

# AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE

## DNA BARCODES CHALLENGE CURRENT SPECIES BOUNDARIES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Rodolphe Rougerie, Ian J. Kitching, Jean Haxaire,  
Scott E. Miller, Axel Hausmann, Paul D. N. Hebert

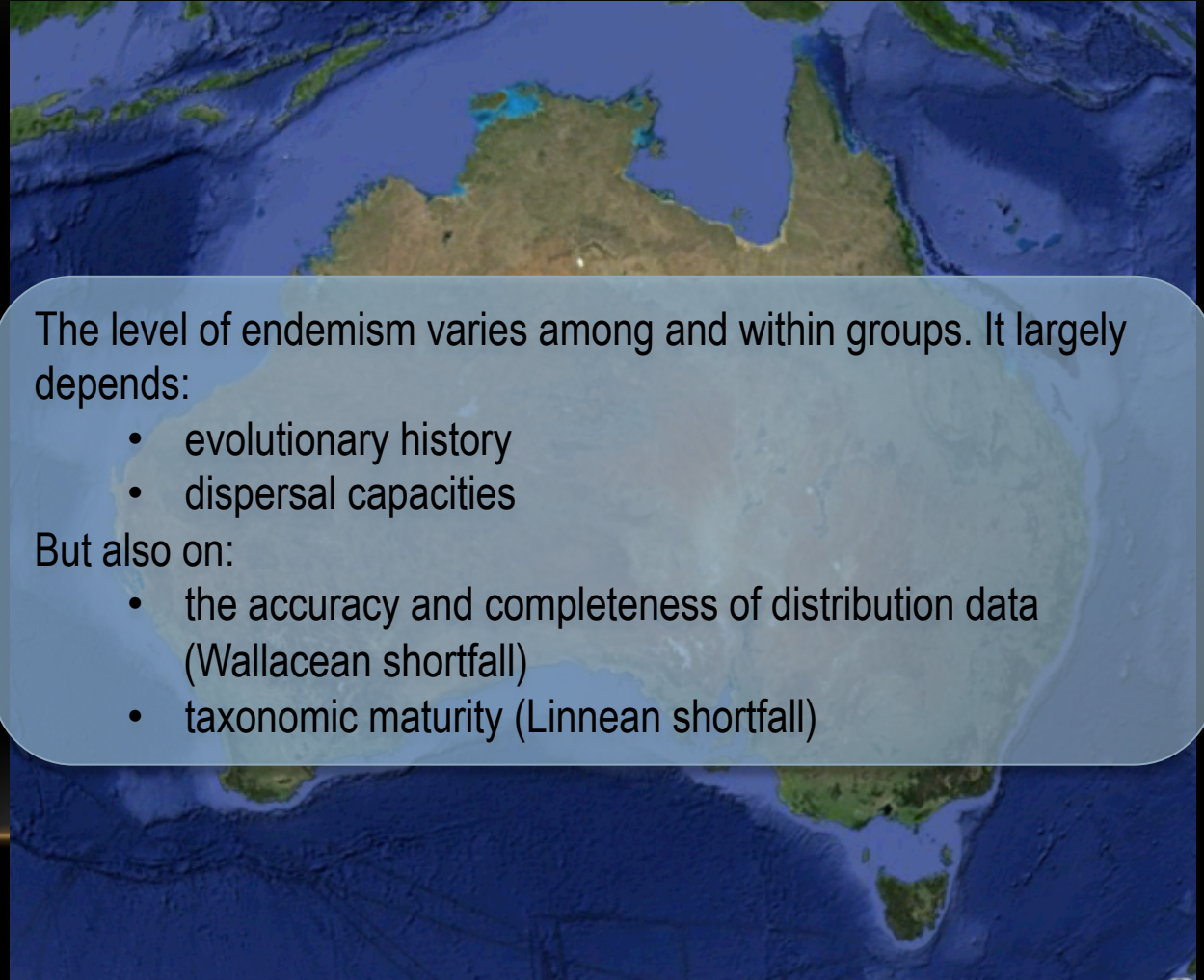


ZOOLOGISCHE  
STAATSSAMMLUNG  
MÜNCHEN

UNIVERSITY  
of GUELPH

# 1. CONTEXT & OBJECTIVES

- The world's largest island: 7.69M km<sup>2</sup>, diversity of environments
- The Australian fauna is known for its endemism



The level of endemism varies among and within groups. It largely depends:

- evolutionary history
- dispersal capacities

But also on:

- the accuracy and completeness of distribution data (Wallacean shortfall)
- taxonomic maturity (Linnean shortfall)

# 1. CONTEXT & OBJECTIVES

- Recent advances in integrative species delineation have revealed overlooked or cryptic diversity

ROYAL SOCIETY OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY B

FirstCite e-publishing

Proc. R. Soc. B  
doi:10.1098/rspb.2008.1881  
Published online

**Cryptic diversity in vertebrates: molecular data double estimates of species diversity in a radiation of Australian lizards (*Diplodactylus*, Gekkota)**

Paul M. Oliver<sup>1,3,\*</sup>, Mark Adams<sup>2</sup>, Michael S. Y. Lee<sup>1,2</sup>, Mark N. Hutchinson<sup>1,3</sup> and Paul Doughty<sup>4</sup>

ZooKeys 327: 43–63 (2013)  
doi:10.3897/zookeys.327.5831  
www.zookeys.org

RESEARCH ARTICLE

ZooKeys  
Limited to accelerate biodiversity research

***Plutella australiana* (Lepidoptera, Plutellidae), an overlooked diamondback moth revealed by DNA barcodes**

Jean-François Landry<sup>1†</sup>, Paul DN Hebert<sup>2‡</sup>

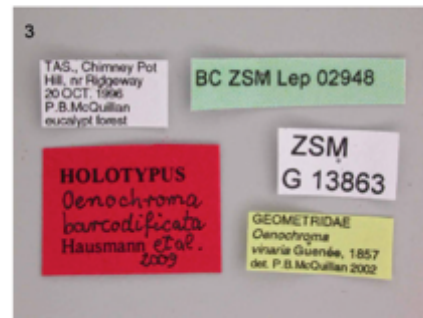
Zootaxa 2239: 1–21 (2009)  
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/  
Copyright © 2009 · Magnolia Press

Article

ISSN 1175-5326 (print ed)  
**ZOOTAXA**  
ISSN 1175-5334 (online ed)

**Revision of the Australian *Oenochroma vinaria* Guenée, 1858 species-complex (Lepidoptera: Geometridae, Oenochrominae): DNA barcoding reveals cryptic diversity and assesses status of type specimen without dissection**

AXEL HAUSMANN<sup>1</sup>, PAUL D.N. HEBERT<sup>2</sup>, ANDREW MITCHELL<sup>3</sup>, RODOLPHE ROUGERIE<sup>2</sup>, MANFRED SOMMERER<sup>4</sup>, TED EDWARDS<sup>5</sup>, & CATHERINE J. YOUNG<sup>6</sup>



FIGURES 1, 2. *Oenochroma barcodificata* sp. nov., ♂ holotype, Tasmania. 2: dorsal view. 3: labels (photo A10). Scale bar = 2 cm.

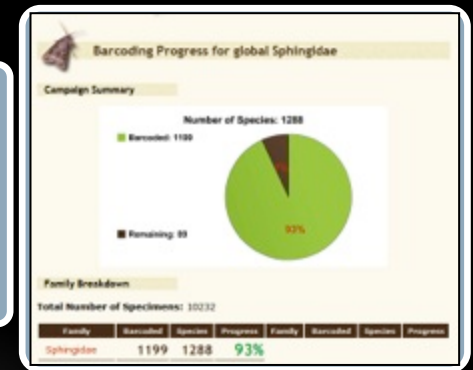
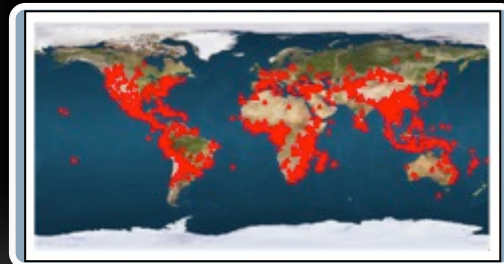


# 1. CONTEXT & OBJECTIVES

How about the diversity and distribution of Australian Hawkmoths (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae)?



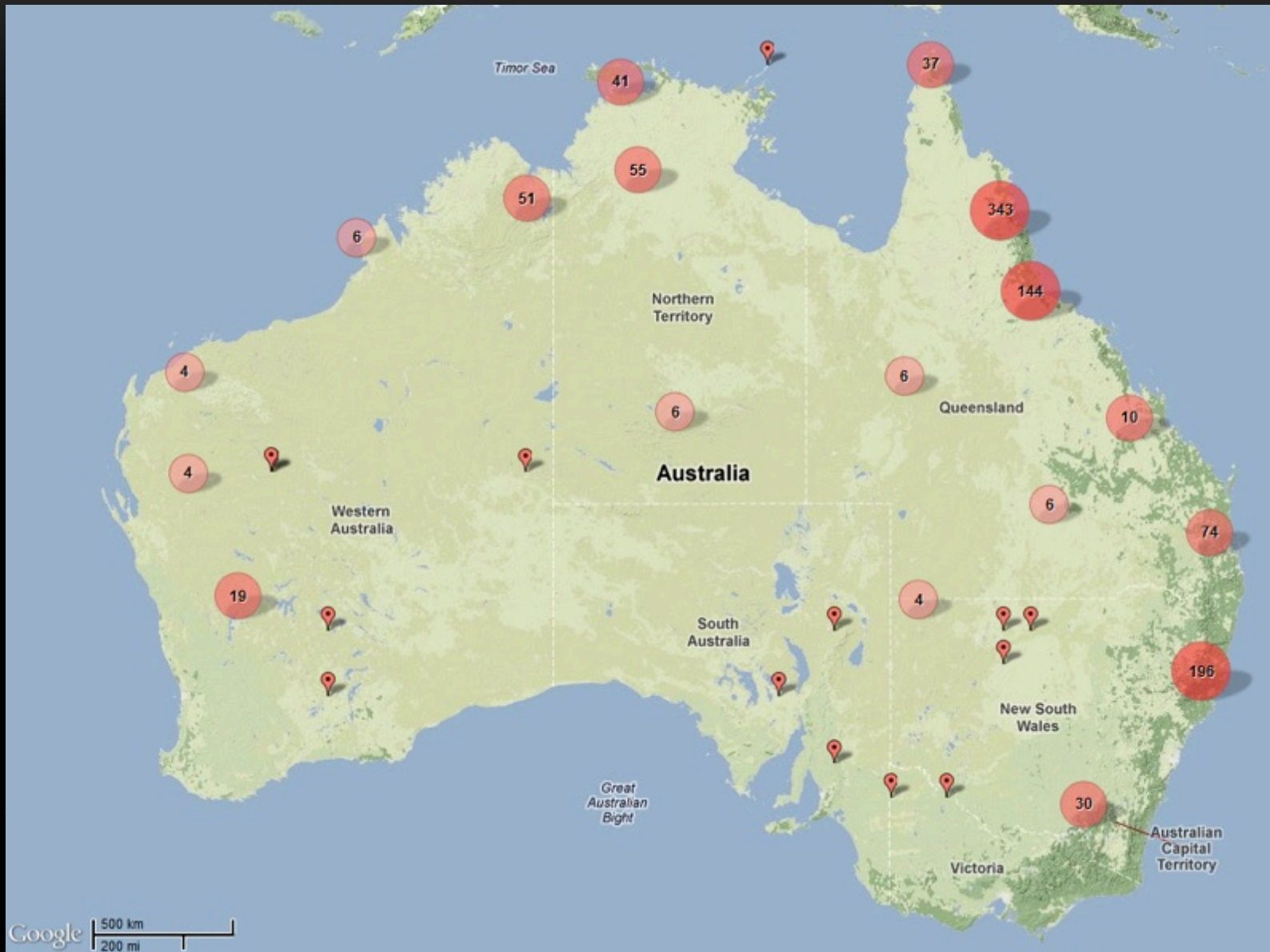
- one of the best known family of Lepidoptera
- mature taxonomy
- A variety of distribution types
- Comprehensive DNA barcode library for the world fauna





## 2. AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH

~1200 samples processed, producing 1054 DNA barcodes for 72 species / subspecies





### 3. THE DIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE REVISITED

## Description of 4 new Australian species

*Psilogramma exigua* Brechlin, Lane & Kitching, 2010

*Psilogramma penumbra* Lane, Moulds & Tuttle, 2011

*Hopliocnema lacunosa* Tuttle, Moulds & Lane, 2012

*Hopliocnema ochra* Tuttle, Moulds & Lane, 2012



The European Entomologist, Vol. 4, No. 2

107

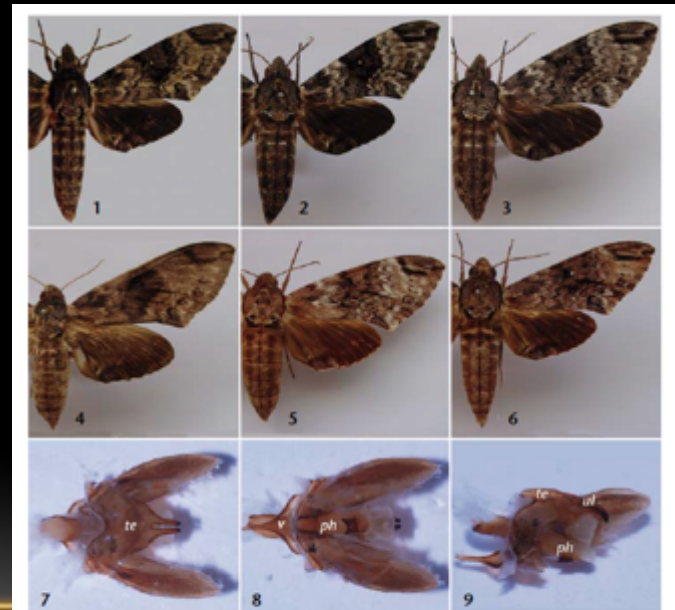
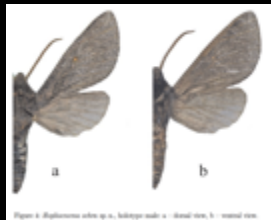
A review of the hawk moth genus *Hopliocnema*  
ROTHSCHILD & JORDAN, with the description of two  
new species (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae)

James P. Tuttle<sup>1</sup>, Max S. Moulds<sup>2</sup> & David A. Lane<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 57 Inkerman St., St. Kilda, Victoria 3182

<sup>2</sup> Entomology Dept., Australian Museum, 6 College St., Sydney, NSW 2010,  
e-mail: msmoulds@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup> 3 Janda St., Atherton, Queensland 4883



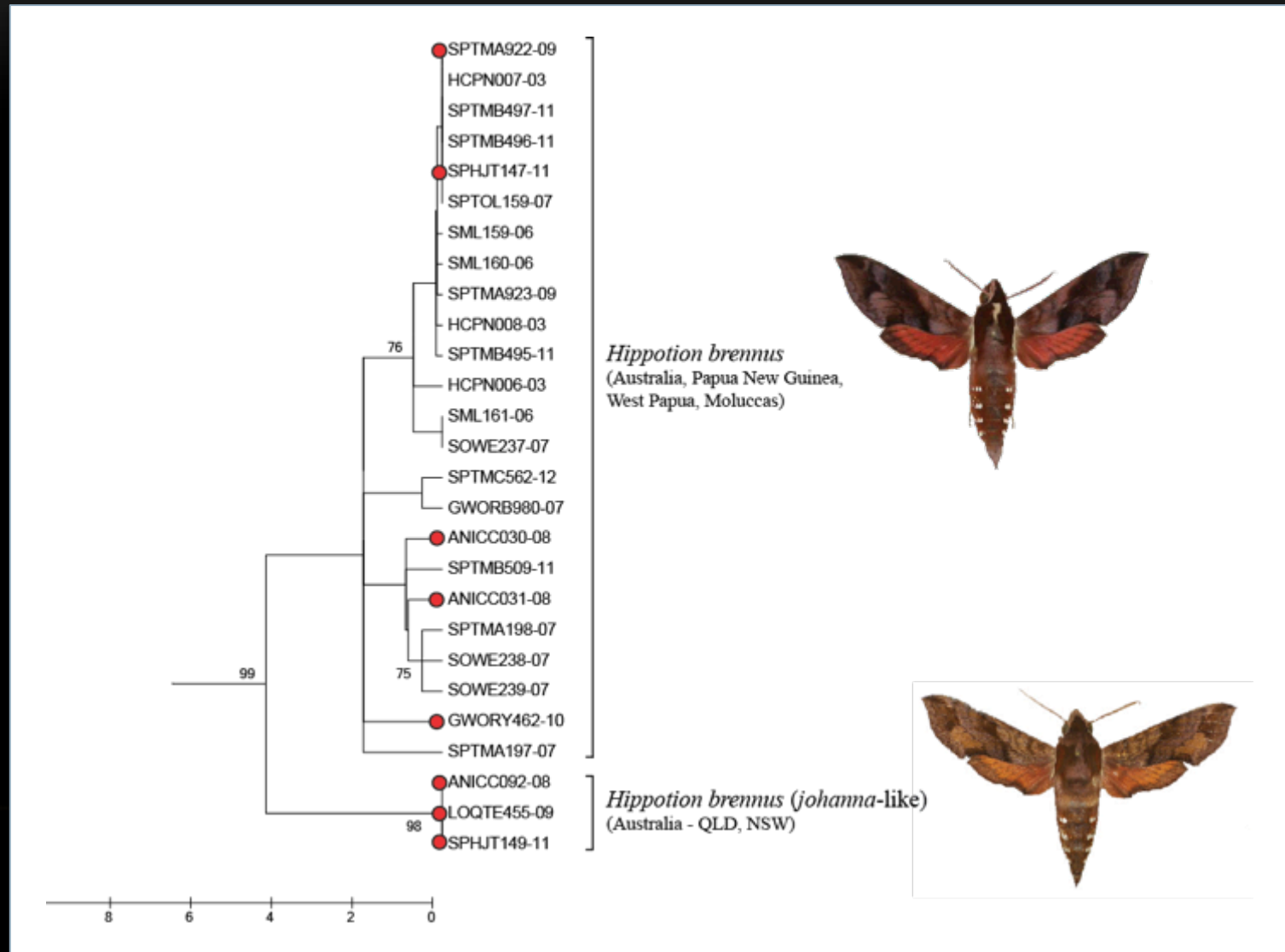
Figs. 1-6: *Psilogramma* species, adults, dorsal view. — Figs. 1-6: *P. penumbra* sp. n. Fig. 1: holotype ♂, molecular and genitalia voucher BC.ITM.147 (MSM); Fig. 2: PT ♂; Fig. 3: PT ♀; Fig. 4: PT ♀, molecular voucher BC.ITM.144 (MSM). — Figs. 5-6: *P. monophron*, Fig. 5: ♀, Koranda, Queensland; Fig. 6: ♂, Silver Plains, Queensland. — Figs. 7-9: *Psilogramma penumbra*, ♂ genitalia, dissection no. BC.ITM.147 (MSM); Fig. 7: dorsal view; Fig. 8: ventral view; Fig. 9: lateral view. — Abbreviations: ph, phallus; te, tegumen; ul, uncal lobe; v, vinculum.





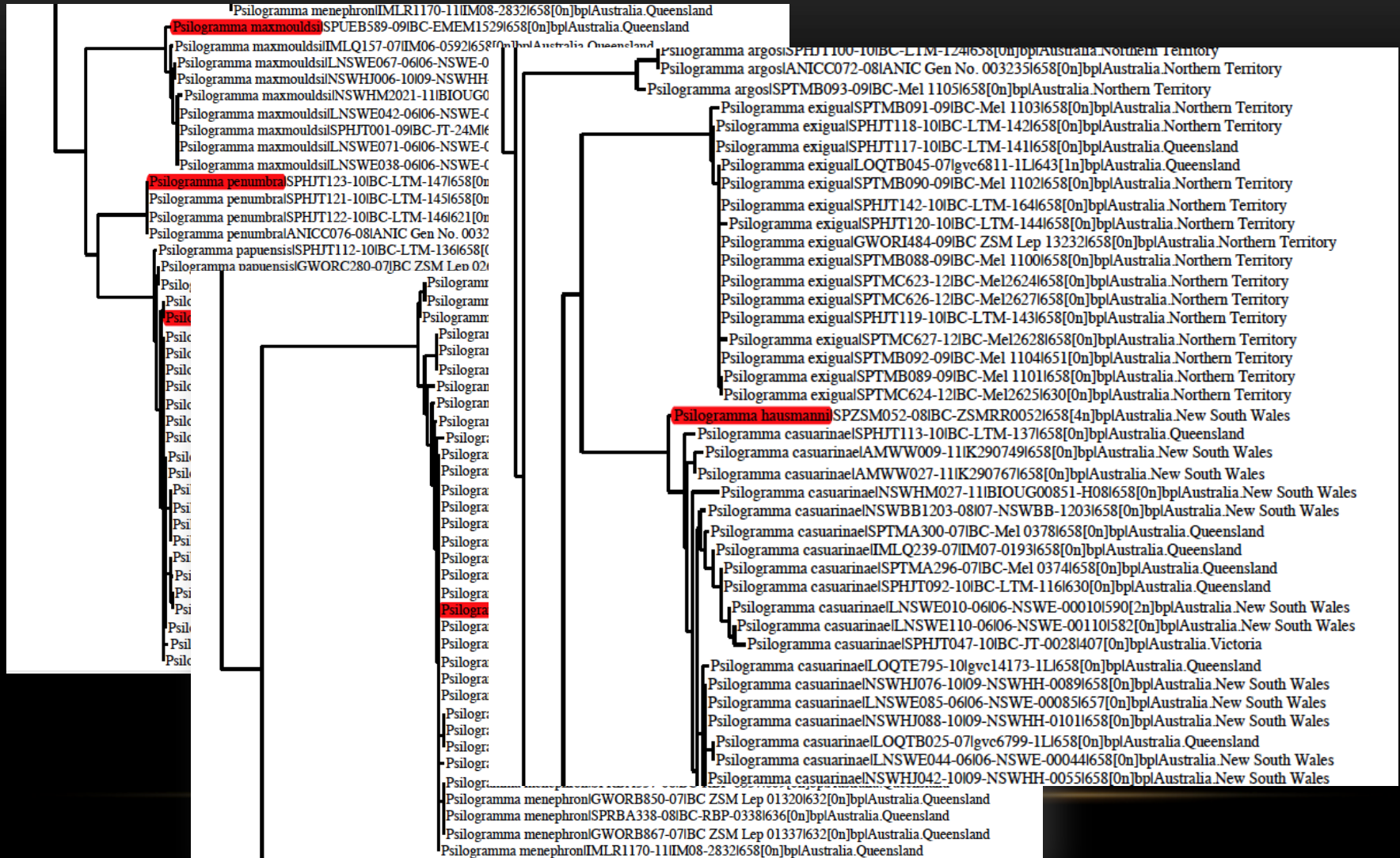
### 3. THE DIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE REVISITED

*Hippotion johanna* (Kirby, 1877), considered a synonym of *H. brennus* (Stoll, 1782), is a valid species.

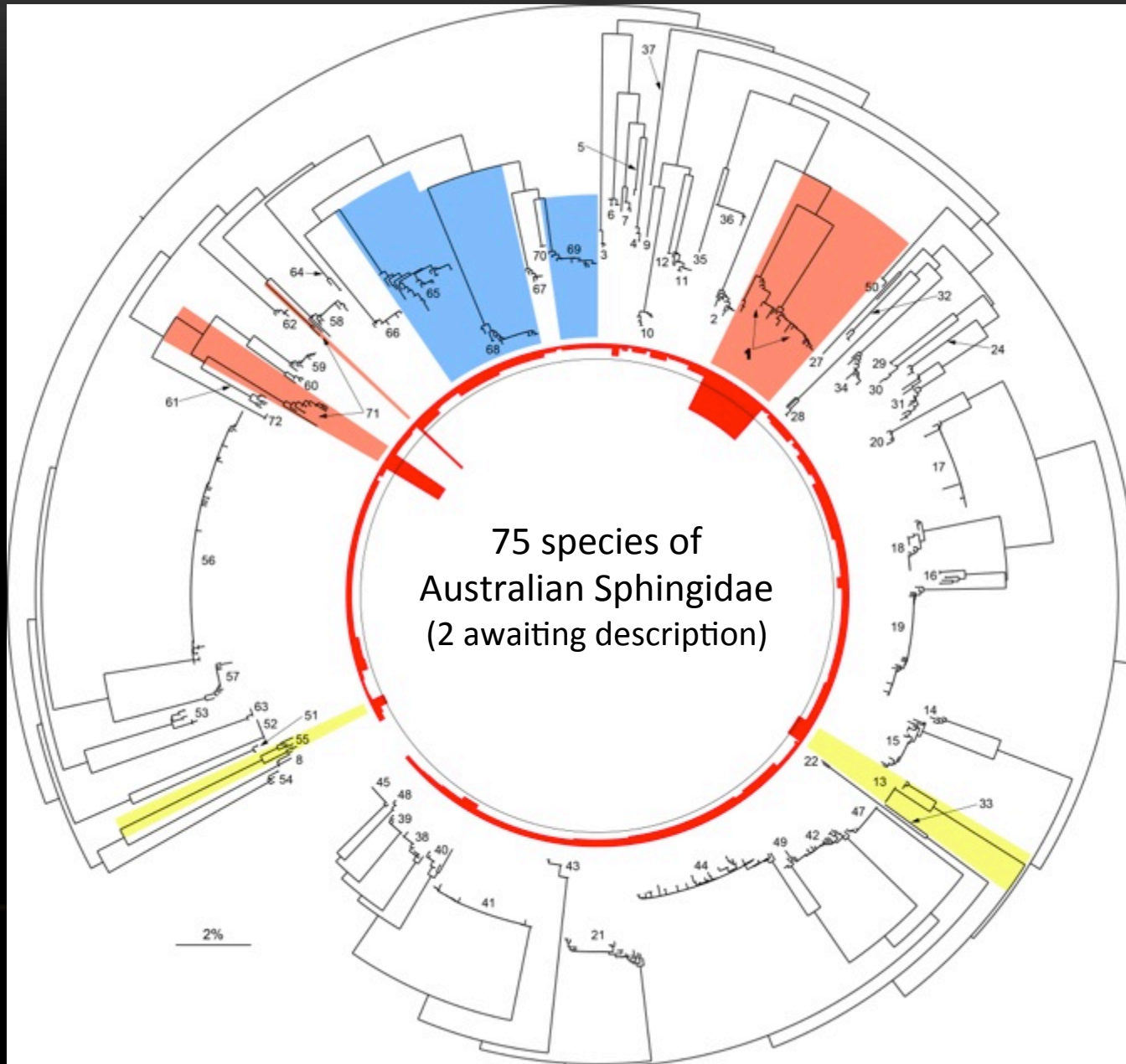


# 3. THE DIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE REVISITED

## 3 synonyms in genus *Psilogramma* (holotypes sequenced)



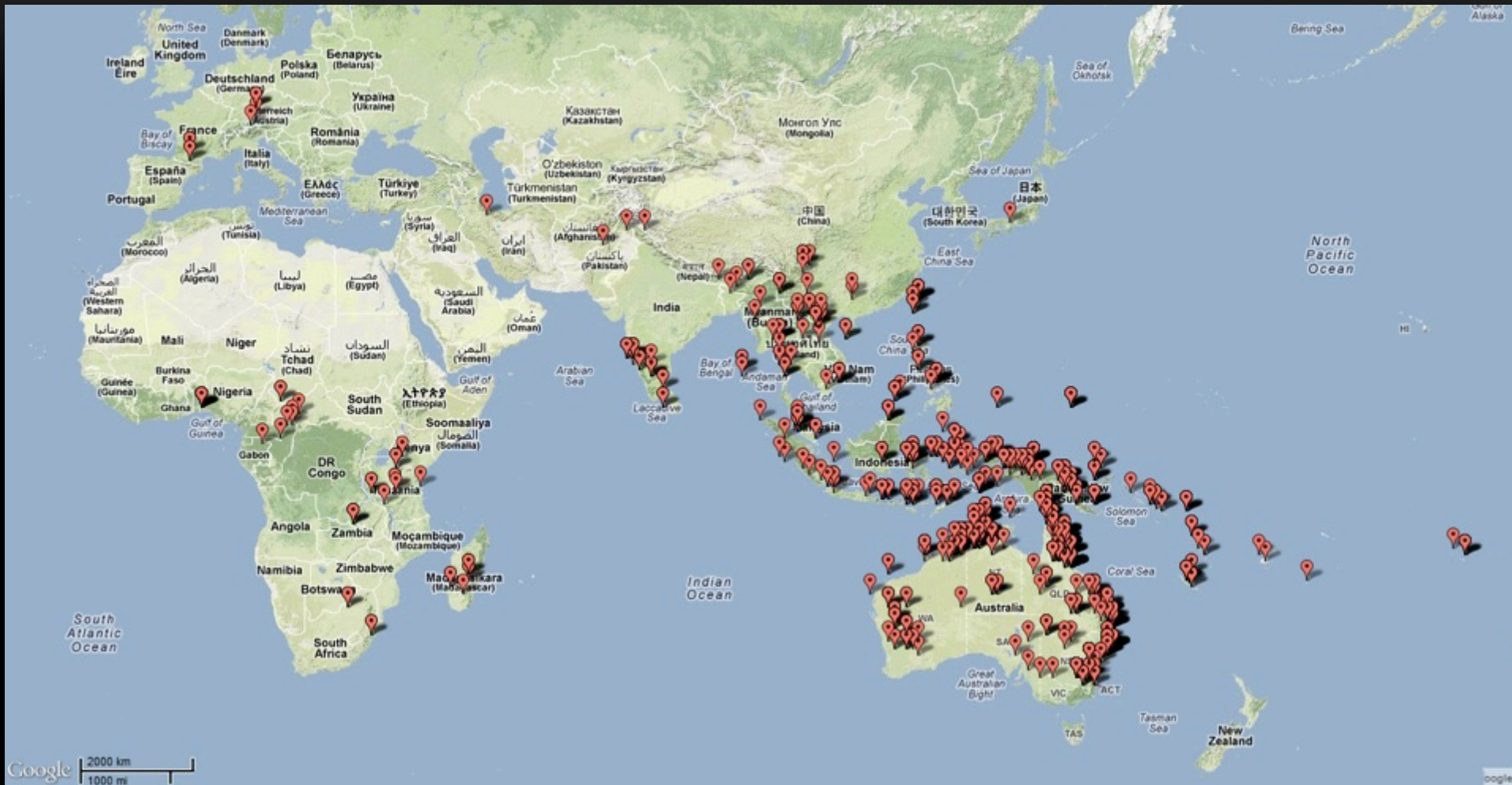
### 3. THE DIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE REVISITED





## 4. A BROADER PERSPECTIVE

Addition of 735 records of conspecific samples and closely related species from outside Australia



## 4. A BROADER PERSPECTIVE



17. 📍 *Hippotion celerio*

## 4. A BROADER PERSPECTIVE

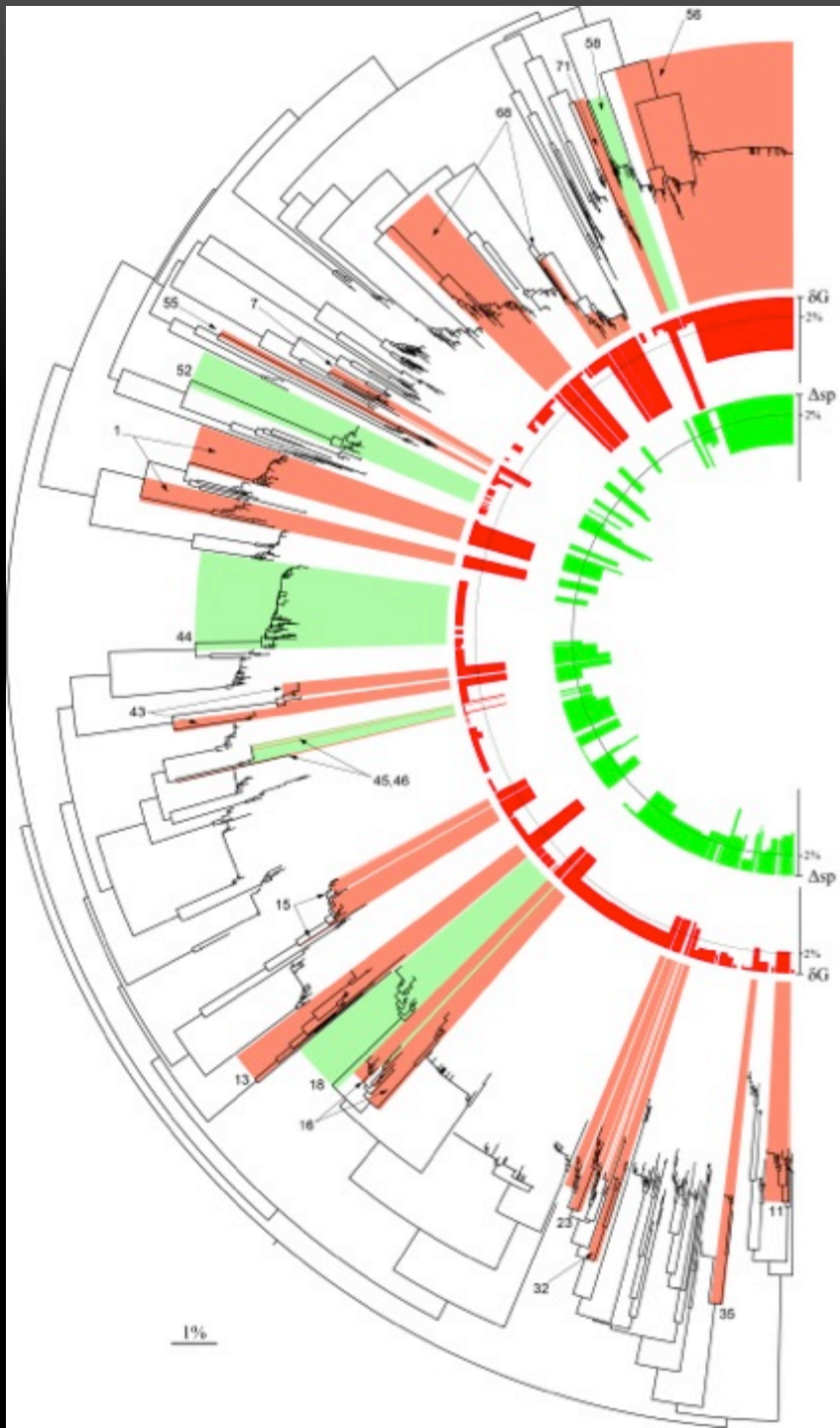


19. 📍 *Hippotion scrofa*



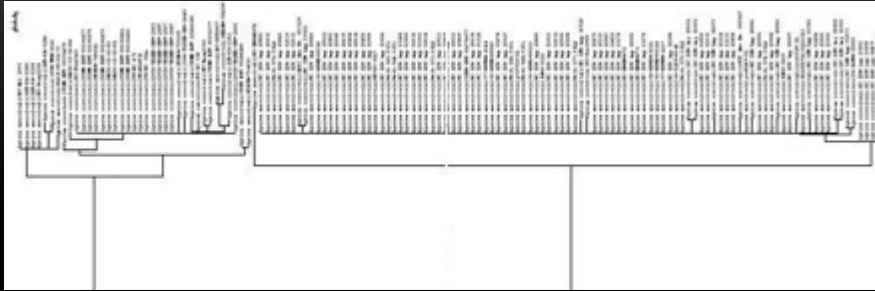
26. 📍 *Macroglossum hirundo errans*, 📍 *M. h. hirundo*, 📍 *M. hirundo lifuensis*





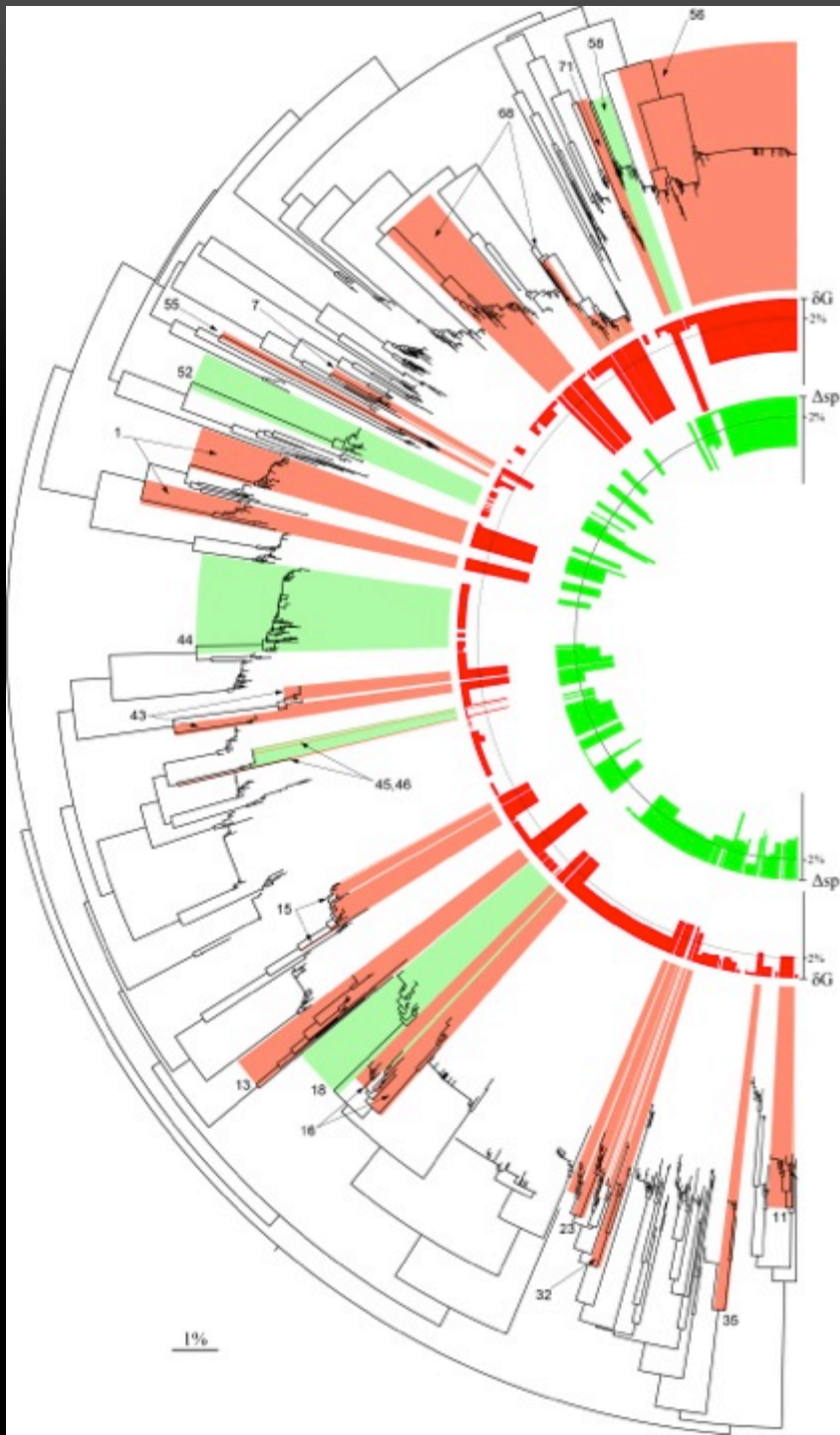
- 40 Australian taxa have ranges extending outside the continent
- 10 of these with deep COI divergences (2.1 to 8.25% K2P)

## 4. A BROADER PERSPECTIVE



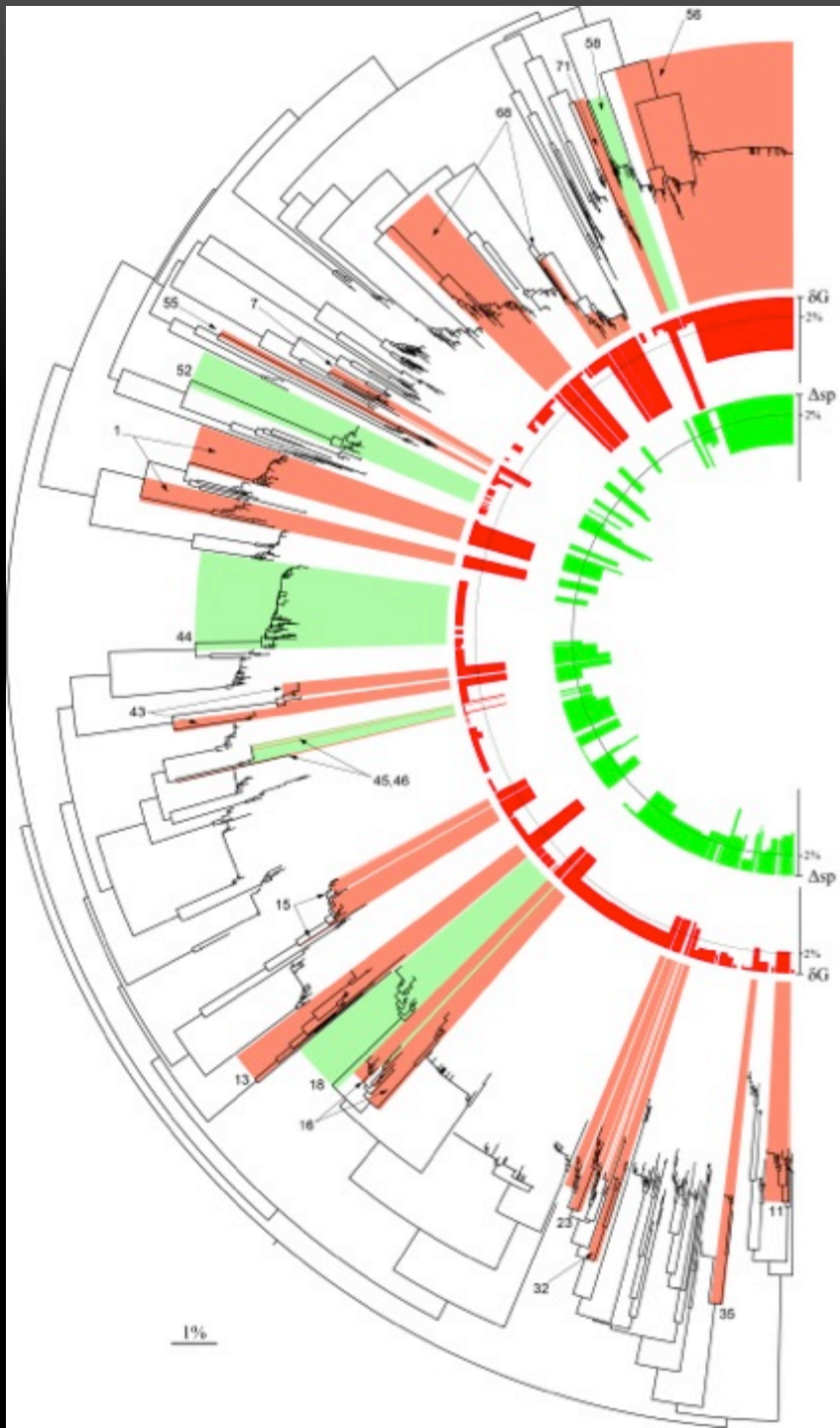
*Agrius convolvuli* – « Convolvulus Hawkmoth »  
5.37% divergence in COI; 28S rDNA congruent





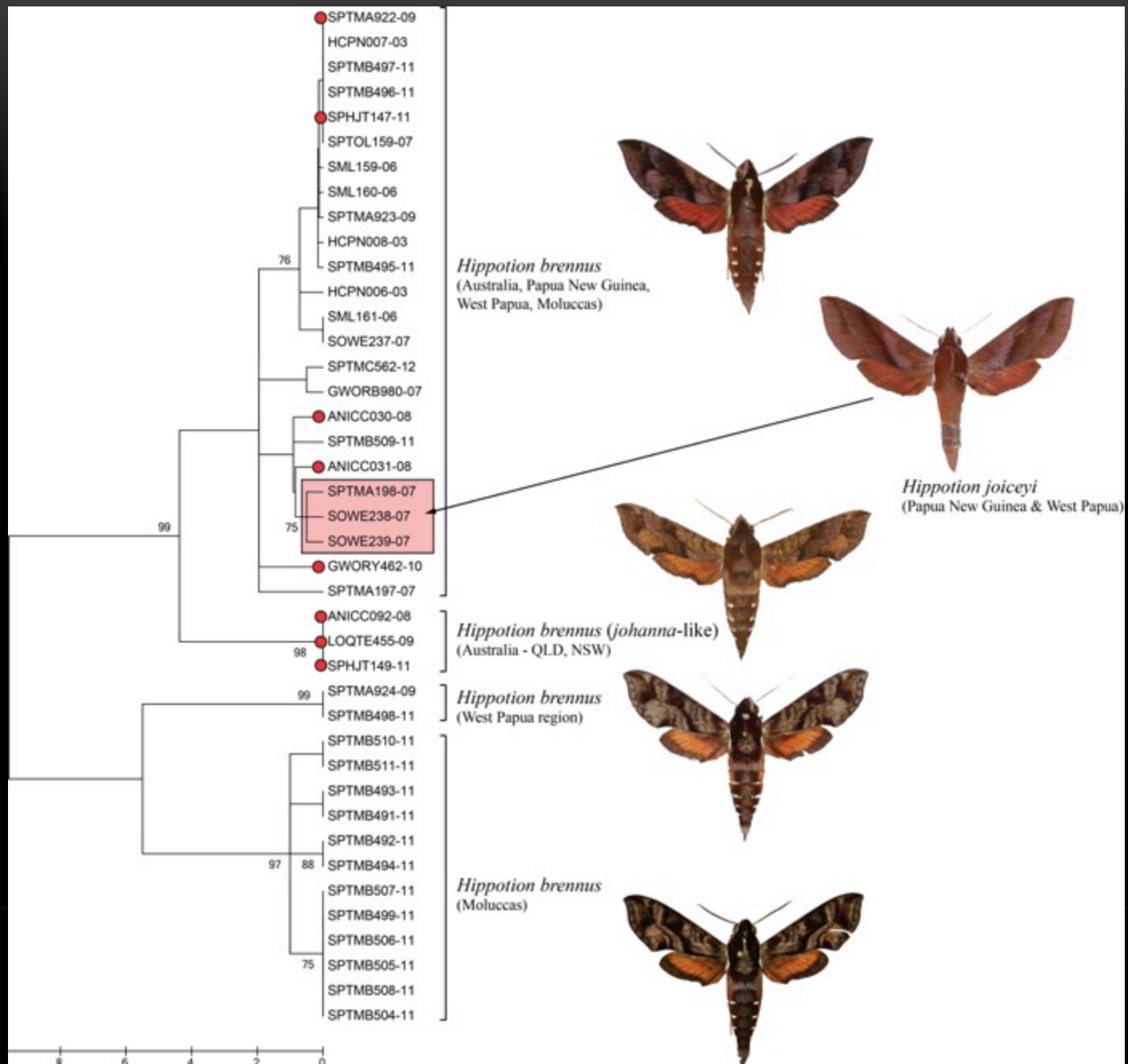
- 40 Australian taxa have ranges extending outside the continent
- 10 of these with deep COI divergences (2.1 to 8.25% K2P)
- 28S rDNA support in *Agrius convolvuli*
- Morphological evidence found in 3 cases already
- 1 split challenges a case of proposed synonymy
- In 4 cases the genetic splits are associated with range disjunctions of several thousand kilometers that cross major biogeographical boundaries
- 2 cases represent species complexes in need of taxonomic revisions



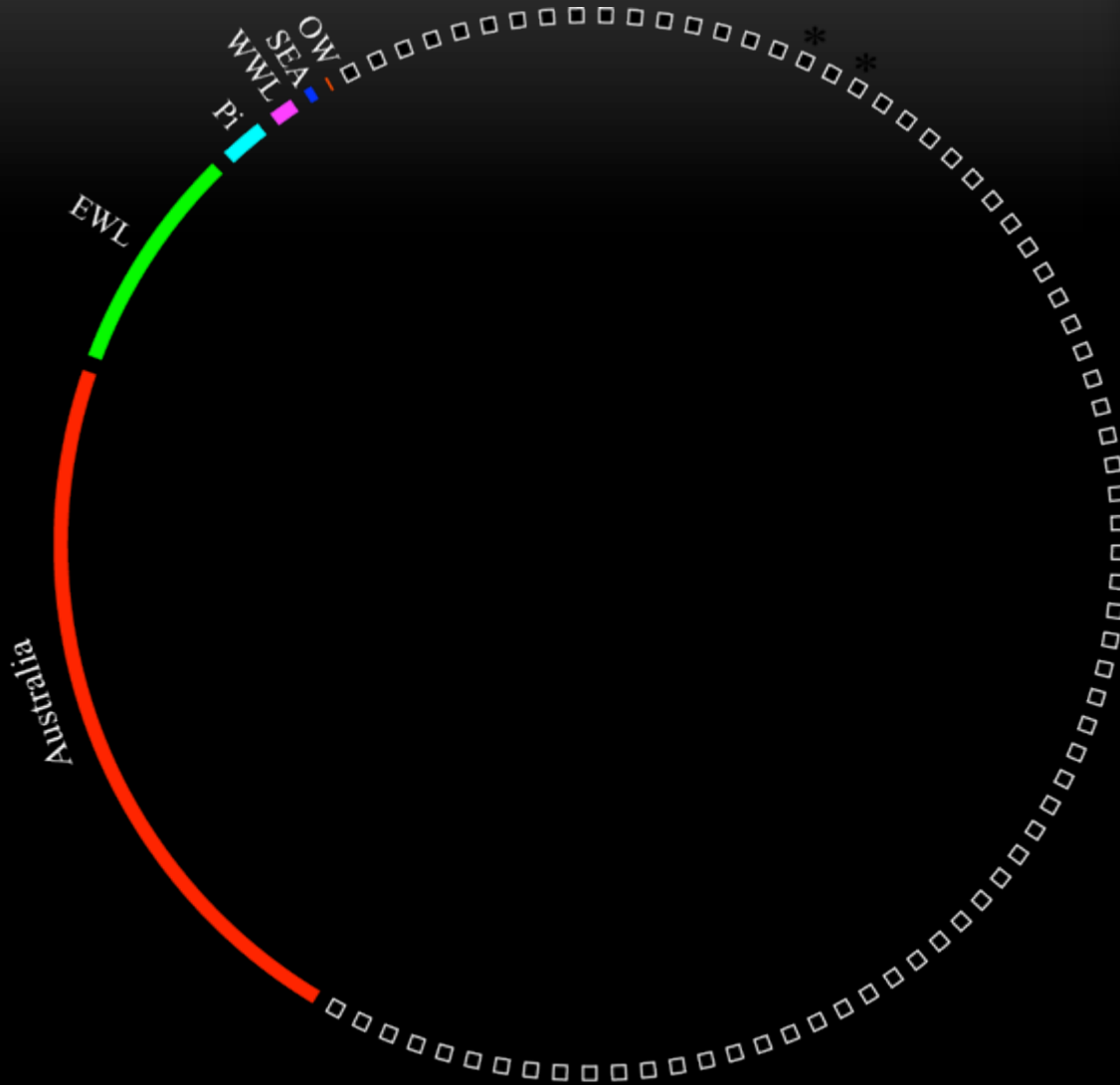


- 8 cases of « barcode sharing » with distinct species/subspecies from outside Australia
- 2 likely caused by mis-identifications
- 3 likely cases of synonymy
- 2 possible cases of introgression/hybridization

## 4. A BROADER PERSPECTIVE



## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS

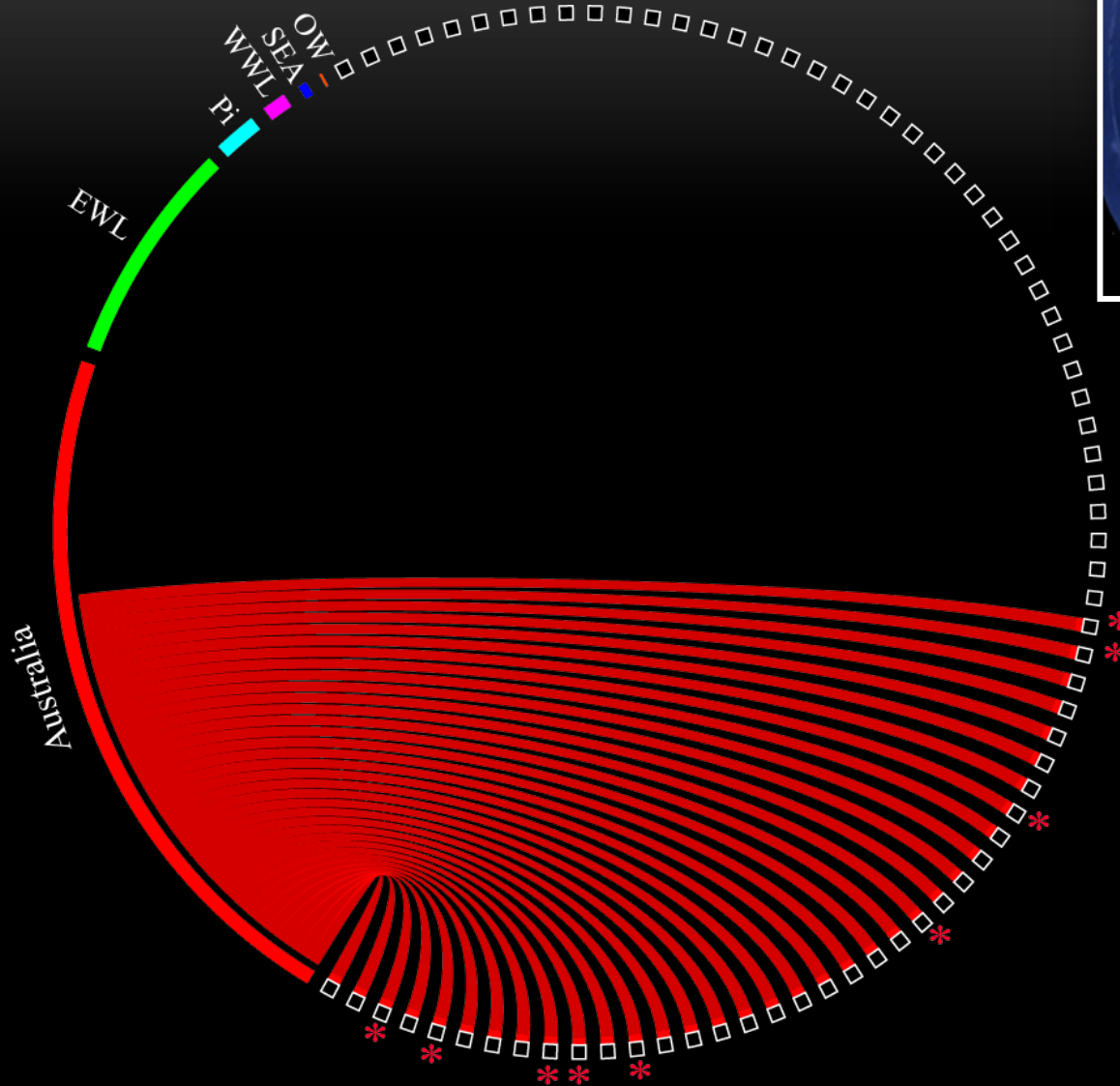
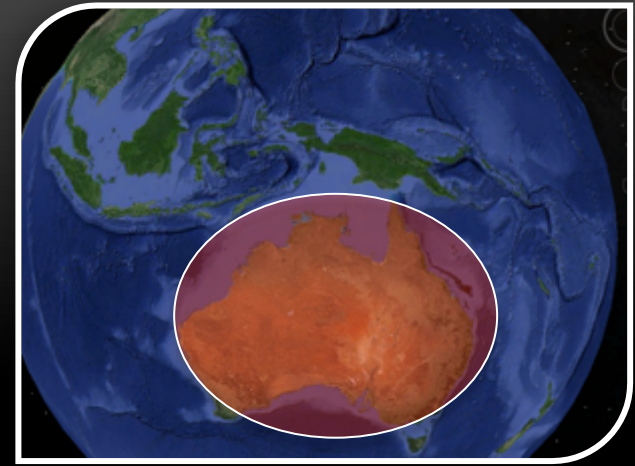


Refined account of  
the diversity of  
Australian Sphingidae

**75 species**  
(+10%)



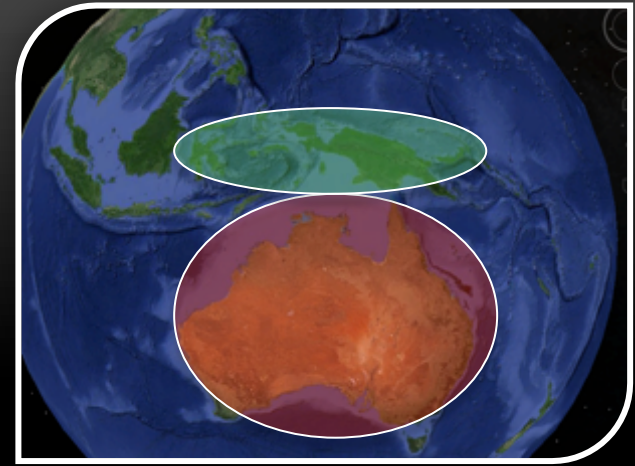
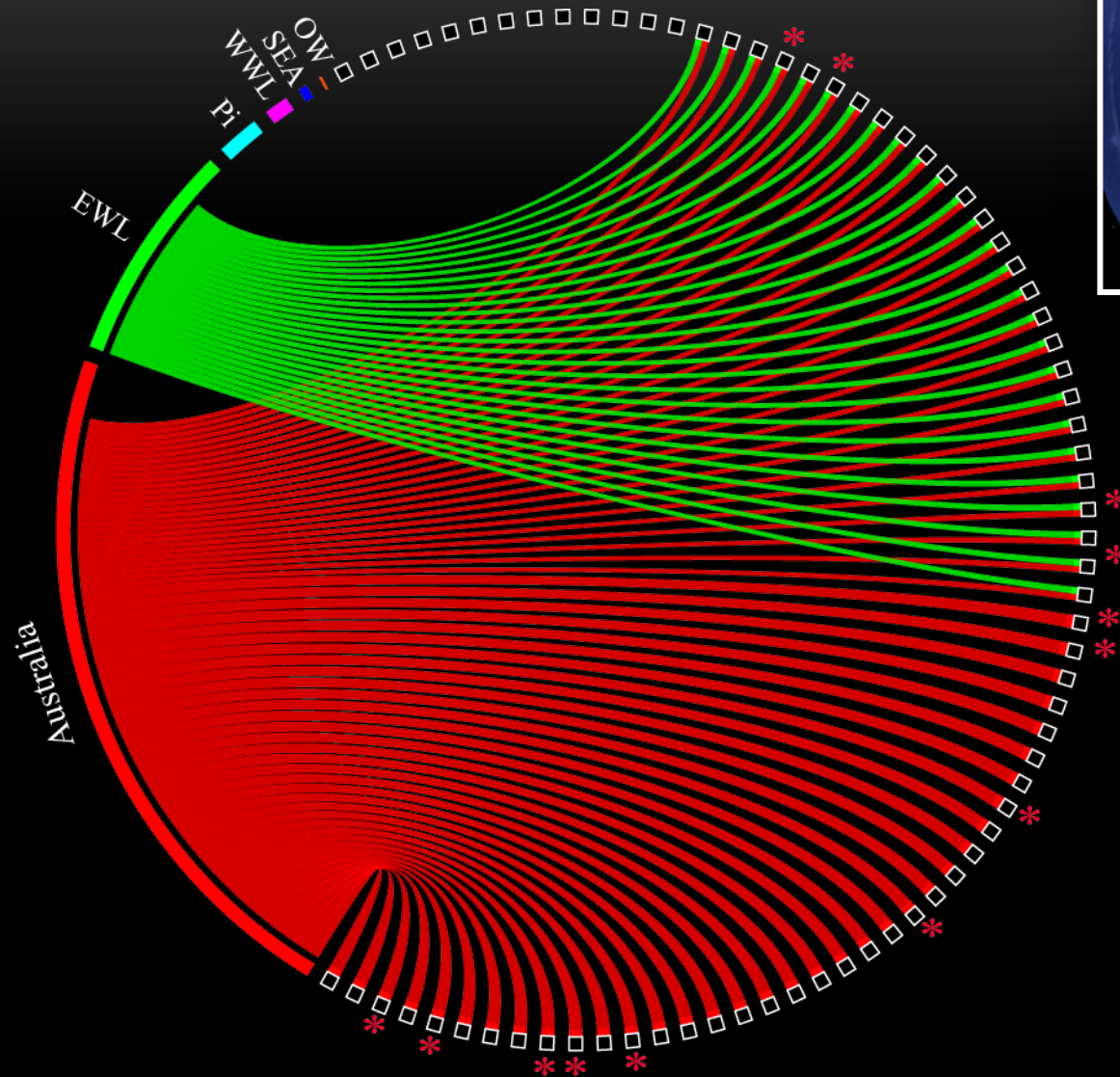
## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Refined account of the  
distribution of Australian  
Sphingidae

**35 endemic species**

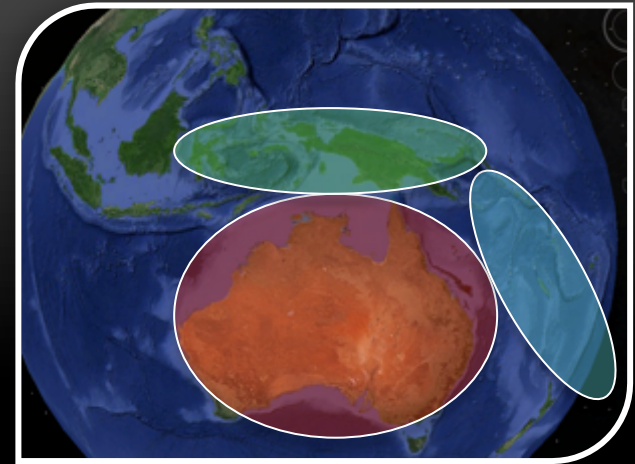
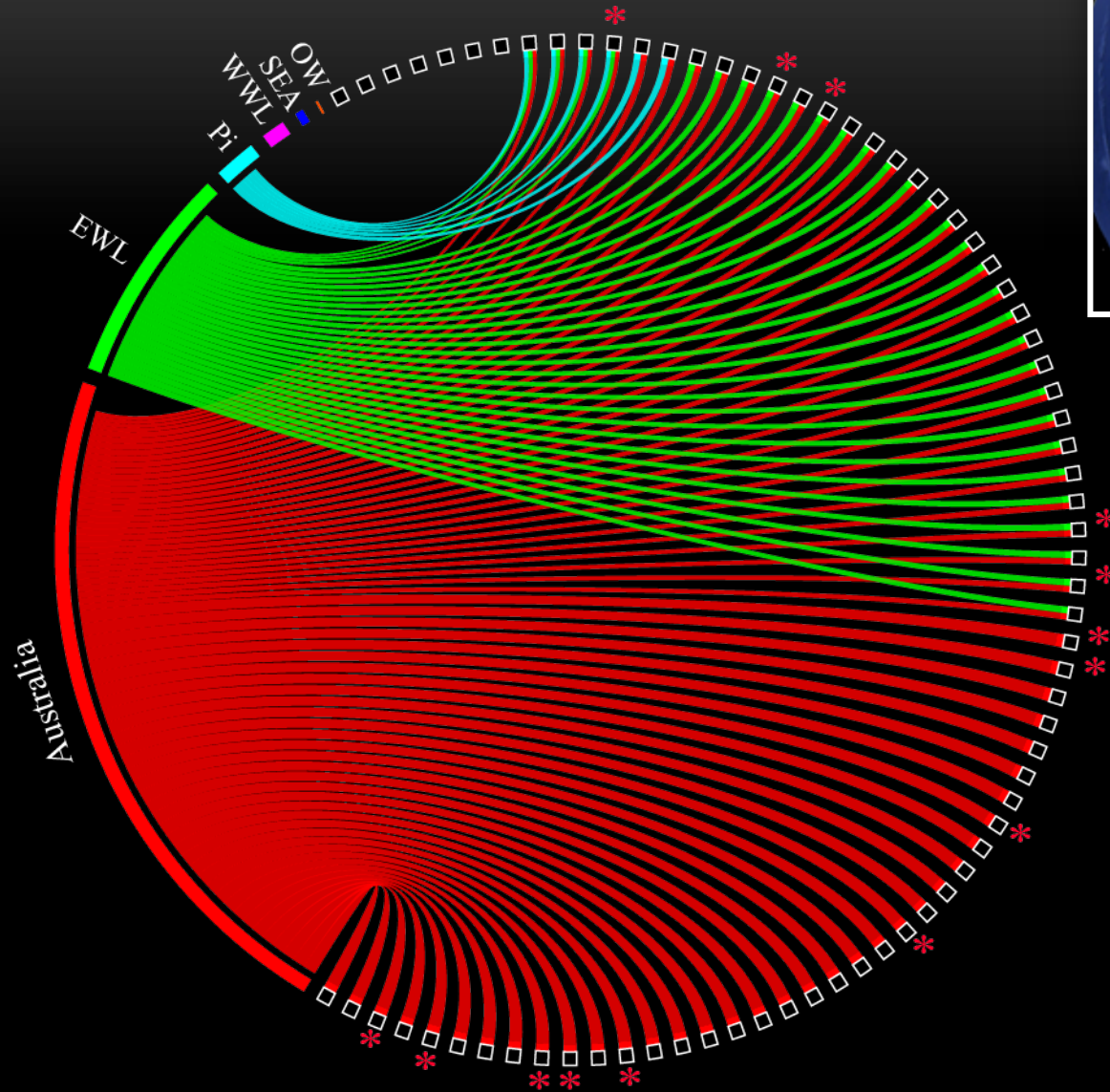
## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Refined account of the  
distribution of Australian  
Sphngidae

27 species also in  
Malesia east of  
Wallace's Line

## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS

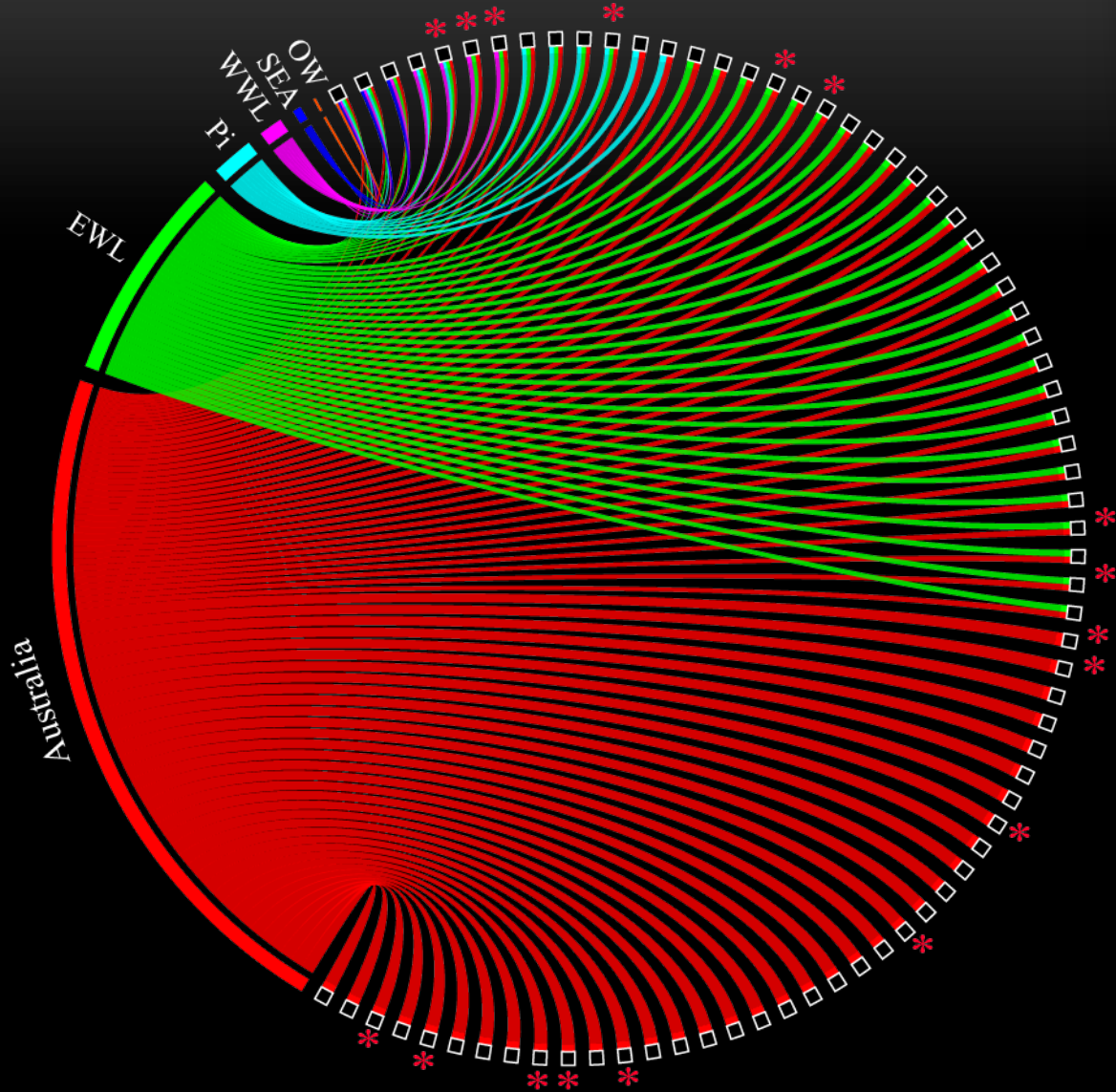
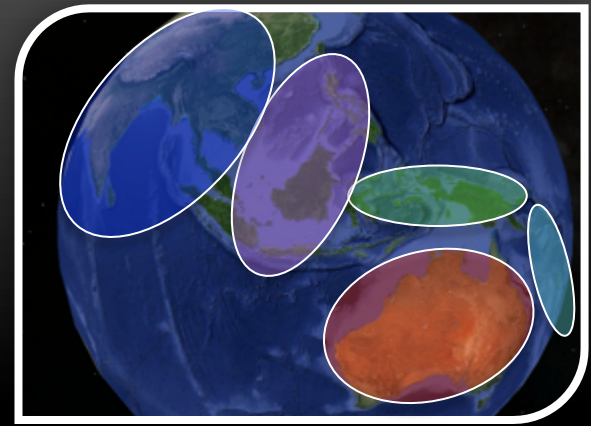


Refined account of the  
distribution of Australian  
Sphingidae

6 species also in  
Pacific Islands



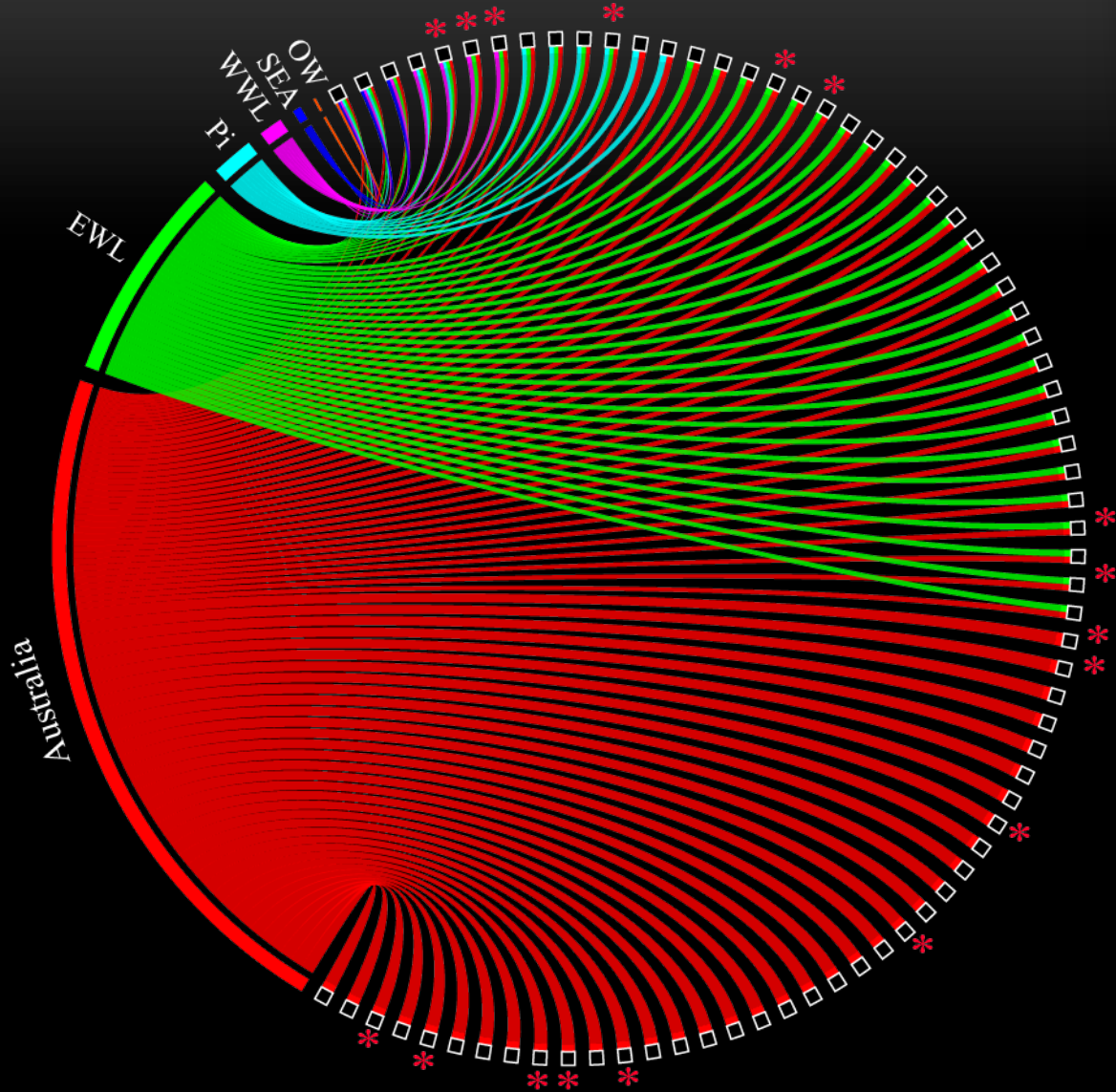
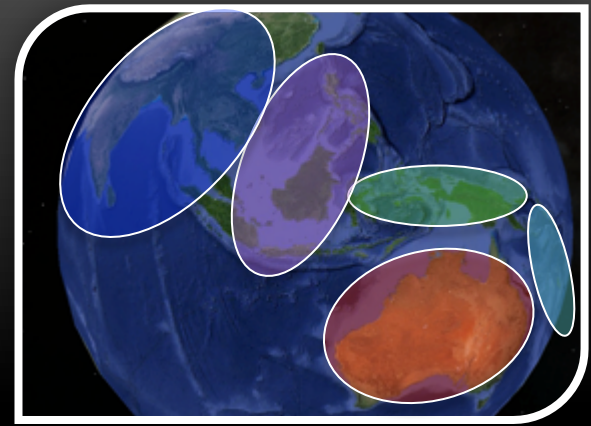
## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Refined account of the distribution of Australian SpHINGIDAE

- 6 species in Melanesia west of Wallace's Line
- 3 species in South-East Asia
- 1 broadly distributed in the Old World

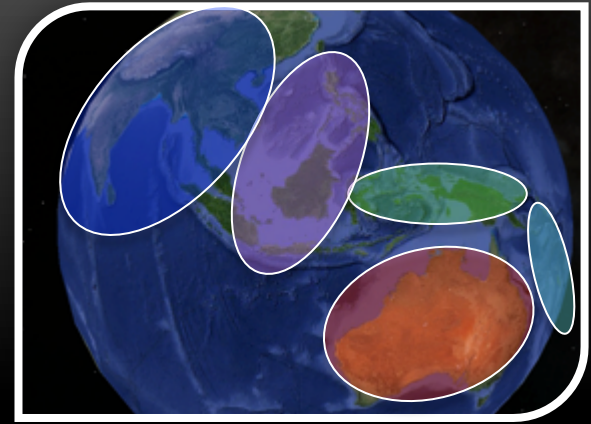
## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Overall:

- 10% increase in species diversity
- 35% increase in number of strict endemics

## 5. CONCLUDING REMARKS



Linnean and Wallacean shortfalls significant even in one of the best documented group of insects

Integrating DNA barcoding is a straightforward way to re-evaluate species boundaries and distribution

Overall:

- 10% increase in species diversity
- 35% increase in number of strict endemics



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Taxonomists / Collectors: Ron Brechlin, Graeme Cocks, Ted Edwards, Ulf Eitschberger, Yves Estradel, Egbert Friedrich, Marianne Horak, David Lane, John La Salle, Ian McMillan, Tomas Melichar, Andrew Mitchell, Max Moulds, Jim Tuttle, and Thierry Vaglia.
- Colleagues at the Canadian Centre for DNA Barcoding.
- Funding agencies: NSERC, Genome Canada and the Ontario Genomics Institute

Thank you  
for your attention!

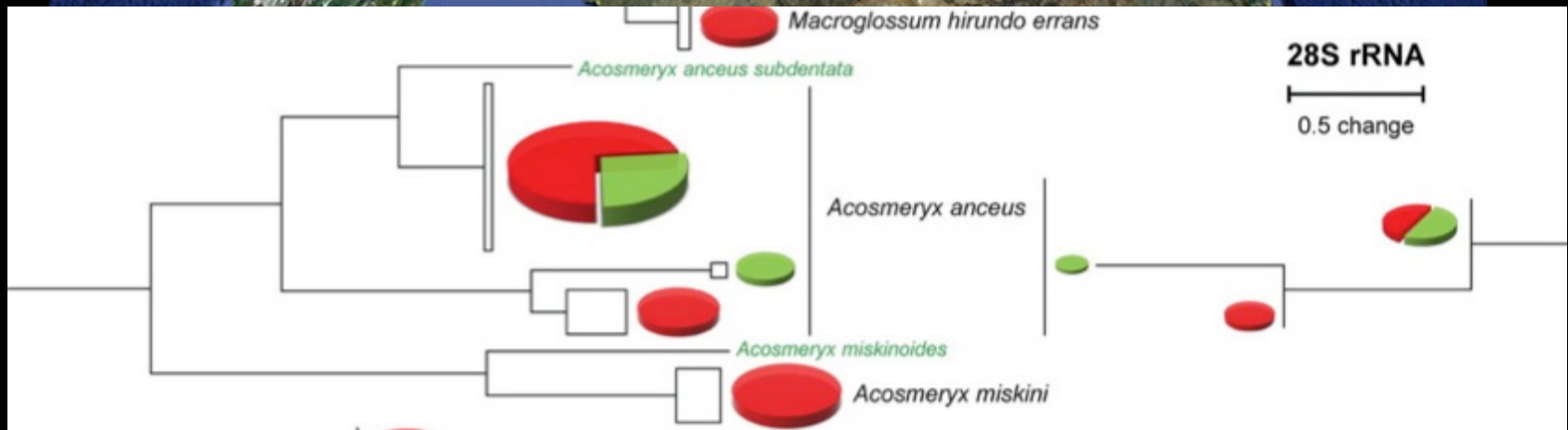
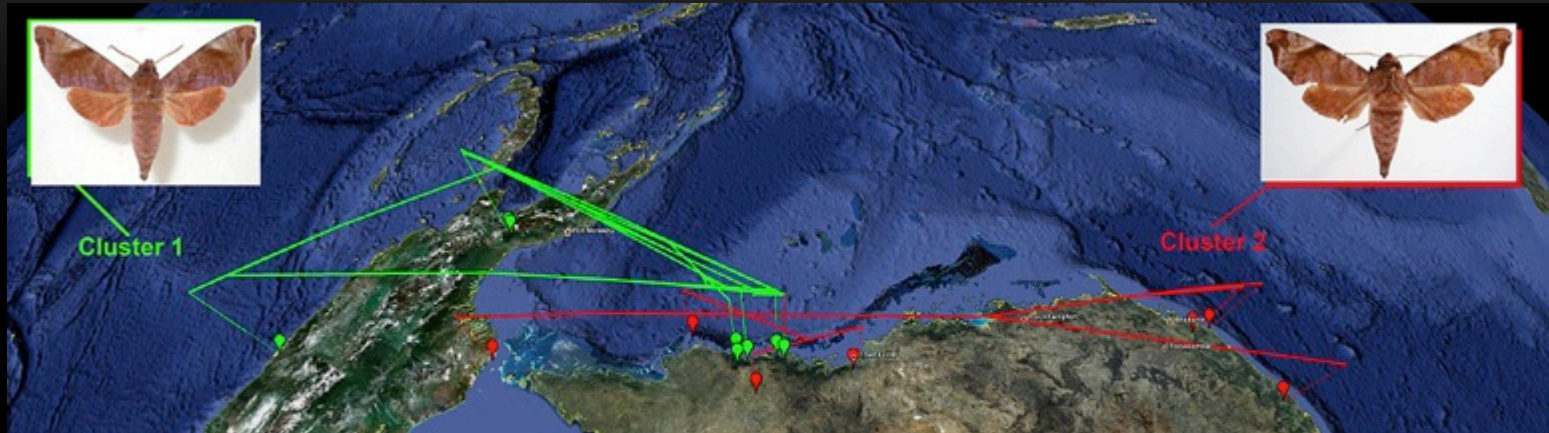


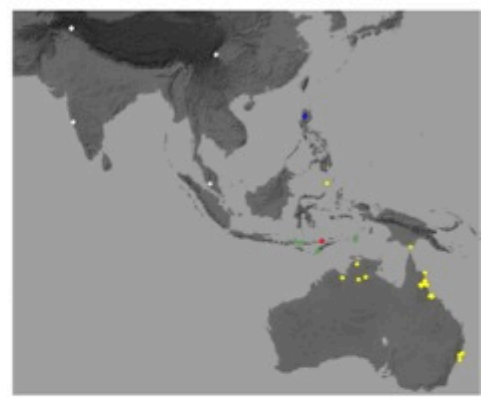
international  
BARCODE  
OF LIFE



### 3. THE DIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIAN SPHINGIDAE REVISITED

Two species within *Acosmeryx anceus* (Stol, 1781)





*Theretra oldenlandiae lewini*



*Theretra insignis*



*Theretra oldenlandiae*



*Theretra insignis kuhnei*



*Theretra oldenlandiae fuscata*

