

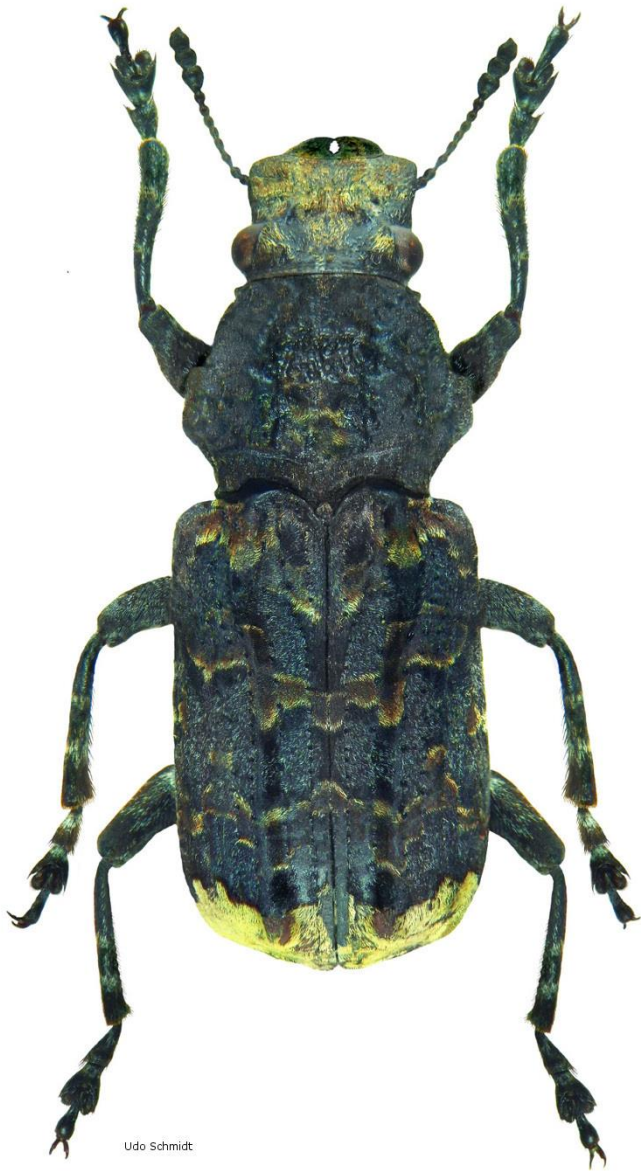
## Weevils with straight antennae: Anthribidae, Attelabidae, Nemonychidae, and Rhynchitidae.

A mixed bunch of different appearances, but they all share **straight** antennae. Most of the genera have only one or two species, and many are recognisable at a glance. The Apions have straight antennae too, but they are given their own section because they are all more similar to each other than they are to any of the species included here.

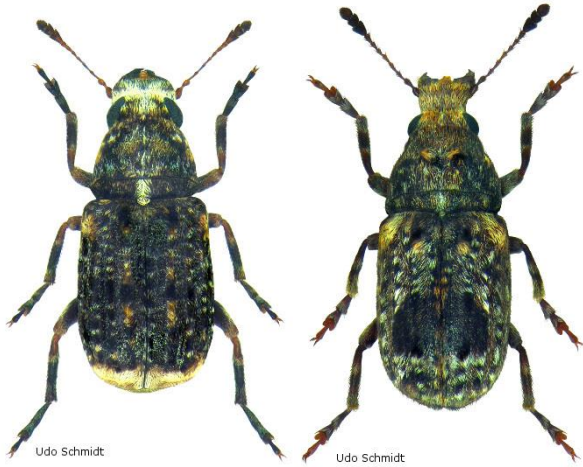
### Athribidae. Rostrum flat and very broad.

*Platyrrhinus resinosus*. White rostrum and tip to the wing-cases. Pronotum wide at middle, narrowed at the base.

*Platystomos albinus*. Large white spot on each wing-case. Antennae (very long in male – this is a female) with white band.



*Dissoleucas niveirostris*. Pattern similar to *Platyrhinus resinus*. Much smaller, with larger eyes, pronotum wider at rear. *Pseudeuparius sepicola*. Large black oval on wing-cases.



*Araecerus fasciculatus*. Patterned wing-cases. Pest of stored food. *Bruchela rufipes*. Covered in plain scales. Pronotum with tab on the rear edge. On Weld. *Choragus sheppardi*. Plain wing-cases. Base of pronotum straight. On old Ivy.



*Anthribus*. Patterned wing-cases. Short antennae. On trees.



Attelabidae. Bright **red** weevils, each of a distinctive **shape**. *Attelabus nitens*. Hunched. *Apoderus coryli*. Long head, tapered behind.



Nemonychidae. *Cimberis attelaboides*. On pines. Similar shape to Rhynchitidae, but longer, with **yellow-brown** legs. **Not** metallic.



Salpingidae. These are **not weevils**. They are metallic, like some of the Rhynchitidae, but they have wider, flatter rostrums, yellow-brown legs, and no heart-shape-segment in the feet. See also [Salpingus ruficollis](#).



Rhynchitidae. Metallic or black. Long rostrum.

*Deporaus betulae* and *Caenorhinus mannerheimii*. Head rather **square** at the rear. **Short** hairs. Black or dark metallic blue or green. Male *Deporaus betulae* has huge swollen rear thighs, which are unique in the family.



*Temnocerus*. **Short** hairs, not looking shaggy. Wing-cases **narrow**. Black or metallic blue or green.



*Involvulus*, *Neocoenorrhinus*, and *Lasiorrhynchites*. **Long** hairs. Black or metallic blue, green, red, or copper. Wing-cases **wider** than in *Temnocerus* (when compared to width of pronotum).



*Tatianaerhynchites aequatus*. . **Long** hairs. Wing-cases **red**, head and pronotum metallic.

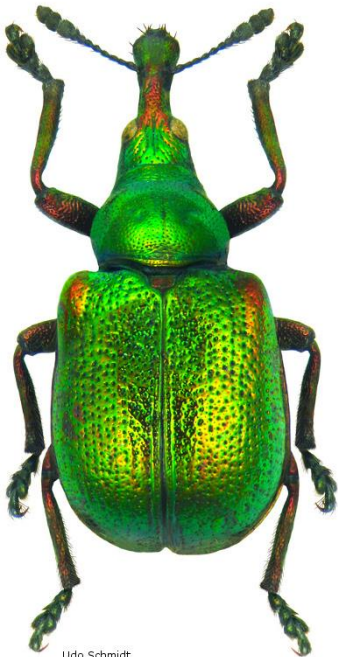


Udo Schmidt

*Rhynchites auratus*. **Long** hairs. Metallic gold, green, or pink-purple. Pits on the middle of the wing-cases scattered, **not** in rows (the pits on the sides are in rows), but distinctive in size and shape too.



*Byctiscus*. Wing-cases almost **hairless** (there may be fine hairs at the tip of the wing-cases). The brightest and most colourful members of the family. Metallic gold, green, blue, copper, purple, or red. Pits on the middle of the wing-cases scattered, **not** in rows (the pits on the sides are in rows).



Udo Schmidt



[Mark Gurney](#): text, layout, and images. [Udo Schmidt](#) images where credited. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>.