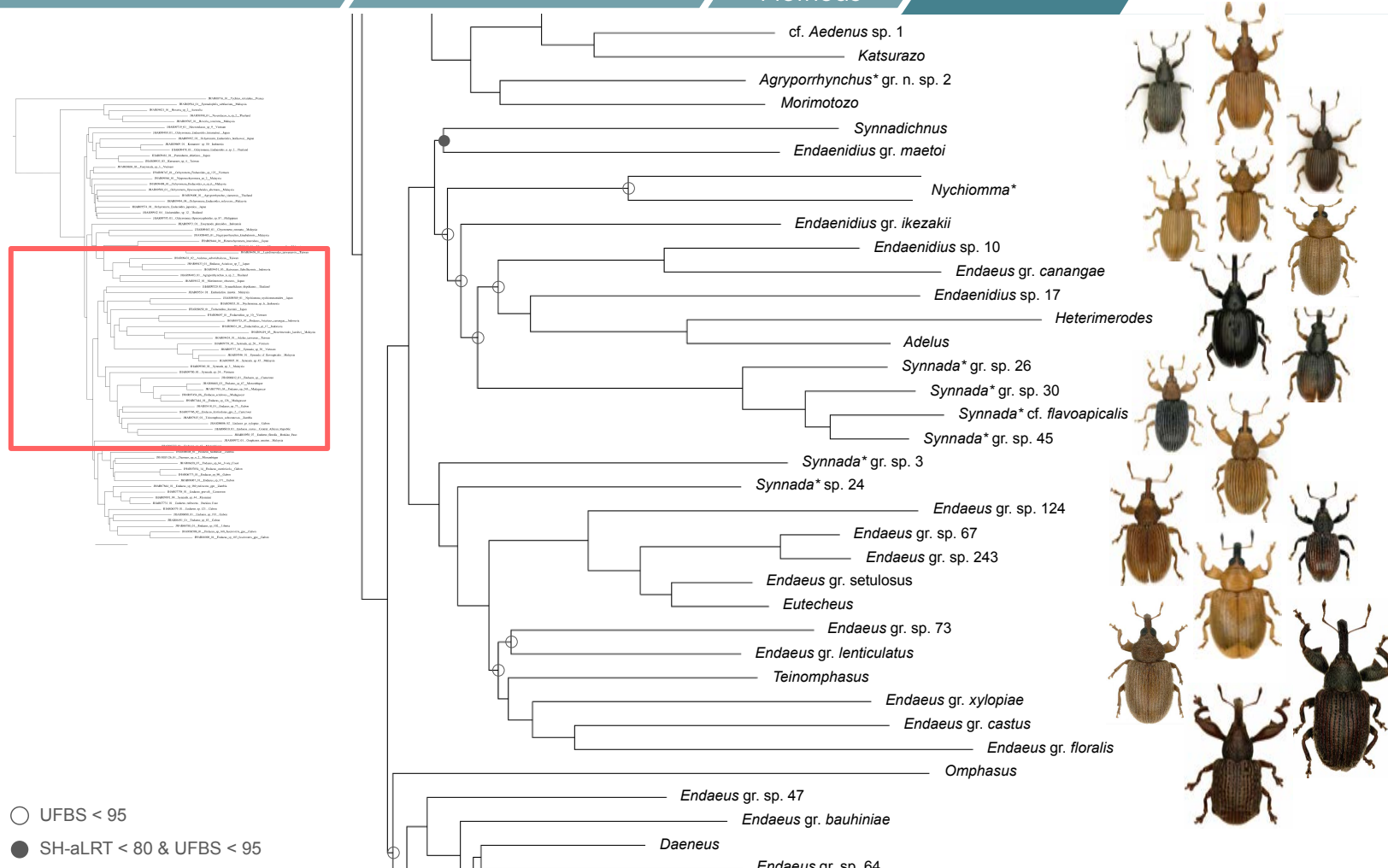
Outgroups

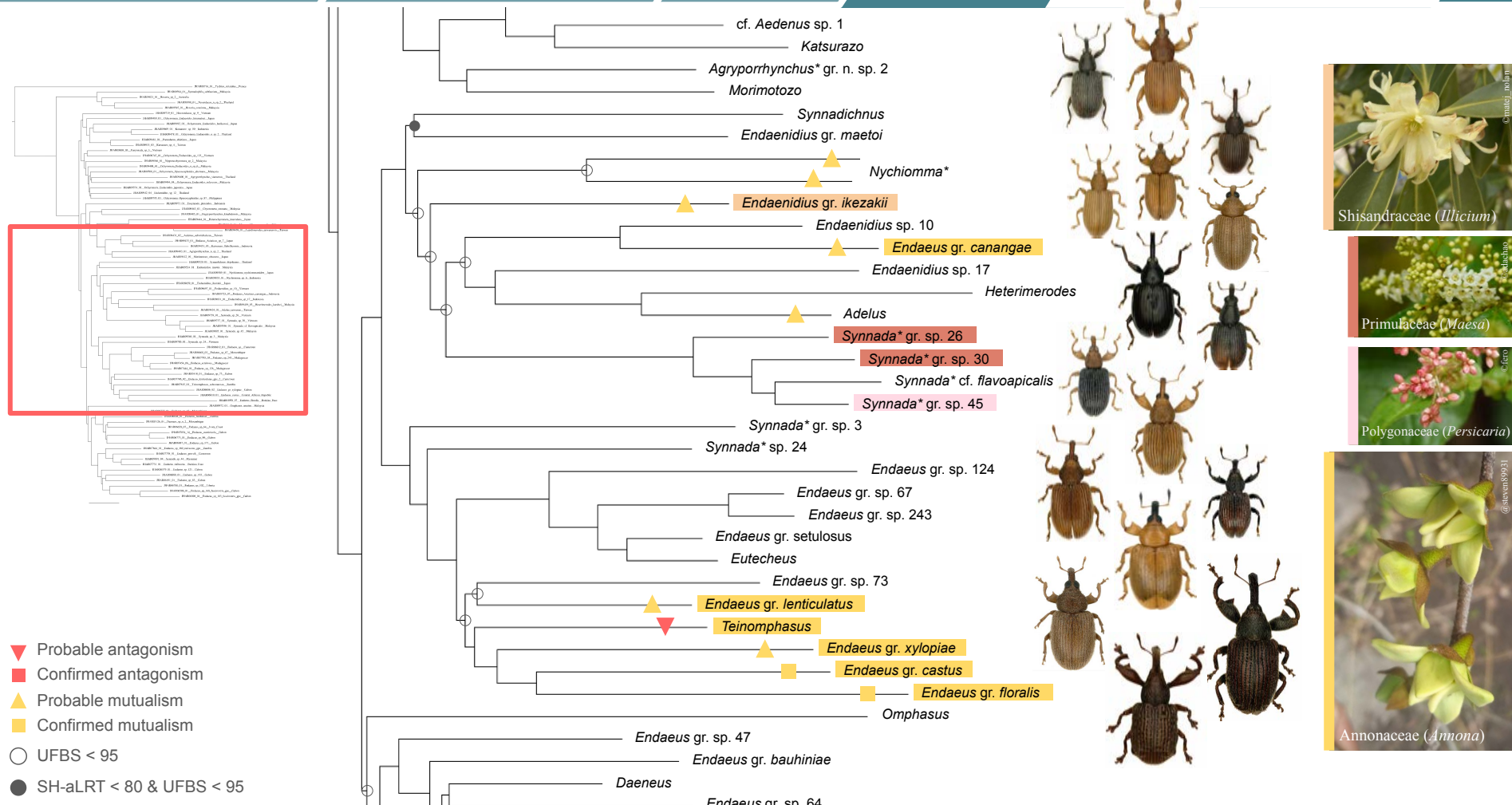
Ochyromerini

Outgroups

- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

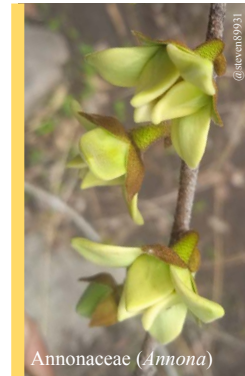
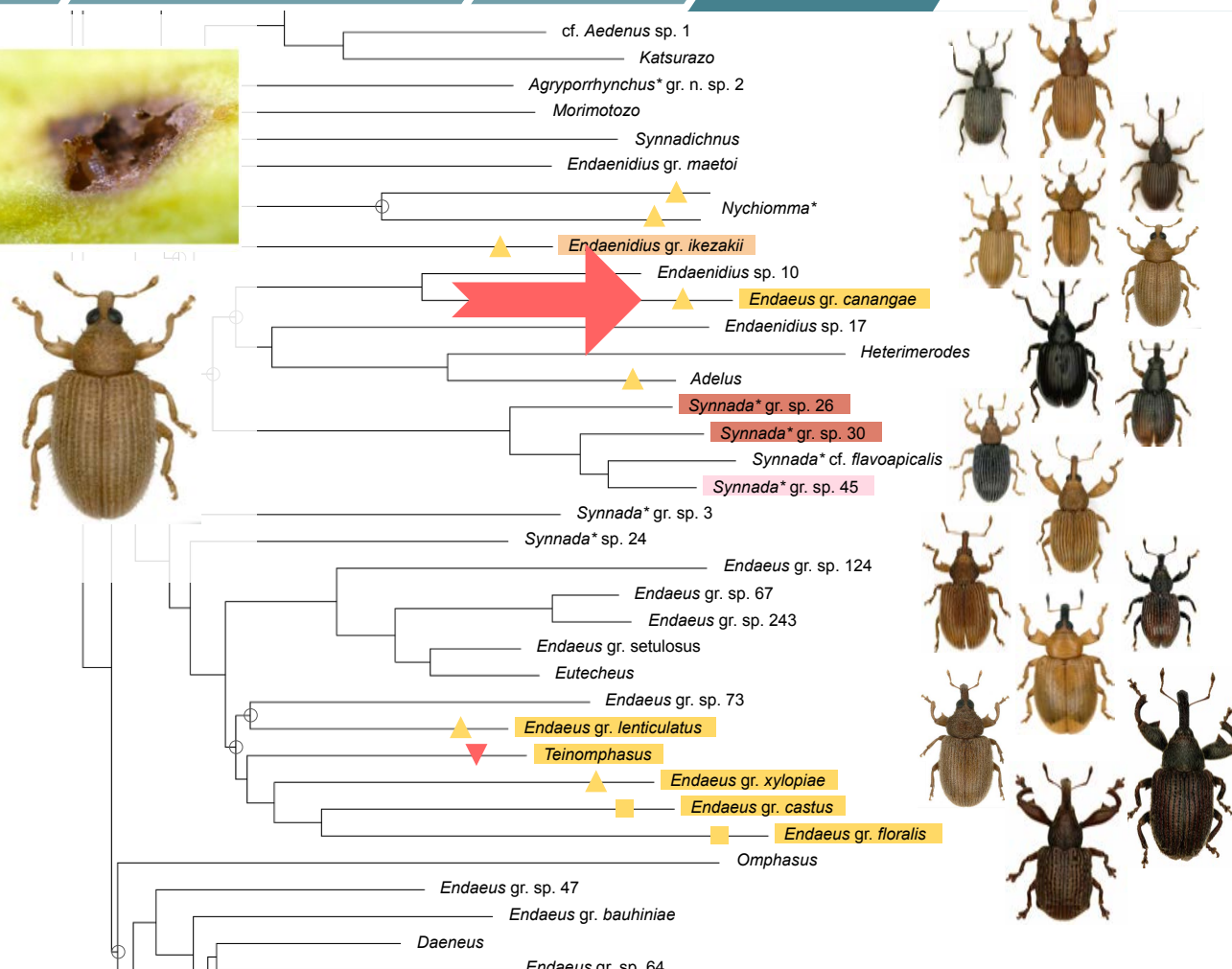








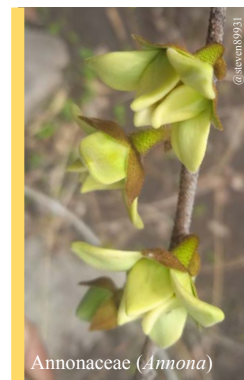
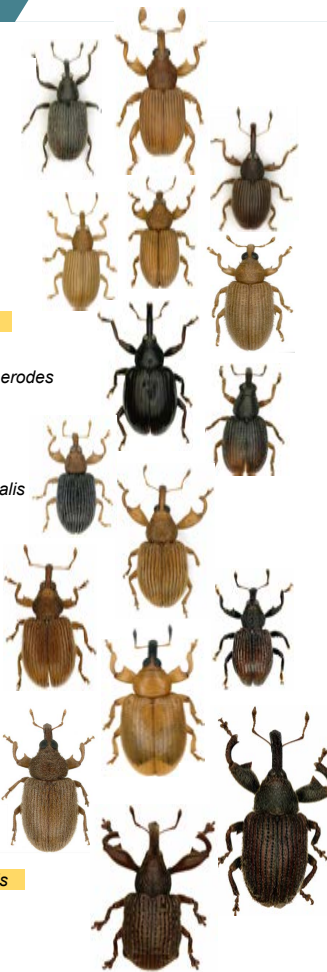
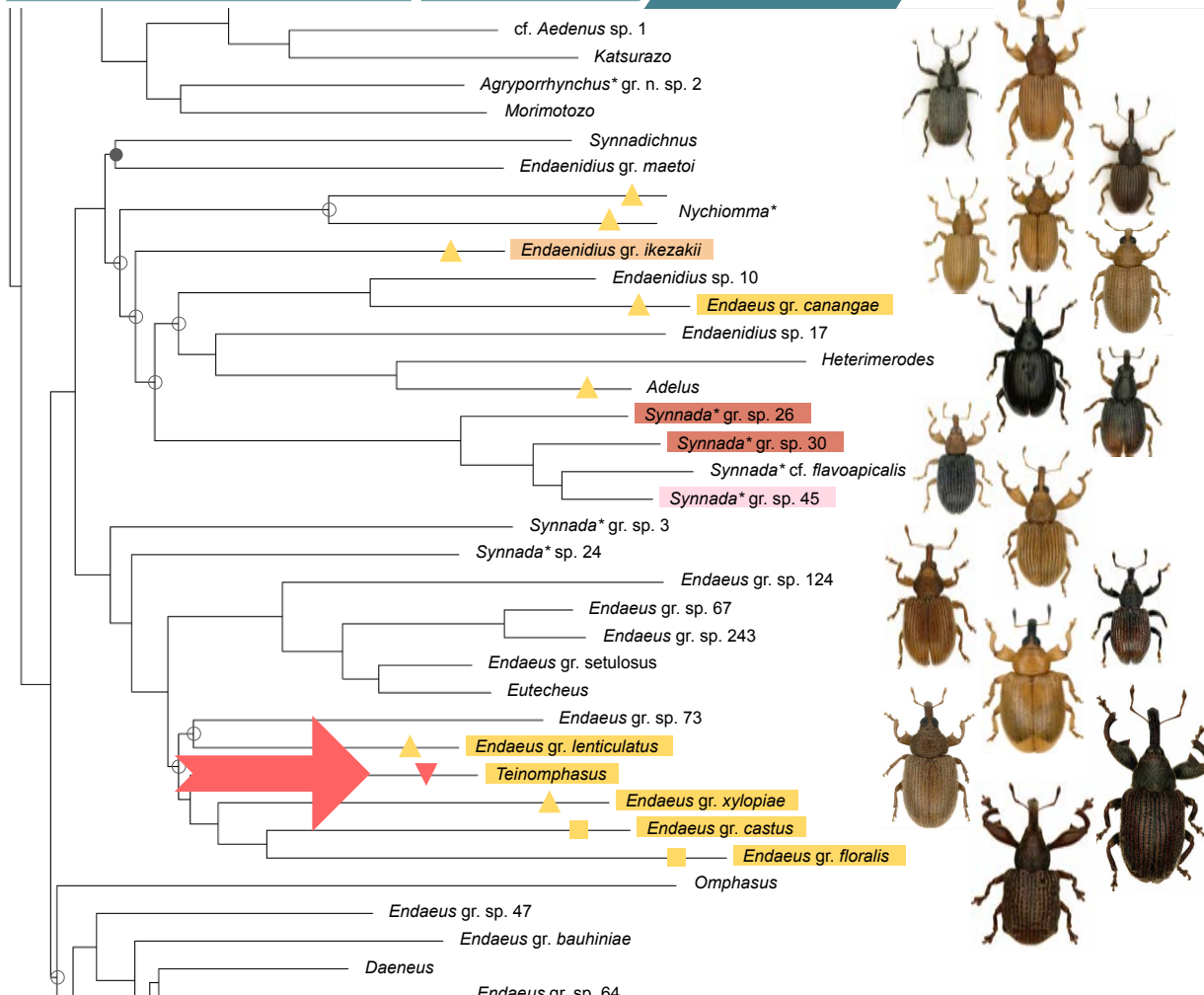
Haran et al. 2026





Teinomphasus

Caldara et al. 2014



- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism

○ UFBS < 95

● SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95



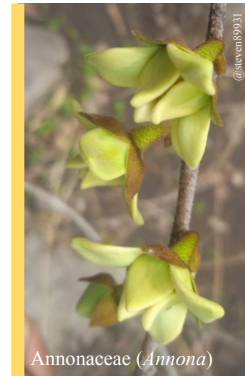
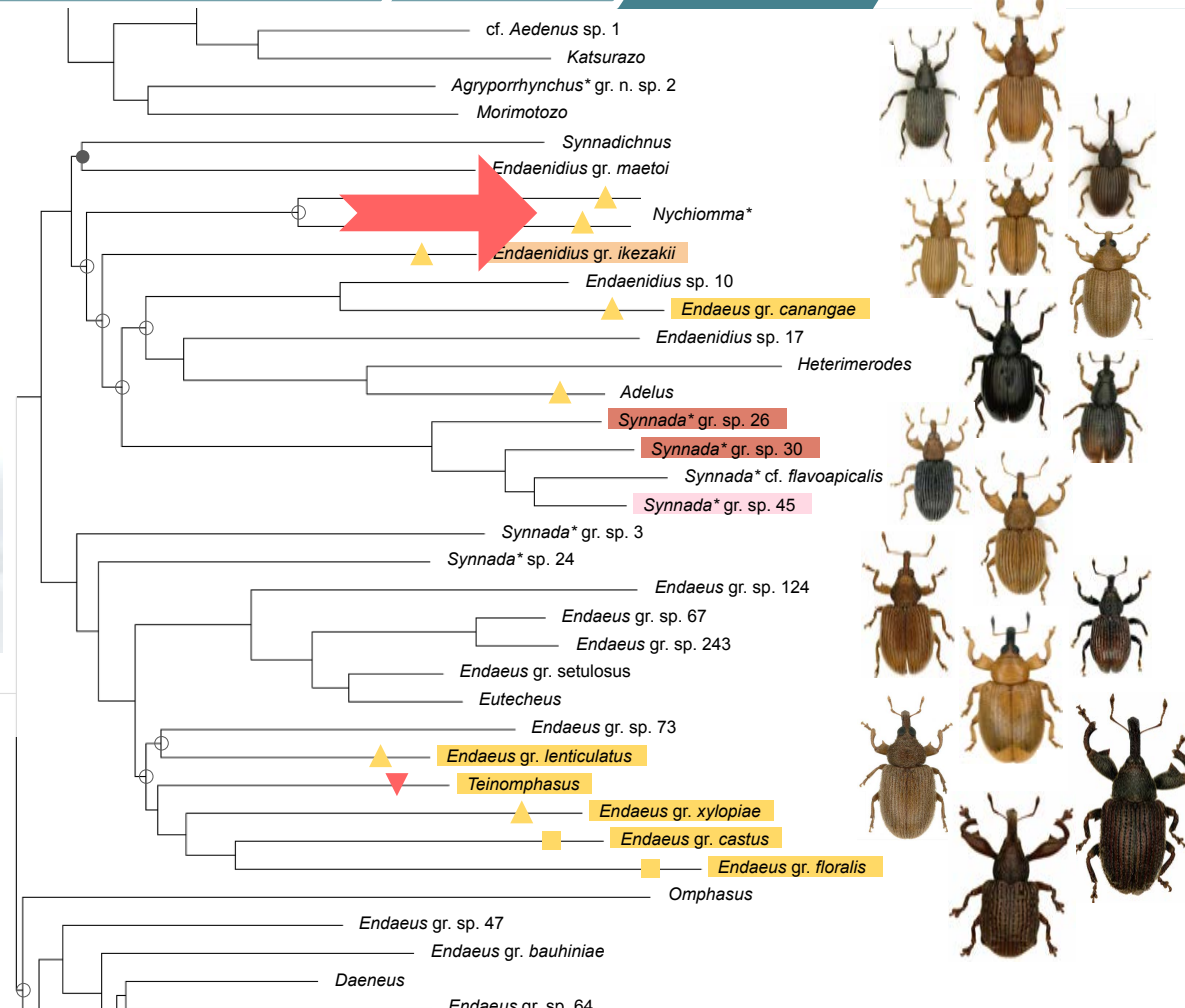
Nychiomma

Zhu et Kojima 2018

- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism

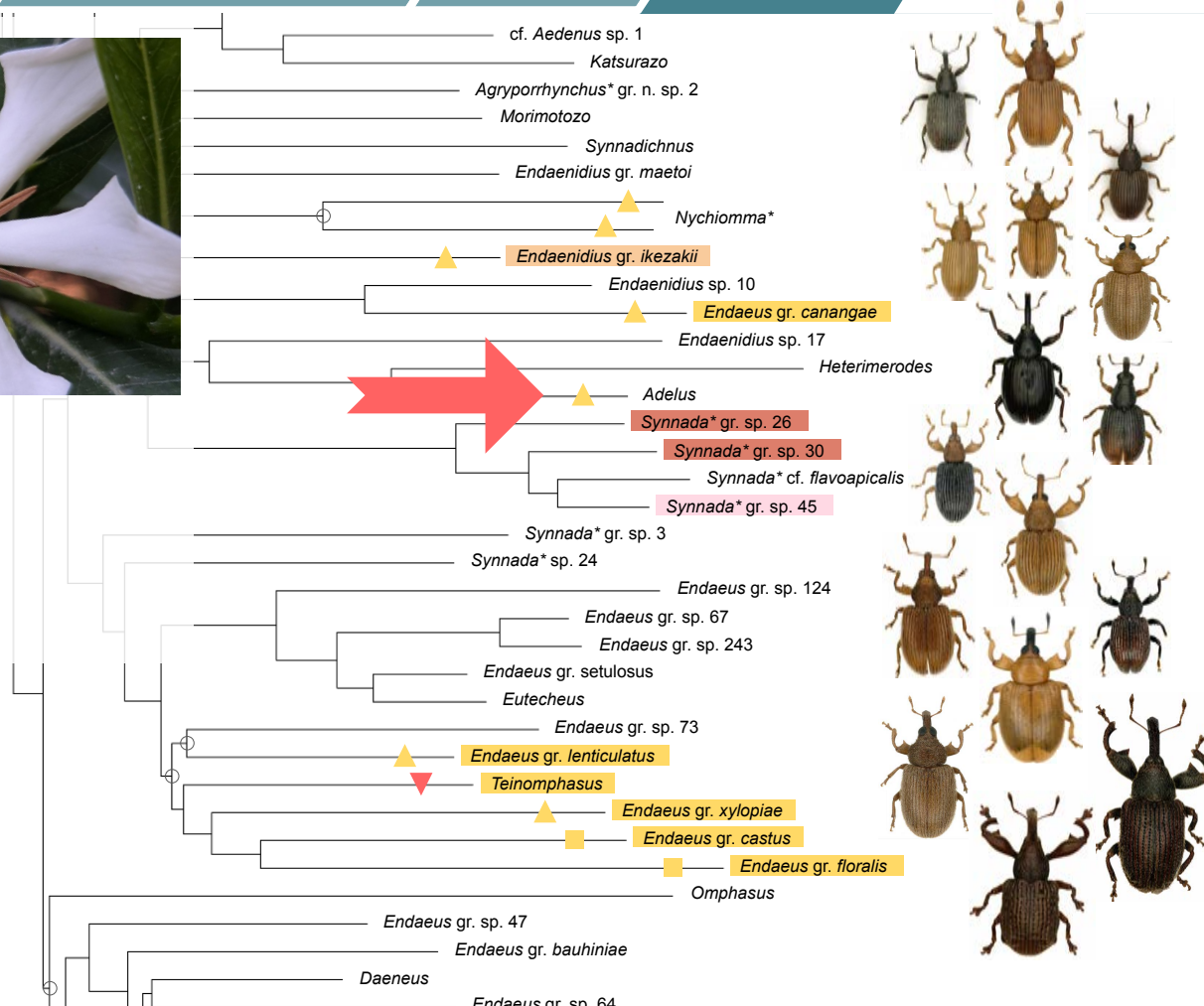
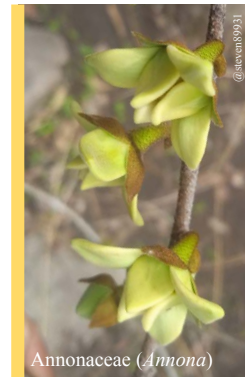
○ UFBS < 95

● SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

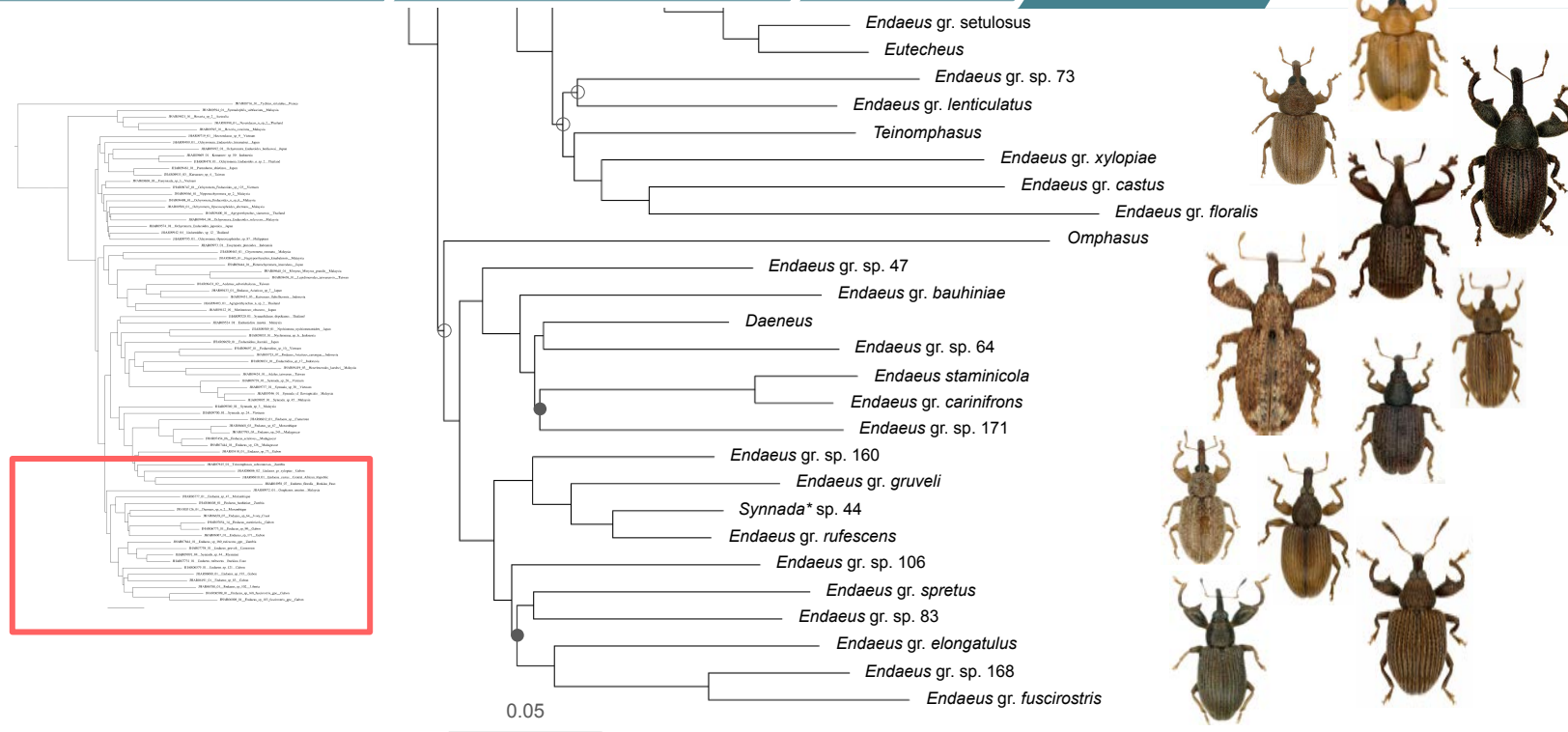


*Adelus*

Marshall 1926a

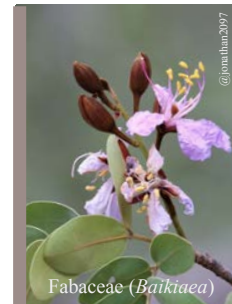
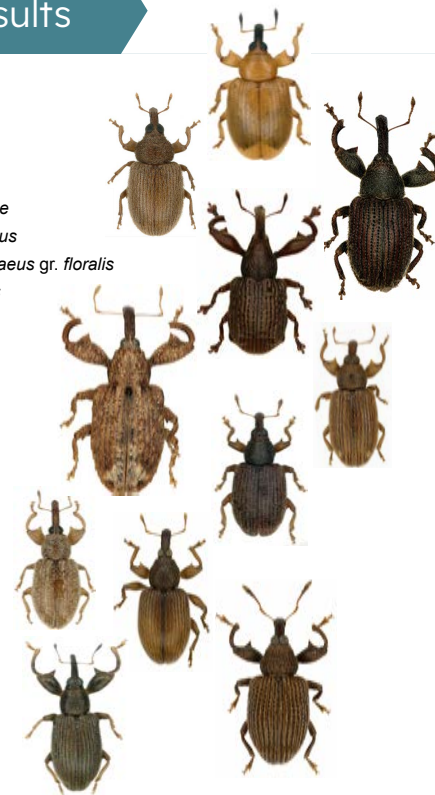
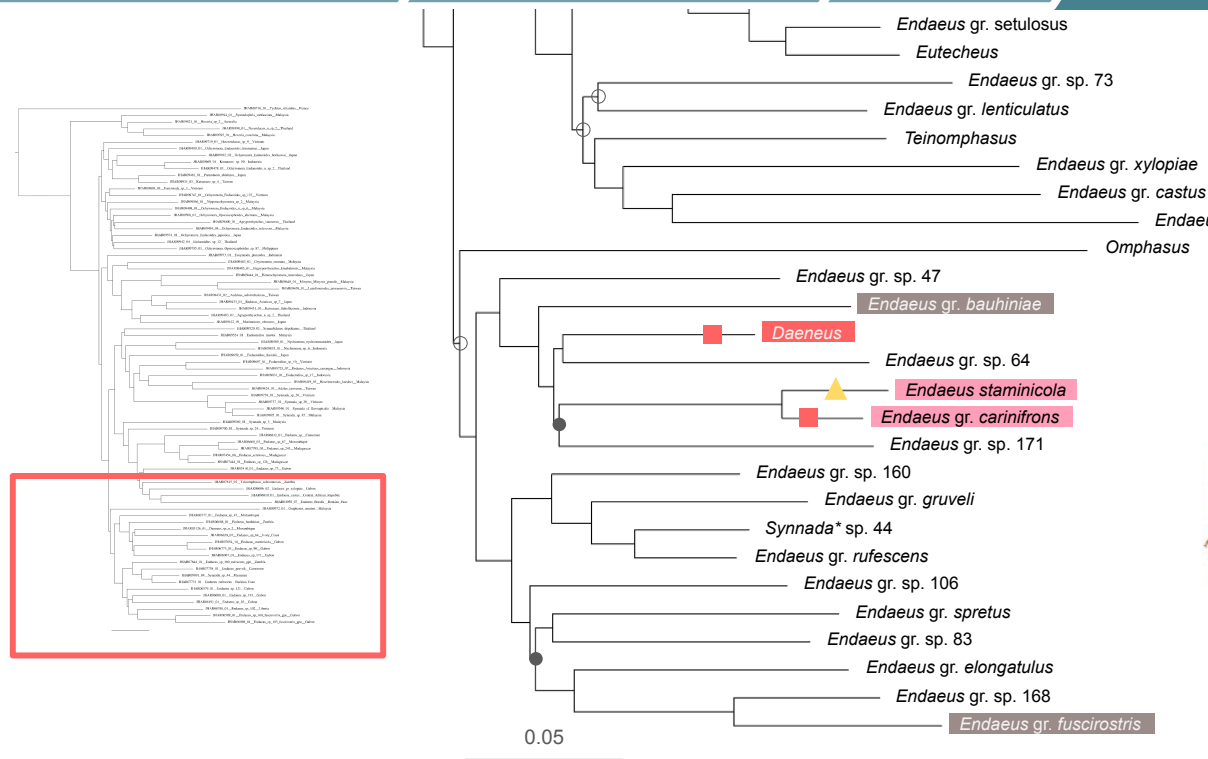
Shisandraceae (*Illicium*)Primulaceae (*Maesa*)Polygonaceae (*Persicaria*)Annonaceae (*Annona*)

- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95



○ UFBS < 95

● SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

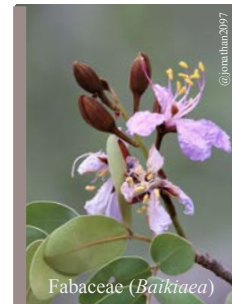
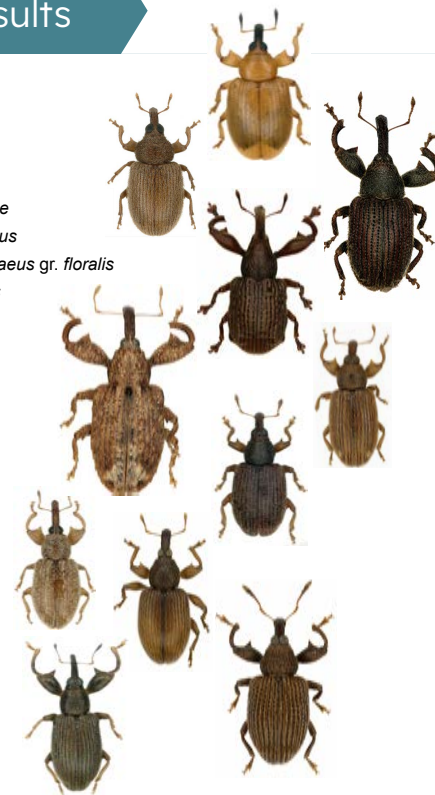
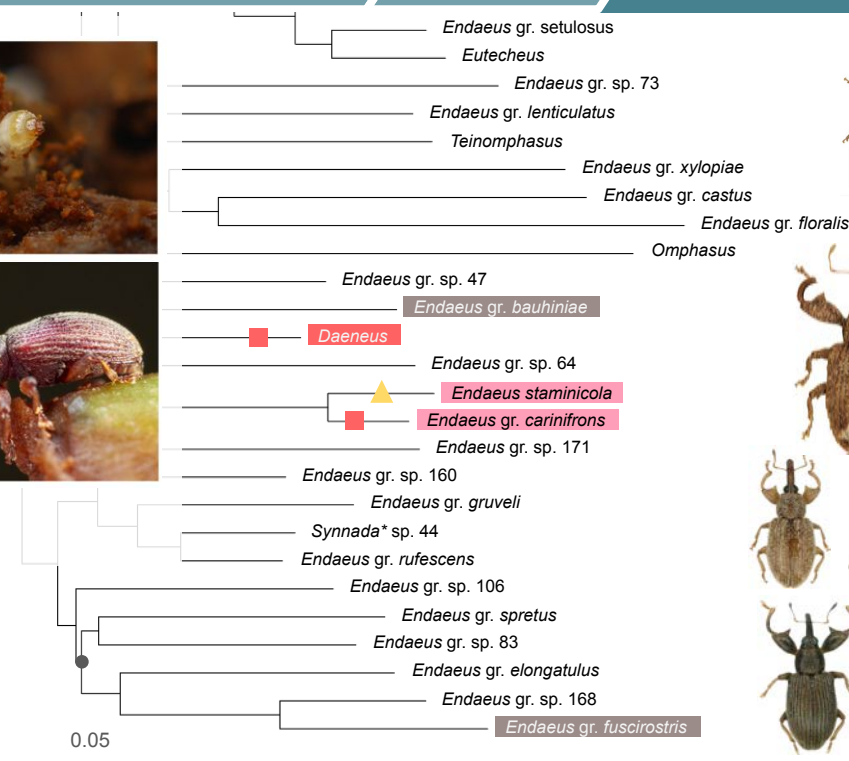


- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95



Endaeus staminicola

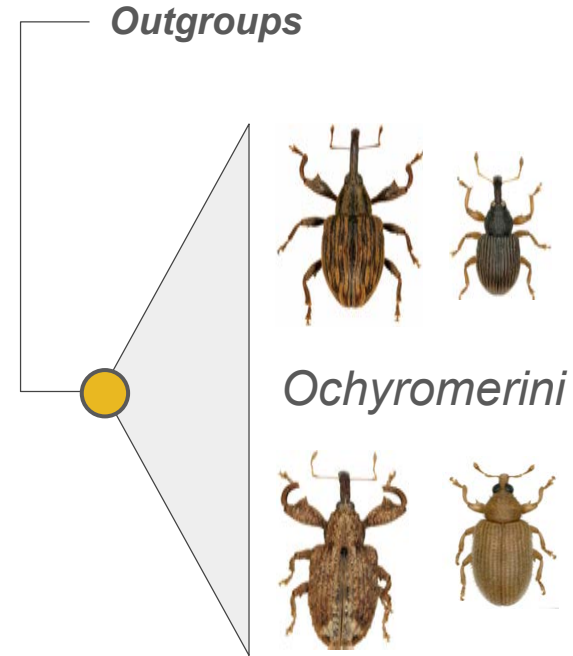
Haran et al. 2026



- ▼ Probable antagonism
- Confirmed antagonism
- ▲ Probable mutualism
- Confirmed mutualism
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

Discussion

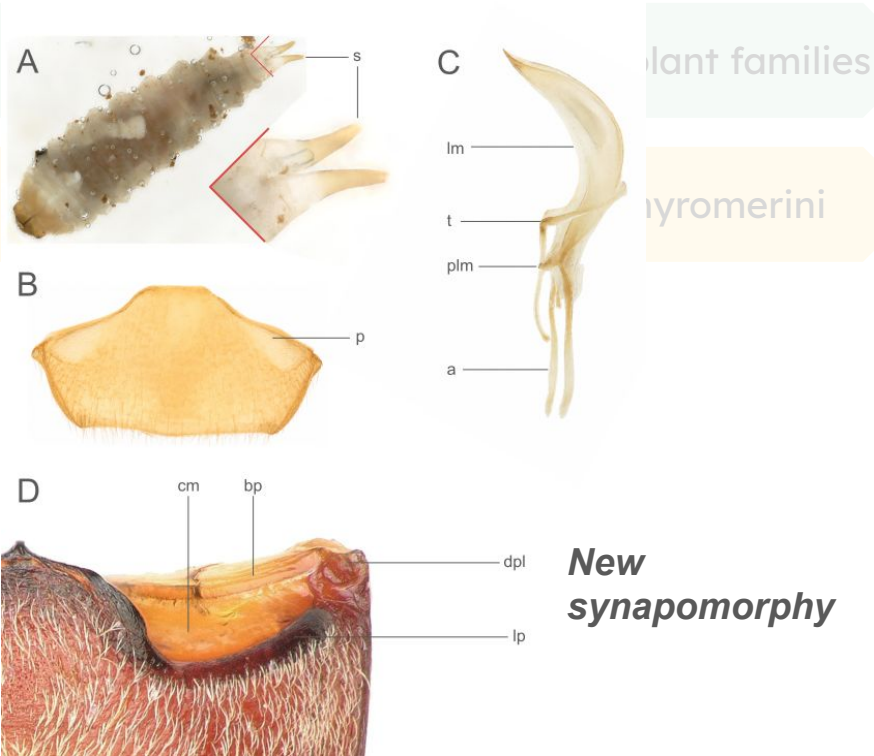
☐ **Monophyly of Ochyromerini**☐ Niche conservatism of host plant families☐ Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

☐ **Monophyly of Ochyromerini**☐ Niche conservatism of host plant families☐ Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

● Most recent common ancestor

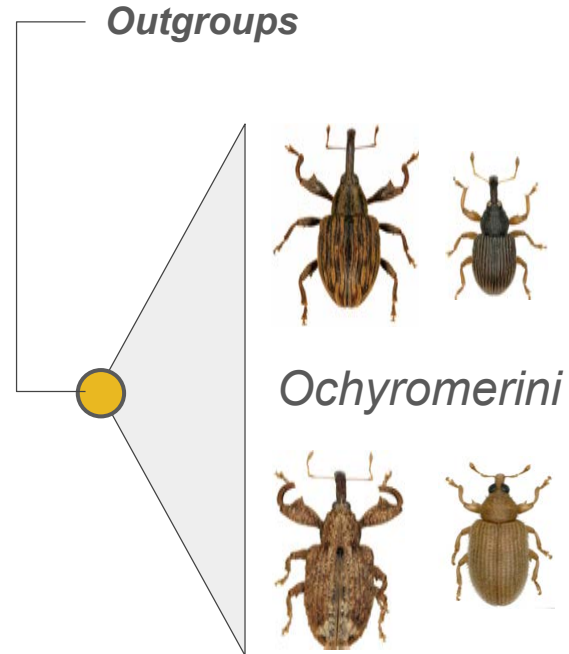


Monophyly of Ochyromerini



**New
synapomorphy**

Ochyromerini synapomorphies



● Most recent common ancestor



Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini



Monophyly of Ochyromerini

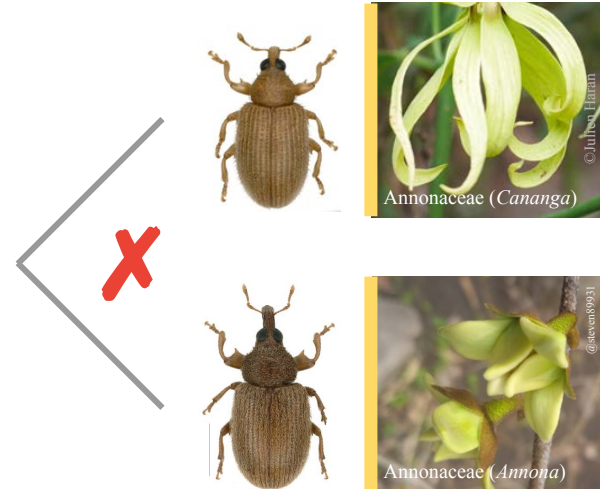


Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

- Not enough ecological data



- **Independant** colonisation or **ancestral** association with Annonaceae?



Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini



Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini



Probable antagonism



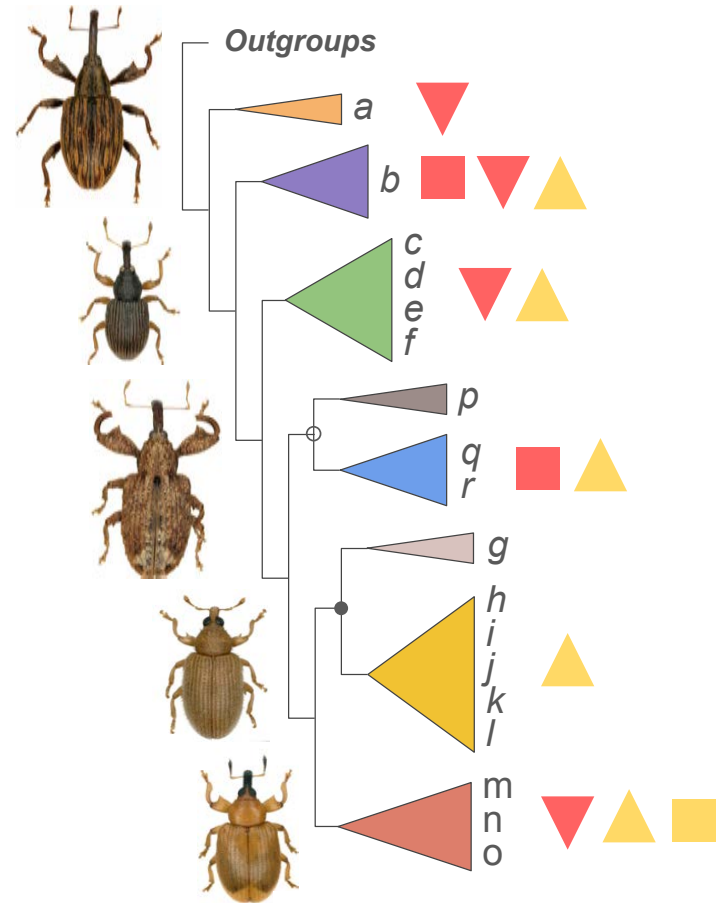
Confirmed antagonism



Probable mutualism



Confirmed mutualism





Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

- **Antagonism** and **Mutualism** much more **labile** than expected



Probable antagonism



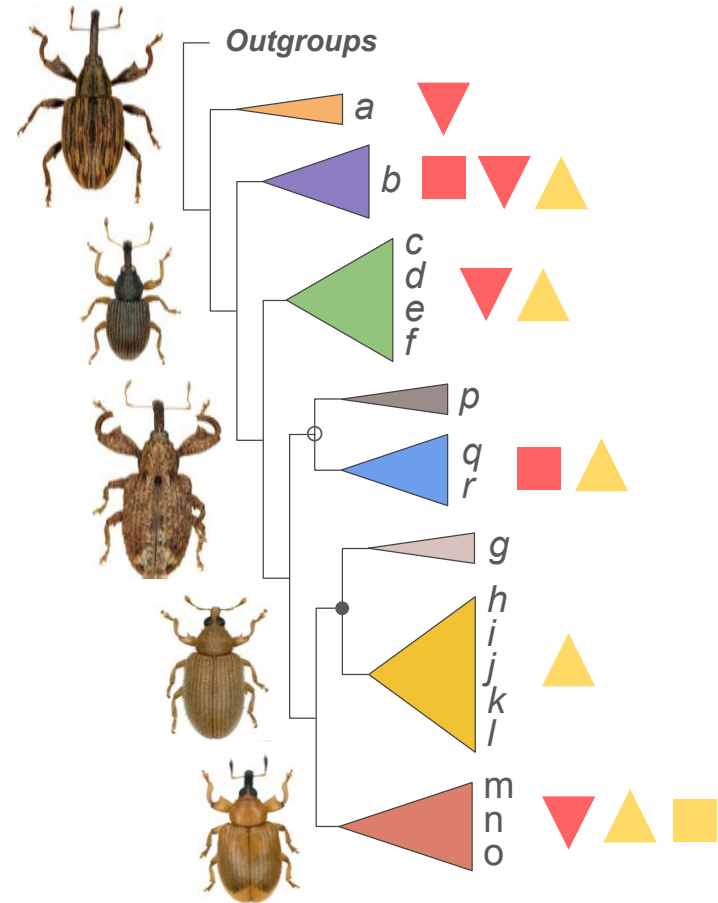
Confirmed antagonism



Probable mutualism



Confirmed mutualism





Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

- **Antagonism** and **Mutualism** much more **labile** than expected
- More **labile** than the **host plant conservatism**



Probable antagonism



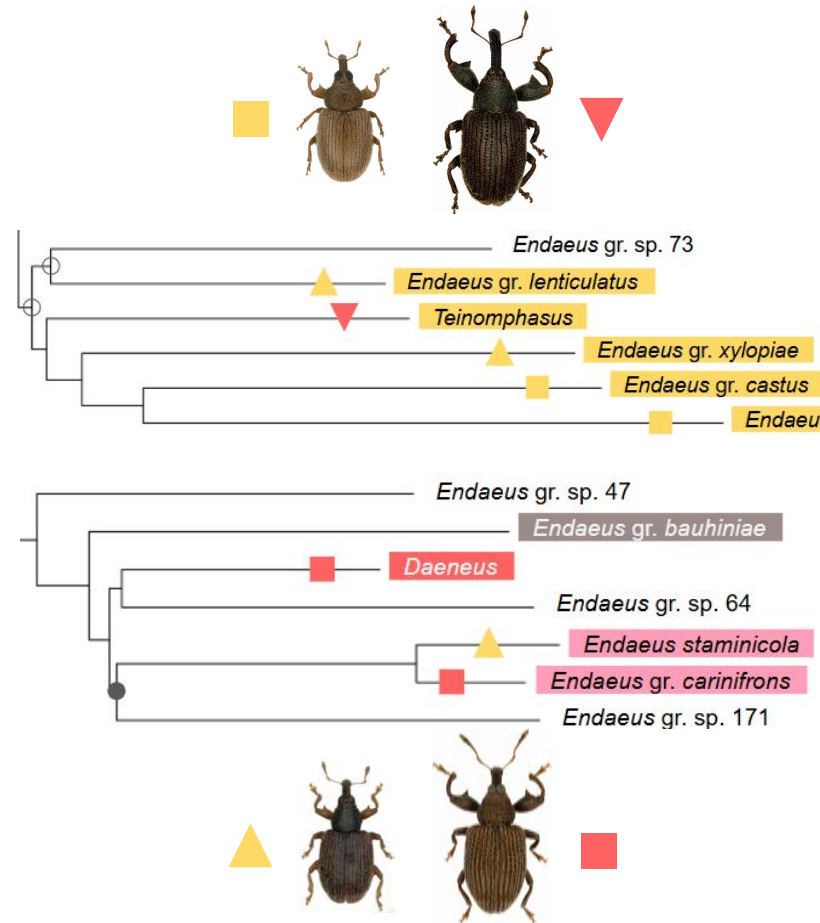
Confirmed antagonism



Probable mutualism



Confirmed mutualism





Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini

- **Lability** of the **antagonism** - **mutualism** spectrum
- Morphological **convergence** between pollinated plants
- High number of **plant families** involved



Monophyly of Ochyromerini



Niche conservatism of host plant families



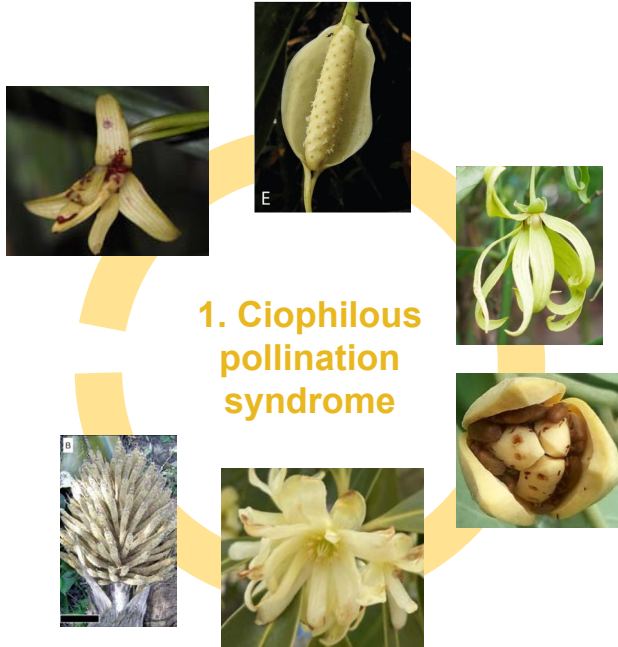
Monophyly of pollinating Ochyromerini



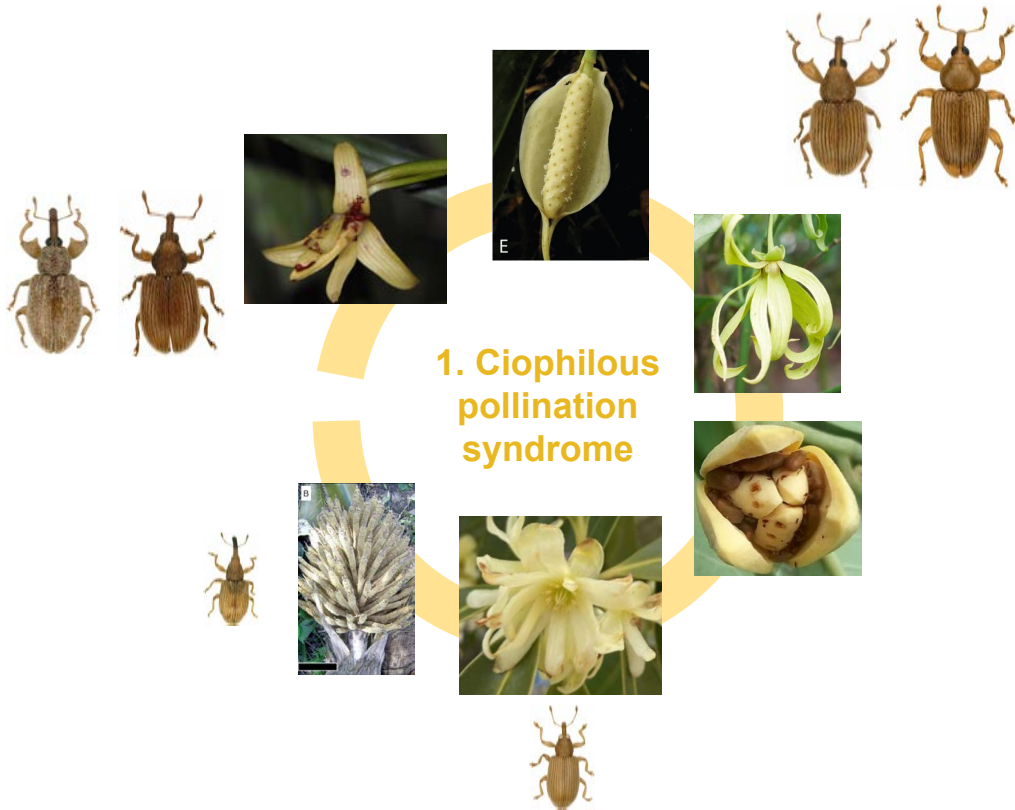
Evolution through **ecological opportunities**
driven by **pollination syndromes**

- **Lability** of the **antagonism** - **mutualism** spectrum
- Morphological **convergence** between pollinated plants
- High number of **plant families** involved

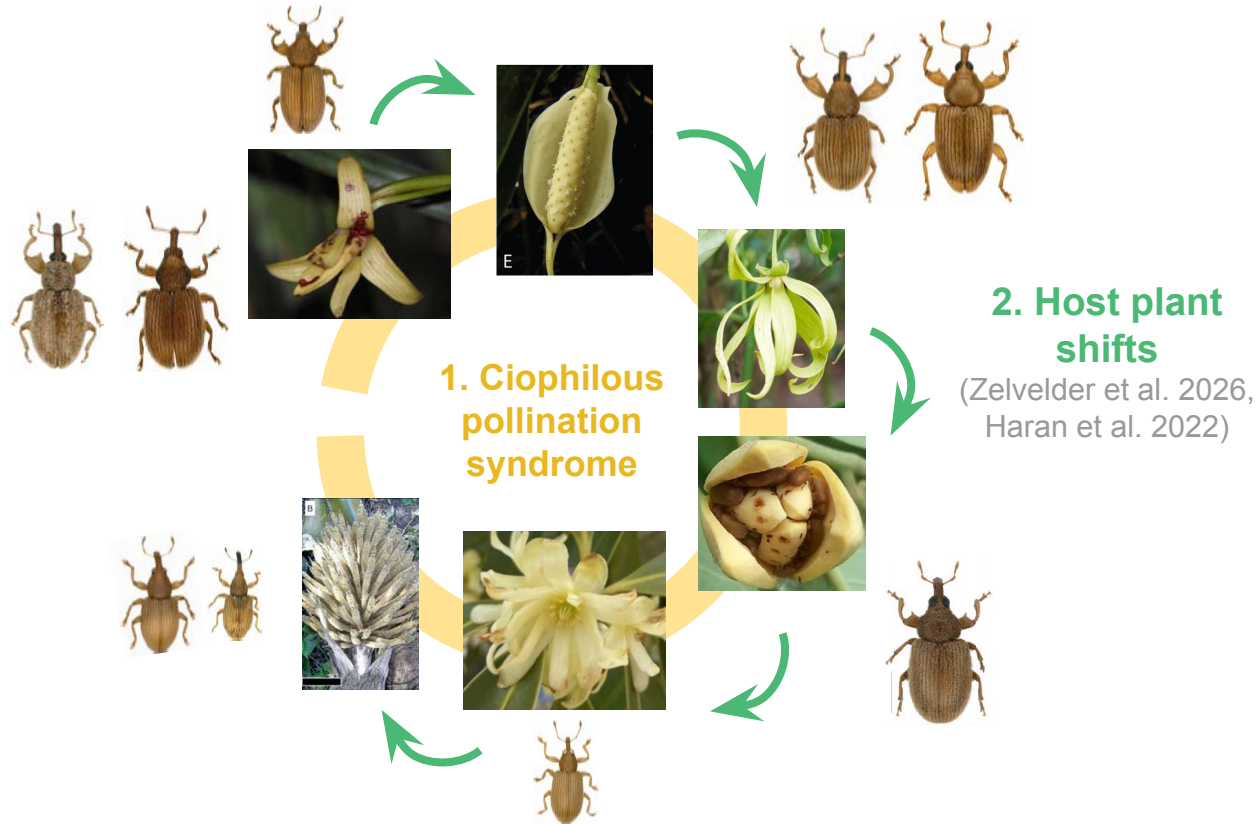
- Evolution through **ecological opportunities** driven by **pollination syndromes**



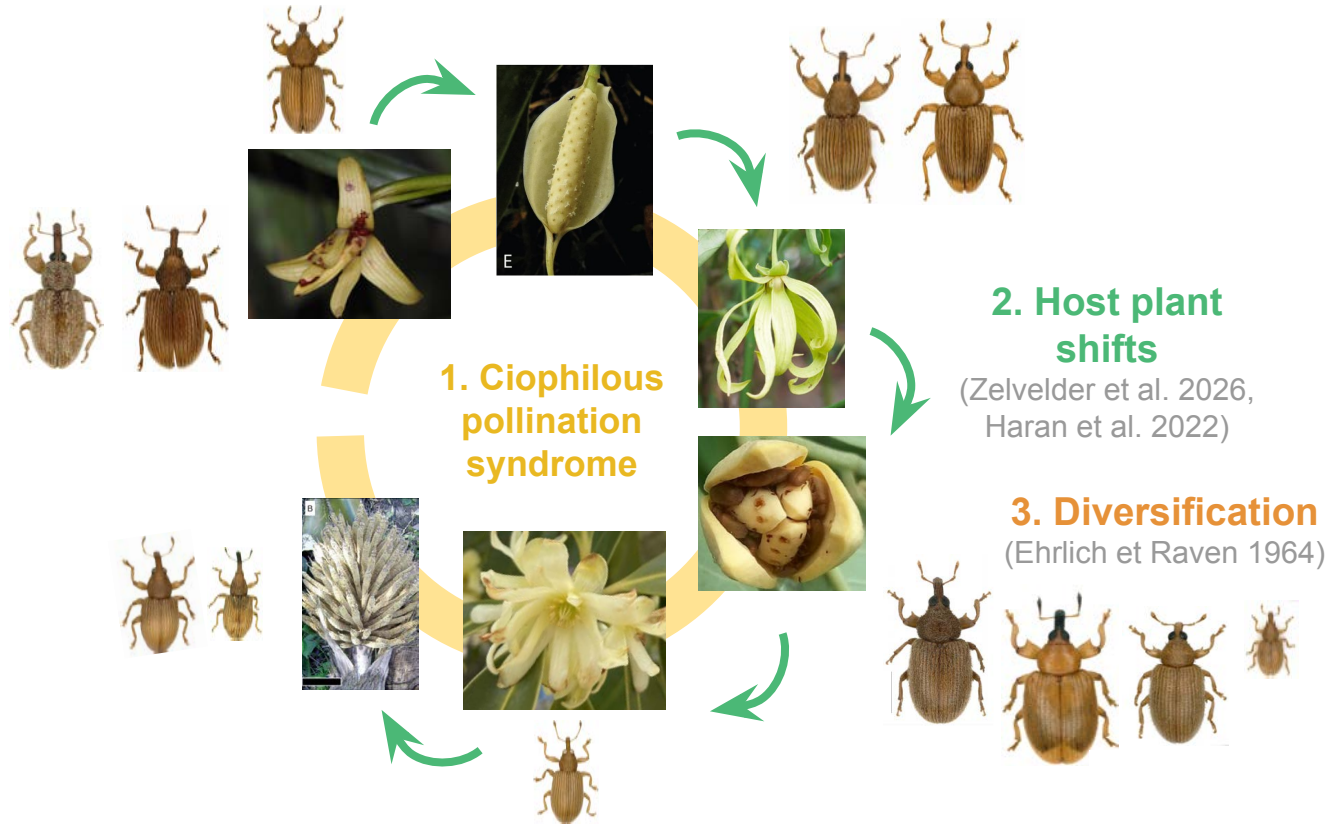
- Evolution through **ecological opportunities**
driven by **pollination syndromes**



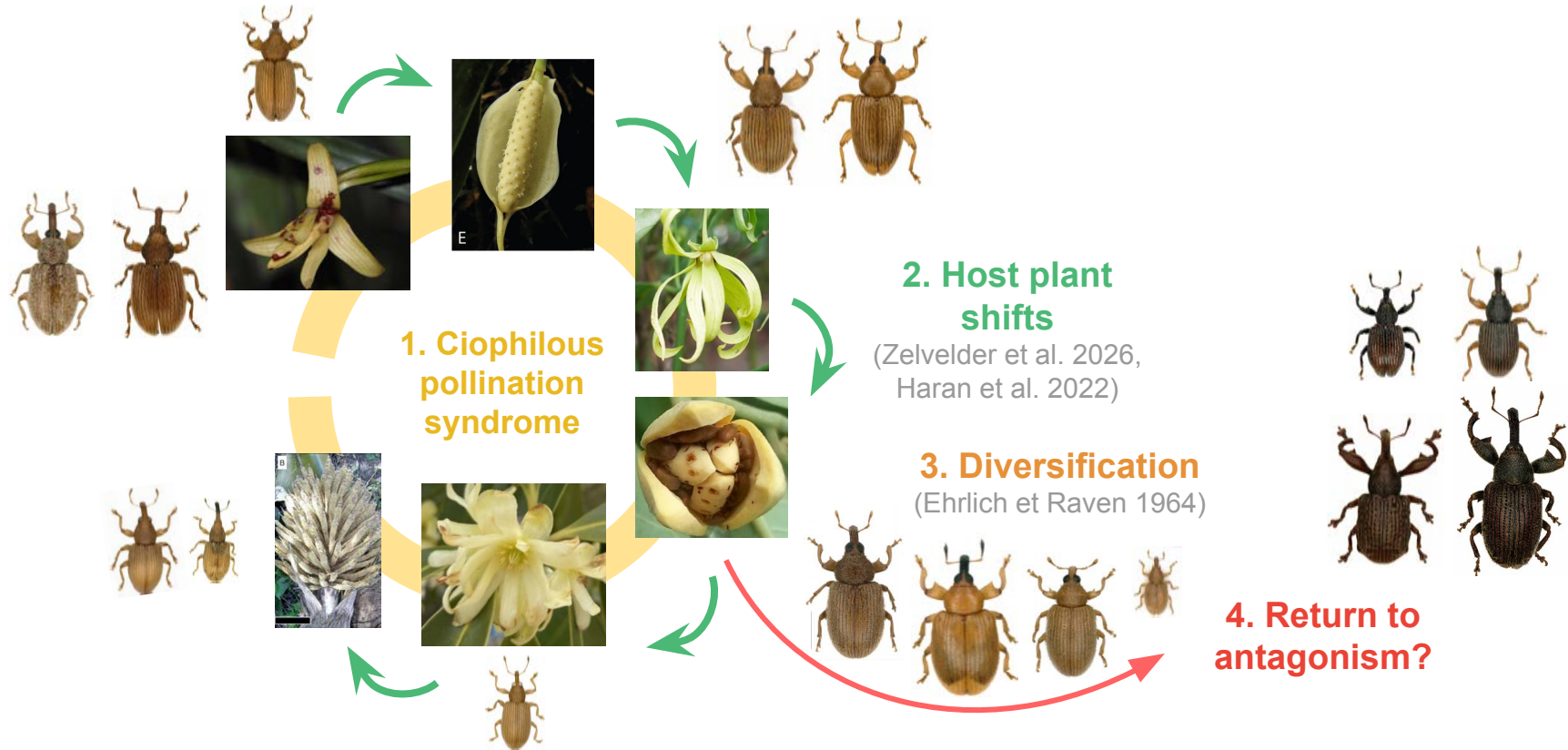
□ Evolution through **ecological opportunities**
driven by **pollination syndromes**



□ Evolution through **ecological opportunities**
driven by **pollination syndromes**

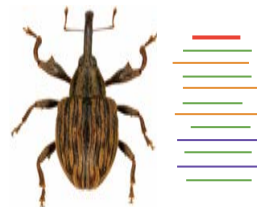
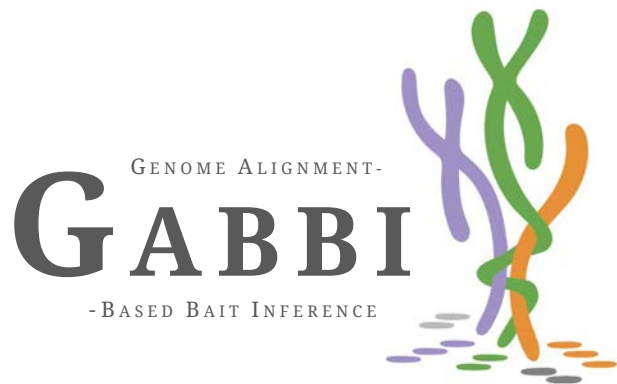


□ Evolution through **ecological opportunities**
driven by **pollination syndromes**



Conclusion

A new method and set of markers

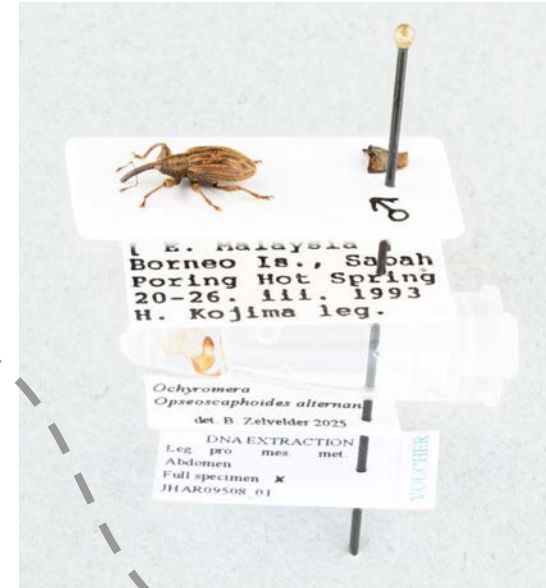


New set of **shared homologous regions (SHR)** for target enrichment of **weevils** (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea)

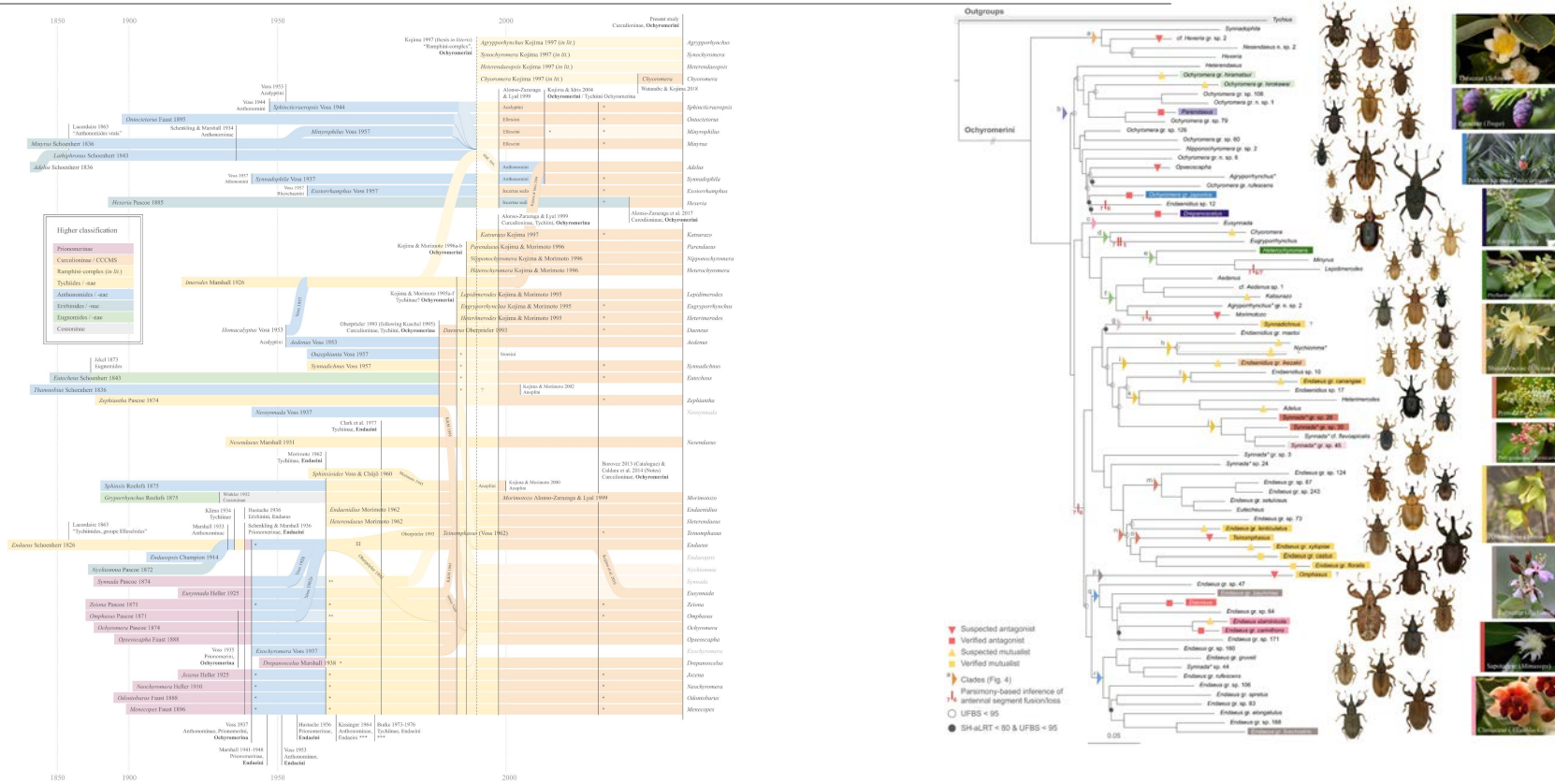


Fully **automated** and **open-source** pipeline available on Github

The importance of entomological collections

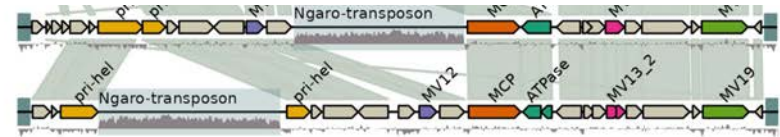


A leap in our knowledge of Ochyromerini



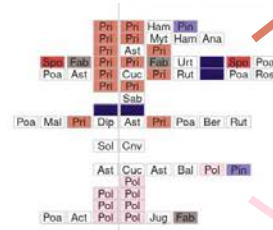
Perspectives

- **Genomic** signature of morphological convergence and mutualist lifestyle



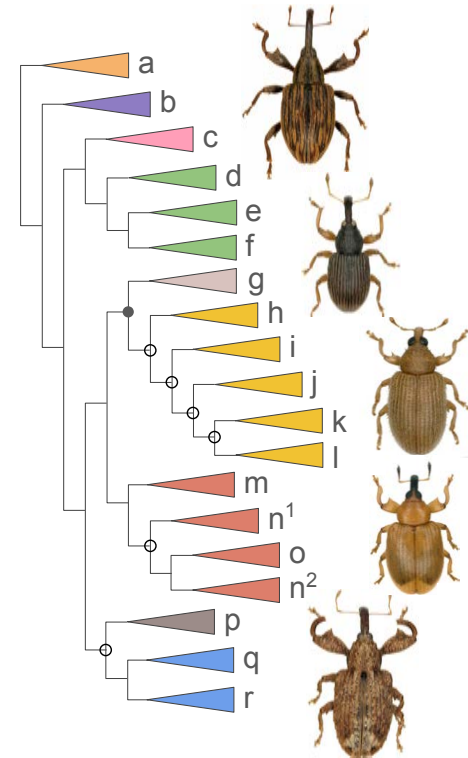
Perspectives

- **Genomic** signature of morphological convergence and mutualist lifestyle
- Many **ecological** interactions to discover



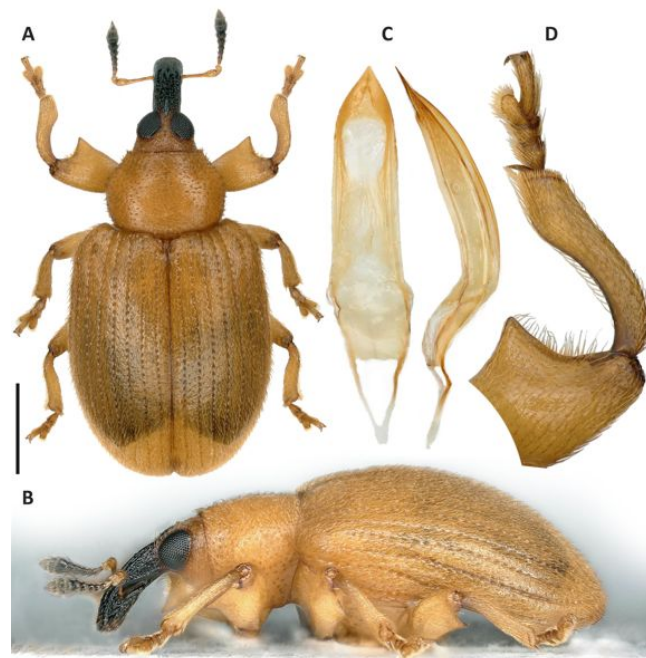
Perspectives

- **Genomic** signature of morphological convergence and mutualist lifestyle
- Many **ecological** interactions to discover
- Improving **phylogenomic** inferences



Perspectives

- **Genomic** signature of morphological convergence and mutualist lifestyle
- Many **ecological** interactions to discover
- Improving **phylogenomic** inferences
- **Taxonomic** and **systematic** revision of Ochyromerini



Acknowledgments





Kéo Gengembre



Centre de Biologie pour
la Gestion des Populations





Kéo Gengembre





Kéo Gengembre



Centre de Biologie pour
la Gestion des Populations





Kéo Gengembre





Kéo Gengembre



Natural
History
Museum

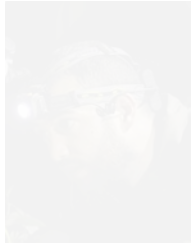


canadian museum of nature
nature
musée canadien de la nature



SWEDISH MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY





Kéo Gengembre



Thank you for your attention!



Centre de Biologie pour
la Gestion des Populations



Natural
History
Museum



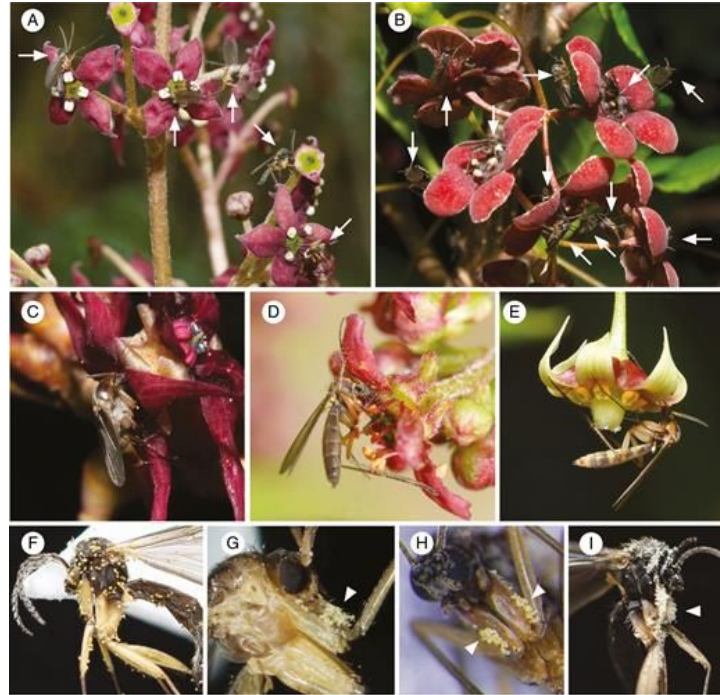
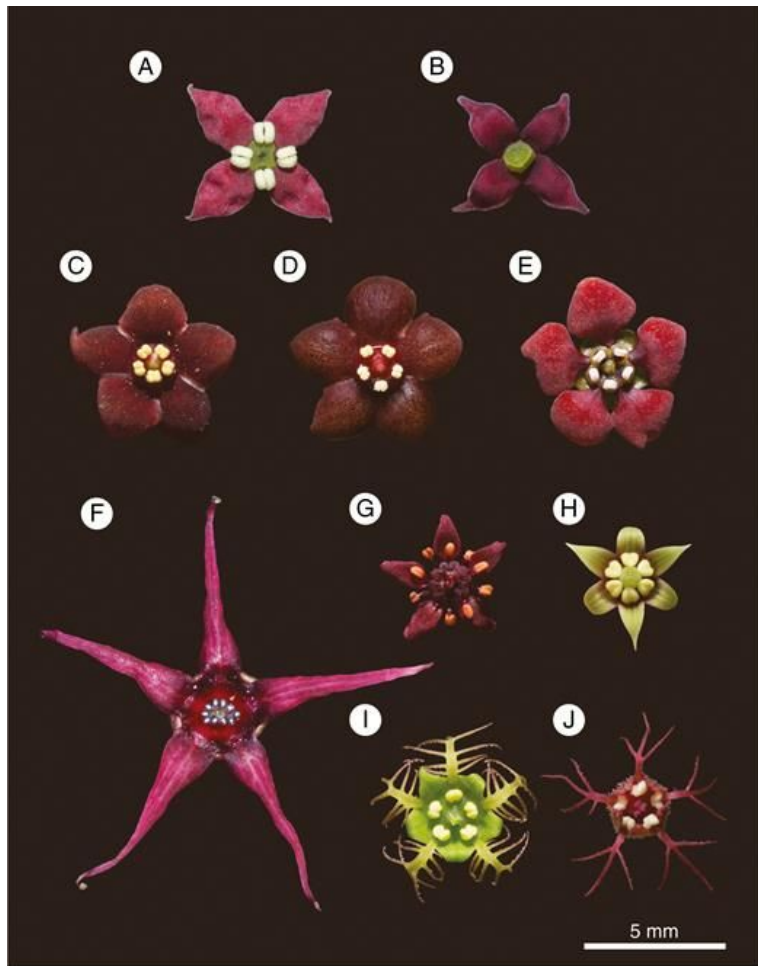
canadian museum of nature
nature
musée canadien de la nature



SWEDISH MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY



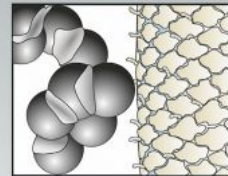
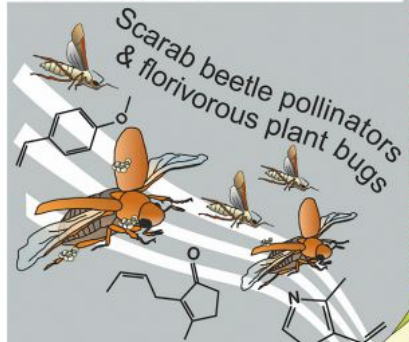
ANNEXES



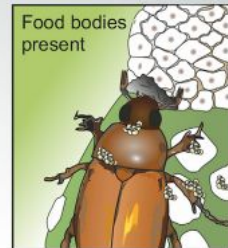
Aucuba japonica (Garryaceae),
Euonymus spp. (Celastraceae),
Disanthus cercidifolius (Hamamelidaceae),
Micranthes fusca (Saxifragaceae),
Streptopus streptopoides (Liliaceae)

***Syngonium schottianum* & other Araceae:**

Heat production, and chemical attraction
of pollinators and florivores
in the evening hours



Pollen smooth with pollenkitt,
adhering to scarab beetles



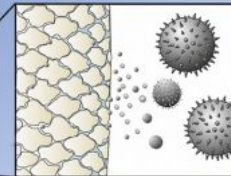
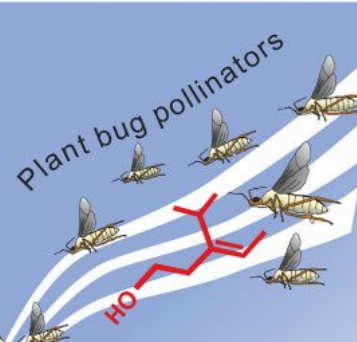
Food bodies
present

Beetles, but no plant bugs
in pollination chamber

***Syngonium hastiferum*:**

Heat production, and chemical
attraction of pollinators
in the morning hours

Plant bug pollinators

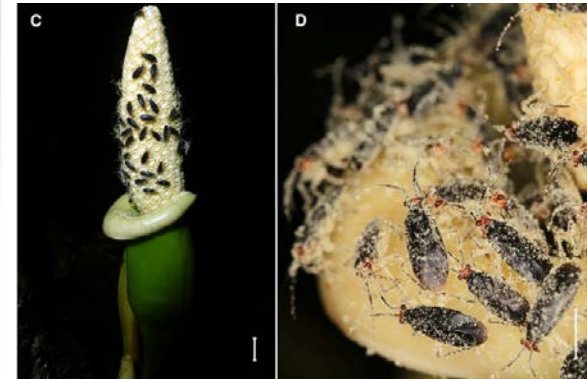


Pollen spiny without pollenkitt,
adhering to plant bugs



Food bodies
absent

Plant bugs in
pollination chamber

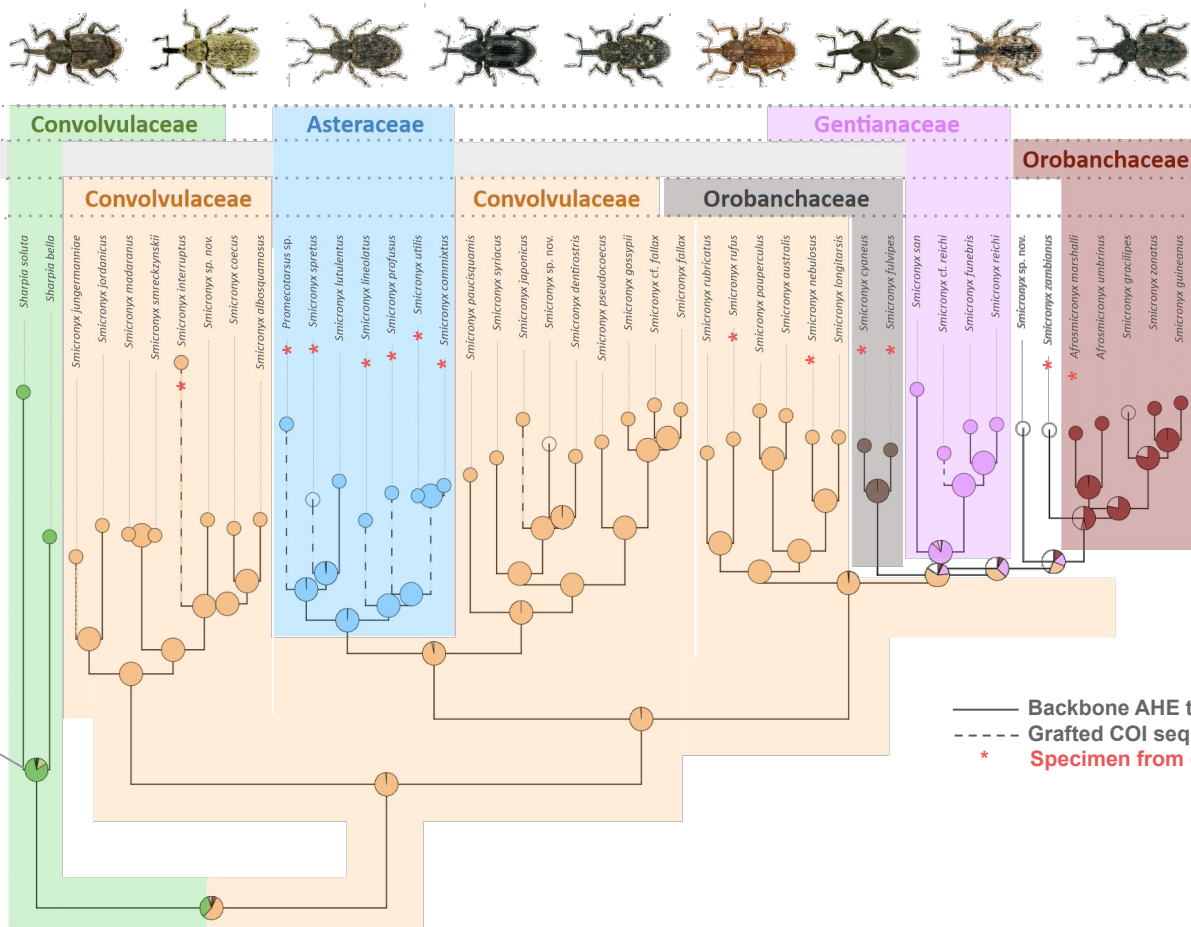


Non parasitic host plant

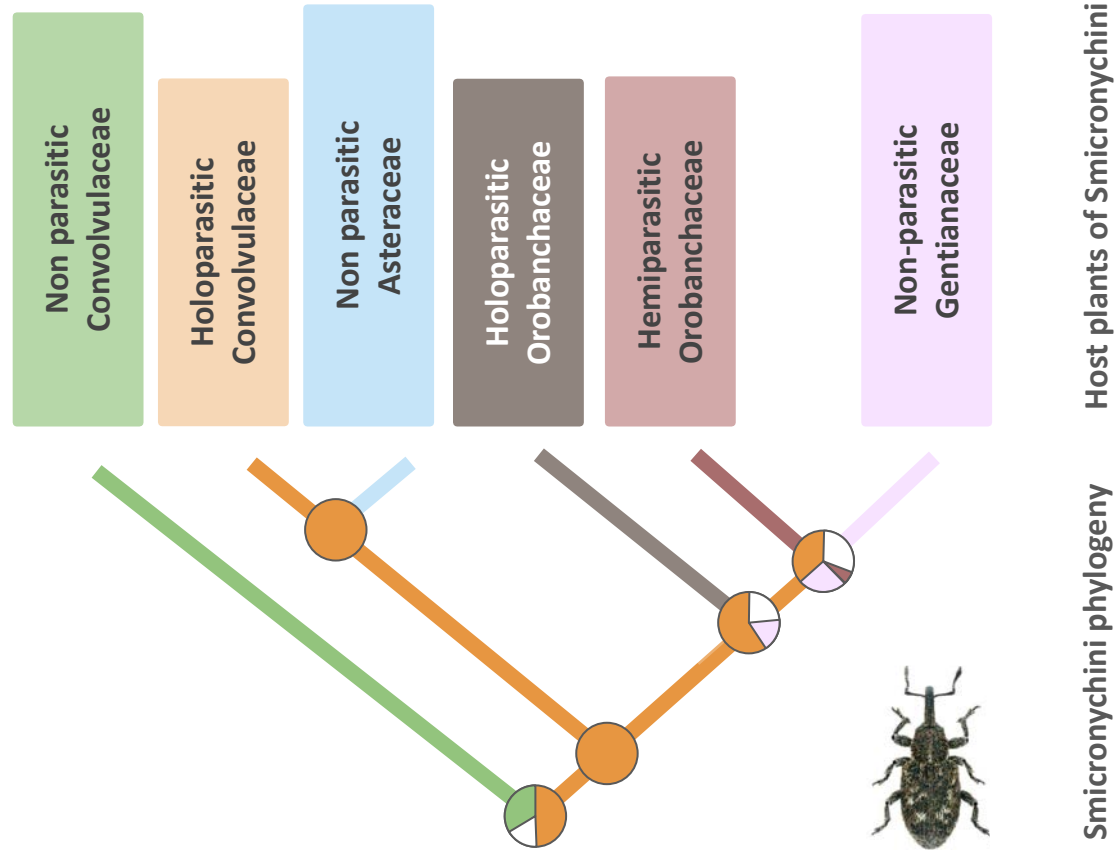
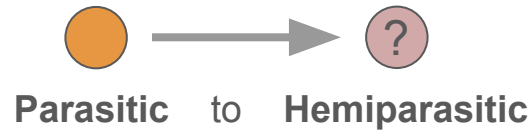
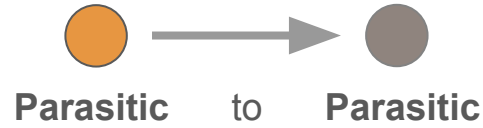
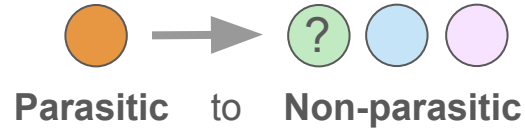
Hemiparasitic host plant

Holoparasitic host plant

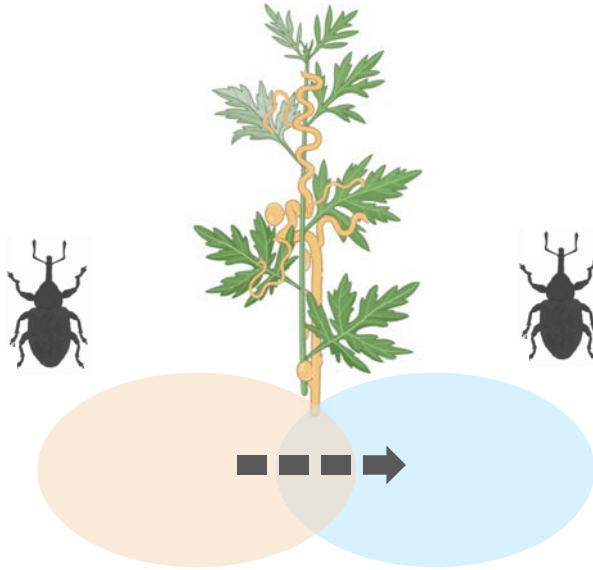
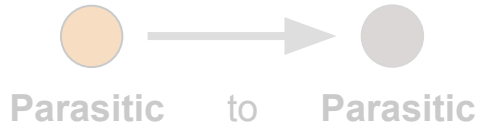
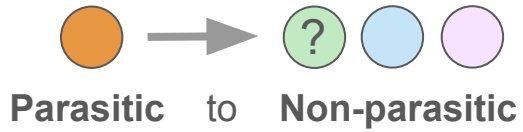
Ancestral host plant
estimated probabilities



Host plant shifts inferred:

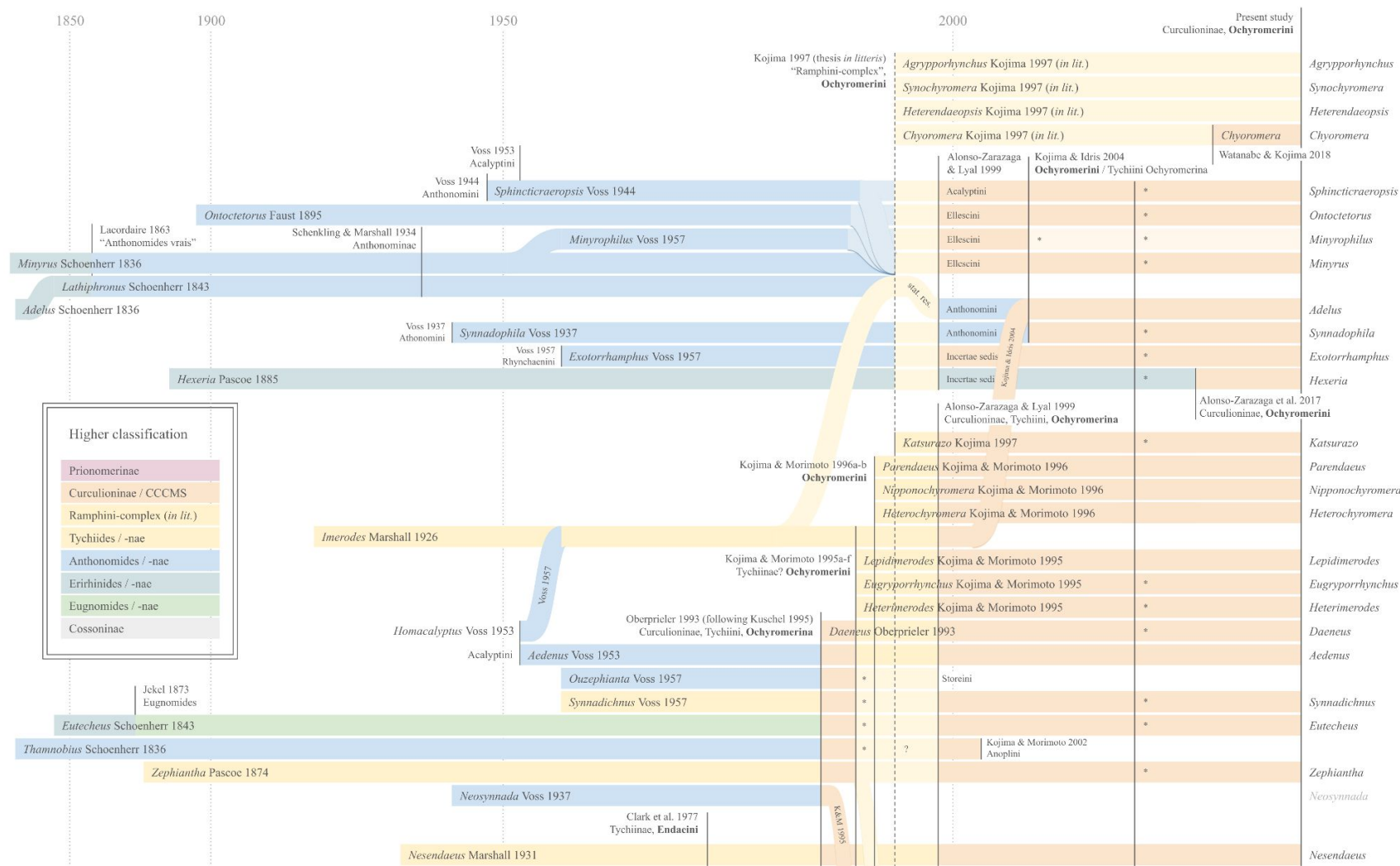


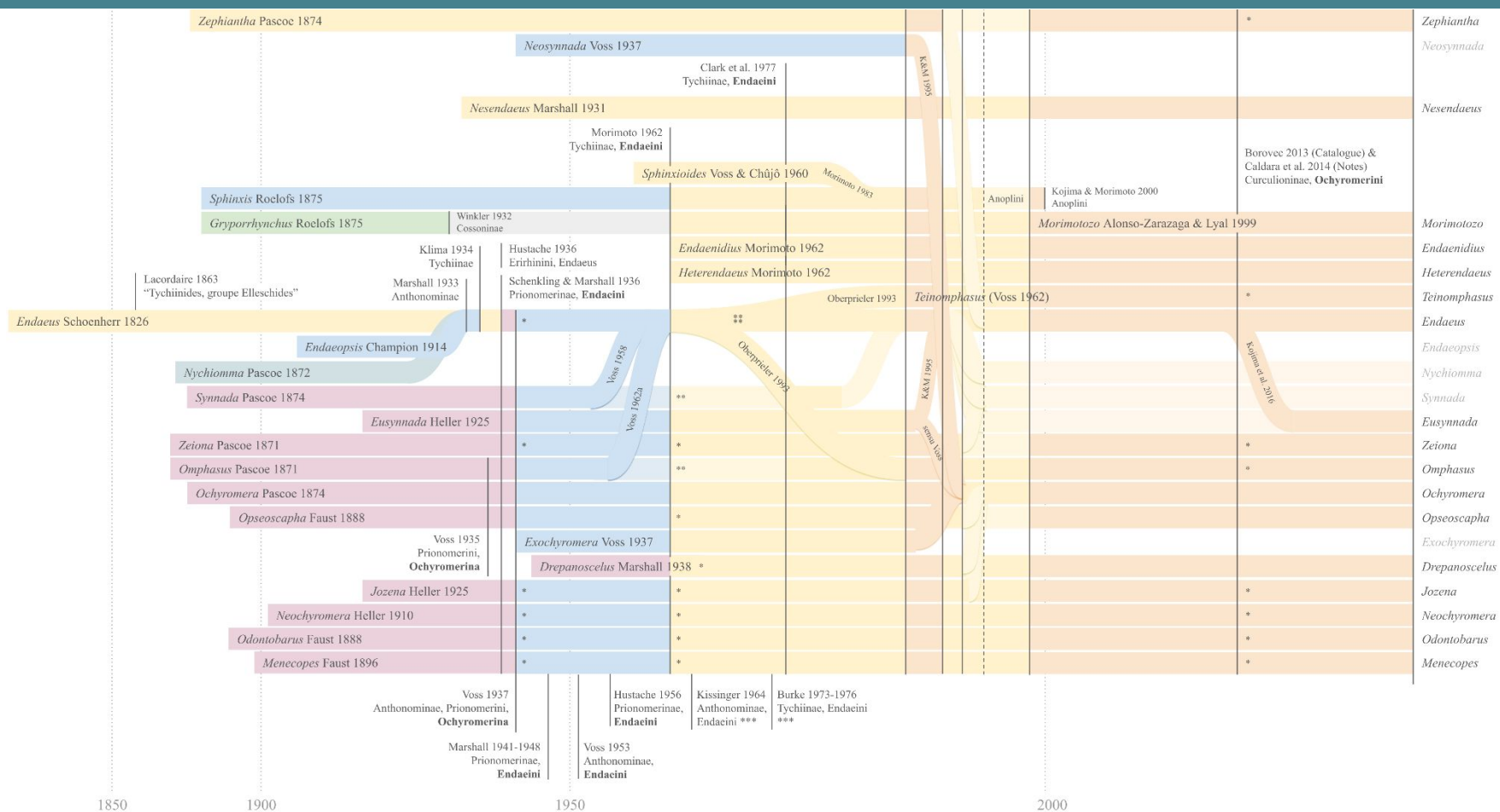
Host plant shifts inferred:



- Spatial ✓
- Temporal ✓
- Detection ✓
- Structural ✓
- Chemical ✓

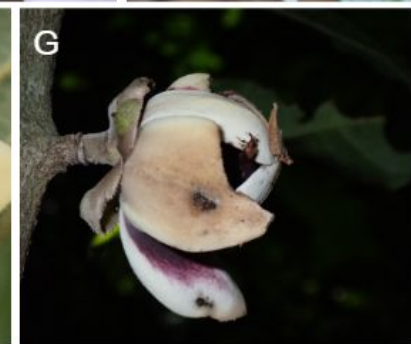
= **ecological opportunity** that
can lead to **host plant shifts**



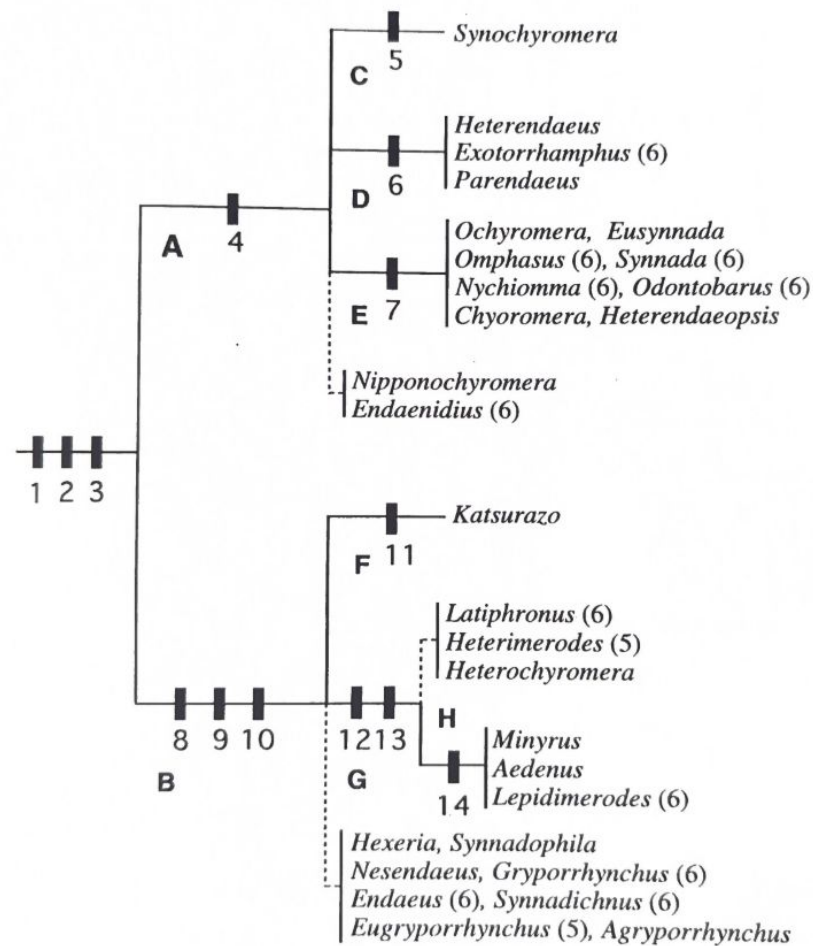


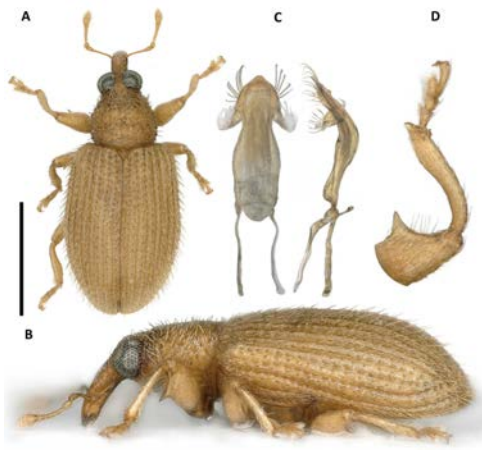
* Those genera were omitted by the author (*i.e.* due to a geographic restriction of the publication) but should follow the taxonomic reassignment of the tribe.

Kissinger transferred many genera from Tychiini to Endaeini (Anthonominae) in a broad sense, including Lignyodini and Ellescini. For its complexity and brevity, this event is not represented on this timeline.

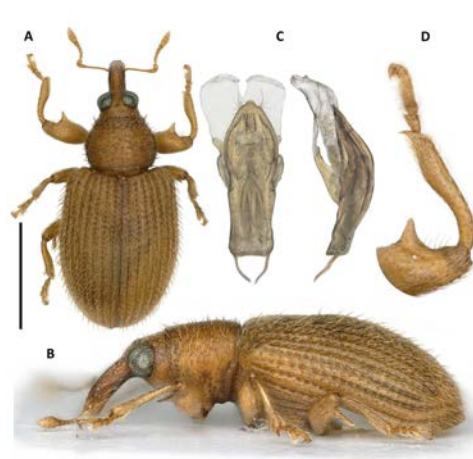


iNaturalist

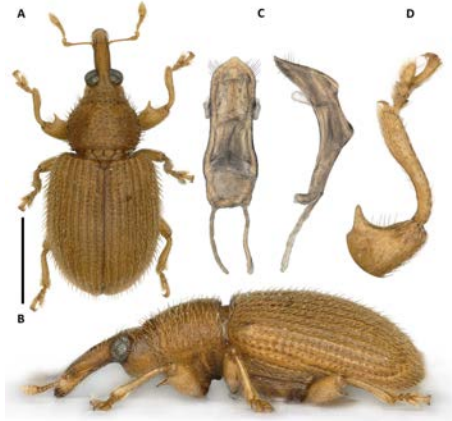




Endaeus xylopieae Haran & Zelveler



Endaeus jaculifer Haran & Zelveler



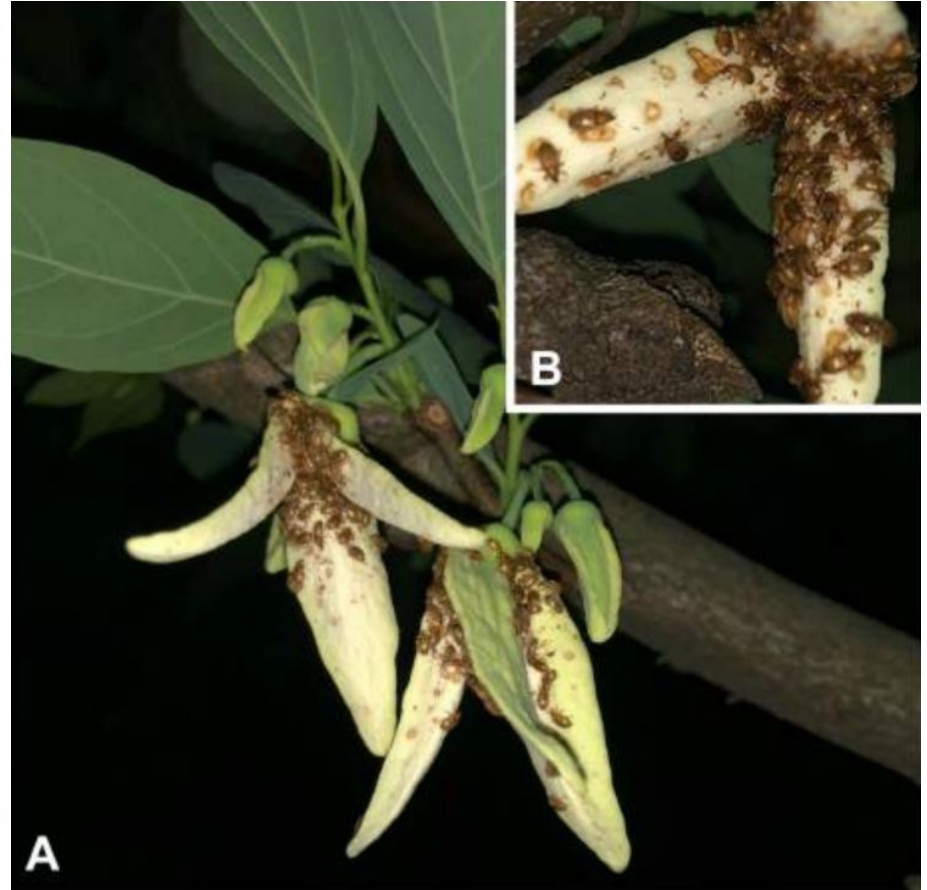
Endaeus convexiculus Haran & Zelveler



Xylopia aethiopica (Dunal) A.Rich.



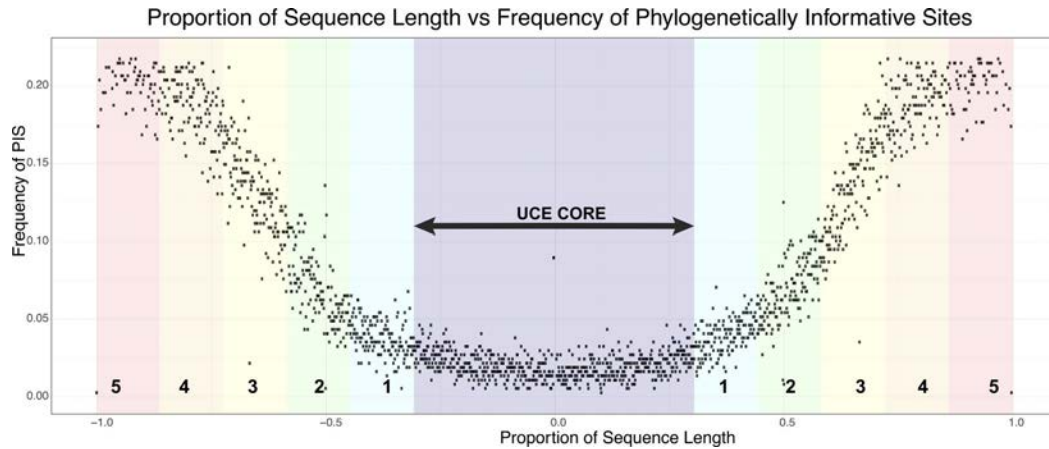
Endaeus inexpectatus Hsiao & Kojima



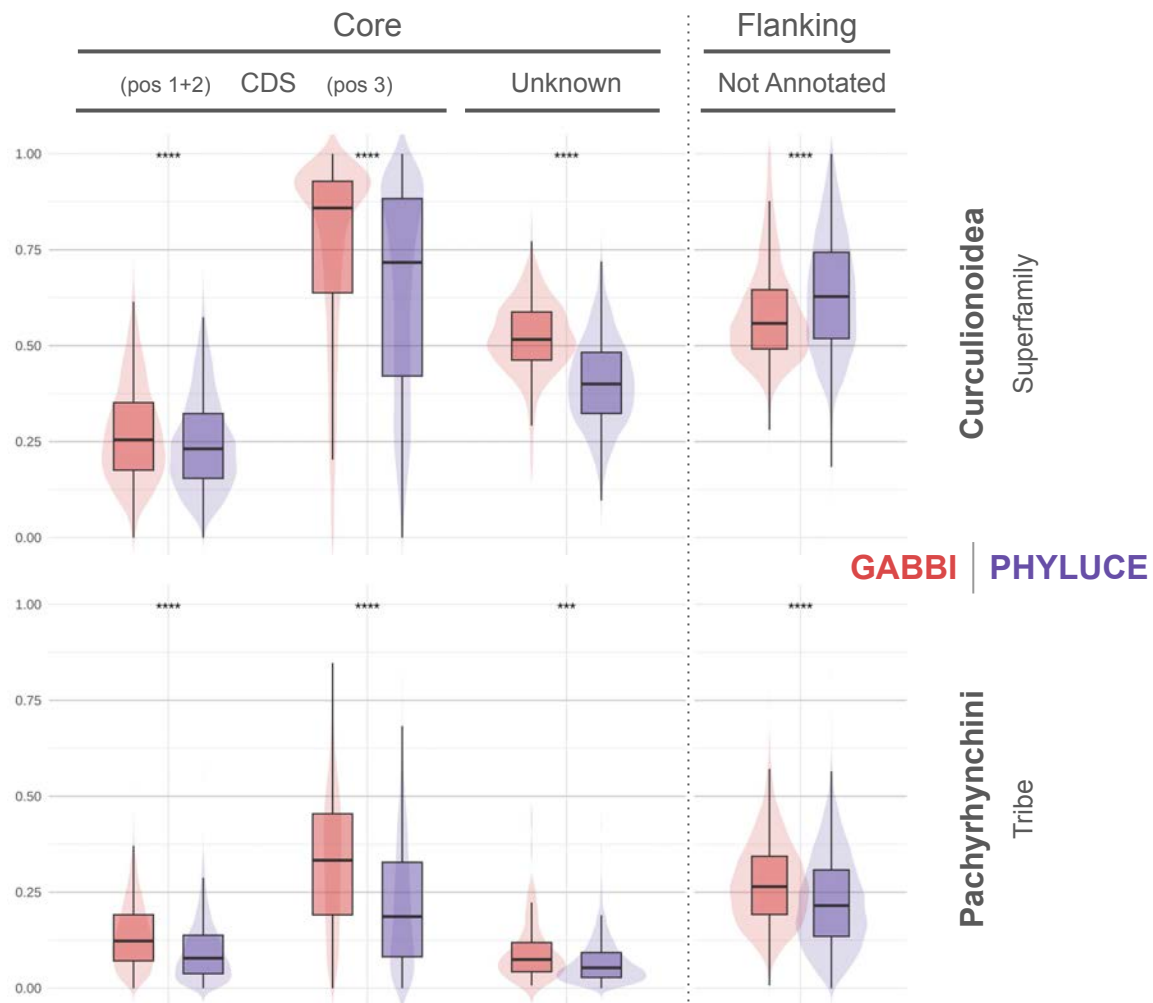
Annona squamosa (introduced in Vietnam)

Long unfragmented DNA

Short degraded DNA

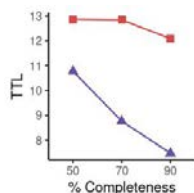
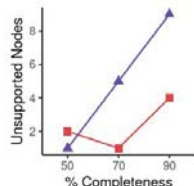
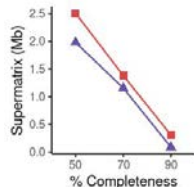
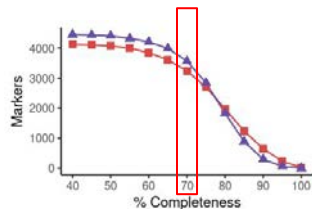


Proportion of parsimony informative sites



Superfamily Curculionoidea

■ GABBI
▲ PHYLUC

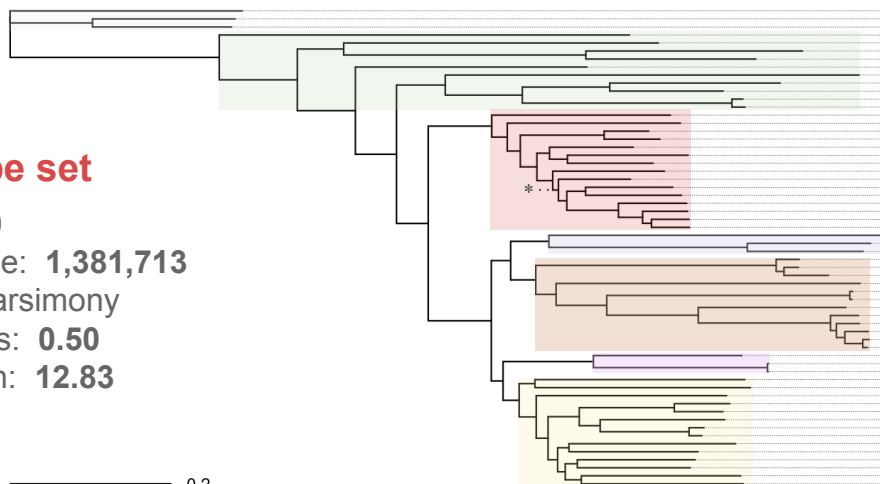
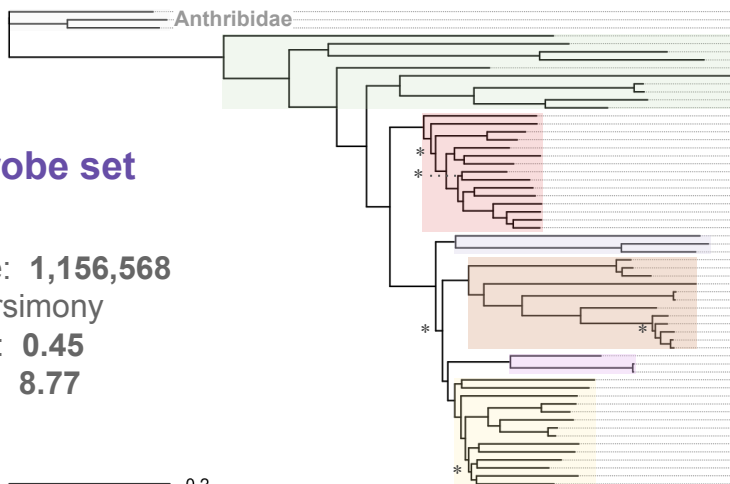


PHYLUC probe set

Markers: **3,568**
Supermatrix size: **1,156,568**
Proportion of parsimony informative sites: **0.45**
Total tree length: **8.77**

GABBI probe set

Markers: **3,239**
Supermatrix size: **1,381,713**
Proportion of parsimony informative sites: **0.50**
Total tree length: **12.83**



‘Early
diverging
lineages’

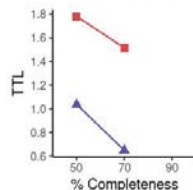
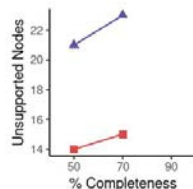
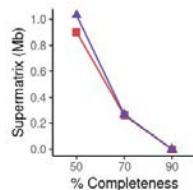
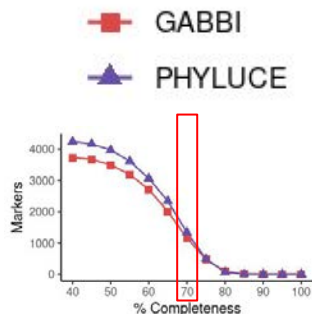
CEGH

Curculioninae II

Scolytinae

Ceutorhynchinae

Curculioninae I
+ Molytinae

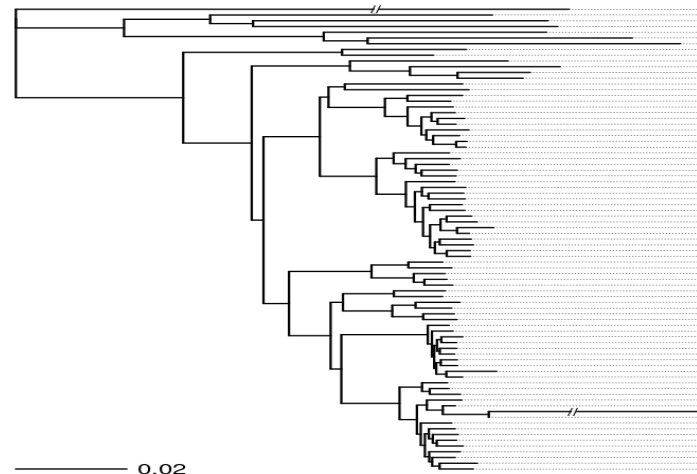
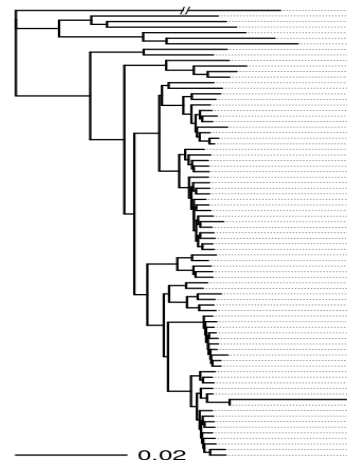


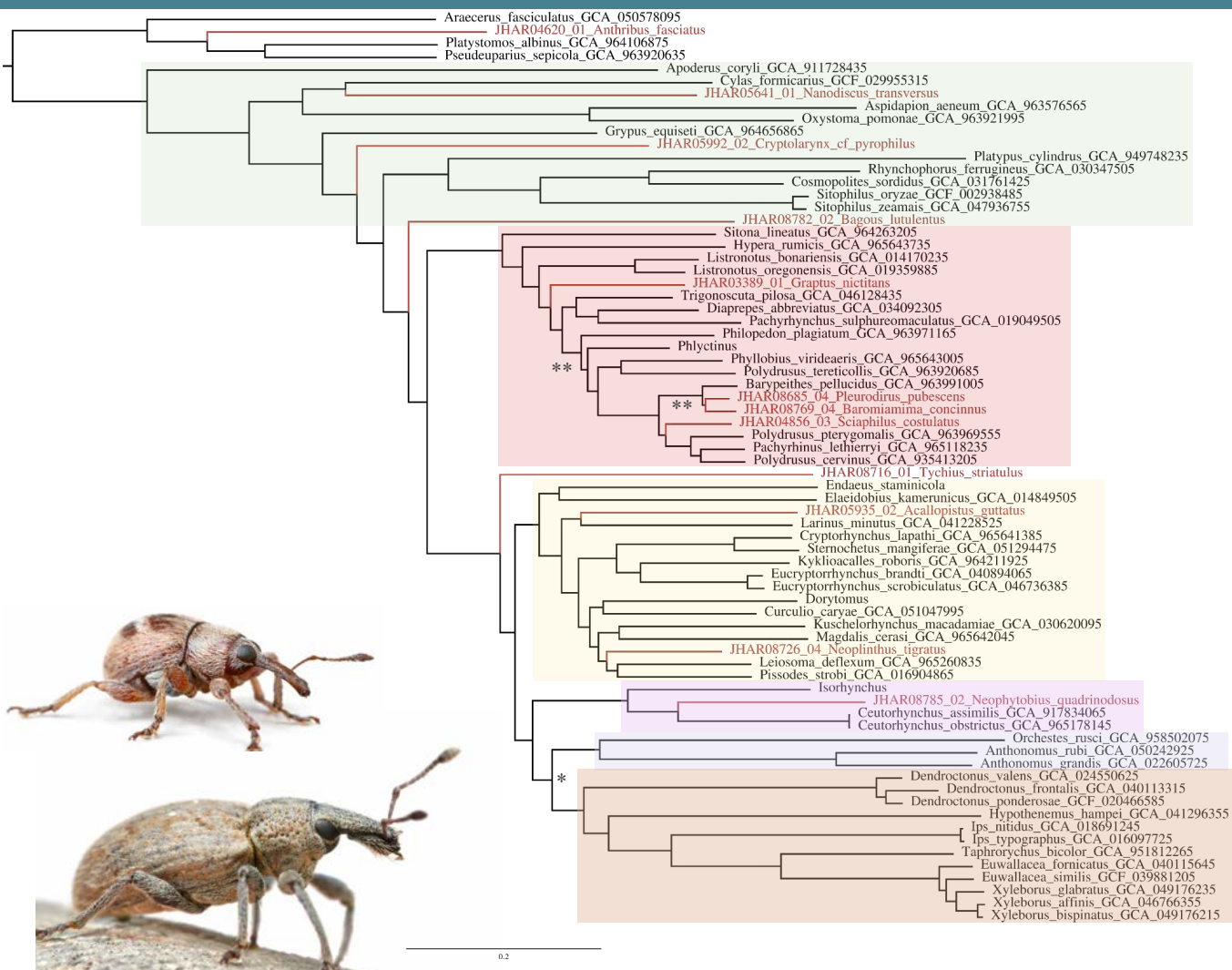
PHYLUCe probe set

Markers: **1,335**
 Supermatrix size: **266,716**
 Proportion of parsimony informative sites: **0.10**
 Total tree length: **0.65**

GABBI probe set

Markers: **1,161**
 Supermatrix size: **261,147**
 Proportion of parsimony informative sites: **0.20**
 Total tree length: **1.51**





Dried and put to the freezer

Directly put into the DNA extraction buffer

42 replicates



42 SCR



42 replicates



372 in 96-well plates

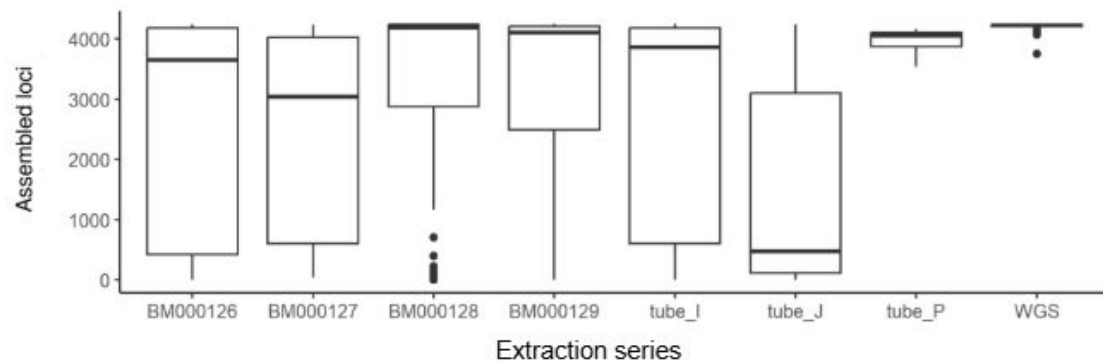
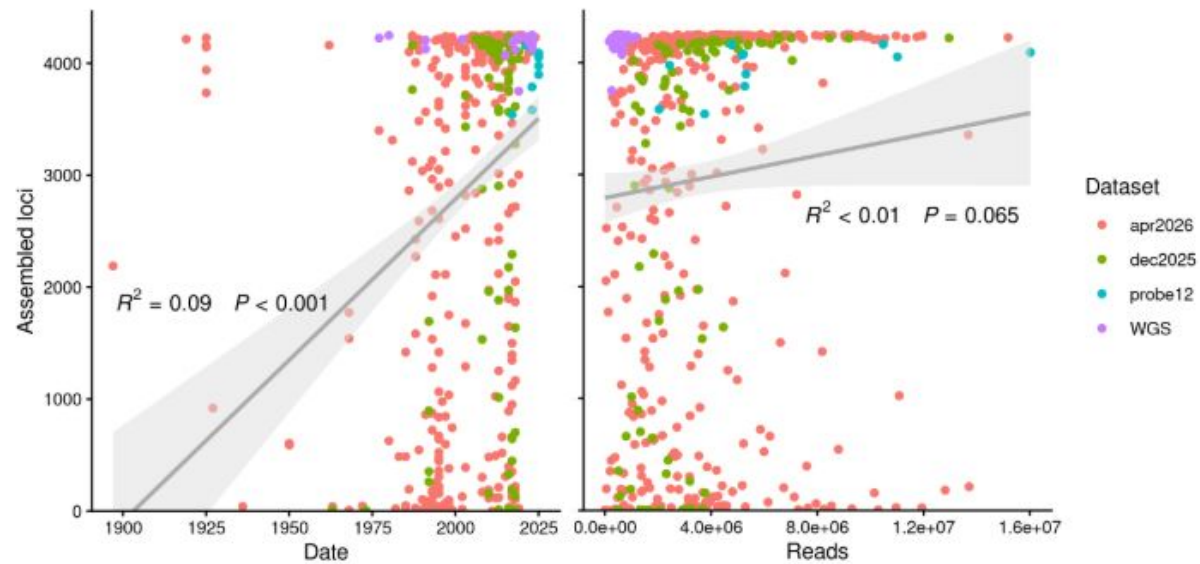


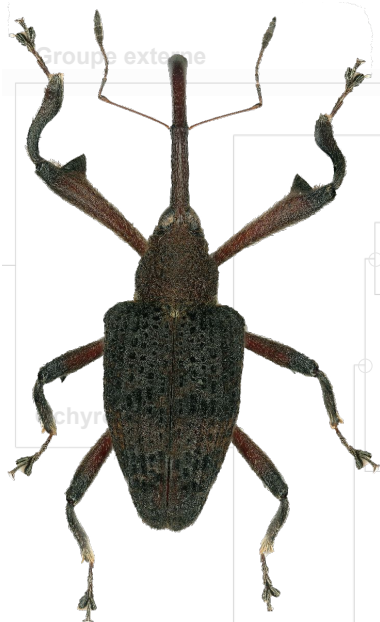
60 WGS



108 individual tubes

498 NEB

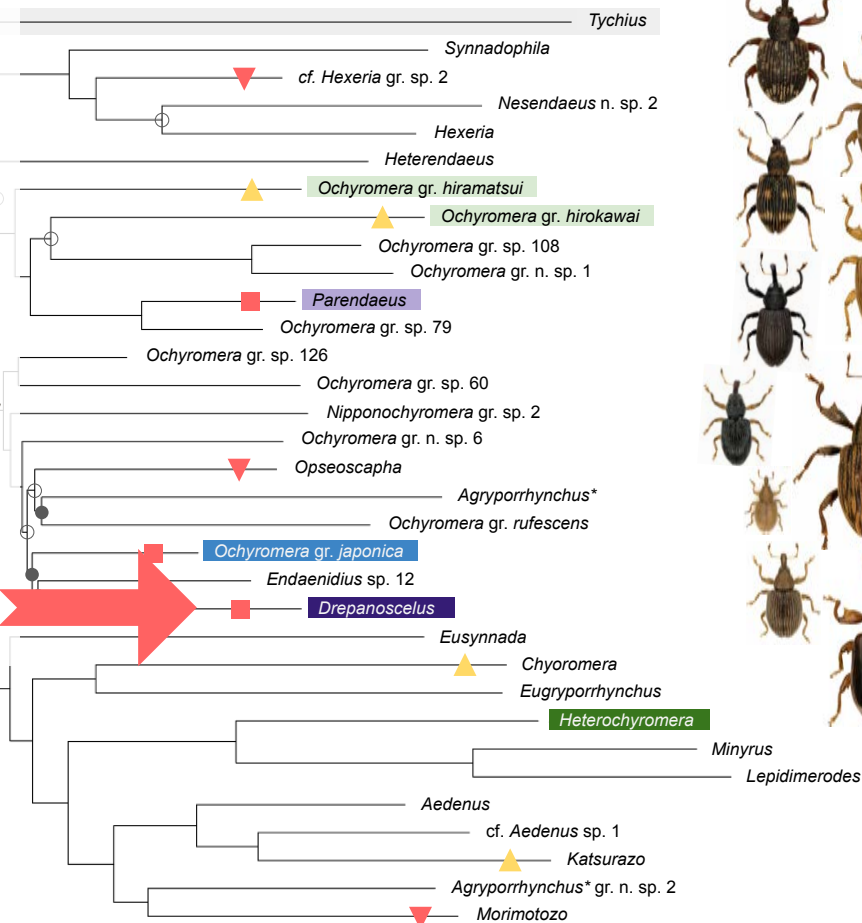




Drepanoscelus

Marshall 1938

- ▼ Antagoniste suspecté
- Antagoniste attesté
- ▲ Mutualiste suspecté
- ▲ Mutualiste attesté
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95



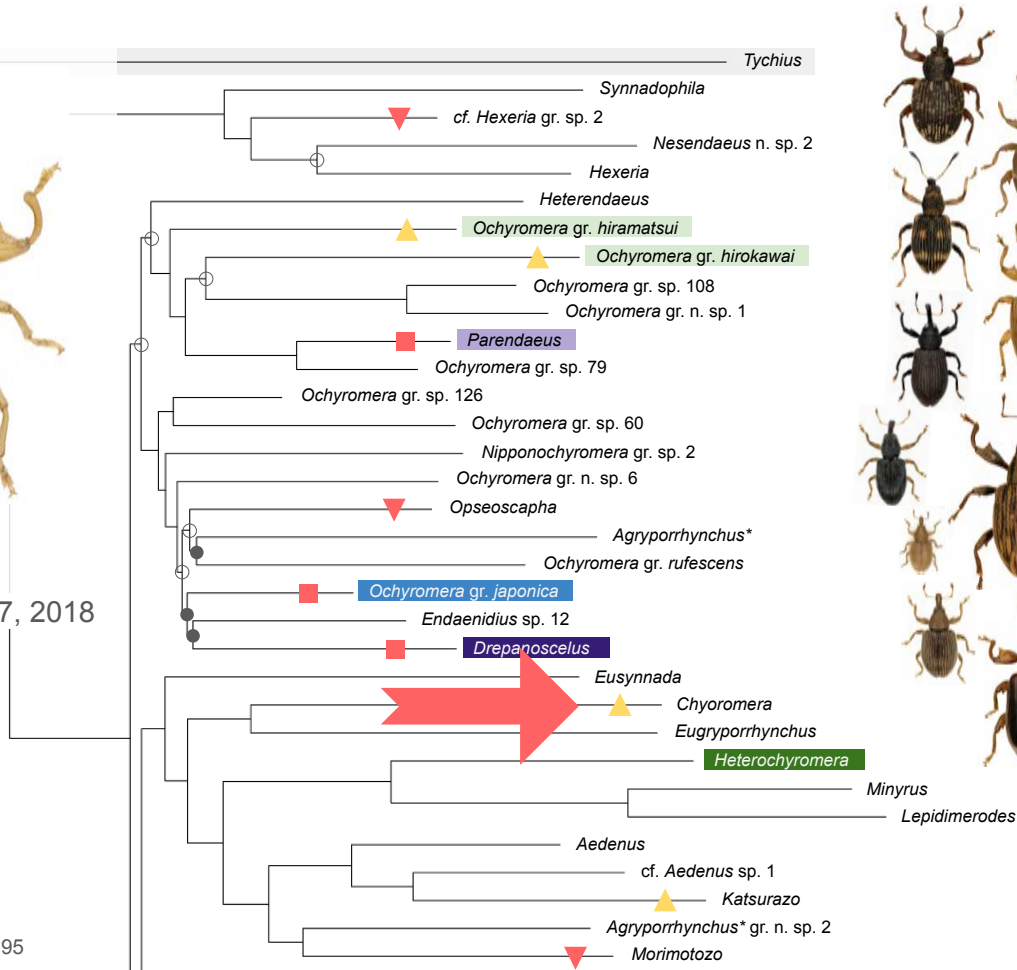
Groupe externe



Chyoromera

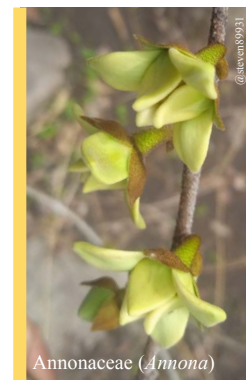
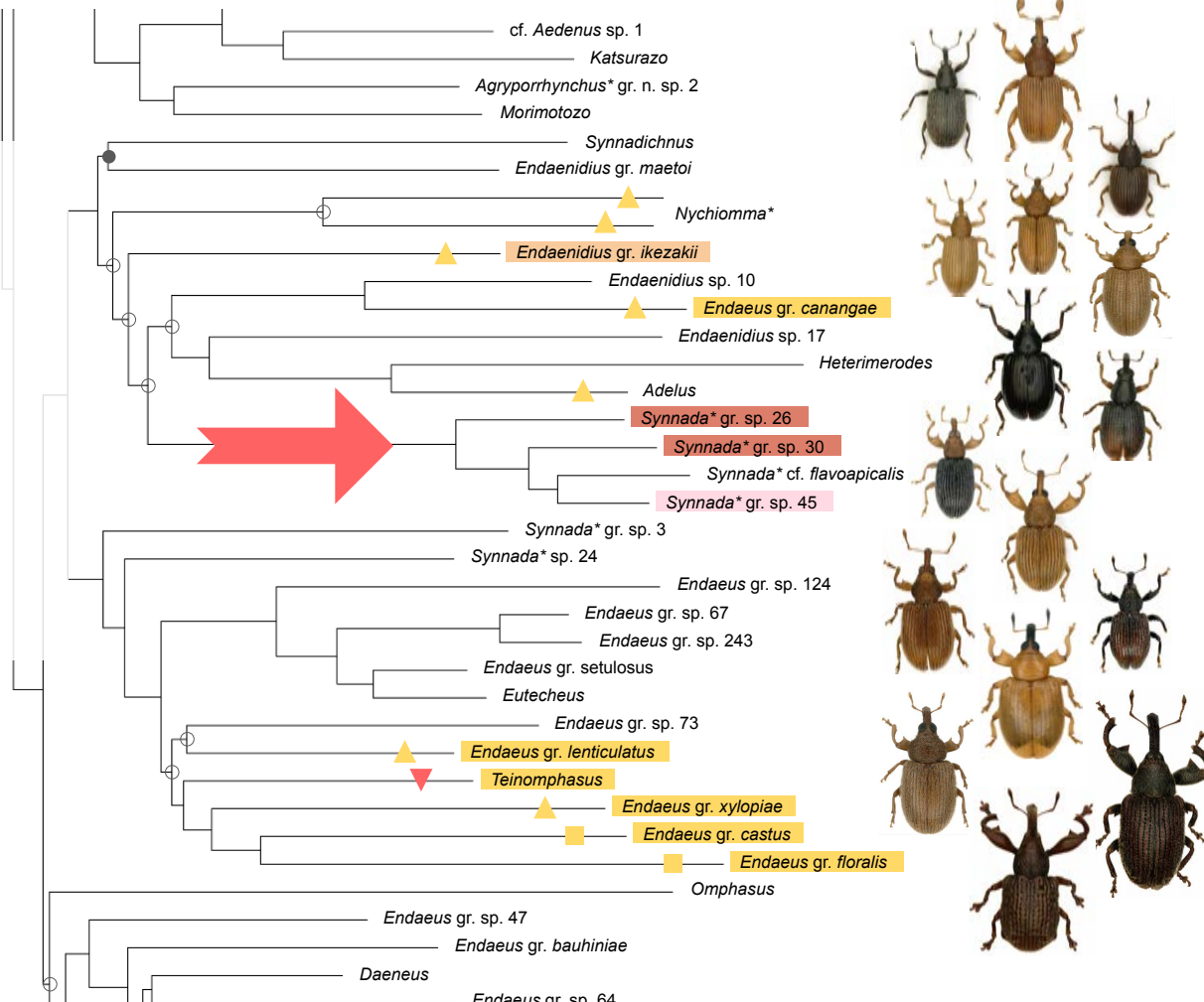
Watanabe et al. 2017, 2018

- ▼ Antagoniste suspecté
- Antagoniste attesté
- ▲ Mutualiste suspecté
- ▲ Mutualiste attesté
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95





Synnada

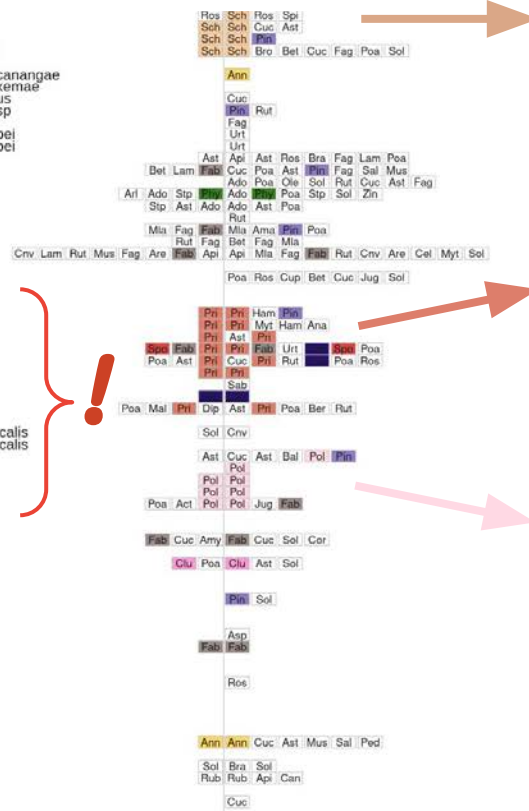
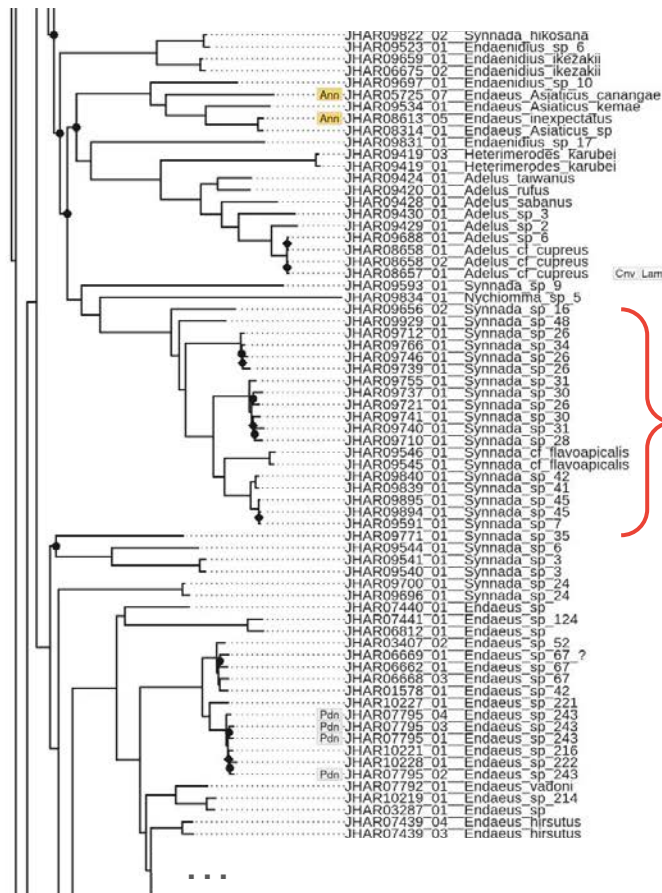


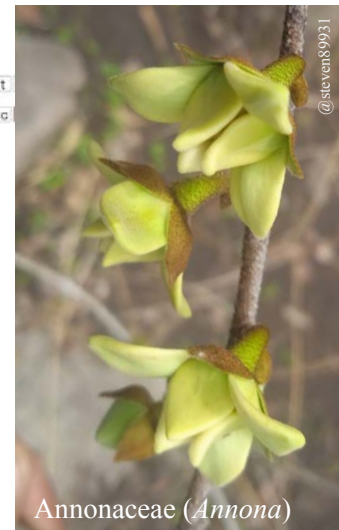
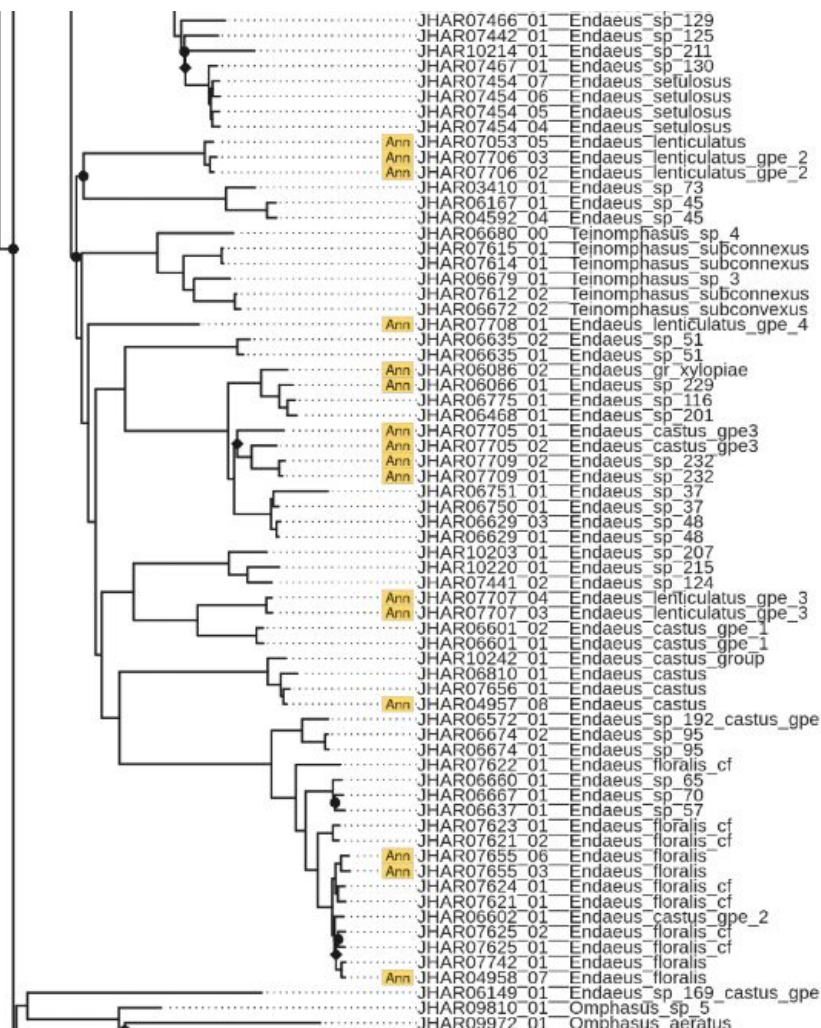
- ▼ Antagoniste suspecté
- Antagoniste attesté
- ▲ Mutualiste suspecté
- Mutualiste attesté
- UFBS < 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 & UFBS < 95

Plant sequences : matK | rbcL



Synnada







cf. *Eudela castanea* Lea



Endaeus castus Schoenherr