Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change

सत्यमेव जयते

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA 1916

Animal Discoveries 2016

New Species and New Records

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

5th June, 2017

Animal Discoveries 2016

Cover Photo : *Cyrtodactylus rishivalleyensis* Agarwal

Compiled by

Kailash Chandra, Director
Sheela S., Scientist D
Dipanwita Das, Sr. Zool. Asstt.

Note: Some of the photographs and figures used in this publication are reproduced from original sources. We thankfully acknowledge those authors and the journals in which these are published.

Published by

The Director
Zoological Survey of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata - 700 053
Website : zsi.gov.in
E-mail: zsi.kolkata@gmail.com

Printed at Calcutta Repro Graphics, Kolkata - 700 006

Animal Discoveries 2016 — A Summary

The Animal Discoveries during the year 2016 has been compiled with 313 new species and 83 new records from India. The new species comprise 258 species of invertebrata and 55 species of vertebrata. Among invertebrate insect predominates with 197 species followed by Arachnida with 27 species. Among vertebrates 27 new species of fishes 12 species of Amphibia and 6 species of reptilia have been discovered.

313 Species of Animals new to science from India

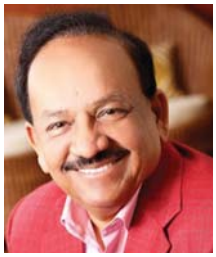
- 1 Species of Porifera
- 4 Species of Cnidaria
- 10 Species of Platyhelminthes
- 15 Species of Nematoda
- 1 Species of Annelida
- 27 Species of Arachnida
- 9 Species of Crustacea
- 4 Species of Collembola
- 197 Species of Insecta
- 27 Species of Pisces
- 12 Species of Amphibia
- 6 Species of Reptilia

81 Species of Animals new records from India

- 2 Species of Protozoa
- 8 Species of Cnidaria
- 1 Species of Platyhelminthes
- 19 Species of Arachnida
- 1 Species of Crustacea
- 30 Species of Insecta
- 8 Species of Bryozoa
- 1 Species of Mollusca
- 2 Species of Echinodermata
- 5 Species of Ascidiacea
- 4 Species of Pisces

डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन
Dr. Harsh Vardhan

भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE



MESSAGE

India is one of the biodiversity rich countries in the world and various organizations from across the country have engaged themselves in documenting fauna and flora. Various cultures in India portrayed plants and animals in their own ways especially towards protecting them for future human generation to prosper. Those species that were part of human culture faced various degrees of changes in terms of their population decline and increase. Simultaneously many new animal forms continue to be discovered by scientists but known to many tribal communities. In simple terms efforts have not been made to document the diversity of various plant and animal forms though many of such natural wonders were known to our forefathers. Many may ask what is the purpose achieved in describing a new animal species to science and listing them? It is important because they are as fundamental to biology as elements are to chemistry and particles are to the physics. According to a recent article in Science Magazine *having a standard list of species names is essential for quality assurance in biological and ecosystem sciences and natural resource management.*

The Zoological Survey of India a premier taxonomic institution under the Minstry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, is working tirelessly for more than a century now in exploring country's faunal resources. Various dedicated teams of scientists from ZSI's HQ office and its regional centres assisted by a score of scientific staff surveys various places in India only to come up with a list of animal species described new to science each year. So far the Scientists of the ZSI have already collected more than a million specimens belonging to various groups of animals. As a result of this dedicated efforts of ZSI, the MoEFCC in collaboration has decided to bring out a publication on the new animal discoveries made in India.

I am indeed happy to know that this document highlights 313 species which are new to science being described by scientists from ZSI and other universities and colleges across the country especially in 2016. This document also highlights 81 species they have been reported for the first time from India. I congratulate the scientists of ZSI and other organizations for their commendable job towards unravelling the hidden life forms from every nook and corner of the country.

(Dr. Harsh Vardhan)

Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110 003
Tel.: 011-24695136, 24695132, Fax : 011-24695329

अजय नारायण झा
AJAY NARAYAN JHA, IAS

सत्यमेव जयते

सचिव
भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Secretary
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Foreword

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), which has successfully completed 100 years, has its presence in diverse ecosystems of the country. The ZSI has over the years revealed to us names of various animals which I feel is as important as any other science. People may wonder why we need to know the mere names of many tiny insects or a big animal. Though invisible to many of us because such creatures never come out of deep sea or high peaks of mountains, they remain a part and parcel of our environment and contribute in their own way to the life on planet earth.

Since 1916, the Zoological Survey of India has dedicated itself to the nation in terms of describing various forms of animal groups which either directly or indirectly help the mankind. The document prepared by the ZSI includes information on about 313 species which are new to science prepared in collaboration with the scientists of ZSI and other universities and colleges across the country. The ZSI has also compiled information about 81 species being reported for the first time from India.

I congratulate the Director of ZSI and his dedicated team of scientists for their commendable job by highlighting new species and new distributional records of various fauna from across the country.

(A N Jha)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : the 31st May, 2017

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग रोड़, नई दिल्ली-110 003 फोन : (011) 24695262, 24695265, फैक्स : (011) 24695270
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 003 Ph. : (011) 24695262, 24695265, Fax : (011) 24695270
E-mail : secy-moef@nic.in, ajay.jha@nic.in, Website : moef.gov.in

डॉ कैलाश चन्द्र
निदेशक
Dr Kailash Chandra
Director

सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
भारतीय प्राणि सर्वेक्षण
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Government of India
Zoological Survey of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

PREFACE

India being one of the mega diversity countries with its diverse ecosystems and the rich diversity within those ecosystems, entice the naturalists and taxonomists all over the world. Documentation of natural resources lays the foundation to any further information related to it. It is a huge task to document all the resources especially the lower and most diverse groups, before they disappear due to various adverse anthropogenic activities. Zoological Survey of India is the pioneer institution with its 16 Regional Centres, positioned in all different eco regions, concentrating on the taxonomic research on animal groups from protozoa to mammalia. It is a great privilege to boast the breath taking collections and the information generated through the publications for the last 100 years.

As a mandate to the objectives of ZSI, every year "Animal Discoveries of India" is being compiled and published, focusing the new taxa described for the year from India, by the experts all over the world. It throws light to the unexplored fauna and its habitats. It is interesting to see the different groups in one platform which invariably accentuate the expertise on different groups as well. Altogether 313 species have been described, of which 153 species have been described by the scientists of ZSI. As usual, this year also invertebrates predominate over the vertebrates (268 : 45). Among vertebrates, Pisces took majority with 27 species followed by Amphibia (13) and Reptilia (6). Majority of invertebrates described in the year belong to insects (197). Other invertebrates are 27 Arachnids, 9 Crustacea, 15 Nematodes, 10 Platyhelminthes, 4 Cnidaria and 1 each of Annelida and Porifera. The discovery of a new genus of snake with the description of a new species is the highlight of the year.

I congratulate all the scientists who contributed towards the compilation of this volume of 'Animal Discoveries 2016'.

May, 2017
Kolkata

(Kailash Chandra)

प्राणि विज्ञान भवन, 535, एम. ब्लॉक, न्यु अलीपुर, कोलकाता – 700 053, दूरभाष : +91 33 2400 6893, टेलीफैक्स : +91 33 2400 8595
Prani Vigyan Bhawan, 535, M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata - 700 053, Phone : +91 33 2400 6893, Telefax : +91 33 2400 8595
E-mail : kailash611@rediffmail.com, Website : zsi.gov.in

FAUNAL DIVERSITY IN INDIA : A PROFILE

Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), since its inception on 1st July, 1916, has been pioneering on the taxonomic research on animals, focusing on exploring, collecting, identifying/describing and classifying the animal taxa for inventorying, documentation and digitisation of Indian fauna.

In the light of Biodiversity Convention, India has taken emphasis on the priority of conserving natural resources for sustainable development. India is very rich in terms of biological diversity due to its unique biogeographical location, diversified climatic conditions and enormous eco-diversity. India has only about 2.4% of world's total land surface, but harbours over 6.4% of the species of animals known from the world, comprising as many as 100693 species. Among them, insects alone include 65047 species. It is estimated that about two times more of that number of species still remains undiscovered from India.

In the year 2016, a total of 313 species have been described new to science, including 153 species described by the scientists of ZSI. This year also, as in the past years, invertebrates predominate among the new descriptions over the vertebrates (258:55). Among vertebrates, fishes have the majority with 27 new species followed by Amphibians (12) and Reptiles (6). Majority of invertebrates described in the year belongs to insects (197). Other invertebrates are 27 Arachnids, 9 Crustacea, 15 Nematoda, 10 Platyhelminthes, 4 Cnidaria and 1 each of Annelida and Porifera. The discovery of a new genus of snake with the description of a new species is the highlight of the year.

Number of Animal Species known from India (Updated: December, 2016)

Kingdom	Phylum	Number of Species			%
		World* (living + fossil)	World* (living)	India	
Protista	**Phylum Protozoa**	**36,400 (excluding fossil)**	**36,400**	**3,510**	**9.64**
Animalia	**Phylum Mesozoa**	**122**	**122**	**10**	**8.02**
	Phylum Porifera	**11,055**	**8,838**	**545**	**6.16**
	Phylum Cnidaria	**17,702**	**11,522**	**1,396**	**12.12**
	Phylum Ctenophora	**199**	**199**	**19**	**9.55**
	Phylum Platyhelminthes	**29,488**	**29,487**	**1,738**	**5.89**
	Phylum Rotifera	**2,049**	**2,049**	**466**	**2.24**
	Phylum Gastrotricha	**828**	**828**	**162**	**19.56**
	Phylum Kinorhyncha	**196**	**196**	**10**	**5.10**
	Phylum Nematoda	**25,043**	**25,033**	**2,914**	**11.63**
	Phylum Acanthocephala	**1,461**	**1,330**	**301**	**22.63**
	Phylum Spiuncula	**156**	**156**	**41**	**26.28**
	Phylum Echiura	**198**	**198**	**47**	**23.73**
	Phylum Annelida	**17,426**	**17,388**	**1,024**	**5.89**
	Phylum Onychophora	**187**	**183**	**1**	**0.53**
	Phylum Arthropoda	**13,02,809**	**12,57,040**	**75,528**	**6.00**
	Subphylum Chelicerata	1,15,992	1,13,773	5,945	5.23
	Class Arachnida	1,14,275	1,12,442	5,907	5.25
	Class Merostomata	103	4	2	50.00
	Class Pycnogonida	1,346	1,335	36	2.69
	Subphylum Crustacea	73,141	67,735	3,796	5.61
	Subphylum Hexapoda	10,80,760	10,63,533	65,409	6.15
	Class Collembola	8,187	8,162	324	3.97
	Class Diplura	976	975	18	1.85
	Class Protura	816	816	20	2.45
	Class Insecta	10,70,781	10,53,578	65,047	6.17
	Subphylum Myriapoda	12,010	11,999	378	3.15
	Class Chilopoda	3,118	3,112	101	3.25
	Class Diplopoda	7,842	7,837	270	3.45
	Class Symphyla	204	204	7	3.43
	Phylum Phoronida	**16**	**16**	**3**	**18.75**
	Phylum Bryozoa (Ectoprota)	**11,652**	**6,186**	**327**	**5.29**
	Phylum Entoprocta	**186**	**186**	**10**	**5.37**
	Phylum Brachiopoda	**7,390**	**392**	**8**	**2.04**
	Phylum Chaetognatha	**186**	**170**	**44**	**25.88**
	Phylum Tardigrada	**1,335**	**1,167**	**30**	**2.57**
	Phylum Mollusca	**1,18,062**	**84,978**	**5,189**	**6.11**
	Phylum Nemertea	**1,368**	**1,368**	**6**	**0.43**
	Phylum Echinodermata	**20,550**	**7,550**	**777**	**10.29**
	Phylum Hemichordata	**162**	**139**	**14**	**10.07**
	Phylum Chordata	**89,955**	**71,526**	**6,573**	**9.08**
	Subphylum Cephalochordata	33	33	6	18.18
	Subphylum Urochordata	2,804	2,804	516	18.40
	Subphylum Vertebrata [= Craniata]	88,512	68689	6,051	6.85
	Class Pisces	37,172	34,362	3,324	9.70
	Class Amphibia	8,007	7,667	388	5.06
	Class Reptilia	16123	10,450	572	5.47
	Class Aves	11,241	10,357	1,340	12.93
	Class Mammalia	15,969	5,853	427	7.29
	Total (Animalia)	**1,664,289**	**15,29,953**	**97,183**	**6.35**
Grand Total (Protista + Animalia)		**1,700,689**	**15,66,353**	**1,00,693**	**6.42**

* Zhang, 2013 : Zootaxa, 3703(1) : 05-011, 017-026.
http://www.catalogueoflife.org/(Accessed on 24.05.2017).
http://www.marinespecies.org/(Accessed on 24.05.2017).
http://www.paleobiodb.org/(Accessed on 24.05.2017).

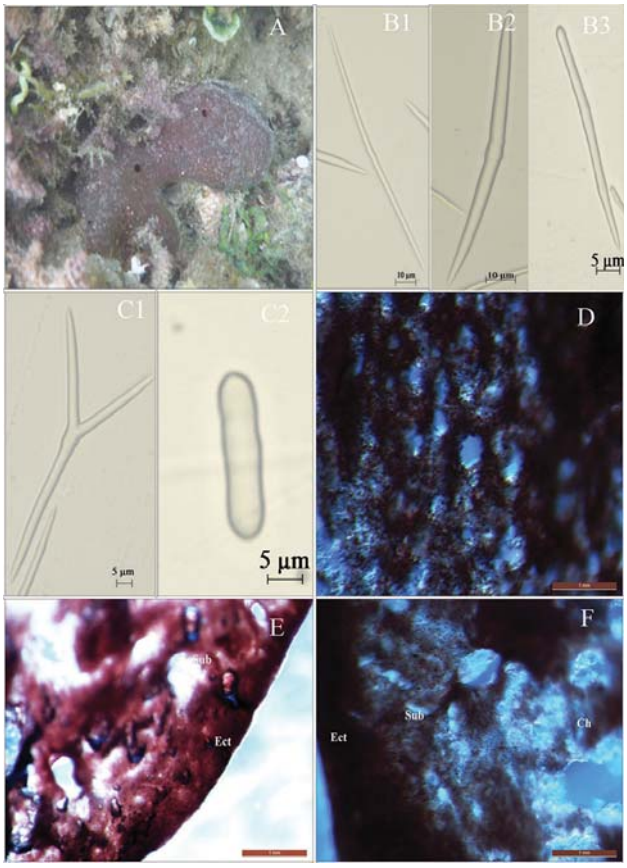
NEW SPECIES

ONE SPECIES OF PORIFERA

Family: PLAKINIDAE

Plakortis badabaluensis Ubare and Mohan, *Zoological Studies*, **55**(2): 1-9.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection by Skin Diving from Badabalu (11°30′37.04″N; 092°41′09.28″E), Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Pongibalu (11°30′51.88″N; 092°39′22.44″E), Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. The holotype and one paratype are deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC) and other paratypes are deposited in the Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University, Port Blair, India (DOSMB). The name *badabaluensis* refers to the type locality of the species in Badabalu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India.



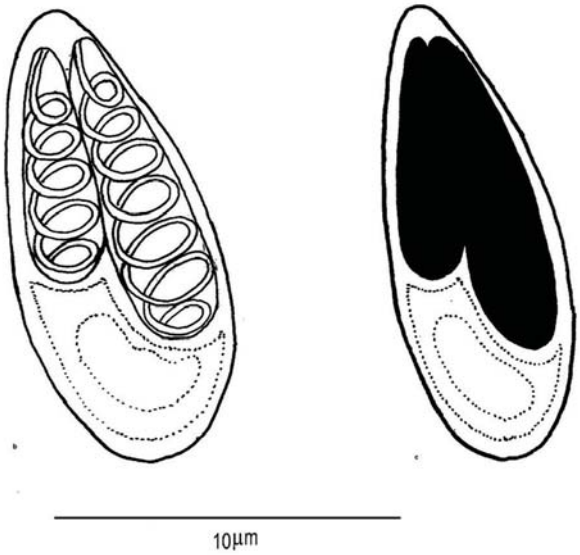
Plakortis badabaluensis Ubare and Mohan

FOUR SPECIES OF CNIDARIA

Family: BIVALVULIDA

1. ***Myxobolus harpreetae*** Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, DOI 10.1007/s12639-016-0757-6.

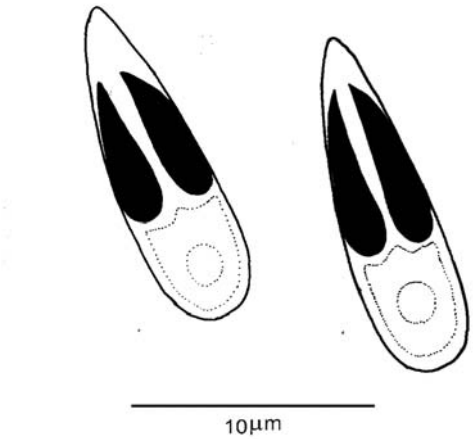
The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the mucous membrane around gill lamellae of *Labeo bata* Hamilton, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Parasoitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India. The specific epithet ''*harpreetae*'' has been given after the name of Prof. Harpreet Kaur, University Department of Zoology, Punjabi University, Patiala, India for her contributions on myxosporean parasites of fish.



Myxobolus harpreetae Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay

2. ***Myxobolus muralidharani*** Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, DOI 10.1007/s12639-016-0757-6.

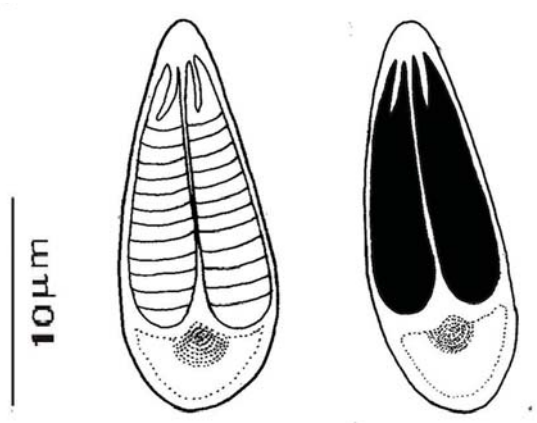
The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the mucous membrane around gill lamellae of *Labeo rohita* (Hamilton), West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Parasoitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India. The specific epithet "*muralidharani*" is given after the name of Professor N. Muralidharan, Professor of Zoology (Retd), University of Delhi, Delhi for his outstanding contribution in the field of life science.



Myxobolus muralidharani Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay

3. ***Myxobolus nilimae*** Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, DOI 10.1007/s12639-016-0757-6.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the mucous membrane around gill lamellae of *Labeo rohita* (Hamilton), West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Parasoitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India. The specific epithet ''*nilimae*'' has been given after the name of Prof. Neelima Gupta, Professor of Animal Science, MJP Rohilkhand University, Uttar Pradesh, India who have immensely contributed in the field of Protozoology.



Myxobolus nilimae Ghosh and Bandyopadhyay

Family: MYXOZOA

4. ***Myxobolus markiwi*** Kaur and Ahmad, *Species*, **17(56):** 141-149.

The holotype and paratypes of the new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from fingerlings of *Labeo rohita* (Hamilton), from the village Fagan Majra, Fatehgarh Sahib District, Punjab, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology and Environmental Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India. The specific epithet '*markiwi*' is after the name of Dr. M.E. Markiw for his novel study on the life cycle of the phylum Myxozoa.

TEN SPECIES OF PLATYHELMINTHES

Family: ALLOCREADIIDAE

1. ***Allocreadium ngatupi*** Mukesh and Gambhir, *International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing*, **6**(7): 8190-8192.

The holotype and paratypes of this species have been discovered and described on a collection made from fresh water fish *Schistura manipurensis* Chaudhuri from a stream of an Eastern hill, Nongmaiching (24°48′55″N, 94°1′33″E), Manipur, India. Type specimens have been deposited in the Museum of Parasitology Section, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University. The specific name '*ngatupi*' is derived from the local name 'Ngatup' of the type host fish.

Allocreadium ngatupi Mukesh and Gambhir

Family: ANOPLOCEPHALIDAE

2. ***Oochoristica aizawlensis*** Banerjee, Manna and Sanyal, *North Bengal University Journal of Animal Science*, **10:** 57-68.

The holotype of this species has been discovered and

described on a collection made from the reptilian host *Calotes versicolor* (Daudin) (Common Name: garden lizard), Aizawl District (23.7271° N, 92.7176° E, 3715ft), Mizoram, India. The type specimen has been deposited in the Platyhelminthes Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (ZSI). The specific name is given after the district Aizawl, Mizoram, India from where it had been recovered.

Family: DEROGENIDAE

3. ***Allogenarchopsis bareilliensis*** Gupta, Gupta and Urabe, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases* http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12639-015-0745-2.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bareilly (28°10′N, 78°23′E), Uttar Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the "Centre of Excellence", Department of Animal Science, MJP, Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, India. The species is named on its type locality.

Family: DILEPIDIDAE

4. ***Amoebotaenia aveeki*** Banerjee, Manna and Sanyal, *North Bengal University Journal of Animal Science*, **10**: 49-56.

The holotype of this species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the bird host *Garrulax leucolophus* (Hardwicke) (Common Name: garden lizard), Aizawl District (23.7271° N, 92.7176° E, 3715ft), Mizoram, India. The type specimen has been deposited in the Platyhelminthes Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (ZSI). The specific name is given after the first author's husband Sri Aveek Banerjee.

Family: HEMURIDAE

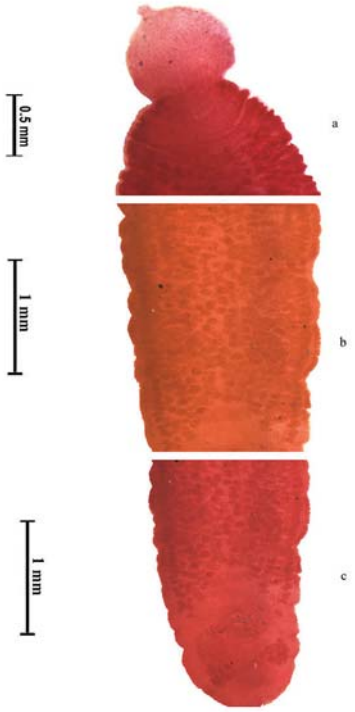
5. ***Hypohepaticola garuaii*** Nigam, Chandra and Saxena, *International Journal of Zoology and Reaserch*, **6**(1): 1-6.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the liver of the *Pseudeutropius garua* (Day), from Bay of Bengal, Puri, Odisha, India. The specific name based on the host name, *Pseudeutropius garua* (Day).

Family: LYTOCESTIDAE

6. ***Djombangia mannai*** Banerjee, Manna and Sanyal, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, **2016**: 3-8.

The holotype of this species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the fish host *Clarias batrachus* (L.), Diamond Harbour (22.1987° N, 88.2023° E, 26ft), South-24 Parganas, West Bengal, India. The type specimen has been deposited in the Platyhelminthes Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (ZSI). The specific name is given after Prof. Buddhadeb Manna, eminent parasitologist and Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Zoology, University of Calcutta.



Djombangia mannai Banerjee, Manna and Sanyal

Family: MASENIIDAE

7. ***Masenia lucknowensis*** Chandra and Saxena, *Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences*, **3**(5): 241-246.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the fish species *Mystus vittatus* (Bloch), River Gomti, Daliganj (26°51′.30″N, 80°56′14″E), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Family: OPECOELIDAE

8. ***Plagioporus (Caudotestis) minutus*** Mukesh and Gambhir, *International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing*, **6**(7): 8190-8192.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Fresh water fish *Schistura manipurensis* Chaudhuri from a stream of an Eastern hill, Nongmaiching (24°48′55″N, 94°1′33″E) of Manipur, India. Type specimens have been deposited in the Museum of Parasitology Section, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University. The

specific name '*minutus*' is given for the small size of the worms.

Plagioporus (Caudotestis) minutus Mukesh and Gambhir

Family: PARUTERINIDAE

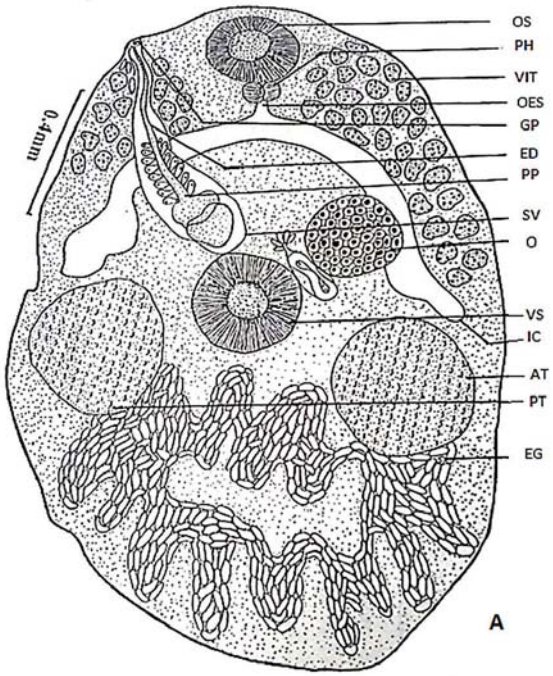
9. ***Anonchotaenia adhiraji*** Banerjee, Manna and Sanyal, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, **2016**: 3-8.

The holotype of this species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the bird host *Hypsipetes madagascarensis* (Muller) (Common Name: Black Bulbul), Bomdila, Dirang District (27.3313° N, 92.2943° E, 4900ft), Arunachal pradesh, India. The type specimen has been deposited in the Platyhelminthes Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (ZSI). The specific name is given after the first author's son Adhiraj Banerjee.

Family: PLEUROGENIDAE

10. ***Pleurogenoides neelimae*** Kumar, Khan, Gupta, Gupta and Verma, *Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*, **11**(6): 01-04.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from a fresh water siluroid fish, *Wallago attu* (Bloch) from river Ramganga, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological collections, Department of Zoology, Bareilly College, Bareilly. UP. India. The specific name is given after the name of Prof. Neelima Gupta, Professor of Animal Science, MJP Rohilkhand University, Uttar Pradesh, India who has immensely contributed in the field of parasite taxonomy.



Pleurogenoides neelimae Kumar, Khan, Gupta, Gupta and Verma

ONE GENUS AND FIFTEEN SPECIES OF NEMATODA

Family: CAMALLANIDAE

1. ***Camallanus gachui*** Bidyalakshmi, Gambhir and Mukesh, *International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing*, **6**(10): 2940-2942.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the intestine of *Channa gachua* Hamilton from Thoubal District, Manipur, India. Types are deposited in the Museum of Parasitology Section, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University. The specific name relates to the specific name of the fish host, i.e. *Channa gachua* Hamilton.

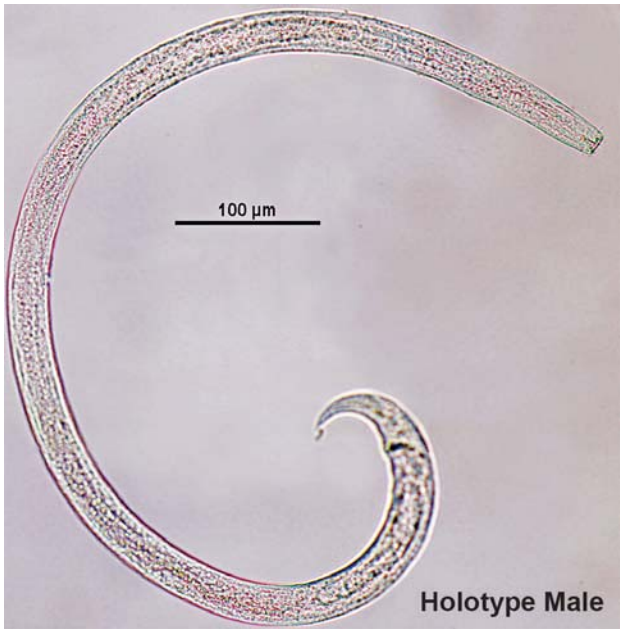
Family: CYATHOLAIMIDAE

Cyathoshiva Datta, Miljutin, Chakraborty and Mahapatra, *Zootaxa*, **4126**(4): 577-586.

2. ***Cyathoshiva amaleshi*** Datta, Miljutin, Chakraborty and Mahapatra, *Zootaxa*, **4126**(4): 577-586.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Cyathoshiva amaleshi* Datta, Miljutin, Chakraborty and Mahapatra. This solitary representative species is collected from three intertidal coastal areas of West Bengal, India viz.:

Tajpur (21°38.69″N, 87°36.75″E), Digha (21°37.237″N, 87°31.048″E) and Duttapur (21°36.847″N, 87°29.45″E) situated in the north-western part of the Bay of Bengal. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India (ZSI-MARC). The generic name is a combination of the cup-shaped (Greek. *Cyatho*) cheilostoma and the name of the Hindu God Shiva and the species name is in honour of Prof. Amalesh Choudhury, renowned marine biologist.



Cyathoshiva amaleshi Datta, Miljutin, Chakraborty and Mahapatra

Family: CHORDODIDAE

3. ***Chordodes tjorvenae*** Rhaesa and Lalramliana, *Zootaxa*, **4158**(2): 272-280.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Sala River, in the vicinity of Lungpuk Village (22°04′53N, 92°55′28E), Saiha District, Mizoram, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Department of Zoology at Pachhunga University College, Aizawl, Mizoram, India (PUCZM). The species name "*tjorvenae*" is chosen after the daughter of the senior author, Tjorven Finja.

Family: DIPLOGASTRIDAE

4. ***Acrostichus medius*** Tahseen, Ahlawat, Asif and Mustaqim, *Biodiversity Data Journal* **4:** e8029.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from soil rich in organic matter near State bank of India at Aligarh (27°53′35″N, 78°4′27″E), Uttar Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India (AMU). The species name '*medius*' is a latin word that indicates the intermediate status of the species showing a blend of characters of *Acrostichus* and *Diplogastrellus*.

Family: DORYLAIMIDAE

5. ***Tylencholaimus ladakhiensis*** Ahad and Ahmad, *Zootaxa*, **4107**(4): 451-490.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from soil around the roots of the *Populus* sp. near the bank of Suru River, Bulbul Bagh, Kargil, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India (AMU). The new species is named after its type locality, Ladakh.

Family: LEPTONCHIDAE

6. ***Proleptonchus kazirangus*** Ahad and Ahmad, *Zootaxa*, **4189**(1): 115-133.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from soil samples from grassland of the Kaziranga National Park, Assam, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the nematode collection of the Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India (AMU). The new species is named after its type locality, the Kaziranga National Park.

Family: MONONCHIDAE

7. ***Mononchus caudatus*** Shah and Hussain, *International Journal of Nematology*, **26(1):** 29-40.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the bank of a stream in Pooshana area of Poonch District (33.7471°N, 74.0621°E), Jammu and Kashmir, India. The holotype and paratype females are deposited in the nematode collection of Centre for Biodiversity Studies, School of Biosciences and Biotechnology, BGSB University, Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, India. One paratype female is deposited in the Instituut voor Dierkunde, Rijksuniversitat, Gent, Belgium. The species epithet is Latin meaning tail, with seta-like subterminal papillae.

8. ***Mononchus labiatus*** Shah and Hussain, *International Journal of Nematology*, **26**(1): 29-40.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the mud of the pond in Dera ki Gali area of tehsil Surankote (33.6261°N, 74.274°E), Poonch District, Jammu and Kashmir, India. The holotype and paratype females are deposited in the nematode collection of Centre for Biodiversity Studies, School of Biosciences and Biotechnology, BGSB University, Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, India. One paratype female is deposited in the Instituut voor Dierkunde, Rijksuniversitat, Gent, Belgium. The species epithet is based on the character of prominent labial region.

9. ***Mononchus prodentatus*** Shah and Hussain, *International Journal of Nematology*, **26**(1): 29-40.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the bank of a spring from Bukori area (33.3732°N, 74.274°E), Rajouri District, Jammu and Kashmir, India. The holotype is deposited in the nematode collection of the Centre for Biodiversity Studies, School of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, India and paratype females are deposited in the nematode collection of Centre for Biodiversity Studies, School of Biosciences and Biotechnology, BGSB University, Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir, India and one paratype female deposited in the Instituut voor Dierkunde, Rijksuniversitat, Gent, Belgium. The species epithet is Greek meaning forward, or anteriorly located, for dorsal tooth.

Family: ONCHOLAIMIDAE

10. ***Oncholaimus siddiqii*** Tauheed and Ahmad, *International Journal of Nematology*, **26**(1&2): 51-56.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from marine sediments, Dhanushkuti (15.0000°N, 88.0000°E), Bay of Bengal, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the nematode collection of the Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India (AMU). The species is named after Dr. M. Rafiq Siddiqi in recognition of his contributions to nematode taxonomy.

Family: OXYURIDAE

11. ***Neyraplectana fatehpurensis*** Upadhyay, Yadav, Kumar and Pandey, *International Journal of Life Sciences and Scientific Research*, **2**(4): 494-499.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from small intestine of bull frog, *Rana tigrina* Daudin, 1803 (Anura: Dicroglossidae) from fresh water pond at Fatehpur District, Uttar Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, Utter Pradesh, India. The species name is given after the habitat of its host in district Fatehpur, Utter Pradesh, India.

Family: SEURATOIDAE

12. ***Chabaudus dehradunensis*** Rizvi, Bursey and Maity, *Acta Parasitologica*, **61**(1): 79-83.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the large intestine of the water skipper, *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis* Schneider (Anura: Dicroglossidae), Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Northern Regional Centre, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India (ZSI-NRC). The species is named after the host locality District, Dehradun.

Family: TYLENCHIDAE

13. ***Tylenchus conicaudatus*** Chanu, Meitei and Shah, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases,* **40**(3): 674-678.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from soil around the rhizospheric regions of *Morus alba* L. (Local name: Kabrangchaak) from Govt. Silk Farm (24.62306E, 94.00896N), Wangbal, Thoubal District, Manipur, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Nematode collection of Parasitology Section, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur, India. The species was named *Tylenchus conicaudatus* , considering the conical shaped tail of the species.

14. ***Telotylenchus manipurensis*** Chanu, Meitei and Shah, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases,* **40**(3): 674-678.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from soil around the rhizospheric regions of *Morus alba*

L. (Local name: Kabrangchaak) from Jiri (24.68813E, 93.14139N), Imphal West District, Manipur, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Nematode collection of Parasitology Section, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur, India. The species is named after its type locality, Manipur.

Family: TYLENCHOLAIMIDAE

15. ***Tantunema indicum*** Ahad and Ahmad, *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: 10.1080/00222933.2016.1155670.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from forest trees at Kaziranga National Park, Assam, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the nematode collection of the Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India (AMU). The new species is named after India.

ONE SPECIES OF ANNELIDA

Family: LONGOSOMATIDAE

Hetreospio indica Parapar, Vijapure, Moreira and Sukumaran, *European Journal of Taxonomy*, **220:** 1-17.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from central west coast of India, across subtidal areas off Malvan, Maharashtra, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Ratnagiri: Mumbai, Maharashtra and Veraval, Gujarat, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the collections of the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales de Madrid, Spain (MNCN). The species is named after the Indian Ocean, where the specimens of the type series were collected.

ONE GENUS AND TWENTY SEVEN SPECIES OF ARACHNIDA

Family: ARANEIDAE

1. ***Eriovixia gryffindori*** Ahmed, Khalap and Sumukha, *Indian Journal of Arachnology*, **5**(1-2): 24-27.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Hosanagara taluk (13.92°N 75.07°E), Shivamogga District, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Forest Training Institute, Chikhaldara, Amravati, Maharashtra, India. The species is named after the fictitious character Godric Gryffindor.

Family: BUTHIDAE

2. ***Hottentotta keralaensis*** Aswathi, Sureshan and Lourenco, *Arachnida, Rivista Aracnologica Italiana*, **2**(10): 34-44.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Champakkad, Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary, Idukki, Kerala, India (10.3641′N, 77°22032′E, 470m.). The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name refers to the type locality.

Hottentotta keralaensis Aswathi, Sureshan & Lourenco

3. ***Thaicharmus guptai*** Mirza, Sanap and Kunte, *Euscorpius*, **215:** 3-11.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Phuldungsei, Jampui Hills, North Tripura District, Tripura, India (23°48.704′N, 092°15.667′E, 920 m.). The type specimen is deposited in the collection of the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS). The specific epithet is patronym honouring Atul Gupta, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and the Director of Tripura Biodiversity Board, for initiating and supporting the Tripura biodiversity documentation project during which the new species was discovered.

Thaicharmus guptai Mirza, Sanap and Kunte

Family: CLUBIONIDAE

4. ***Clubiona bilobata*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **50**(2016): 278-305.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary (JWLS), Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India and paratypes have been collected from Malangi, Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary (JWLS), Jalpaiguri, Kailashpur Tea Estate (KTE), West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from the bilobed spermatheca.

Clubiona bilobata Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri

5. ***Clubiona denticulata*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **50**(2016): 278-305.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Buxaduar, Buxa Tiger Reserve (BTR), Jalpaiguri, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from denticulate fang.

Clubiona denticulata Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri

6. ***Clubiona hexadentata*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **56**(2016): 263-266.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Alipurduar, Buxaduar, Buxa Tiger Reserve (BTR), Jalpaiguri, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from number of cheliceral teeth.

Clubiona hexadentata Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri

7. ***Clubiona pila*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **50**(2016): 278-305.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Jayanti, Buxa Tiger Reserve (BTR), Jalpaiguri, India and one paratype has been collected from Jaldapara, Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary (JWLS), Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from the ball like spermathecae.

Clubiona pila Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri

8. ***Clubiona pseudocordata*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **50**(2016): 278-305.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Buxaduar, Buxa Tiger Reserve, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from its closest ally, *Clubiona cordata* (Zhang & Zhu 2009).

Clubiona pseudocordata Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri

9. ***Clubiona tridentata*** Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *World Scientific News*, **50(2016):** 278-305.

The holotype and few paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Malangi, Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary (JWLS), Alipurduar, West Bengal, India (26.69053 N, 89.28046 E, 91.5m) and one paratype has been collected from Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary (JWLS), Alipurduar, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from the tridentate chelicerae.

Male Female

Clubiona tridentata Dhali, Roy, Saha and Raychaudhuri (Male and Female)

Family: CORINNIDAE

10. ***Cambalida deorsa*** Murthappa, Prajapati, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(6): 526-536.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Jnana Sahyadri campus of Kuvempu University (13°44′00.92″N, 75°37′44.22″E, 680m a.s.l), Shankaraghatta, Shimoga, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet derived from the downwardly directed median turn of the embolus. Latin *deorsum* = downward.

Cambalida deorsa Murthappa, Prajapati, Sankaran and Sebastian

11. ***Cambalida tuma*** Murthappa, Prajapati, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(6): 526-536.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Dediyapada (21°37′36.39″N, 73°35′09.29″E, 172m a.s.l), Narmada, Gujarat. All the type specimens are deposited in the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet derived from the prominent apico-retrolateral bulging of the tegular tip, which is unique to the species. Latin *tumes* = bulging.

Cambalida tuma Murthappa, Prajapati, Sankaran and Sebastian

Family: DINYCHIDAE

12. ***Dinychus indica*** Kontschan and Ripka, *Zootaxa*, **4138**(2): 363-372.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from rotten wood (*Pinus*, *Rhododendron*) from Dalhousie, Himachal Pradesh, India (1950m.). All the type specimens are deposited in the Natural History Museum in Geneva. The name of the new species refers to India.

Family: DIPLURIDAE

Orientothele Mirza, Sanap and Kunte, *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, **10**(1): 32-38.

13. ***Orientothele alyratus*** Mirza, Sanap and Kunte *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, **10**(1): 32-38.

The type of this new monotypic genus is *Orientothele alyratus* Mirza, Sanap and Kunte. This solitary representative species is collected from Belianchip (23.968854°, 92.277980°, 644m), Jampui Hills, North Tripura District, Tripura, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zooogical Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The generic name is based on type locality and species name represents absence of lyra on prolateral face of maxilla.

Orientothele alyratus Mirza, Sanap and Kunte

Family: DIPTILOMIOPIDAE

14. ***Neorhynacus bidhanae*** Debnath and Karmakar, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(5): 553-568.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from *Croton caudatus* Geiseler (Euphorbiaceae) from Khandagiri, Odisha, India (20°15′43″N, 85°47′04″E). The holotype, twenty six paratype females and four paratype males deposited in the collection of AINP, Acarology Laboratory, BCKV, Kalyani, West Bengal, India and six paratype females deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species *bidhanae*, named after Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya.

Family: ERIOPHYIDAE

15. ***Calacarus kalyaniensis*** Debnath and Karmakar, *Zootaxa*, **4061(5):** 553-568.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Siam weed, *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) (Asteraceae) from Kalyani, West Bengal, India (22°58′54″N, 88°27′36″E). The holotype and most of the paratypes are deposited in the collection of AINP, Acarology Laboratory, BCKV, Kalyani, India and five paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC). The specific designation *kalyaniensis* is derived from the type locality.

16. ***Dichopelmus puncti*** Debnath and Karmakar, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(5): 553-568.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from cogan grass, *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) (Poaceae) from Kalyani, West Bengal, India (22°58′54″N, 88°27′36″E). The holotype, twelve paratype females and four paratype

males deposited in the collection of AINP, Acarology Laboratory, BCKV, Kalyani, West Bengal, India and three paratype females deposited in the the National Zoological collection of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The specific designation *puncti* refers to the spotted prodorsal shield.

Family: EUTRACHYTIDAE

17. ***Eutrachytes flagellatus*** Moraza, Kontschan, Sahoo and Ansari, *Acarologia*, **56**(1): 73-89.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Divar Island, Mandovi Estuary, Goa, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Museum of Zoology, University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain (MZUNAV). The specific name "flagellatus" refers to the conspicuous flagellate tubular structure associated to the peritreme in nymphal instars.

Family: PHYTOSEIIDAE

18. ***Amblyseius dioscoreae*** Rahul, Sadanandan and Santhosh, *Journal of Advance Zoology,* **37**(2): 75-79.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from *Dioscorea alata* (L.), Manjeri, Malappuram District, Kerala, India and paratypes have been collected from Manjeri, Malappuram District, Kavumvattam, Calicut District, Pattambi, Palakkad District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Acarological collections maintained in the P G & Research Department of Zoology, Malabar Christian College, Calicut. The name of the species is based on the name of the host plant *Dioscorea alata* (L.).

19. ***Amblyseius velayudhani*** Santosh and Sadanandan, *Entomon*, **41**(1): 67-70.

The holotype and three paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Botanical Garden, Calicut University, Malappuram district, Kerala, India and two paratypes have been collected form Vengeri, Kozhikode District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are kept in the P.G. and Research Department of Zoology, Malabar Christian College, Calicut, Kerala, India. The species is named after late Mr. Velayudhan, who is the father of first Author.

Family: SALTICIDAE

20. ***Stenaelurillus digitus*** Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4171**(2): 321-334.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Wilson Hills in Dharampur (20°29′41.52″N, 73°19′52.19″E, 456m), Gujarat, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet refers to the finger-like embolus (Latin *digitus* = finger).

21. ***Stenaelurillus gabrieli*** Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4171**(2): 321-334.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Wilson Hills in Dharampur (20°29′41.52″N, 73°19′52.19″E, 456m), Gujarat, India. All the type specimens are deposited the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet is a patronym in honor of Padma Bhushan Fr. Gabriel Chiramel CMI, the founder of the Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College.

Stenaelurillus gabrieli Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian

22. ***Stenaelurillus metallicus*** Celeb and Mathai, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(2): 185-188.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Madras Christian College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (12.917659°N, 80.122859°E, 32m). All the type specimens are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS). The specific name refers to the shining spots with metallic sheen on the male abdomen.

Stenaelurillus metallicus Celeb and Mathai

Family: SPARASSIDAE

23. ***Pseudopoda ashcharya*** Jäger and Kulkarni, *ZooKeys*, **577**: 55-62.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Devrukh, Maharashtra, India (17.068°N, 73.626°E, 180 m.) and paratypes have been collected from Guravwadi, Maharashtra, India (16.876°N, 73.626°E, 100m). The holotype and one paratype are deposited in the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany (SMF) and other paratype is deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India (BNHS). The species name "ashcharya" meaning "surprise", referring to the unexpected occurrence of the genus *Pseudopoda* in the Western Ghats, more than 1400 km away from the closest congener.

Family: TETRANYCHIDAE

24. ***Oligonychus neotylus*** Zeity, Srinivasa and Gowda, *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Dharwad (15°30′17.4″N, 74° 85′22″E), Karnataka, India from host plant *Zea mays* L. and paratypes have been collected from Doddaballapur (13°17′94″N, 77°32′88″E), GKVK (13° 04′27″N, 77°34′43″E), Bangalore, Karnataka, India from host plant *Pennisetum purpureum* Schumach (Poaceae). All the type specimens are deposited in the collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Department Of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The species is named after *Oligonychus tylus* Baker & Pritchard, 1960, being the nearest species.

25. ***Tetranychus hirsutus*** Zeity, Srinivasa and Gowda, *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from GKVK (13°04′35″N, 77°34′46″E), Bangalore, Karnataka, India from host plant *Gymnema sylvestre* R. Br. The type specimen is deposited in the collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Department Of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The specific epithet ''*hirsutus*'' meaning "*hairy*'', and refers to the hair like projections or processes on the dorsal striae of the female specimen.

Family: ZODARIIDAE

26. ***Tropizodium kalami*** Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(5): 575-584.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Sacred Heart CMI Public School ground (9°56′15.90″N, 76°17′50.91″E, 10m), Thevara in Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet is a tribute to Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, the former President of India.

Tropizodium kalami Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian

27. ***Tropizodium viridurbium*** Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(5): 575-584.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Aranya Park near Palaj (23°11′42.30″N, 72°40′25.67″E, 77m), Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India. All the type specimens are deposited in a reference collection housed at the Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India (ADSH). The specific epithet : *viridis* (green) + urbs (city), referring to the nickname of the type locality (Gandhinagar) 'Green city'.

Tropizodium viridurbium Prajapati, Murthappa, Sankaran and Sebastian

NINE SPECIES OF CRUSTACEA

Family: DIOGENIDAE

1. ***Diogenes chhapgari*** Trivedi, Osawa and Vachhrajani, *Zootaxa*, **4208**(2): 189–197.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Koliyak, Gulf of Khambhat, Gujarat, India (21°36′02″N, 72°17′23″E). The type specimens are deposited in the Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India. The species is named in honour of Dr. B.F. Chhapgar for his valuable contribution to the study of crustacean fauna of Gujarat and Maharashtra States, India.

Diogenes chhapgari Trivedi, Osawa and Vachhrajani

Family: GECARCINUCIDAE

2. ***Ghatiana atropurpurea*** Pati, Thackeray and Khaire, *Zootaxa*, **4083**(4): 569–586.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Amboli, Sawantwadi taluk, Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The specific epithet is derived from the Latin *atropurpureus* meaning 'dark purple', refers to the deep purple colour of the live crab resembling the Indian blackberry, or *jamun*.

Ghatiana atropurpurea Pati, Thackeray and Khaire

3. ***Ghatiana splendida*** Pati, Thackeray and Khaire, *Zootaxa*, **4083**(4): 569–586.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Chaukul, Sawantwadi taluk, Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The specific epithet is derived from the Latin *splendidus* meaning 'gorgeous or splendid', referring to striking deep pink colour of the carapace and chelipeds.

Ghatiana splendida Pati, Thackeray and Khaire

4. ***Gubernatoriana alcocki*** Pati, Thackeray and Khaire, *Zootaxa*, **4083**(4): 569–586.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Vankusawade, near Ghanbi Vatole, Patan taluk, Satara district, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The species is named in honour of British physician, naturalist, and carcinologist Major Dr. Alfred William Alcock.

Gubernatoriana alcocki Pati, Thackeray and Khaire

5. ***Gubernatoriana thackerayi*** Pati, Thackeray and Khaire, *Zootaxa*, **4083**(4): 569–586.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Raghuvir

Ghat, near Shindi village, Khed taluk, Ratnagiri district, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The species is named after Mr. Tejas Thackeray, a wildlife conservationist and the collector of the type specimens.

Gubernatoriana thackerayi Pati, Thackeray and Khaire

6. ***Gubernatoriana waghi*** Pati, Thackeray and Khaire, *Zootaxa*, **4083**(4): 569–586.

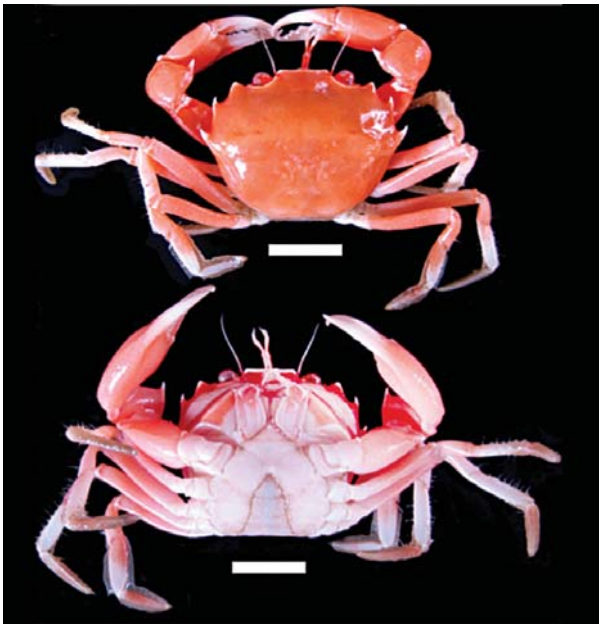
The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made between Harishchandragad and Paachnai, Akole taluk, Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The species is named after its collector Dr. Prashant Wagh, Zoologist.

Gubernatoriana waghi Pati, Thackeray and Khaire

Family: GONEPLACIDAE

7. ***Carcinoplax fasciata*** Peter and Biju Kumar, *Zootaxa*, **4147**(2): 192-200.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Neendakara fishing harbour, Kerala, India (8°38'N, 76°14'E, 450-500m.). The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala, India (DABFUK). The species name denotes the prominent red band that spans the frontal and lateral parts of the carapace, which is diagnostic of the species.



Carcinoplax fasciata Peter and Biju Kumar

Family: LEPTESTHERIIDAE

8. ***Leptestheria gurneyi*** Padhye and Ghate, *Zootaxa*, **4127**(2): 345-354.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from shallow rock pool (depth of about 30cm) on Devi Hasol lateritic plateau, Maharashtra, India (16.7393N, 17.4324E). The type specimen is deposited in the Western Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI). The species is named after Robert Gurney who contributed significantly to the Branchiopoda taxonomy of India during early 1900s.

Family: LEUCOSIIDAE

9. ***Lyphira georgei*** Trivedi, Moni and Vachhrajani, *Tropical Zoology*,http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03946975.2016.1181954.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Gulf of Kachchh, Gujarat, India (23°13′45N, 68°36′47E). The type specimen is deposited in the Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India. The specific epithet *georgei* is named in honour of Professor J.C. George, founder head of Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, The M.S. University of Baroda, for his valuable contributions in the field of Zoology.

Lyphira georgei Trivedi, Soni and Vachhrajani

FOUR SPECIES OF COLLEMBOLA

Family: CYPHODERIDAE

1. ***Cyphoderus indicus*** Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(1): 41-52.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bokaro Forest near sector-I (23°66´N, 86°15´E), Bokaro District, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Apterygota Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The species is named after the type locality, Jharkhand, India.

Cyphoderus indicus Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya

2. ***Cyphoderus jharkhandensis*** Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **116**(1): 41-52.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Khajuria Forest (24°32›N, 86°43›E), Deoghar District, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Apterygota Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The species is named after the type locality, Jharkhand, India.

Cyphoderus jharkhandensis Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya

Family: LEPIDOCYRTIDAE

3. ***Acanthurella betlaensis*** Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(1): 41-52.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bairiya nulla, Betla National Park (23°52´N, 84°11´E), Latehar District, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Apterygota Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The species is named after the type locality.

Acanthurella betlaensis Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya

Family: SMINTHURIDAE

4. ***Temeritas dimna*** Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(1): 41-52.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been been discovered and described on a collection made from Dimna Lake (22°5›N, 86°14›E), Jamshedpur, East Singbhum District, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Apterygota Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The species is named after the type locality.

Temeritas dimna Mandal, Suman and Bhattacharya

INSECTA

ONE GENUS AND 61 SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA

Family: ARCTIIDAE

1. ***Adites paraimpilia*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Mangan, Sikkim, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its close similarity with *Adites impilia*.

Adites paraimpilia Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

2. ***Adites pseudohilaris*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ganeshgudi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its close resemblance with *A. hilaris*.

Adites pseudohilaris Singh and Kirti

3. ***Aemene spotoptera*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ganeshgudi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived from two large spots of forewing.

Aemene spotoptera Singh and Kirti

4. ***Agrisius albafuliginosus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its paler ground colour than *A. fuliginosus*.

Agrisius albafuliginosus Singh and Kirti

5. ***Agrisius neofuliginosus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its resemblance with *A. fuliginosus*.

Agrisius neofuliginosus Singh and Kirti

6. ***Arctelene neouncodes*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Medikeri, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its genital resemblance with *A. uncodes*.

Arctelene neouncodes Singh and Kirti

7. ***Arctelene patnitopensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Patnitop, Jammu & Kashmir, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named after its type locality.

Arctelene patnitopensis Singh and Kirti

8. ***Barsine atypicobarsine*** Singh, Kirti and Joshi, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Dirang, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is due to its atypical maculation.

Barsine atypicobarsine Singh, Kirti and Joshi

9. ***Barsine cacharensis*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Cachar Hills, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species pertains to its type locality.

Barsine cacharensis Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

10. ***Barsine cuneorotatus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of species derived from names of *B. cuneonotata* and *B. roseorotatus*.

Barsine cuneorotatus Singh and Kirti

11. ***Barsine devikulensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Devikulam, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species pertains to its type locality.

Barsine devikulensis Singh and Kirti

12. ***Barsine fuscobarsine*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Muccali, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species pertains to fuscous colour of hindwing.

Barsine fuscobarsine Singh and Kirti

13. ***Barsine pseudoorientalis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Deomali, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of species is due to its close similarity with *B. orientalis* Daniel.

Barsine pseudoorientalis Singh and Kirti

14. ***Barsine rufumdefecta*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Devikulam,

Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species refers to its comparatively reddish colour.

Barsine rufumdefecta Singh and Kirti

15. ***Basine cornutodefecta*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to less number of vesica spines than *B. defecta.*

Basine cornutodefecta Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

16. ***Brunia pseudoantica*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ranni, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived due to its close resemblance with *B. antica.*

Brunia pseudoantica Singh and Kirti

17. ***Byrsia neoaurantiaca*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Gulmarg, Jammu & Kashmir, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its close resemblance with *B. aurantiaca*.

Byrsia neoaurantiaca Singh and Kirti

18. ***Cernyia neocretacea*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Khonsa, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived from its closely similar species, *E. cretacea* Hampson.

Cernyia neocretacea Singh and Kirti

19. ***Creatonotos nigergangis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ranni, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to its dark colour than *C. gangis*.

Creatonotos nigergangis Singh and Kirti

20. ***Eugoa bispinuata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ganeshgudi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name pertains to two lateral spines of aedeagus.

Eugoa bispinuata Singh and Kirti

21. ***Gampola taleaensis*** Joshi and Singh, *Tinea*, **23**(4): 220-223.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Talea Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The Species is named after its type locality.

Gampola taleaensis Joshi and Singh

22. ***Katha spinoapex*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Mangan, Sikkim, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to a strong spine on the apex of aedeagus.

Katha spinoapex Singh and Kirti

23. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) bucseki*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Vazula, Himachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is in honour Dr Karol Bucsek of Bratislava (Slovakia).

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) bucseki Singh and Kirti

24. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) cernyi*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Vadaserikara, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named after a Arctiid worker, Dr Karel Černý (Austria).

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) cernyi Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

25. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) collarlis*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. Etymology is based on the black spots on collar.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) collarlis Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

26. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) coorgensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Medikeri, Coorg, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of species pertains to Coorg district of Karnataka.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) coorgensis Singh and Kirti

27. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) latauncus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Madikeri, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of species pertains to its broad (lata) uncus.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) latauncus Singh and Kirti

28. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) magnaproteus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Wokha, Nagaland, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to its larger size than *L. proteus.*

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) magnaproteus Singh and Kirti

29. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) orhanti*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Chendruni, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. Name of the species is in honour of Arctiid worker, Dr. George Orhant of France.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) orhanti Singh and Kirti

30. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudobimaculata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Tawaghat, Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The Species is named due to its resemblance with *L. (T.) bimaculata.*

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudobimaculata Singh and Kirti

31. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudoburmanica*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Matheran, Maharashtra, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to its close resemblance with *L (T.) burmanica.*

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudoburmanica Singh and Kirti

32. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudocollarlis*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The Species is named due to its morphological resemblance with *L. (T.) collarlis.*

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudocollarlis Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

33. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudoneurica*** Singh, Kirti and Joshi, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered

and described on a collection made from Wokha, Nagaland, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named after its resemblance with *L. (T.) neurica*.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) pseudoneurica Singh, Kirti and Joshi

34. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) saputarensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Saputara, Gujarat, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. Name of the species pertains to its type locality.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) saputarensis Singh and Kirti

35. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) spinisinferma*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Vallakadavu, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to weak spines of vesica.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) spinisinferma Singh and Kirti

36. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) tawaghatensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Tawaghat, Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The Species is named after its type locality, Tawaghat.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) tawaghatensis Singh and Kirti

37. ***Lemyra (Thyrgorina) wokhaensis*** Singh, Kirti and Joshi, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Wokha, Nagaland, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named after its type locality.

Lemyra (Thyrgorina) wokhaensis Singh, Kirti and Joshi

38. ***Macotasa tortricula*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kulagi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived from *Macotasa nubecula* and *Macotasa tortricoides*.

Macotasa tortricula Singh and Kirti

39. ***Microlithosia champhaiensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Champhai, Mizoram, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name pertains to its type locality, Champhai (Mizoram).

Microlithosia champhaiensis Singh and Kirti

40. ***Miltochrista cornutochrista*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Shella, Meghalaya, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its very large cornutus.

Miltochrista cornutochrista Singh and Kirti

41. ***Miltochrista falcihumilis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Thingsul, Mizoram, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is derived from *M. humilis*.

Miltochrista falcihumilis Singh and Kirti

42. ***Miltochrista neocuneifera*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Gudalur, Tamil Nadu, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its morphological similarity with *Lyclene cuneifera* Walker.

Miltochrista neocuneifera Singh and Kirti

43. ***Miltochrista neoseriata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is due to its resemblance with the *M. biseriata* group.

Miltochrista neoseriata Singh and Kirti

44. ***Miltochrista paraarcuata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ganeshgudi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its morphological similarity with *M. arcuata* group.

Miltochrista paraarcuata Singh and Kirti

45. ***Miltochrista paraseriata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Aritar, Sikkim, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is due to its resemblance with the *M. biseriata* group.

Miltochrista paraseriata Singh and Kirti

46. ***Miltochrista pseudoarcuata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ganeshgudi, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its morphological similarity with *M. arcuata* group.

Miltochrista pseudoarcuata Singh and Kirti

47. ***Miltochrista pseudolutara*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Thingsul, Mizoram, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its morphological similarity with *Lyclene lutara* Moore.

Miltochrista pseudolutara Singh and Kirti

48. ***Miltochrista pseudoseriata*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species is due to its resemblance with the *M. biseriata* group.

Miltochrista pseudoseriata Singh and Kirti

49. ***Miltochrista undunoides*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived from *L. undulosa* Walker and *Miltochrista lyclenoides* Černý.

Miltochrista undunoides Singh and Kirti

50. ***Nishada pseudochilomorpha*** Joshi and Singh, *Zootaxa*, **4179**(1): 128-132.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The Species name is derived from *Nishada chilomorpha.*

Nishada pseudochilomorpha Joshi and Singh

51. ***Olepa (Pseudoclavatus) nigerclavatus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered

and described on a collection made from Medikeri, Coorg, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species is named due to its similarity with *O. (P.) clavatus* vis-a-vis black colour.

Olepa (Pseudoclavatus) nigerclavatus Singh and Kirti

52. ***Poliosia pseudoconcolora*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jog falls, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its morphological resemblance with *P. concolora*.

Poliosia pseudoconcolora Singh and Kirti

Pseudobarsine Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

53. ***Pseudobarsine bombdilensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The type of this genus is *Pseudobarsine bombdilensis* Singh and Kirti. This species is collected from Bomdila, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh. The holotype is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The genus is named due to its close resemblance with genus *Barsine* Walker.

Pseudobarsine bombdilensis Singh and Kirti

54. ***Pseudobarsine nainitalensis*** Singh, Kirti and Kaleka, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol.-2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Nainital, Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The name of the species pertains to its type locality.

Pseudobarsine nainitalensis Singh, Kirti and Kaleka

55. ***Stigmatophora palliduspalmata*** Singh, Kirti and Joshi, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2**. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Patnitop, Jammu & Kashmir, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due

to its paler ground colour and close resemblance with *S. palmata*.

Stigmatophora palliduspalmata Singh, Kirti and Joshi

56. ***Teulisna tenebrosus*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is derived from its comparatively dark ground colour.

Teulisna tenebrosus Singh and Kirti

57. ***Tigricollis parapuncticollis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Khonsa, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to close resemblance with *puncticollis*.

Tigricollis parapuncticollis Singh and Kirti

58. ***Wittia freinai*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Tamen, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is in the honor of Dr. De Freina.

Wittia freinai Singh and Kirti

59. ***Wittia kailashi*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Joginder Nagar, Himachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is in honor of an eminent entomologist of India, Dr. Kailash Chandra.

Wittia kailashi Singh and Kirti

60. ***Wittia neokailashi*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Betla, Jharkhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name is due to its close resemblance with *Wittia kailashi*.

Wittia neokailashi Singh and Kirti

61. ***Zadadra jatingensis*** Singh and Kirti, *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. **2.** Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jatinga, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. The species name pertains to its type locality.

Zadadra jatingensis Singh and Kirti

ONE GENUS AND FORTY THREE SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA

Family: APHELINIDAE

1. ***Umairia chidambaramensis*** Manickavasagam, Menakadevi and Ayyamperumal, *Journal of Thetatened Taxa*, **8**(6): 8893-8897.

The holotype and three paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Pichavaram mangrove forest, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India and one paratype has been collected from Annamalai University premises, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species is named after the type locality Chidambaram.

Umairia chidambaramensis Manickavasagam, Menakadevi and Ayyamperumal

Family: BETHYLIDAE

2. ***Prosapanesia emarginata*** Santhosh and Ranjith, *Journal of Asia-Pacific entomology*, **19**(2016): 761-767.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from unidentified mealybug (Pseudococcidae), scrub jungle, Kalladi, Wayanad, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name refers to the emarginated structure of anterior clypeal margin.

Prosapanesia emarginata Santhosh and Ranjith

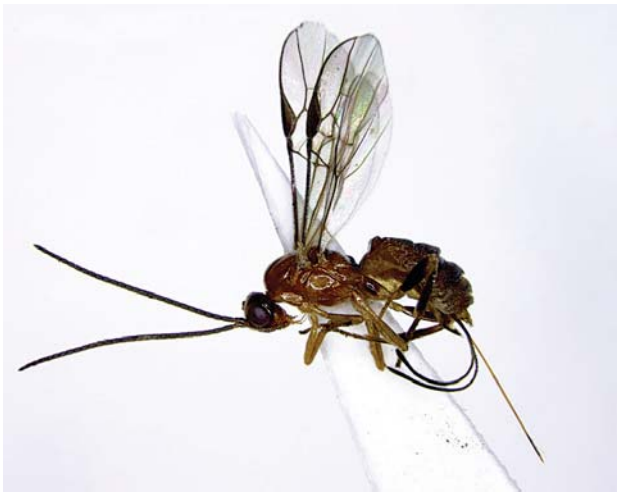
Family: BRACONIDAE

3. ***Apanteles indica*** Chougale, *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **4**(3): 382-384.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Gadhinglaj, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India. The species is named after India.

4. ***Bracon garugaphagae*** Ranjith, Quicke, Saleem, Butcher, Riverón and Naseer, *Plos One*, **11**(6): e0156997. doi:10.1371/ journal.pone.0156997.

The holotype and most of the paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Kottakkal (10°99′N, 76°00′E), Malappuram, Kerala, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Vettichira (10°93′N, 76°02′E), Malappuram, Kerala, India. All the specimens reared from leaf galls on *Garuga pinnata* Roxb (Burseraceae). The holotype and all paratypes are deposited in Department of Zoology, University of Calicut, Kerala, India. The species is named after the plant on which it occurs.



Bracon garugaphagae Ranjith, Quicke, Saleem, Butcher, Riverón and Naseer

5. ***Cotesia trabalae*** Gupta, *Zookeys*, **580**: 29-44.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Kasaragod (12.5013˚N, 74.9900˚E), Kerala, India and paratypes have been collected form Shimla, Himachal Pradesh and Barapani, Meghalaya, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the ICAR- National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species is named after the host species *Trabala vishnou* (Lefèbvre).

Cotesia trabalae Gupta

6. ***Crinibracon chromusae*** Gupta, Van Achterberg and Chitrala, *Zootaxa*, **4158**(2): 281-291.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from pupa of *Hasora chromus* (Cramer) on *Millettia* (=*Pongamia*) *pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (Fabaceae) from Yelahanka (13.06°N, 77.35°E), Bangalore, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species is named after its host.

Crinibracon chromusae Gupta, Van Achterberg and Chitrala

Stephanobracon Ranjith, Nasser, Rajmohana and Quicke, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(2): 173-180.

7. ***Stephanobracon narendrani*** Ranjith, Nasser, Rajmohana and Quicke, *Zootaxa*, **4061**(2): 173-180.

The type of this new monotypic genus is *Stephanobracon narendrani* Ranjith, Nasser, Rajmohana and Quicke. This solitary representative species is collected by sweep-netting from Janakikkadu (11°60′17″N, 75°76′68″E), a

secondary forest situated near Kuttiyadi River, Calicut, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology, University of Calicut, Kerala, India. The generic name is based on the parasitic wasp family Stephanidae because of the four sharp points on the head reminiscent (though not in the same place) of the 'crown of thorns' formation in members of the family Stephanidae and the species is named after late Dr. T.C. Narendran, the famous chalcidologist of India.

Stephanobracon narendrani Ranjith, Nasser, Rajmohana and Quicke

Family: ENCYRTIDAE

8. ***Bureshiella antennata*** Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam, *Zootaxa*, **4085**(2): 285-295.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). This species epithet is in reference to the species-specific diagnostic characters present in the antenna.

Bureshiella antennata Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam

9. ***Copidosomyia abdulkalami*** Manickavasagam and Krishnachaitanya, *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, **4**(7): 1-7.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Yercaud, Salem, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India. The species is named after the former President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, as this species description coincided with his sudden demise.

10. ***Homalotylus biharensis*** Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar, *Journal of Natural History*, **50**(37-38): 2369-2387.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Bounsi (25.14°N, 86.56°E), Banka, Bihar, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). This species is named after the type locality, Bihar.

Homalotylus biharensis Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar

11. ***Homalotylus insularis*** Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar, *Journal of Natural History*, **50**(37-38): 2369-2387.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Diglipur (13.16°N, 93.0°E), North Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Island, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species epithet is a Latin adjective in reference to its island type locality.

Homalotylus insularis Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar

12. ***Homalotylus montanus*** Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar, *Journal of Natural History*, **50**(37-38): 2369-2387.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Yercaud (13.16°N, 93.0°E), Salem, Tamil Nadu, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species name is a Latin adjective in reference to the hilly terrain of the type locality.

Homalotylus montanus Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar

13. ***Homalotylus noyesi*** Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar, *Journal of Natural History*, **50**(37-38): 2369-2387.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Bounsi (25.14°N, 86.56°E), Banka, Bihar, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). This species is named after the encyrtid specialist Dr. John. S. Noyes of the NHM, London.

Homalotylus noyesi Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar

14. ***Homalotylus varicolorus*** Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar, *Journal of Natural History*, **50**(37-38): 2369-2387.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Bounsi (25.14°N, 86.56°E), Banka, Bihar, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species epithet is a Latin noun in reference to the numerous colours on the body.

Homalotylus varicolorus Krishnachaitanya, Manickavasagam and Kumar

15. ***Paraphaenodiscus udayveeri*** Singh, *Journal of Insect Biodiversity,* **4(4):** 1-13.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Clutterbuck Road, New Forest, Dehradun, Uttrakhand, India on leaves of *Pterygota alata* (Roxb.) in the nest of red weaver ant, *Oecophylla smaragdina* Fabricius. The type specimens are deposited in the National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand, India (NFIC-

FRI). The species is named after author's son Udayveer who collected some of the red weaver ants nests.

Paraphaenodiscus udayveeri Singh

16. ***Proleurocerus montanus*** Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam, *Zootaxa*, **4085**(2): 285-295.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Kalvarayan hills, Attu, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species name is a Latin adjective in reference to the hilly terrain of the type locality.

Proleurocerus montanus Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam

17. ***Pseudectroma annamalaicus*** Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam, *Zootaxa*, **4085**(2): 285-295. (ENCYRTIDAE)

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Annamalainagar, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and almost all the paratypes are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU) and one paratype to be deposited in National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species epithet is derived after the type locality, Annamalainagar.

Pseudectroma annamalaicus
Krishnachaitanya and Manickavasagam

18. ***Psyllaephagus arjuna*** Singh, *Annales Zoologici*, **66(3):** 393-402.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from nymphs of *Trioza fletcheri minor* Crawford (Hemiptera: Triozidae) forming leaf pit galls on *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) (Combretaceae), Bithmera, Hisar, Haryana, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India (NFIC-FRI). The species is named after the host plant *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.).

Psyllaephagus arjuna Singh

Family: EUCHARITIDAE

19. ***Gollumiella metallica*** Girish Kumar and Sureshan, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(3): 197-200.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Poochipara

(11°06′48.17″N 76°25′12.23″E, 1073m), Silent Valley National Park, Palakkad District, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named "metallica" in reference to the metallic bluish green head.

Gollumiella metalica Girish Kumar and Sureshan

Family: FORMICIDAE

20. ***Anochetus daedalus*** Marathe and Priyadarsanan, *Current Science*, **110**(6): 1105-1107.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from secondary tropical semi-evergreen forest, Sirsi (14.448°N, 74.691°E), Karnataka (part of the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot), India. The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRS) and paratypes are deposited in the Insect Museum of Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (ATREE). The species is named after the Greek mythological character Daedalus the master craftsman and architect of the 'labyrinth'.

Anochetus daedalus Marathe and Priyadarsanan

21. ***Myrmica latra*** Bharti, Radchenko and Sasi, *ZooKeys*, **605:** 113-129.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Prounthi, Himachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Punjabi University Patiala Ant Collection, Department of Zoology and Environmental Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India (PUAC). The species is named after Latin adjective *latra*, meaning robber or thief.

Family: ICHNEUMONIDAE

22. ***Xanthopimpla paddae*** Chougale, *Biolife*, **4**(1): 216-219.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from paddy fields (*Oryza sativa* L.), Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India. The new species is named after paddy from which the host *Chilo* sp. (Lepidopterous) larvae was collected.

Family: MUTILLIDAE

23. ***Orientilla jabalpurensis*** Das and Girish Kumar, *Journal of Entomological Research*, **40(1):** 113-116.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Salaiya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after the place from where the holotype was collected.

Orientilla jabalpurensis Das and Girish Kumar

Family: MYMARIDAE

24. ***Callodicopus narendrani*** Palanivel and Manickavasagam, *Oriental Insects*, **50:** 95-101.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from coffee ecosystem, Yercaud, Salem, Tamil Nadu, India and paratype has been collected from forest, Institute of Wood Science and Technology,

Bangalore, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The species is named after the well-known Indian Chalcid Taxonomist, late Dr. T.C. Narendran.

Callodicopus narendrani Palanivel and Manickavasagam

25. ***Dicopomorpha albithorax*** Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(1): 8383-8388.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Forest floor, Ramnagar, Diglipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India and paratype has been collected from forest floor, Kanapadi, Green hills, Thuraiyur, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and paratype are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU) and ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR) respectively. The specific epithet is of Latin origin ('alba'= white; + thorax) and refers to the whitish thorax.

26. ***Dicopomorpha funiculata*** Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(1): 8383-8388.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Malaise trap, Forest floor, Ramnagar, Diglipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The specific epithet is an adjective in reference to the normal 2nd funicle segment.

27. ***Dicopomorpha longiscapa*** Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(1): 8383-8388.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from paddy field, Calicut, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU). The specific epithet is an adjective of Latin origin in reference to the scape, which is longer than that in all other known species.

Dicopomorpha longiscapa Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam

28. ***Dicopomorpha minuta*** Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(1): 8383-8388.

The holotype and paratype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from mango orchard, Annamalai University premises, Chidambaram, Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and paratype are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India (EDAU) and ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR) respectively. The specific epithet is an adjective derived from Latin and refers to its very small size.

Dicopomorpha minuta Rameshkumar and Manickavasagam

29. ***Dorya noyesi*** Palanivel and Manickavasagam, *Oriental Insects*, **50**: 1-8.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Yercaud Hills, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Tamil nadu, India (EDAU) and one paratype is deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species is named after the chalcid expert, Dr. John S. Noyes, Department of Entomology, National History Museum, London, UK.

Dorya noyesi Palanivel and Manickavasagam

30. ***Litus assamensis*** Rehmat and Anis, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(3): 8615-8617.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kontola (26.1833°N & 91.7333°E), Guwahati, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Insect Collections, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India (ZDAMU). The species name is derived from the name of the state (Assam) from where the holotype was collected.

Family: PLATYGASTRIDAE

31. ***Amitus vignus*** Anjana, Rajmohana, Vimala and Sundararaj, *Halteres*, **7**: 106-111.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection reared from the whitefly *Zaphanera* sp. on *Vigna trilobata* Walp. from Bhiwandi (19.29664˚N, 73.063121˚E, 79ft), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after the generic name of the host plant.

Amitus vignus Anjana, Rajmohana, Vimala and Sundararaj

32. ***Gastrotrypes keralensis*** Gangadharan, Rajmohona and Shweta, *Oriental Insects*, **50**: 9-22.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Periyar Tiger Reserve (9.62°N, 77.34°E), Manalar, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after the type locality.

Gastrotrypes keralensis Gangadharan, Rajmohona and Shweta

Family: PTEROMALIDAE

33. ***Agiommatus thyrsisae*** Gupta and Gawas, *Syatematic Parasitology*, **93**(6): 613-621.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Egg

of *Gangara thyrsis* (Fabricius) (Lepidoptera: Hesperiidae) on the host plant *Dypsis lutescens* (H. Wendl.) from Hebbal (13.04˚N, 77.59˚E), Bangalore, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The specific name is derived from the host species.

Agiommatus thyrsisae Gupta and Gawas

34. ***Eurydinotomorpha indica*** Sureshan, *Halteres*, **8**: 1-5.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Mannavan shola (10°11′17.6″N, 77°10′51.6″E), Idukki District, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name is derived from the name of the country where collections were made.

Eurydinotomorpha indica Sureshan

Family: SCELIONIDAE

35. ***Gryon ingens*** Kamalnathan, Rajmohona, Mohanraj and Peter, *Oriental Insects*, **50**: 40-49.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Hesaraghatta (13°18′46″N, 77°50′54″E, 873m), Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The holotype is deposited in the National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR) and paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named '*ingens*' which means 'huge' in Latin, referring to the exceptionally large habitus of this species.

Gryon ingens Kamalnathan, Rajmohona, Mohanraj and Peter

36. ***Nyleta onge*** Kamalanathan and Mohanraj, *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, **4**(18): 1-9.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Little Andaman, White Surf waterfalls (10°62′18″N 92°52′41″E, 49 m), Andaman Islands, India and one paratype has been collected form Horticulture Research Station (along the river), Thadiyankudisai (10°29′95″N 77°71′17″E, 990m), Lower Pulney Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species is named after '*Onge*', one of the last surviving negritoid tribes in the Andamans (less than 100 number) living in two reserve camps Dugong Creek and South Bay of the Little Andaman Island from where the type specimens were collected.

37. ***Pardoteleia flava*** Kamalnathan and Mohanraj, *Zootaxa*, **4158**(4): 592-600. (SCELIONIDAE)

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have

been discovered and described on a collection from Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The holotype and most of the paratypes are deposited in the National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR) and rest of the paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named 'flava' which means yellow in latin, referring to the yellow body color.

Family: TANAOSTIGMATIDAE

38. ***Tanaostigma indica*** Gupta and Joshi, *Zootaxa*, **4193**(1): 197-200.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from *Millettia* (=*Pongamia*) *pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (Fabaceae) from Hebbal (13.04°N, 77.59°E), Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The type specimens are deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. (NBAIR). The species name is derived from the country name from where it was collected.

Tanaostigma indica Gupta and Joshi

Family: TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE

39. ***Oligosita ferozepurensis*** Ikram and Yousuf, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(2): 8526-8527.

The holotype and paratypes of this species have been discovered and described on a collection from Kanhe Wali Basti (30.923^{0}N & 74.610^{0}E, 197m), Ferozepur, Punjab, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India (NFIC-FRI). The specific name is derived from the type locality, Ferozepur (Punjab), India.

Oligosita ferozepurensis

Family: VESPIDAE

40. ***Allorhynchium tuberculatum*** Girish Kumar and Carpenter, *Halteres*, **7**: 29-34.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Pullasserikkuthu, Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary, Ernakulum District, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after the word "tuberculate" (itself derived from the Latin tuberculum), in reference to the tuberculate projection towards the apical half of the male clypeus.

Allorhynchium tuberculatum Girish Kumar and Carpenter

41. ***Parancistrocerus jaferpaloti*** Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan, *Halteres*, **7**: 136-156.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Kakkayam, Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary, Kozhikode District, Kerala, India and paratypes have been collected from Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary: Kannur District, Muthappanpuzha, Kozhikode District, Nilambur: Malappuram District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National

Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after Dr. Md. Jafer Palot, Western Ghat Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, who collected the holotype.

Parancistrocerus jaferpaloti Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan

42. ***Parancistrocerus loharbandensis*** Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan, *Halteres*, **7**: 136-156.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Loharband, Cachar District, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after its collection locality.

Parancistrocerus loharbandensis Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan

43. ***Parancistrocerus turensis*** Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan, *Halteres*, **7**: 136-156.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Tura, West Garo Hills District, Meghalaya, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named after its collection locality.

Parancistrocerus turensis Girish Kumar, Carpenter and Sureshan

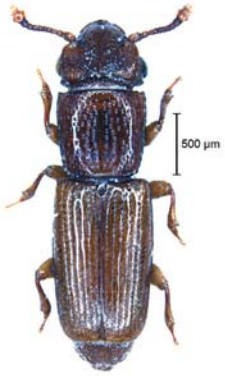
TWO GENERA AND THIRTY EIGHT SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA

Family: CUCUJIDAE

Cappellus Pal, *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "G. Doria"*, **108-15**: 79-87.

1. ***Cappellus himalayicus*** Pal, *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "G. Doria"*, **108-15**: 79-87.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Cappellus himalayicus* Pal. This solitary representative species is collected from East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The holotype is deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zooogical Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The generic name '*Cappellus*', refers to the elevated supraorbital and supraantennal ridges on sides of vertex.



Cappellus himalayicus Pal

Family: DERMESTIDAE

2. ***Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *cardamom*** Háva, *Arquivos Entomolóxicos*, **15**: 377-382. (DERMESTIDAE)

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Cardamom

Hills (76°58´E, 10°02´N, 1000m), Kallar Valley, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Ůnětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Republic (JHAC), Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The species isnamed after the type locality.

3. ***Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *crassus*** Háva, *Arquivos Entomolóxicos*, **15**: 377-382.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kunchappanai, Kotagiri, Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India (76°56´E, 11°22´N, 900m). The type specimen is deposited in the Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Ůnětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Republic (JHAC), Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The species name is given after grossly punctate elytra.

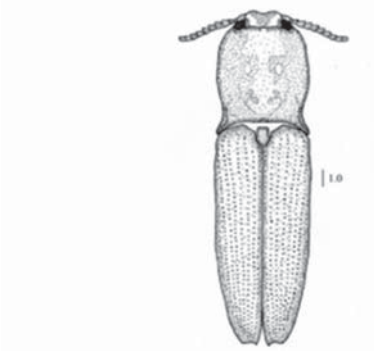
4. ***Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *vattiari*** Háva, *Arquivos Entomolóxicos*, **15**: 377-382.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Cardamom Hills, Munnar, Vattiar, Kerala, India (77°01´E, 10°02´N, 1000 m.). The type specimen is deposited in the Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Ůnětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Republic (JHAC), Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The species is named after the type locality.

Family: ELATERIDAE

5. ***Ampedus furunculus*** Sarkar, Saha and Raychaudhuri, *Species*, **17**(54): 1-5.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Rajabhatkhawa, Buxa Tiger Reserve, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). The species name is derived from the knob like tip of median lobe.



Ampedus furunculus Sarkar, Saha and Raychaudhuri

Family: ELMIDAE

6. ***Stenelmis pandiani*** Anbalagan, Kannan, Rekha, Krishnan, Ponarman and Dinakaran, *International Journal of Environmental Biology*, **6**(1): 24-28.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Kuravanthavalam (09°00´40.1˝N, 77°02´04.3˝E), Kollam District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Insect Molecular Biology Laboratory, Department of Environmental Biotechnology, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India (BDU). The species name *pandiani* is in honur of Dr. T.J. Pandian, Emeritus Professor, School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, India.

Family: GEOTRUPIDAE

7. ***Bolboceras bilaspuricans*** Gupta and Chandra, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(3): 295-300.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Tilai Nala, Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve (22.624835°N, 81.777361°E), Bilaspur District, Chhattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after its locality.

8. ***Bolboceras darjeelicans*** Gupta and Chandra, *Journal of Asia Pacific Entomology*, **19**(2016): 671-676.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Naxalbari Rest House, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after its locality.

9. ***Odontotrypes* (*Odontotrupes*) *tawangensis*** Gupta, Chandra and Hillert, *Zootaxa*, **4154** (5): 559-566.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Sela (27.523491N, 92.106493E), Tawang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after its locality.

Family: LAEMOPHLOEIDAE

10. ***Cryptolestes bengalensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from vegetables garbage, Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in

the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Cryptolestes bengalensis Mukhopadhyay

11. ***Cryptolestes distinctus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378:** (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection under the bark of log from Tuli, Mokokchung District, Nagaland, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Cryptolestes distinctus Mukhopadhyay

12. ***Cryptolestes nahansis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made under bark of dead branches of fig tree from Renuka, Nahan, Himachal Pradesh, India and paratypes have been collected from Rajabhatkhawa, Jalpaiguri District, Ultadanga, Sunderbans, West Bengal; Phulbari, Assam; Ramnagar, Suswa River: Dehradun, Uttarakhand; Bannerghata, Karnataka; Deban Valley, Arunachal Pradesh. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Cryptolestes nahansis Mukhopadhyay

13. ***Leptophloeus andamanicus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Andaman Island, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India and one paratype has been collected from Nilgiri hills, Coonoor, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Leptophloeus andamanicus Mukhopadhyay

14. ***Leptophloeus kuluensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from under bark of *Pinus excelsa* from Kulu, Himachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Leptophloeus kuluensis Mukhopadhyay

15. ***Microlaemus anamalicus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Anamali hills,

Microlaemus anamalicus Mukhopadhyay

Tamil Nadu, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

16. ***Microlaemus bengalensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and fourteen paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made under bark of log from Rongpo, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India and other paratypes have been collected from Melli: Darjeeling District, Hasimara, Rajabhatkhawa forest, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal; Bamia buru forest, Chaibasa: Jharkhand; Phulbari, Assam; Songsak Reserve Forest, Meghalaya; Sikkim; Kemperganj, Uttar Pradesh; Daitari, Odisha, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Microlaemus bengalensis Mukhopadhyay

17. ***Microlaemus dentatus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Melli, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India and paratypes have been collected from Deban North in Devan Valley, Arunachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Microlaemus dentatus Mukhopadhyay

18. ***Microlaemus rufopiceus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Microlaemus rufopiceus Mukhopadhyay

19. ***Microlaemus sikkimensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made under Kutush log from Gangtok, Sikkim, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Microlaemus sikkimensis Mukhopadhyay

20. ***Microlaemus sylvestris*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Lachiwala range, Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand, India and paratypes have been collected from Jajpurkeonjahn, Daitari District, Odisha. All the type specimens are deposited in the National

Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Microlaemus sylvestris Mukhopadhyay

21. ***Narthecius andamanensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Andaman Islands, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Narthecius andamanensis Mukhopadhyay

22. ***Narthecius mangiferus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection under bark of *Mangifera indica* L. from New Forest, Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Narthecius mangiferus Mukhopadhyay

23. ***Nipponophloeus megamandibularis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection under bark of *Dipterocarpus tubinatus* Gaertn. from North Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Nipponophloeus megamandibularis Mukhopadhyay

24. ***Nipponophloeus miles*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Portblair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India and one paratype has been collected from Deban, Arunachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Nipponophloeus miles Mukhopadhyay

25. ***Notolaemus kashmirensis*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and seven paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection under bark of dead standing Pine tree from Pusna Shikaargah, Pahalgaon, Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Narkanda, Himachal Pradesh; Jhelum valley, Gulmerg, Kashmir; Mundali, Kansan: Chakrata, Almora, Uttarakhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National

Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Notolaemus kashmirensis Mukhopadhyay

26. ***Passandrophloeus submontanus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Ultadanga, West Bengal, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Chetla, Kolkata; Rajabhatkhawa, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal; Dainadubi, Meghalaya; Renuka, Nahan, Himachal Pradesh; Gangtok, Sikkim; Kaasrao range, Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand; North Andaman; Chatham: Andaman. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Passandrophloeus submontanus Mukhopadhyay

27. ***Planolestes andamanicus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141). (LAEMOPHLOEIDAE)

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kempergunj near Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India and paratype has been collected from Chaibasa, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Planolestes andamanicus Mukhopadhyay

28. ***Planolestes obvious*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kempergunj near Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India and paratype has been collected from Chaibasa, Jharkhand, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Planolestes obvious Mukhopadhyay

Pseudolaemus Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The type of this genus is *Pseudolaemus tistas* Mukhopadhyay. The holotype of the type species is collected from Melli, West Bengal, India (300m) and paratypes are collected from Rajabhatkhawa forest, Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Pseudolaemus tistas Mukhopadhyay

29. ***Pseudolaemus lepchai*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection under bark from Singtam, 23 km. from Gangtok, Sikkim, India and paratypes have been collected from Pakyang, 25 km. from Gangtok; Phensung, 27 km. from Gangtok, Sikkim, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Pseudolaemus lepchai Mukhopadhyay

30. ***Pseudolaemus separatus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

The holotype and thirteen paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection under bark of *Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.) Merr. from Lakshibag, Dehra Dun, Uttrakhand, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Ramnagar, Jajra, Dehradun, Uttarakhand; Melli, Darjeeling Dist, West Bengal; Shillong, Meghalaya, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC).

Pseudolaemus separatus Mukhopadhyay

31. ***Pseudolaemus tistas*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

Refer Genus ***Pseudolaemus*** Mukhopadhyay, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, *Occasional Paper*, **378**: (1-141).

Family: NITIDULIDAE

32. ***Cryptarcha raychaudhurii*** Dasgupta and Pal, *Halteres,* **7**: 175-190.

The holotype and four paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bamboo Bar, Cherrybagh, Sikkim, India and one paratype has been collected from Rotung, Abor Expedition, Arunachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after Dr. Dinendra Raychaudhuri, Former Professor, Department of Zoology, University of Calcutta for his untiring support and encouragement to the first author in her research work.

Cryptarcha raychaudhurii Dasgupta and Pal

33. ***Epuraea* (*Micruria*) *viraktamathi*** Dasgupta, Pal and Hegde, *Halteres*, **7**: 5-28.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from

Tea flower (*Camellia sinensis* var. *assamica* (L.) Kuntze), Toklai Tea Research Station, Jorhat, Assam, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named in honour of renowned entomologist, Prof. C. A. Viraktamath, for his support to the first author in this study.

Epuraea* (*Micruria*) *viraktamathi Dasgupta, Pal and Hegde

Family: SCARABAEIDAE

34. ***Onthophagus jwalae*** Karimbumkara and Priyadarsanan, *Entomon*, **41**(4): 265-282.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from millipede carcass of *Trigoniulus corallines* Eydoux & Souleyet (Diplopoda: Spirobolida: Trigoniulidae) from Kollam (08°56′29.6″N, 076°36′20.5″E, 197ft), Njarackal, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Western Ghats Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name '*jwalae*' means 'flame' for its flame coloured marking on the elytra.

35. ***Onthophagus pithankithae*** Karimbumkara and Priyadarsanan, *Entomon*, **41**(4): 265-282.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from carcass of millipede *Phyllogonostreptus nigrolabiatus* Newport (Spirostreptida: Harpagophoridae) from Guddayyanadoddi (12°43.233′N, 077°33.576E, 905m), Forest trail, Bannerghatta, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Western Ghats Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name '*pithankithae*' means 'yellow marked' and is named so for the yellow patterns on elytra.

36. ***Onthophagus tharalithae*** Karimbumkara and Priyadarsanan, *Entomon*, **41**(4): 265-282.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from a dead giant African snail (*Achatina fulica* Bowdich) from Kohora (26°34′46.47″N, 93°24′27.73″E, 324ft), Golaghat, Assam, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Western Ghats Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name *tharalithae* means undulating or wavy. It is named so, as the clypeus margin is undulating.

Family: TENEBRIONIDAE

37. ***Menimus gairibansicus*** Schawaller, *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A, Neue Serie* **9**: 191-195.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Gairibans, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (SMNS). The species is named after the village Gairibans, where the type was collected.

38. ***Menimus hunlicus*** Schawaller, *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A, Neue Serie* **9**: 191-195.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Hunli and Roing Lower Dibang Valley District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The holotype is deposited in the Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK) and paratypes are deposited in ZFMK, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (HNHM), Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (SMNS) and Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland (NHMB). The species is named after the village Hunli, where the largest part of the type series was collected.

TWENTY SPECIES OF DIPTERA

Family: CALLIPHORIDAE

1. ***Chrysomya indiana*** Algalil and Zambare, *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **5**(1): 13-19.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Aurangabad (19.9047N, 75.3102E), Maharashtra, India. The type specimens are deposited in the Forensic Entomology Laboratory, Zoology department, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad. The species is named after the country, India.

Chrysomya indiana Algalil and Zambare

2. ***Polleniopsis bomdilaensis*** Bharti and Verves, *Halteres*, **7**: 1-4.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Bomdila, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh, India (2200m). The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology and Environmental Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India. The specific name is given after the type locality, Bomdila.

Polleniopsis bomdilaensis Bharti and Verves

Family: CERATOPOGONIDAE

3. ***Dasyhelea* (*Pseudoculicoides*) *acuta*** Brahma, Saha and Hazra, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-10.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection reared from Tapan (25°14′04.3″N, 88°47′19.7″E), West Bengal, India. The type specimen is retained in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The specific name comes from the Latin word, "*acuta*", referring to the dorsally directed pointed posterior projections of aedeagus of the male genitalia.

4. ***Dasyhelea* (*Pseudoculicoides*) *comosa*** Brahma, Saha and Hazra, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-10.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection reared from Krishnanagar (23°23′56.0″N, 88°29′52.7″E), West Bengal, India. The type specimen is retained in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The specific name derives from Latinised version of "*comosa*", referring to the setose basal part of the apicolateral process of male genitalia.

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE

5. ***Polypedilum* (*Polypedilum*) *exterflexus*** Hazra, Sanyal and Brahma, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-16.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Tribeni (22°90′N, 88°40′E), West Bengal, India. The type specimen is kept in the Entomological Collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The name "*exterflexus*", refers to the latinized version of the outwardly curved inferior volsella of male hypopygium.

6. ***Polypedilum* (*Tripodura*) *rectangulum*** Hazra, Sanyal and Brahma, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-16.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Guwahati (26°18′N, 91°73′E), Assam, India and paratype has been collected frrom Dentam (27°24′N, 88°14′E), Sikkim, India. The type specimens are kept in the Entomological Collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The name "*rectangulum*" originates from a latinized version of the somewhat rectangular shape of superior volsella of male hypopygium.

7. ***Polypedilum clavipennae*** Hazra, Sanyal and Brahma, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-16.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Alipurduar Junction (26°52′N, 89°53′E), West Bengal, India and paratypes have been collected from Englishbazar (24°40′N, 88°28′E),) West Bengal, India. The type specimens are kept in the Entomological Collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The name of the species "*clavipennae*" comes from Latin meaning of club-shaped inferior volsella of the male hypopygium.

8. ***Procladius tridentus*** Sanyal and Hazra, *Far Eastern Entomologist*, **N 319**: 17-27.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from a slow moving stream near Rishop (27°6′N, 88°38′E), West Bengal, India. The type specimen is kept in the Entomological Collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The species name '*tridentus*', indicates three lateral teeth on each tibial spur of legs.

9. ***Rheotanytarsus caputimberus*** Hazra, Brahma and Sanyal, *Psyche*, Volume 2016, Article ID 5924521, 14 pages.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Tadong (27°31′67″N, 88°60′00″E), Sikkim, India and paratype has been collected form Ravangla (27°29′25″N, 88°35′94″E), Sikkim, India. The type specimens are retained with the entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The species name is given from the Latin *caput*, head and *imber*, shower, referring to shape of the inferior volsella similar to the head of hand shower, and the suffix – *us* denoting the gender of the genus.

10. ***Rheotanytarsus nudicornus*** Hazra, Brahma and Sanyal, *Psyche*, Volume 2016, Article ID 5924521, 14 pages.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Jorethang (27°20′00″ N, 88°35′00″ E), Sikkim, India. The type specimens are retained with the entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The species name is given from the Latin *nudus*, bare, and *cornus*, horn, referring to the bare thoracic horn of the pupa.

11. ***Rheotanytarsus spinicornus*** Hazra, Brahma and Sanyal, *Psyche*, Volume 2016, Article ID 5924521, 14 pages.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Darjeeling (27°05′00″N, 88°26′67″E), West Bengal, India. The type specimens are retained with the entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The species name is given from the Latin *spina*, spine, and *cornus*, horn, referring to the numerous spinules of the thoracic horn of the pupa.

Family: CHLOROPIDAE

12. ***Caviceps aristalis*** Cherian, *Entomon*, **41**(2): 85-90.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kariavattom, Trivandrum, Kerala, India. The holotype is depositor in the collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, India. The species name is based on its long arista unlike the normal arista of species of *Dasyopa* to which it shows affinities.

Genus *Caviceps* Malloch (1924) is recorded for the first time from India.

13. ***Semaranga subtriangularis*** Cherian, *Entomon*, **41**(4): 339-346.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Trivandrum (8.5241°N, 76.9366°E), Kerala, India and paratypes have been collected from Palani Hills (10.2000° N, 77.5000° E): Tamil Nadu; Bodipode, Biligiri (11.9956° N, 77.1428° E): Karnataka; Kariavattom, Veli: Trivandrum District, Kabanigiri: Wayanad District, Kerala, India. The type specimens are depositor in the collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Kerala, Trivandrum.

Family: CULICIDAE

14. ***Hulecoeteomyia cherrapunjiensis*** Natarajan, Rajavel and Jambulingam, *Zootaxa*, **4137**(3): 330-338.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Cherrapunji (25°16.624′N, 91°41.558′E, 1370m), Meghalaya, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the Mosquito Museum at the Vector Control Research Centre, Indira nagar, Puducherry, India and other paratypes are deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC. This species is named after its type locality.

Family: DOLICHOPODIDAE

15. ***Campsicnemus capellarii*** Grichanov, *Halteres*, **7:** 35-42.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Uttarakhand (30.41°N, 78.29°E, 2500m) and Chamba (30.363°N, 78.384°E, 1800m), Uttarakhand, India. The holotype and paratype are deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMUM) and Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg (ZIN) respectively. The species is named after the Brazilian dipterist Dr. R.S. Capellari.

16. ***Campsicnemus uttarakhandicus*** Grichanov, *Halteres*, **7**: 35-42.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from forest stream of Rishikesh (30.1333°N, 78.317°E), Uttarakhand and the paratype has been collected from river of Chilla, Rishikesh (29.976°N, 78.209°E, 300m), Uttarakhand, India. The holotype and paratype are deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMUM) and Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg (ZIN) respectively. The species is named after the Uttarakhand state of India.

Family: RHINOPHORIDAE

17. ***Malayia indica*** Lo Giudice, Pape and Cerretti, *Fragmenta entomologica*, **48**(1): 61-67.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, India . The type specimen is deposited in the Natural History Museum of Denmark, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (ZMUC). The species epithet derives from the classical Greek and Latin adjective *indica*, meaning 'of India.'

Malayia indica Lo Giudice, Pape and Cerretti

Family: SARCOPHAGIDAE

18. ***Sarcophaga (Liosarcophaga) geetai*** Algalil and Zambare, *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **4**(3): 314-318.

The holotype and allotype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Aurangabad City (19°53′24″N, 75°19′12″E), Maharashtra, India. The type specimens are deposited in the Forensic Entomology Laboratory, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad, India. The species is named in respect of Prof. Sureshchandra Popat Zambare's mother.

Sarcophaga (Liosarcophaga) geetai Algalil and Zambare

Family: TEPHRITIDAE

19. ***Bactrocera* (*Calodacus*) *chettalli*** David, Ramani, Whitmore and Ranganath, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(1): 25-34.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection reared from *Spondias pinnata* (L. f.) Kurz from, Chettalli, Karnataka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the ICAR- National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR) and the rest of the paratypes are deposited in the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (UASB). The species is named after its type locality.

Bactrocera* (*Calodacus*) *chettalli David, Ramani, Whitmore and Ranganath

20. ***Bactrocera* (*Calodacus*) *harrietensis*** David, Ramani, Whitmore and Ranganath, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(1): 25-34.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection reared from *Spondias pinnata* (L. f.) Kurz from Mount Harriet, South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (UASB) and rest of the paratypes are deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). The species is named after the type locality, Mount Harriet.

Bactrocera* (*Calodacus*) *harrietensis David, Ramani, Whitmore and Ranganath

TWO GENERA AND THIRTEEN SPECIES OF HEMIPTERA

Family: ALEYRODIDAE

Aleurocryptus Dubey and Singh, *Entomological Science*, **19**(4): 367-375.

1. ***Aleurocryptus rhynchosiae*** Dubey and Singh, *Entomological Science*, **19**(4): 367-375.

The type of this new monotypic genus is *Aleurocryptus rhynchosiae* Dubey and Singh. The holotype and paratypes of this solitary representative species is collected from National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) area of Swamymalai Block (15°02′46.65″N, 76°38′12.15″E), Sandur, Donimalai, Bellary, Karnataka, India. The type specimens of the new genus are deposited in the National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, Uttarakhand, India (NFIC-FRI). The new genus is named after the cryptic nature of live puparia and its characteristics of ventral surface in slide mounts.

Arunaleyrodes Dubey, *Entomological Science*, **19**(3): 161-173.

2. ***Arunaleyrodes geminus*** Dubey, *Entomological Science*, **19**(3): 161-173.

The type of this new monotypic genus is *Arunaleyrodes geminus* Dubey. The holotype and paratypes of this solitary representative species are collected from one

puparium on unidentified tree, 5 km from Basar, Sago forests, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimens of the new genus are deposited in the Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India (IARI). The genus is named after the collection locality of the type species, Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Family: CICADELLIDAE

3. ***Hishimonus nauniensis*** Meshram and Chaubey, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(3): 259-266.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Nauni (30.8625˚N, 77.1679˚E, 1502m), Solan, Himachal Pradesh, India. The holotype is deposited in the National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India (NPC).

Hishimonus nauniensis Meshram and Chaubey

4. ***Hishimonus pantanagarensis*** Meshram and Chaubey, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(3): 259-266.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Pantnagar (28.9700°N, 79.4100°E, 355m), Uttarakhand, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India (NPC).

Hishimonus pantanagarensis Meshram and Chaubey

5. ***Parabolopona zhangi*** Meshram, Shashank and Srinivasa, *Zootaxa*, **4144**(2): 182-188.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection from Umiam (25°39′9″N, 91°52′44″E), Meghalaya, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute New Delhi, India (IARI). The species is named after Yalin Zhang in recognition of his monumental contributions to leaf hopper taxonomy.

Parabolopona zhangi Meshram, Shashank and Srinivasa

Family: COREIDAE

6. ***Physomerus centralis*** Mukherjee, Hassan and Biswas, *Zootaxa*, **4208**(3): 282-292.

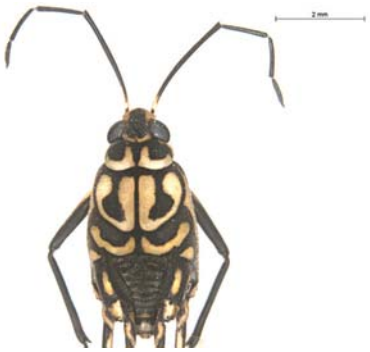
The holotype and paratypes of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Agricultural College, Sivajinagar (18.535240°N, 73.843415°E), Pune District, Maharashtra, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The species is named after its ivory median line extending from the head to the pronotum and scutellum.

Physomerus centralis Mukherjee, Hassan and Biswas

Family: GERRIDAE

7. ***Metrocoris darjeelingensis*** Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 257-277.

The holotype of this species has been discovered and described on a collection from roadside cascade within Neora Valley National Park (27.0960˚N, 88.6098˚E), Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India and paratypes have been collected from Mandakini waterfalls, East Sikkim District, Sikkim, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The specific epithet *darjeelingensis* is derived from the district of Darjeeling from where it was collected.



Metrocoris darjeelingensis Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian

8. ***Metrocoris deceptor*** Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 257-277.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from Rishikhola (27.17357˚N, 88.631104˚E), Rishi River, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India and paratypes have been collected from Teesta River, Manjukhola, Phuguri Tea Estate, Bunkulung, Srikhola, Darjeeling District, West Bengal; Hee Bermiok, Martham Village, West Sikkim, Sikkim; Baijnath, Panthend village, Rajol River, Shahpur, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The name "*deceptor*" refers to the fact that this species at first appeared to be known taxon, but was actually undescribed.

Metrocoris deceptor Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian

9. ***Metrocoris dinendrai*** Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 257-277.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from roadside cascade within Neora Valley National Park (27.0828°N, 88.7437°E, 2006m), Darjeeling District, West Bengal and paratypes have been collected from stream on the way to Chengey Falls (27.0511°N, 88.6800°E, 1639m), near Lava, Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species name "*dinendrai*" is a patronym dedicated to Professor Dinendra Roychoudhury of Department of Zoology of University of Calcutta, who had encouraged the first author to carry out entomological research.

Metrocoris dinendrai Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian

10. ***Metrocoris lavitra*** Basu, Polhemus, Subramanian and Saha, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 257-277.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection from stream infront of Chapramari railway gate, Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary (26.8895°N, 88.8280°E, 176m), Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal and paratypes have been collected from Bania River, Chilapata forest (26.6065°N, 88.4042°E, 77m), Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The specific epithet comes from the Sanskrit word for sickle, 'lavitra' and refers to the sickle-shaped parameres of this species.

Metrocoris lavitra Basu, Polhemus, Subramanian and Saha

11. ***Metrocoris murtiensis*** Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 257-277.

The holotype and most of the paratypes of this species have been discovered and described on a collection from small pool, continuation of Murti River, Gorumara National Park (26.70178°N, 88.79384°E, 100m), Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal and few paratypes have been collected from forested pool infront of Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary (26.8724°N, 88.8735°E, 167m), Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The specific epithet "*murtiensis*" is derived from the Murti river type locality.

Metrocoris murtiensis Basu, Polhemus and Subramanian

Family: PENTATOMIDAE

12. ***Aeschrocoris spinosum*** Hassan, Mukherjee and Biswas, *Mun. Ent. Zool.*, **11**(1): 246-249.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Avaya nala (22.84˚N, 82.74˚E), Tara, Surguja District, Chhattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Hemiptera Section, Kolkata, India (ZSI). The specific epithet denotes spinously produced humeral angles of the pronotum.

Aeschrocoris spinosum Hassan, Mukherjee and Biswas

Family: REDUVIIDAE

13. ***Bagauda ernstmayri*** Kulkarni and Ghate, *Zootaxa*, **4127**(2): 365-375.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Chalkewadi road near Sajjangad fort, Satara, in the Western Ghats of Maharashtra, India. The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC) and paratypes are deposited in the personal collection of H.V. Ghate at Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India. The species is named after the late Ernst Mayr, a most respected theorist of systematic zoology and foremost evolutionary biologist of the 20th Century.

Bagauda ernstmayri Kulkarni and Ghate

ONE GENUS AND SIX SPECIES OF ORTHOPTERA

Family: ACRIDIDAE

Chinabacris Kumar and Usmani, *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, (2016) **40**: 157-163.

1. ***Chinabacris trisulcata*** Kumar and Usmani, *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, (2016) **40**: 157-163.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Chinabacris trisulcata* Kumar and Usmani. This solitary representative species is collected from grasses and bushes on the sides of the River Chinab in Jammu and Kashmir, India. The holotype and paratypes of the new species are deposited in the Zoology Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, India. The geographic name of the new genus is based on the River Chinab in Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Chinabacris trisulcata Kumar and Usmani

2. ***Heteropternis raipurensis*** Gupta and Chandra, *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), DOI: 10.1080/00379271.2016.1231013.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Tinsa Pathar (21°27›50»N, 82°27›36»E, 524m), Barnawapara Wildlife Sanctuary, Raipur Disctict, Chhattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). This species is named after the type locality.

Heteropternis raipurensis Gupta and Chandra

Family: PYRGOMORPHIDAE

3. ***Poekilocerus geniplanus*** Gupta and Chandra, *International Journal of Global Science Research*, **3**(6): 371-378.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Keduvanala (21°24›57»N, 82°26›500»E, 318.2m), Barnawapara Wildlife Sanctuary, Raipur District, Chhattisgarh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after the character of the subgenital plate.

Poekilocerus geniplanus Gupta and Chandra

Family: TETRIGIDAE

4. ***Ergatettix subtruncatus*** Gupta, *Zootaxa*, **4097**(2): 280-286.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Badbhum Forest Rest House (20°14′19.7″N, 81°59′49.8″E, 440m), Durg district, Chhattisgarh, India and paratypes have been collected from Badbhum Forest House: Durg district; Kesarpal: Bastar district; Bafra: Barnawapara WLS, Raipur district; Metawada: Bastar district, Chattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after the character of the pronotum- apex subtruncate.

Ergatettix subtruncatus Gupta

5. ***Euparatettix dandakaranyensis*** Gupta, *Zootaxa*, **4097**(1): 118-124.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Indravati River, Metawada village (19°08′27.4″N, 82°01′1.2″E, 551m), Bastar district, Chhattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). This species is named after the plateau of Dandakaranya in Chhattisgarh, India.

Ergatettix subtruncatus Gupta

6. ***Hedotettix angulatus*** Gupta, Shi and Chandra, *Zootaxa*, **4173**(5): 466-475.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Dong Paharinala (21°23›111»N, 82°24›581»E, 426m), Barnawapara Wildlife Sanctuary, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India and paratypes have been collected from Barnwapara

Wildlife Sanctuary, Barnawapara camp, Akaltara village: Raipur; Badbhum Forest Rest House: Durg; Dharmsala, Bhoramdev Wildlife Sanctuary: Kabirdham; Anjani Beat, Surguja, Chattisgarh, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection , Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after the character of the anterior margin of vertex- angulate.

Hedotettix angulatus Gupta, Shi and Chandra

FIVE SPECIES OF TRICHOPTERA

Family: HYDROBIOSIDAE

1. ***Apsilochorema* (*Apsilochorema*) *sainii*** Parey and Pandher, *Aquatic Insects*, **37**(4): 267-272.

The holotype and paratypes of the new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Lachen (27°71´N, 88°55´E, 2700m above sea level), Sikkim, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC) and the Research and Training Centre for Pollinators, Pollinizers, and Pollination Management, Sher e Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (RTCPPPM, SKUAST-K), India, respectively. The species is named after Professor Malkiat Singh Saini for his outstanding contribution on Indian caddis flies.

2. ***Apsilochorema* (*Apsilochorema*) *shalimarensis*** Parey and Pandher, *Aquatic Insects*, **37**(4): 267-272.

The holotype of the new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Shalimar (34°08´N, 74°52´E, 1700m above sea level), Jammu and Kashmir, India. The type specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC). The species is named after the type locality Shalimar.

Family: LEPIDOSTOMATIDAE

3. ***Lepidostoma lidderwatense*** Parey, Morse and Pandher, *Zootaxa*, **4136**(1): 181-187.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Lidderwat River, Aru, Jammu and Kashmir, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC) and the Research and Training Centre for Pollinators, Pollinizers, and Pollination Management, Sher e Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (RTCPPPM, SKUAST-K), India, respectively. This species is named after the type locality.

4. ***Lepidostoma sainii*** Parey, Morse and Pandher, *Zootaxa*, **4136**(1): 181-187.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Mandel, Uttarakhand, India and paratypes have been collected from Pungpullah: Himachal Pradesh; Cherrapunjee, Meghalaya. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC) and the Research and Training Centre for Pollinators, Pollinizers, and Pollination Management, Sher e Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (RTCPPPM, SKUAST-K), India, respectively. The species is named in honor of Dr. Malkiat Singh Saini for his contributions to Indian caddisfly taxonomy.

5. ***Lepidostoma trilobatum*** Parey, Morse and Pandher, *Zootaxa*, **4136**(1): 181-187.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Jung, Arunachal Pradesh and paratypes have been collected from Lumpo, Khajjiar, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (NZC) and the Research and Training Centre for Pollinators, Pollinizers, and Pollination Management, Sher e Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (RTCPPPM, SKUAST-K), India, respectively. The species is named after Latin adjective "trilobatum" = 3-lobed, with reference to the three apical lobes of each inferior appendage.

FOUR SPECIES OF THYSANOPTERA

Family: PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE

1. ***Chirothripoides brahmaputrai*** Tyagi, Mound and Kumar, *Zootaxa*, **4200**(2): 331-334.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from leaves of shrubs near Brahmaputra river, Bishwanath District, Assam, India and paratype has been collected from leaves of shrubs, Genting Tea Estate, Malaysia. The holotype and paratype are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata,

India (NZC) and The Natural History Museum, London respectively.

Chirothripoides brahmaputrai Tyagi, Mound and Kumar

Family: THRIPIDAE

2. ***Neohydatothrips chandrai*** Tyagi and Kumar, *Zootaxa*, **4067**(4): 438-444.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Rajasthan College of Agriculture (24°34′86.8″N, 073°42′17.7″E, 1900ft), Udaipur District, Rajasthan, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named in honour of Dr. Kailash Chandra, Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata for his continuous effort to revamp taxonomy in India.

Female Male

Neohydatothrips chandrai Tyagi and Kumar

3. ***Neohydatothrips plumeria*** Tyagi and Kumar, *Zootaxa*, **4067**(4): 438-444.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from flowers and leaves of *Plumeria* sp. from Salt Lake (24°34′86.8″N, 073°42′17.7″E, 1900ft), West Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after its host plant.

Neohydatothrips plumeria Tyagi and Kumar

4. ***Odontothrips moringa*** Tyagi and Kumar, *Zootaxa*, **4067**(4): 484-488.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Ishwal Village (24°43′01.1″N, 073°37′79.4″E, 2500ft), Udaipur District, Rajasthan, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after its host plant *Moringa*.

Odontothrips moringa Tyagi and Kumar

THREE SPECIES OF STREPSIPTERA

Family: CORIOXENIDAE

1. ***Viridopromontorius aequus*** Roy and Hazra, *Zootaxa*, **4154**(5): 567-573.

The holotype and paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Krishnanagar (23°40′N; 88°50′E) and Malda (25°28′N; 88°38′E), West Bengal, India respectively. The type specimens are kept in the Entomological

collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The specific name, "*aequus*", refers to the latinized version of almost equal size of antennomeres IV and V.

Viridopromontorius aequus Roy and Hazra

Family: HALICTOPHAGIDAE

2. ***Coriophagus calcaneus*** Roy and Hazra, *Zootaxa*, **4189**(3): 581-587.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Adina Deer Park (25°14′N, 88°17′E), Malda, West Bengal, India. The type specimen presently kept in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The specific name "*calcaneus*" refers to Latinised version of the heel-like base of the aedeagus.

3. ***Halictophagus prominens*** Roy and Hazra, *Zootaxa*, **4189**(3): 581-587.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Illambazar (23°63′N, 87°53′E), West Bengal, India. The type specimen presently kept in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. The specific name "*prominens*", is coined from the Latin meaning of projection of 10 tergite beyond the base of aedeagus.

ONE GENUS AND TWO SPECIES OF EPHEMEROPTERA

Family: LEPTOPHLEBIIDAE

Klugephlebia Selvakumar, Sivaruban, Subramanian and Sivaramakrishnan, *Zootaxa*, **4208**(4): 381-391.

1. ***Klugephlebia kodai*** Selvakumar, Sivaruban, Subramanian and Sivaramakrishnan, *Zootaxa*, **4208**(4): 381-391.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Klugephlebia kodai* Selvakumar, Sivaruban, Subramanian and Sivaramakrishnan. This solitary representative species is collected from Pillar Rock stream (10°12′36.46N, 77°27′54.55E, 2185m), Kodaikanal, Palni hills, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and paratypes of this new genus are deposited in the Zooogical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC). The new genus name is in honour of Dr. N.J. Kluge, recognizing his substantial contribution to mayfly systematics and phylogeny.

Klugephlebia kodai Selvakumar, Sivaruban, Subramanian and Sivaramakrishnan

Family: PROSOPISTOMATIDAE

2. ***Prosopistoma coorgum*** Balachandran, Anbalagan, Kannan, Dinakaran and Krishnan, *Zootaxa*, **4178**(2): 289-294.

This new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kaveri River, Coorg District (12º44′.80″ N, 75º96′.97″E), Karnataka, India. The holotype is deposited in the Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India (BDU). The species is named after the place of collection, Coorg.

ONE SPECIES OF ODONATA

Family: PLATYSTICTIDAE

Protosticta monticola Emiliyamma and Palot, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(14): 9648-9652.

The holotype of the new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kambilipparachola, Marayur Forest Division (10°15.697′N, 77°38.08′E), Idukki District, Kerala, India and the paratypes have been collected from Nagamalachola, Marayur Forest Division (10°15.697′N, 77°38.08′E) and Mathikettan Shola National Park (9°97.609′N, 77°24.088′E), Idukki District, Kerala India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Western Ghats Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode,

Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name represents its habitat.

Protosticta monticola Emiliyamma and Palot

ONE SPECIES OF ISOPTERA

Family: KALOTERMITIDAE

Glyptotermes chiraharitae Amina and Rajmohona, *Zoosystema*, **38**(3): 309-316.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary (MWLS), Kakkayam, Kozhikode, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species is named Chiraharita meaning evergreen (in Sanskrit), after their evergreen forest habitat.

Imago

Soldier

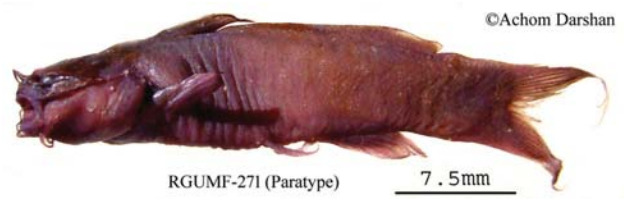
Glyptotermes chiraharitae Amina and Rajmohona

TWENTY SEVEN SPECIES OF PISCES

Family: AMBLYCIPITIDAE

1. ***Amblyceps waikhomi*** Darshan, Kachari, Dutta, Ganguly and Das, *Plos One*, **11**(2): e0147283. doi:10.1371/journal. pone.0147283.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from stream at Nongkon village draining into Noa Dehing River (Brahmaputra basin), Nongkon (27°36′05″N, 95°50′51″E), Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh Regional Centre, Itanagar, India (ZSI-APRC) and paratypes are deposited in the Rajiv Gandhi University Museum of Fishes, Arunachal Pradesh, India (RGUMF). The species is named after Waikhom Vishwanath, honouring his outstanding contribution to freshwater ichthyology in the Indian subcontinent.



Amblyceps waikhomi Darshan, Kachari, Dutta, Ganguly and Das

2. ***Badis pancharatnaensis*** Basumatary, Choudhury, Baishya, Sarma and Vishwanath, *Vertebrate Zoology*, **66**(2): 151-156.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Hasila Beel, Brahmaputra drainage, Goalpara District (26°10′20.8″N, 90°36′17.2″E), Assam, India. The holotype and most of the paratypes are deposited in the Gauhati University Museum of Fishes Assam, India (GUMF) and only two paratypes are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The species is named after the historical place called 'Pancharatna' in Goalpara district of Assam, India.

Badis pancharatnaensis Basumatary, Choudhury, Baishya, Sarma and Vishwanath

Family: CHANNIDAE

3. ***Channa aurantipectoralis*** Lalhlimpuia, Lalronunga and Lalramliana, *Zootaxa*, **4147**(3): 343-350.

The holotype and paratypes of the new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Phuldungsei (23°31′25″N 92°22′45″E), Keisalam River, a tributary of Karnaphuli River, Mamit District, Mizoram, India. The holotype and one paratype are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC) and rest of the paratypes are deposited in the Pachhunga University College Museum of Fishes, Mizoram, India (PUCMF). The species name, *aurantipectoralis*, is a Latin adjective referring to the conspicuous, orange coloured pectoral fins of the fish.

Channa aurantipectoralis Lalhlimpuia, Lalronunga and Lalramliana

4. ***Channa pardalis*** Knight, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(3): 8583-8589.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from streams in Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, India (25.52°N, 91.27°E). The holotype and one paratype are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India (BNHS) and one paratype is deposited in the Zooogical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC). The specific epithet '*pardalis*' is a latin adjective meaning 'Leopard' referring to the conspicuous spots the species has, similar to a leopard.

Channa pardalis Knight

Family: CHAUNACIDAE

5. ***Chaunax multilepis*** Ho, Meleppura and Bineesh, *Zootaxa*, **4103**(2): 130-136.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from North Andaman Island (13.26°N, 93.17°E, 130 m.), Andaman Sea, Bay of Bengal, Northeastern India Ocean, India and paratypes have been collected from Andaman Sea, Sakthikulangara fishing harbour, Kollam, Kerala, Arabian Sea, India. The type specimens are deposited in the museum of the Department of Marine Biology, Microbiology and Biochemistry, School of Marine Sciences of Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Kochi Unit, CMFRI Campus, Kochi, Kerala, India (NBFGR) and the Centre for Marine living Resources & Ecology, Kochi, Kerala, India (CMLRE). The specific name multilepis means many scales, in reference to the diagnostic character of four neuromasts on lower preopercular series of lateral line, compared with typically three neuromasts in all other members of this species group.

Family: CYPRINIDAE

6. ***Garra tamangi*** Gurumayum and Kosygin, *Species*, **17**(55): 84-93.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Dikrong River (a tributary of the Brahmaputra River basin) at Hoj near NHPC complex, about 30 km from Itanagar, Papum Pare district, Arunachal Pradesh, India (28°07.395'N, 97°01.096'E, 1096m). The type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh Regional Centre, Itanagar, India (ZSI-APRC). The species is named after Lakpa Tamang in recognition of his assistance to the authors during the field work in Arunachal Pradesh.

Garra tamangi Gurumayum and Kosygin

7. ***Hypselobarbus basavarajai*** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja and Mayden, *FishTaxa*, **1**(3): 149-165.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bhadra River, Bhadravathi (13°83'N, 75°69'E), Karnataka, India. The holotype is deposited in the Zooogical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre,

Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC) and paratypes are deposited in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History (MSUMNH). The species is named after Dr. N. Basavaraja who criticized the identity of *Hypelobarbus pulchellus* published by J.D. Marcus Knight (2013a, b, 2014). His criticism led to the idea of searching collections of fishes from the type locality in Karnataka that resulted in the discovery of this new species.

8. ***Hypselobarbus bicolor*** Knight, Rai, D'Souza, Philip and Dahanukar, *Zootaxa*, **4184**(2): 316-328.

The holotype and two paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Sita River, Chara, Karnataka, India and one paratype has been collected from Tunga River, Shimoga, Karnataka, India. The holotype is deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India (BNHS) and paratypes are deposited in the Zooogical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC). The specific epithet 'bicolor' refers to the predominantly black and silver coloration of this fish.

Hypselobarbus bicolor Knight, Rai, D'Souza, Philip and Dahanukar

9. ***Hypselobarbus keralensis*** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja and Mayden, *Iran Journal of Ichthyology*, **3**(2): 73-81.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Thodaiyar stream, Karamana River basin, Kerala, (09°39′29.9″N, 77°09′9.7″E), India and the paratypes have been collected from Kallada River, Rosemela, (08°52′37.4″N, 77°11′42″E), Chandragiri River Basin, Eranjipuzha: Kerala, India. The holotype is deposited in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History (MSUMNH) and paratypes are deposited in the collections of M. Arunachalam (CMA). The species is named after the state of Kerala from where it is collected.

10. ***Hypselobarbus kushavali*** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja, Sivakumar and Mayden, *Iran Journal of Ichthyology*, **3**(4): 266-274.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Kali River, Dandeli, Karnataka, India (15°16′0.01″N, 74°37′0.01″E). The holotype is deposited in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History (MSUMNH) and paratypes are deposited in the collections of M. Arunachalam (CMA). The species epithet kushavali is a noun derived from the village Kushavali where the Kali River originates.

11. ***Hypselobarbus nilgiriensis*** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja and Mayden, *International Journal of Pure and Applied Zoology*, **4**(1): 99-106.

The holotype and almost all paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Bhavani River, Nellithurai, Tamil Nadu, India and only one paratype has been collected from Noolpuzha, Wynaad, Kerala, India. The holotype is deposited in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History (MSUMNH) and paratypes are deposited in the collections of M. Arunachalam (CMA). The species name *nilgiriensis* is a noun in apposition named after the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve where both the Bhavani and Noolpuzha rivers are the two major catchments in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, respectively.

12. ***Pethia sanjaymoluri*** Katawate, Jadhav, Kumar, Raghawan and Dahanukar, *Journal of Fish Biology*, **88**(5): 2027-2050.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Pavana River near Ravet village and Nira River near Bhor, Pune District, Maharashtra, India. The species is named after Sanjay Molur from the Zoo Outreach Organisation, for his contribution to the conservation of threatened taxa in the South Asian region.

Pethia sanjaymoluri Katawate, Jadhav, Kumar, Raghawan and Dahanukar

13. ***Puntius euspilurus*** Plamoottil, *International Journal of Research Studies in Biosciences*, **4**(9): 1-6.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Mananthavady River, Wayanad, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Freshwater Biology Regional Centre, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India (ZSI-FBRC). The specific epithet *catapogon* is a Greek word meaning long-bearded and refers to the long maxillary and mandibular barbels of the new fish. It is invariable.

Puntius euspilurus Plamoottil

14. ***Rasbora ataenia*** Plamoottil, *International Journal of Innovative Studies in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries*, **2**(5): 20-24.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from small freshwater stream at Alappuzha (9.4981°N, 76.3388°E), Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, North Eastern Regional Centre, Shillong, Meghalaya, India (ZSI-NERC). Feminine Latin noun *taenia* meaning ribbon or band; prefix 'a' means 'without'; the name *ataenia* used here in reference to the absence of a mid lateral color band on the body of the new fish.

Rasbora ataenia Plamoottil

15. ***Schizothorax chivae*** Arunkumar and Moyon, *International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies*, **3**(2): 65-70.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Chiva River, Khongion village (24°15′3″N, 94°17′59″E, 236m), Chandel District, Manipur (Chindwin Basin), India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Manipur University Museum, Manipur, India (MUM). The species is named after Chiva River, Manipur, India its type locality.

16. ***Systomus laticeps*** Plamoottil, *International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies*, **3**(5): 92-96.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from small freshwater stream at Thiruvalla, Kerala, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Freshwater Biology Regional Centre, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India (ZSI-FBRC). The specific epithet '*laticeps*' refers to the wide head of the new fish.

Systomus laticeps Plamoottil

Family: DASYATIDAE

17. ***Maculabatis arabica*** Matsumoto and Last, *Zootaxa*, **4144**(3): 335-353.

The paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Cochin fish landing, Kerala and Gujarat, India (holotype and few paratypes have been collected from Pakistan). The type specimens are deposited in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM) and the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, (USNM). The specific epithet given as a noun in apposition for this Arabic whipray.

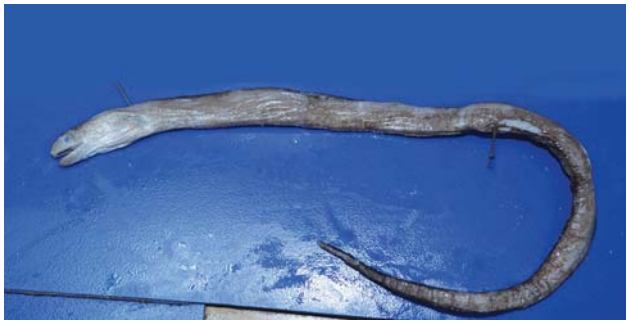
Maculabatis arabica Matsumoto and Last

Family: MURAENIDAE

18. ***Gymnothorax indicus*** Mohapatra, Ray, Smith and Mishra, *Zootaxa*, **4150**(5): 591-598.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Shankarpur fishing harbour (21°06.55′N, 87°58.68′E), Digha, West Bengal, India. The holotype and one paratype are deposited in the the National Zoological Collections

of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC) and other two paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India (ZSI-MARC). The species is named with reference to the country 'India'.



Gymnothorax indicus Mohapatra, Ray, Smith and Mishra

Family: NEMACHEILIDAE

19. ***Physoschistura chhimtuipuiensis*** Lalramliana, Lalhlimpuia, Solo and Vanramliana, *Zootaxa*, **4173**(2): 192-200.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Khawmawi (22°31′18″N 92°46′27″E), a tributary of Kaladan River, Ngengpui River, Lunglei District, Mizoram, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Pachhunga University College Museum of Fishes, Mizoram, India (PUCMF). The species is named after the local name of the Kaladan River, Chhimtuipui, where it was collected.

Physoschistura chhimtuipuiensis Lalramliana, Lalhlimpuia, Solo and Vanramliana

20. ***Physoschistura walongensis*** Tamang and Sinha, *Zootaxa*, **4173**(3): 280-288.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Walong (28°07.395′N, 97°01.096′E, 1096m), Anjaw District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh Regional Centre, Itanagar, India (ZSI-APRC). The specific name derived from the name of the locality.

Physoschistura walongensis Tamang and Sinha

Family: OPISTOGNATHIDAE

21. ***Mystus catapogon*** Plamoottil, *Journal of Research in Biology*, **6**(2): 1967-1976.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from small water stream at Mavelikkara, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). The specific epithet '*catapogon*' is a Greek word meaning 'long-bearded' and refers to the long maxillary and mandibular barbels of the new fish.

Mystus catapogon Plamoottil

22. ***Opistognathus ensiferus*** Smith-Vaniz, *Zootaxa*, **4196**(2): 278-288.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Musal Tivu Island (Hare Island) (9°12′N, 79°55′E, 1.0m), Manauli Reef, Gulf of Mannar, Gujarat, India. The type specimen is deposited in the Field Museum of Natural History,

Chicago (FMNH). The specific epithet from the Latin *ensifer* (sword-bearing), is in allusion to the scimitar-shaped upper jaw.

Opistognathus ensiferus Smith-Vaniz

Family: PSILORHYNCHIDAE

23. ***Psilorhynchus konemi*** Shangningam and Vishwanath, *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters*, **27**(4): 289-296.

The holotype and paratypes of this species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Chakpi River, Chindwin basin (24°11′N 93°57′E, 842 m asl), Chandel District, Manipur, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Manipur University Museum of Fishes, Manipur, India (MUMF). The species is named in memory of B.D. Konem Anal, the first author's father.

Psilorhynchus konemi Shangningam and Vishwanath

Family: SCOMBRIDAE

24. ***Scomber indicus*** Abdussamad, Sukumaran, Ratheesh, Koya, Koya, Rohit, Reader, Akhilesh and Gopalakrishnan, *Indian Journal of Fish*es, **63**(3): 1-10.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Kochi, south-eastern Arabian Sea, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi, Kerala, India (CMFRI) and one paratype is deposited in the National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Kochi Unit, CMFRI Campus, Kochi, Kerala, India (NBFGR). The species name is based on the collection locality: north Indian Ocean.

Scomber indicus Abdussamad, *et al*.

Family: SERRANIDAE

25. ***Chelidoperca stella*** Matsunuma and Motomura, *Zootaxa*, **4092**(3): 388-400.

The paratype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from the South Andaman Island (11°52′01″N, 92°49′01″E, 66m), Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (Holotype has been collected from Thailand, Andaman Sea). The paratype is deposited in the Museum Support Center, Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History, Suitland (USNM). The specific name, *stella*, a feminine Latin noun meaning star, alludes to the species being characterized by several yellow spots on the pelvic fin.

Chelidoperca stella Matsunuma and Motomura

Family: SISORIDAE

26. ***Glyptothorax pasighatensis*** Arun Kumar, *International Journal of Pure and Applied Zoology*, **4**(2): 179-185.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Siang River, Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India (28°05′17″N, 95°19′54″E, 149 m). All the type specimens are deposited in the Manipur University Central Museum, Manipur, India (MUCM). The species is named after its type locality.

27. ***Pseudolaguvia fucosa*** Ng, Lalramliana and Lalronunga, *Zootaxa*, **4105**(6): 546-556.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Karnaphuli drainage (22°3′11″N, 92°38′56″E), Tuichawng River in the vicinity of Bandukbanga village, Lawngtlai District, Mizoram, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Pachhunga University College Museum of Fishes, Mizoram, India (PUCMF). The specific epithet comes from the Latin adjective fucosus, meaning painted or colored. This name is used in reference to the

color pattern of this species, which includes more pale spots and stripes than most congeners.

Pseudolaguvia fucosa Ng, Lalramliana and Lalronunga

ONE GENUS AND TWELVE SPECIES OF AMPHIBIA

Family: BUFONIDAE

Blythophryne Chandramouli, Vasudevan, Harikrishnan, Dutta, Janani, Sharma, Das and Aggarwal, *Zookeys*, **555**: 57-90. (BUFONIDAE)

1. ***Blythophryne beryet*** Chandramouli, Vasudevan, Harikrishnan, Dutta, Janani, Sharma, Das and Aggarwal, *Zookeys*, **555**: 57-90.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Blythophryne beryet* Chandramouli, Vasudevan, Harikrishnan, Dutta, Janani, Sharma, Das and Aggarwal. The holotype and paratypes of this solitary representative species are collected from Mt. Harriet National Park (11°42´N, 92°44´E), Andaman Islands, Bay of Bengal, India and paratypes larvae are collected from Rutland Island, Andaman Islands, Bay of Bengal, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). The genus is named after Edward Blyth (1810-1873), the first curator of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, who initiated herpetological studies in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Family: DICROGLOSSIDAE

2. ***Euphlyctis karaavali*** Priti, Naik, Seshadri, Singal, Vidisha, Ravikanth and Gururaja, *Asian Herpetological Research*, **7**(4): 229-241.

The holotype and two paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from fallow paddy fields inundated with water in Sanikatta village, Kumta Taluk, Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka, India (74.33783°E, 14.55119°N) and one paratype has been collected from Kodanga, Herga Village, Manipal Taluk, Udupi District, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The specific epithet '*Karaavali*' is derived from the Kannada language, a name given to the coastal region.

Euphlyctis karaavali Priti, Naik, Seshadri, Singal, Vidisha, Ravikanth and Gururaja

Family: MICROHYLIDAE

3. ***Microhyla laterite*** Seshadri, Singal, Priti, Ravikant, Vidisha, Saurabh, Pratik and Gururaja, *Plos One*, **11**(3): e0149727. Doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0149727.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from laterite rocks in Kodanga, Herga village (13.2868°-13.3757°N, 74.7795°-74.8731°E, 50m), Manipal, Udupi District, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India (BNHS). The species is named after the laterite rock formations in the type locality.

Microhyla laterite Seshadri, Singal, Priti, Ravikant, Vidisha, Saurabh, Pratik and Gururaja

Family: RANIXALIDAE

4. ***Indirana bhadrai*** Garg and Biju, *Plos One*, **11**(11): e0166326. Doi:10.1371/journal.pone. 0166326.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Muthodi forest, Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary, Chikmagalur District, Karnataka, India (12.2201N°, 75.6557°E, 1176m). The type specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species name bhadrai represents its type locality.

5. ***Indirana duboisi*** Dahanukar, Modak, Krutha, Nameer, Padhye and Molur, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(10): 9221-9288.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Kudremukh National Park (75.146°E, 13.322°N, 724m), Kerekatte, Karnataka, India and paratypes have been collected from Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India and the Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society (WILD), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India respectively. The species is named after Professor Alain Dubois, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, for his important contributions towards understanding of higher taxonomy of amphibians.

6. ***Indirana paramakri*** Garg and Biju, *Plos One*, **11**(11): e0166326. Doi:10.1371/journal.pone. 0166326.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Suganthagiri (11.5386N°, 76.0539°E, 852m), Wayanad District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). The species epithet 'paramakri' is derived from two Malayalam (the official language of Kerala state) words-*para* meaning 'rock' and *makri* for 'frog'-referring to the predominant occurrence of Leaping frog species in rocky terrains.

7. ***Indirana sarojamma*** Dahanukar, Modak, Krutha, Nameer, Padhye and Molur, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(10): 9221-9288.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Ponmudi Reserve Forest, Kerala, India (77.141°E, 8.736°N, 879m.). The type specimen is deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The species is named after Mrs. S. Saroja, who has contributed immensely to the functioning of the Zoo Outreach Organization.

8. ***Indirana tysoni*** Dahanukar, Modak, Krutha, Nameer, Padhye and Molur, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(10): 9221-9288.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Ranipuram Vested Forest (75.353°E, 12.419°N, 932m), Kerala, India and one paratype has been collected from Coorg (75.822°E, 12.380°N, 1051m), Wattakole, Karnataka, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India and the Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society (WILD), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India respectively. The species is named after the famous Dr. Neil deGrasse Tyson, Director of the Hayden Planetarium in New York, for his contributions to popularizing and communicating science to the general public.

9. ***Indirana yadera*** Dahanukar, Modak, Krutha, Nameer, Padhye and Molur, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(10): 9221-9288.

The holotype of this new species has been discovered and described on a collection made from Idukki Wildlife Sanctuary (77.076°E, 9.874°N, 797m), Vathikudy, Kerala, India and paratypes have been collected from Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary (77.165°E, 8.563°N, 138m), Chimnoyi Wildlife Sanctuary (76.460°E, 10.445°N, 55m), Kerala, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India and the Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society (WILD), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India respectively. The species is a combination name of Yamini, Deepa and Ravisankaran, a family of good friends who met with untimely demise. The species is named after the three as a dedication to Ravisankaran's service to conservation, Deepa's support and Yamini's spirit.

Family: RHACOPHORIDAE

10. ***Raorchestes honnametti*** Priti, Roshmi, Ramya, Sudhira, Ravikant, Aravind and Gururaja, *Plos One*, **11**(3): e0149382. Doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0149382.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from *Strobilanthus* shrubs at 0.48m above ground at Honnametti (11.8987°N, 77.1741°E, 1659 m), Biligiri Rangaswamy hills, Karnataka, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India (BNHS). The species is named after the type locality.

11. ***Raorchestes lechiya*** Zachariah, Cyriac, Chandramohan, Ansil, Mathew, Raju and Abraham, *Salamandra*, **52**(2): 63-76.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from forest understorey vegetation at Sispara (11°12′5.70″N, 76°26′25.64″E, 2023m), Silent Valley National Park, Palakkad District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Natural History Museum, Trivandrum, Kerala, India (TNHM). The species name is a tribute to the late Mr. Lechiyappan of the Mudugar tribe, a forest tracker at Silent Valley National Park who was instrumental in the early conservation undertakings of the Silent Valley Movement, which eventually led to the declaration of the area as a National Park.

12. ***Raorchestes silentvalley*** Zachariah, Cyriac, Chandramohan, Ansil, Mathew, Raju and Abraham, *Salamandra*, **52**(2): 63-76.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from forest vegetation of 2 m in height at Sispara (11°12′7.34″N, 76°26′26.57″E, 2021m), Silent Valley National Park, Palakkad District, Kerala, India. All the type specimens are deposited in the Natural History Museum, Trivandrum, Kerala, India (TNHM). The specific epithet *silentvalley* refers to the type locality.

SIX SPECIES OF REPTILIA

Family: COLUBRIDAE

Wallaceophis Mirza, Vyas, Patel, Maheta and Sanap, *Plos One* **11**(3): e0148380.doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0148380.

1. ***Wallaceophis gujaratensis*** Mirza, Vyas, Patel, Maheta and Sanap *Plos One* **11**(3): e0148380.doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0148380.

The type of this monotypic genus is *Wallaceophis gujaratensis* Mirza, Vyas, Patel, Maheta and Sanap. The holotype of this species is collected from Khengariya village, Viramgam taluka, Ahmedabad district, Gujarat, India (23.0217946N, 72.0217584E, 21m) and paratypes are collected from Amreli, Amreli District, Gujarat, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka (NCBS) and Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra (BNHS), India. The proposed generic name is compound of two words, the first being a patronym honoring Alfred Russel Wallace for his pioneering work on biogeography and for co-discovering the theory of natural selection with a suffix '*ophis*' meaning snake in Greek.

Wallaceophis gujaratensis Mirza, Vyas, Patel, Maheta and Sanap

Family: GEKKONIDAE

2. ***Cnemaspis flaviventralis*** Sayyed, Pyron and Dahanukar, *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **8**(14): 9619-9629.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from the forests of Amboli, Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra, Northern Western Ghats, India (15.960°N, 73.999°E, 735m). The holotype and two paratypes are deposited in the collections of the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai (BNHS) and the rest of the paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre Pune, Maharashtra, India (ZSI-WRC). The specific epithet is referring to the distinct yellow colouration of the ventral part of the body of the new species.

3. ***Cyrtodactylus srilekhae*** Agarwal, *Zootaxa*, **4193**(2): 228-244.

The holotype and few paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Thathaguni, Bangalore Urban District, Karnataka, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected form Nandi Hills: Chikkaballapur District, Devarayandurga: Tumkur District, Savandurga, Ramanagara District, Karnataka, India. The holotype and few paratypes are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS) and rest of the paratypes are deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai India (BNHS). This species is named after the author's mother, Srilekha Agarwal.

Cyrtodactylus srilekhae Agarwal

4. ***Cyrtodactylus rishivalleyensis*** Agarwal, *Zootaxa*, **4193**(2): 228-244.

The holotype and paratypes of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Horsley Hills, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, India (1000m). The holotype and two paratypes are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS) and one paratype is deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, India (BNHS). The specific epithet refers to the Rishi Valley, the north-western margin of which is formed by the mountain range that includes the type locality.

Cyrtodactylus rishivalleyensis Agarwal

5. ***Cyrtodactylus varadgirii*** Agarwal, Mirza, Pal, Maddock, Mishra and Bauer, *Zootaxa*, **4170**(2): 339-354.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Ulhasnagar Taluk, Thane District, Maharashtra, India and rest of the paratypes have been collected from Chikhli and Vansda National Park, Navsari District and Junagadh District, Gujarat; Chandrapur and Amravathi District, Maharashtra; Sanjay Gandhi national Park and Aarey Milk Colony, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS) and Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai India (BNHS) respectively. The specific epithet is a patronym honouring Dr. Varad Giri former Curator of the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai (BNHS), for his contributions to Indian herpetology

6. ***Sitana marudhamneydhal*** Deepak, Khandekar, Varma and Chaitanya, *Zootaxa*, **4139**(2): 167-182.

The holotype and one paratype of this new species have been discovered and described on a collection made from Kallidaikurichi, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, India and one paratype has been collected from Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu, India. The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS) and Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (CES) respectively. The species is named for its occurrence in the grassy plains as well as the seashore in Tamil Nadu, India.

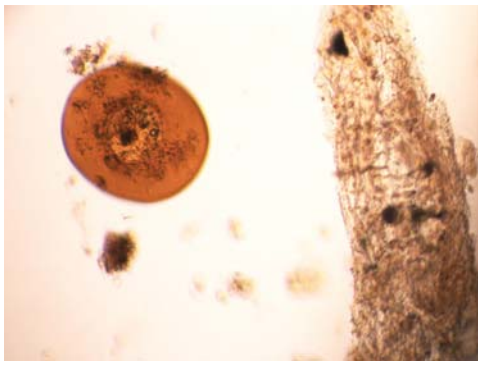
NEW RECORDS

TWO SPECIES OF PROTOZOA

Family: RHIZOPODA

1. ***Arcella excavata*** Cunningham, 1919

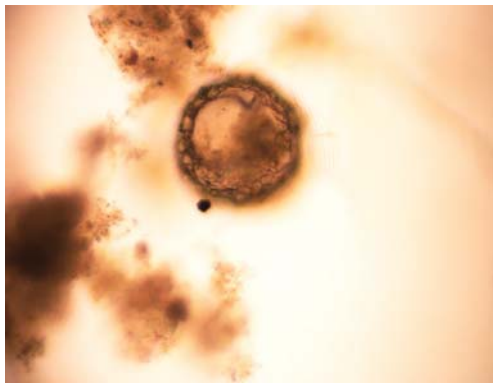
This testate amoebae (a group of free-living protozoans) earlier known from Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic and United States of America, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Coleron estuaries, Tamil Nadu. The specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Bindu L. and Jasmine Purushothaman in *Journal on New Biological Reports*, **5**(1): 7-9.



Arcella excavata Cunningham, 1919

2. ***Difflugia geosphaira*** Ogden, 1991

This testate amoebae (a group of free-living protozoans) earlier known from England, Netherlands and Azerbaijan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Coleron estuaries, Tamil Nadu and Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh. The specimens are deposited in the Protozoology Section, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (ZSI). It has been published by Bindu L. and Jasmine Purushothaman in *Journal on New Biological Reports*, **5**(1): 7-9.



Difflugia geosphaira Ogden, 1991

EIGHT SPECIES OF CNIDARIA

Family: ACROPORIDAE

1. ***Acropora branchi*** Riegl, 1995

This species earlier known from Australia, Eritrea, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Indonesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia, Federated States of Myanmar, Nauru, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Réunion, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna and Yemen, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nicobar Island (07°00.419′N, 93°56.528′E), Nicobar District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Kailash Chandra in *Advances in Biological Research*, **10**(4): 290-294.

Acropora branchi Riegl, 1995

2. ***Acropora lovelli*** Veron and Wallace, 1984

This species earlier known from Australia, Eritrea, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Indonesia, Kirbati, Marshall islands, Mauritius, Micronesia, Federated States of Myanmar, Nauru, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Réunion, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna and Yemen, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Ray Island (12°57.454′N, 92°54.452′E), North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research: C-Biological Science*, **16**(1): 13-19.

Acropora lovelli Veron and Wallace, 1984

3. ***Acropora willisae*** Veron and Wallace, 1984

This species earlier known from Australia, Cambodia, Comoros, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mayotte, Micronesia, Federated States of Mozambique, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Réunion, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Taiwan, Province of China, Tanzania, United Republic of Thailand and Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Cinque Island (11°19.703′N, 92°43.037′E), South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research: C-Biological Science*, **16**(1): 13-19.

Acropora willisae Veron and Wallace, 1984

Family: MUSSIDAE

4. ***Isophyllia sinuosa*** (Ellis and Solander, 1786)

This species earlier known from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Minor Outlaying Islands, Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of Virgin Islands and British, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from North Bay (11°41.962′N, 92°45.219′E), South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research: C-Biological Science*, **16**(1): 13-19.

Isophyllia sinuosa (Ellis and Solander, 1786)

5. ***Mycetophyllia lamarckiana*** Milne Edwards and Haime, 1848

This species earlier known from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States, United States Minor Outlying Islands, Venezuela and Bolivarian Republic of Virgin Islands, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Trilby Island (13°25.636′N, 93°04.273′E), North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research: C-Biological Science*, **16**(1): 13-19.

Mycetophyllia lamarckiana Milne Edwards and Haime, 1848

Family: NEMANTHIDAE

6. ***Nemanthus annamensis*** Carlgren, 1943

This species earlier known from Bay of Nhatrang, South Annam, Vietnam; Ream, Cambodia; the coast of Kenya; Seychelles and Maldives Islands; Indonesia and Phillipines, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Trilby Island (13°24.577′N, 93°04.226′E), North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Smitanjali Choudhury, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **115**(Part-4): 351-356.

Nemanthus annamensis Carlgren, 1943

Family: POCILLOPORIDAE

7. ***Pocillopora molokensis*** Vaughan, 1907

This species earlier known from United States, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nicobar Island (07°00.419′N, 93°56.528′E), Nicobar District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Kailash Chandra in *Advances in Biological Research*, **10**(4): 290-294.

Pocillopora molokensis Vaughan, 1907

Family: PORITIDAE

8. ***Porites cumulatus*** Nemenzo, 1955

This species earlier known from Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Province of China, Thailand and Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Oliver Island (12°59.585′N, 92°58.154′E), North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Tamal Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research: C- Biological Science*, **16**(1): 13-19.

Porites cumulatus Nemenzo, 1955

ONE SPECIES OF PLATYHELMINTHES

Family: MONOGENEA

Dactylogyrus racotorabus Gussev *et al.,* 1993

This ectoparasite earlier known from Iran, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from the gills of *Gara gotyla* (Gray) (Pisces: Cyprinidae) at Poonch District, Jammu and Kashmir. It has been published by Farooq Ahmed and Kuldeep K. Sharma in *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*, **7**(3): 9402-9405.

ONE GENUS AND NINETEEN SPECIES OF ARACHNIDA

Cocalus C. L. Koch, 1846 (SALTICIDAE)

This spider genus earlier known from Indonesia, Sumatra, Singapore, northern Queensland, has been reported first time from India based on an unidentified species collected from the scrub jungle of Madras Christian College (12°55′16.7694″N, 80°7′25.5576″E, 32m), Tambaram, Tamil Nadu. India. The specimen is deposited in the author's personal collection. This genera record has been published by John T.D. Caleb in *Peckhamia*, **135.1**: 1-4.

Cocalus C. L. Koch, 1846

Family: CLUBIONIDAE

1. ***Clubiona rama*** Dankittipakul & Singtripop, 2008

This species earlier known from Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Lankapara, Jaldapara Wild Life Sanctuary, Alipurduar, West Bengal (26.69050 N, 89.28040 E, 91.0m). The specimen is deposited in the Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (RKMVUE). It has been published by Dhruba Chandra Dhali, Tapan Kumar Roy, Sumana Saha, Dinendra Raychaudhuri in *World Scientific News*, **50**(2016): 278-305.

Clubiona rama Dankittipakul & Singtripop

Family: SALTICIDAE

2. ***Chrysilla acerosa*** Wang et Zhang, 2012

This species earlier known from China, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Sontipur, Assam. The specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections at the Zoological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC). It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in *Arthropoda Selecta*, **25**(3): 271-277.

3. ***Curubis erratica*** Simon, 1902

This species earlier known from Sri Lanka, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Chennai, Thirumullaivoyal (13.125101°N, 80.135654°E, 21.73 m a.s.l.), Tamil Nadu. The specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collections at the Zoological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-SRC). It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in *Arthropoda Selecta*, **25**(2): 207-211.

Curubis erratica Simon, 1902

4. ***Myrmarachne kuwagata*** Yaginuma, 1967

This species earlier known from China, Korea and Japan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from scrub regions near Araabath Lake (13.123335°N, 80.136958°E, 21.73m a.s.l.), Tamil Nadu. The specimen is deposited in the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NCBS). It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in *Arthropoda Selecta*, **25**(4): 403-420.

Myrmarachne kuwagata Yaginuma, 1967

5. ***Plexippus clemens*** O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872

This species earlier known from Turkey, Libya, Egypt, Israel, Yemen, Iran, Bhutan and China, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bangalore, Narayanapura (13°3′34.3794″N, 77°38′47.529″E, 896.92m a.s.l.), Karnataka. The specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collection at the Zoological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu (ZSI-SRC). It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in *Arthropoda Selecta*, **25**(3): 271-277.

Plexippus clemens O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872

Family: TETRANYCHIDAE

6. ***Aponychus mallotus*** Ho, 2003

This species earlier known from Taiwan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Charmudighat, Mudigere, Karanataka from the host *Mallotus philippensis* (Lam.) Muell. Arg. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

7. ***Eotetranychus thailandicus*** Ehara & Wongsiri, 1975

This species earlier known from Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Mudigere, Karnataka from the host *Trema orientalis* (L.) Blume. The specimen is deposited

in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

8. ***Oligonychus coniferarum*** (McGregor, 1950)

This species earlier known from Yemen, Hawaiian Is. (USA), United States, Honduras, Iran, Israel and Turkey, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from GKVK, Bangalore, Karnataka from the host *Cupressus* sp. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

9. ***Oligonychus duncombei*** Meyer, 1974

This species earlier known from Zimbabwe, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from GKVK, Bangalore, Karnataka from undetermined grass. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

10. ***Panonychus elongatus*** Manson, 1963

This species earlier known from Australia, Papua New Guinea, China, Myanmar-Burma, Taiwan and Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Gangtok, Sikkim from the host *Rosa* sp. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

Panonychus elongatus Manson, 1963

11. ***Schizotetranychus asparagi*** (Oudemans, 1928)

This species earlier known from Malawi, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Australia, Hawaiian Is. (USA), United States, Puerto Rico (USA), Germany, Morocco, Netherlands and Portugal, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nandi Hills, Bangalore, Karnataka from the host *Asparagus* sp. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

12. ***Schizotetranychus chiangmaiensis*** Ehara and Wongsiri, 1975

This species earlier known from Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from GKVK, Bangalore, Shimoga, Karnataka from the host *Wrightia tinctoria* (Roxb.) R. Br., *Wrightia arborea* (Dennst), *Calotropis* sp. and *Securine galeucopyrus* (Willd.). The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

13. ***Schizotetranychus kochummeni*** Ehara & Tho, 1988

This species earlier known from Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from GKVK, Bangalore, Karnataka from the host *Bambusa* sp. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

14. ***Schizotetranychus laevidorsatus*** Ehara and Tho, 1988

This species earlier known from Malaysia and Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bangalore, Dakshina Kannada, Kukke Subramanya, Shimoga: Karnataka and Kerala from the host *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad.. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

Schizotetranychus laevidorsatus Ehara and Tho, 1988

15. ***Schizotetranychus lespedezae*** Beglyarov & Mitrofanov, 1973

This species earlier known from China (Oriental), Taiwan, Japan, Korea (Rep. South) and Russia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bangalore, Chamarajanagar, Naganahalli, Mysore, Shimoga, Dakshina Kannada, Kukke Subramanya, Karnataka from the host *Cajanus cajan* (L.), *Bauhinia* sp., *Pongamia* sp., *Gliricidia* sp. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

16. ***Schizotetranychus reticulatus*** Baker and Pritchard, 1960

This species earlier known from Comoros, Congo and Madagascar, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nandi Hills, Bangalore, Karnataka from the host *Grewia bracteata*. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Oriental Insects*, **50**(3): 119-128.

17. ***Tetranychus bambusae*** Wang and Ma, 1981

This species earlier known from Bangladesh, China and Japan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from GKVK, Bangalore, Karnataka from the host *Bambusa bambos*. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

18. ***Tetranychus marianae*** McGregor, 1950

This species earlier known from Australia Fiji, Guam (USA), Marianas Northern (USA), Marshall Is., New Caledonia (France), Papua New Guinea, Samoa (American), Samoa (Western), Solomon Is., Vanuatu, Mexico, United States, Argentina, Bahamas, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guadeloupe (France), Honduras, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico (USA), Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Kukke Subramanya, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka from the host *Centrosema pubescens*. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

19. ***Tetranychus okinawanus*** Ehara, 1995

This species earlier known from Japan and Taiwan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Kerala Agricultural University campus, Thrissur, Kerala from the host *Adenium obesum* (Forssk.) Roem & Schult. The specimen is deposited in the Collection of All India Network Project for Agricultural Acarology, Dept. of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India. It has been published by Mahran Zeity, N. Srinivasa and C. Chinnamade Gowda in *Zootaxa*, **4085**(3): 416-430.

ONE SPECIES OF CRUSTACEA

Family: LEUCOSIIDAE

Seulocia pulchra (Shen & Chen, 1978), *Marine Biodiversity*, DOI 10.1007/s12526-016-0517-y.

This species earlier known from China (Hainan, Guangxi, North Bay) and Sri Lanka , has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Gulf of Kachchh, Gujarat, India (23°13'45N, 68°36'47E). The specimens are deposited in the Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India. It has been published by J.N. Trivedi and K.D. Vachhrajani in *Marine Biodiversity*, 2016, DOI 10.1007/s12526-016-0517-y.

Seulocia pulchra (Shen & Chen, 1978)

INSECTA

SIX GENERA AND ELEVEN SPECIES OF LEPEDOPTERA

Family: ARCTIIDAE

1. ***Adites impilia*** Černý

This species earlier known from Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Adites impilia Černý

2. ***Agrisius excellens*** Dubatolov and Kishida, 2013

This species earlier known from Laos (Sam neua phu pan), has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Agrisius excellens Dubatolov & Kishida, 2013

Bucsekia Dubatolov & Y. Kishida 2012

This genus earlier known from Peninsular Malaysia, China (Guangdong), has been reported for the first time from India based on the species *Bucsekia mediumpilosa* Bucsek.

3. ***Bucsekia mediumpilosa*** Bucsek, 2012

This species earlier known from Peninsular Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Jammu and Kashmir. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Bucsekia mediumpilosa Bucsek, 2012

Byrsia Walker, (1865)

This genus earlier known from Sundaland to Solomons, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Gulmarg, Jammu and Kashmir. The genus is recorded with the description of a new species *Byrsia neoaurantiaca* Singh & Kirti.

Refer *Byrsia neoaurantiaca* Singh & Kirti.

4. ***Cernyia longpala*** (Holloway, 2001)

This species earlier known from Borneo, Thailand, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Deomali, Arunachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Cernyia longpala (Holloway, 2001)

Dubatoloviana Bucsek, 2012

This genus earlier known from Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the species *Dubatoloviana pahanga* Bucsek.

5. ***Dubatoloviana phanga*** Bucsek

This species earlier known from Peninsular Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Deomali, Arunachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Dubatoloviana phanga Bucsek

Microlithosia Daniel, 1954

This genus earlier known from South East and South China, Indo China, Borneo, Thailand and Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the species *Microlithosia champhaiensis* Singh and Kirti.

Refer *Microlithosia champhaiensis* Singh and Kirti.

6. ***Miltochrista producta*** (Černý)

This species earlier known from Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Jatinga, Assam. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Miltochrista producta (Černý)

7. ***Nannoarctia tripartita*** (Walker, 1855)

This species earlier known from China (Yunnan, Laos), Thailand, Burma, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Hazaribagh Wild life Sanctuary, Jharkhand. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Nannoarctia tripartita (Walker, 1855)

8. ***Nebrarctia transversa*** (Moore, 1879)

This species earlier known from Tadzhikistan: Peter I Range, western Pamir; eastern Afghanistan; north-

western, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Sarahan, Kalpa: Himachal Pradesh and Musoorie, Uttarakhand. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Nebrarctia transversa (Moore, 1879)

9. ***Neoeugoa humerana*** (Walker)

This species earlier known from Borneo, Java, Sumatra, China, Thailand, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Thingsul, Mizoram. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Neoeugoa humerana (Walker)

Planovalvata Dubatolov and Kishida, 2012

This genus earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand, China, has been reported for the first time from India based on the species *Planovalvata roseivena* (Hampson).

10. ***Planovalvata roseivena*** (Hampson, 1894)

This species earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand, China (Jiangxi, Fujian, Hunan, Guangxi, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Hunli, Arunachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Planovalvata roseivena (Hampson, 1894)

11. ***Teulisna murina*** (Heylaerts, 1891)

This species earlier known from Borneo, Java, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Wokha, Nagaland. The specimen is deposited in the Department of Zoology & Env. Sciences, Punjabi Uni. Patiala, (PB), Punjab, India. It has been published by Jagbir Singh Kirti & Navneet Singh in *Arctiid Moths of India*, Vol. 2. Nature Book India, Minto Rd, N. Delhi (2016).

Teulisna murina (Heylaerts, 1891)

Wittia De Freina, 1980

This genus earlier known from China, Korea, Russia (far east), Moldova, Belarus, Ukraine, Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on three new species.

Refer *Wittia freinai* Singh and Kirti, *W. kailashi* Singh and Kirti and *W. neokailashi* Sing and Kirti.

FIVE SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA

Family: ENCYRTIDAE

1. ***Acerophagus orientalis*** (Ferrière, 1937)

This ectoparasite earlier known from Philippines, has been reported for the first time from India based on

the collection made from the host of *Planococcus citri* Rissoon citrus plant, Hebbal, Bangalore, Karnataka. The specimens (Voucher) are deposited in the reference collections of ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). It has been published by A. Rameshkumar, J. Poorani and Sunil Joshi in *Transactions American Entomological Society*, TAES, **142**: 41-53.

Acerophagus orientalis (Ferrière, 1937)

2. ***Cryptanusia albiclava*** Girault, 1917

This ectoparasite earlier known from Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made by Malaise trap on weedy field, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute campus, Kasaragod, Kerala. The specimens (Voucher) are deposited in the reference collections of ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). It has been published by A. Rameshkumar, J. Poorani and Sunil Joshi in *Transactions American Entomological Society*, TAES, **142**: 41-53.

Cryptanusia albiclava Girault, 1917

Family: VESPIDAE

3. ***Antepipona rufescens*** (Smith, 1857)

This ectoparasite earlier known from China, Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia (Java, including Kangean), Sumatra, Sulawesi and Moluccas, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nanminda, Kozhikode District, Kerala; Dainadubi, Darugiri, East Garo Hills District, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Udaipur: Gomati District, Teliamura: Khowai District, Ambassa: Dhalai District, Ananda Bazar: North Tripura District, Tripura. The specimens are deposited in the Hymenoptera Section of the Zoological survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). It has been published by P. Girish Kumar, J.M. Carpenter and P.M. Sureshan in *Zootaxa*, **4150**(5): 501-536.

Antepipona rufescens (Smith, 1857)

4. ***Parancistrocerus holzschuhi*** Gusenleitner, 1987

This ectoparasite earlier known from Nepal, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Dirang, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh and Cherrapunji, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). It has been published by P. Girish Kumar, J.M. Carpenter and P.M. Sureshan in *Halteres*, **7**: 136-156.

Parancistrocerus holzschuhi Gusenleitner, 1987

5. ***Ropalidia birmanica*** van der Vecht, 1962

This ectoparasite earlier known from China and Myanmar, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Serkhan, Kolasib District, Mizoram. The specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India (ZSI-WGRC). It has been published by P. Girish Kumar, P.M. Sureshan and Manju P. in *Devagiri Journal of Science*, **2**(1): 92-94.

Ropalidia birmanica van der Vecht, 1962

ONE GENUS AND EIGHT SPECIES OF DIPTERA

Family: CALLIPHORIDAE

1. ***Chrysomya saffranea*** (Bigot, 1877)

This species earlier known from Australia and New Guinea, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from the garden of the Zoology Department at Dr Ambedkar Marathwada University Reserve, Aurangabad City (19°522483N, 75°192123E), Maharashtra. The specimens are deposited in the Forensic Entomology Laboratory, Zoology department, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad, India. It has been published by Abd-Al Galil, F.M.A., Zambare, S.P. and Mashaly, A.M.A. in *Tropical Biomedicine,* **33**(1): 102-108.

Chrysomya saffranea (Bigot, 1877)

2. ***Isomyia borneensis*** James, 1970

This species earlier known from Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bari, Guraldhar, Himachal Pradesh and Balehonnur, Karnataka. It has been published by Meenakshi Bharti and Nophawan Bunchu in *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, **22**(2): 241-244.

Isomyia borneensis James, 1970

3. ***Isomyia facialis*** James, 1970

This species earlier known from Bangkok and Thailand, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Mla near Chamunda devi, Himachal Pradesh and Bangalore, Karnataka. It has been published by Meenakshi Bharti and Nophawan Bunchu in *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, **22**(2): 241-244.

Isomyia facialis James, 1970

4. ***Isomyia pictifacies*** (Bigot, 1877)

This species earlier known from Nepal, Thailand, Laos and Indonesia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand and Bangalore, Karnataka. It has been published by Meenakshi Bharti and Nophawan Bunchu in *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, **22**(2): 241-244.

Isomyia pictifacies (Bigot)

5. ***Melinda pusilla pusilla*** (Villeneuve, 1927)

This species earlier known from Taiwan, South China, Burma and Japan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Periyar (11.21N, 77.44E), Kerala. It has been published by Meenakshi Bharti in *Halteres,* **7**: 43-45.

Melinda pusilla pusilla (Villeneuve, 1927)

Family: CERATOPOGONIDAE

6. ***Dasyhelea* (*Prokempia*) *flava*** Carter, Ingram & Macfie, 1921

This species earlier known from Gambia, Ghana, Réunion Island, South Africa, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Isreal, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Krishnanagar (23°2′55.5″N, 88°29′33.7″E), Deul (23°23′36.0″N, 57°26′54.7″E), Dwaronda (23°98′16.9″N, 87°36′16.5″E), Coochbehar (26°12′22.5″N 89°28′56.9″E): West Bengal. The specimen is retained in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, The University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal, India. It has been published by Shubhranil Brahma, Poulami Saha and Niladri Hazra in *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (*N.S.*), **2016**: 1-10.

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE

7. ***Polypedilum (Tripodura) pruina*** Freeman, 1954

This species earlier known from South Africa, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Chalsa (26°88›N, 88°78›E), Jalpaiguri, West Bengal. It has been published by Niladri Hazra, Kaushik Sanyal and Shubhranil Brahma in *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (N.S.)**, 51**(5-6): 392-407.

Family: TEPHRITIDAE

8. ***Bactrocera* (*Zeugodacus*) *semongokensis*** Drew and Romig, 2013

This species earlier known from East Malaysia (Sarawak and Sabah), has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Bloomsdale, Chouldari: South Andamans; Lakshmanpur, Neil Island, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimens are deposited in the National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). It has been published by K.J. David, S. Ramani, Daniel Whitmore and H.R. Ranganath in *Zootaxa,* **4103**(1): 025-034.

Caviceps Malloch (1924)

Refer ***Caviceps aristalis*** Cherian, *Entomon*, **41**(2): 85-90. (CHLOROPIDAE)

ONE GENUS AND FOUR SPECIES OF HEMIPTERA

Family: ALEYRODIDAE

1. ***Aleuroputeus*** Corbett, 1935

This whitefly genus earlier known from Malaysia, has been reported first time from India based on the collection made from Bangalore, India. The species *Aleuroputeus baccaureae* Corbett was reported from *Tabebuia rosea*. This genera record has been published by T.G. Revathi and R. Sundararaj in *Entomon*, **41**(2): 121-124.

2. ***Aleuroclava stereospermi*** (Corbett)

This whitefly species earlier known from Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection from Bangalore, Karnataka. It has been published by T.G. Revathi and R. Sundararaj in Entomon, **41**(2): 121-124.

Family: CICADELLIDAE

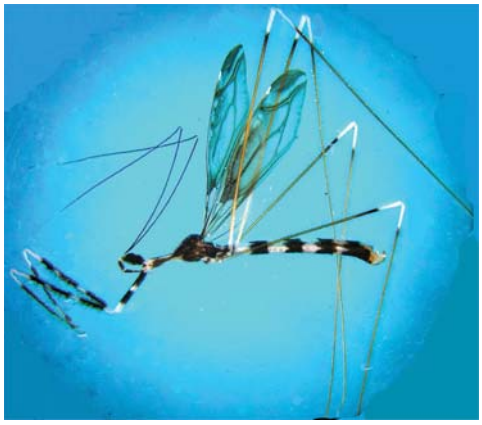
3. ***Hishimonus thapai*** Viraktamath and Mohan, 2014

This leafhopper species earlier known from Nepal, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection from Nauni, Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India (NPC). It has been published by NM Meshram and Rahul Chaubey in *Zootaxa*, **4103**(3): 259-266.

Family: REDUVIIDAE

3. ***Myiophanes greeni*** Distant, 1903

This thread-legged assassin bug earlier known from Sri Lanka, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from the caves of Satara District, Maharashtra. It has been published by S. Kulkarni and H. Ghate in *Biodiversity Data Journal* **4**: e7949.



Myiophanes greeni Distant, 1903

TWO SPECIES OF THYSANOPTERA

Family: PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE

1. ***Crotonothrips polyalthiae*** Mound and Nasruddin (2012)

This species earlier known from Indonesia and Malaysia, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from leaf galls of *Polyalthia longifolia* Sonn., (Family: Annonaceae) from Bhubaneshwar (20°0′37.3″N, 85°49′59″E), Odisha. The specimen is deposited in the ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India (NBAIR). It has been published by R.R. Rachana and R. Varatharajan in *Entomon,* **41**(4): 355-360.

Crotonothrips polyalthiae Mound & Nasruddin (2012)

Family: THRIPIDAE

2. ***Chaetanaphothrips kiyosumianus*** Kudo, 1985

This species earlier known from Japan, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Jorhat, Assam on leaves of *Litsea* sp. The specimen is deposited in the National Zoological Collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India (NZC). It has been published by Kaomud Tyagi, Vikas Kumar, Mantu Bhuyan, Sharadha Shandilya and Sanjoy K. Chanda in *Zootaxa,* **4147**(5): 593-596.

Female Male

Chaetanaphothrips kiyosumianus Kudo, 1985

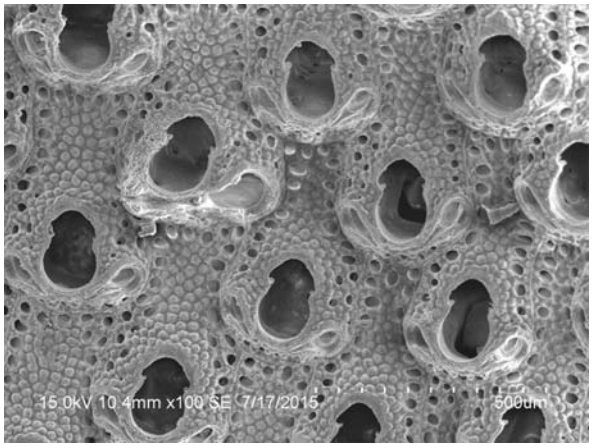
EIGHT SPECIES OF BRYOZOA

Family: HIPPALIOSINIDAE

1. ***Hippaliosinidae setiformis*** Tilbrook, 2006

This species earlier known from Indo-Malaysian region, Torres Strait and the Solomon Islands, has been reported

for the first time from India based on the collection made from Tuticorin, Vaan Island, Tamil Nadu (8°50'27.77"N, 78°12'39.39"E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **116**(2): 167-189.

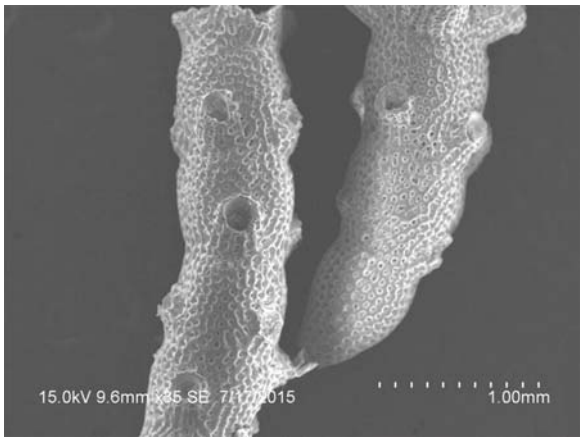


Hippaliosinidae setiformis Tilbrook, 2006

Family: MARGARETTIDAE

2. ***Margaretta watersi*** (Canu & Bassler, 1930)

This species earlier known from The Sulu Archipelago, Kei Island, Indian Ocean, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Vedhalai, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu (9°15′47.81″N, 79°6′8.83″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.

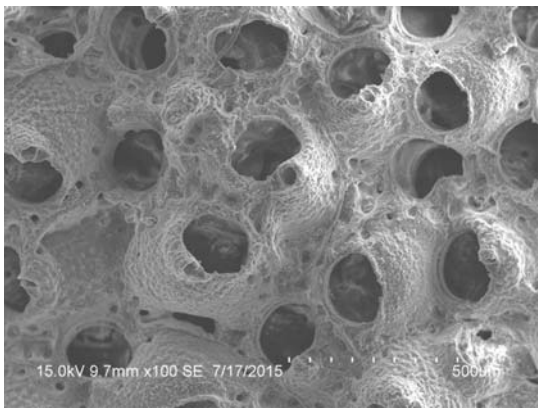


Margaretta watersi (Canu & Bassler, 1930)

Family: PHIDOLOPORIDAE

3. ***Rhynchozoon bispinosum*** (Johnston, 1847)

This species earlier known from Europe, Japan and Mediterranean Sea, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Mandapam, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu (9°17′6.78″N, 79°9′28.92″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.



Rhynchozoon bispinosum (Johnston, 1847)

4. ***Rhynchozoon spicatum*** Osburn, 1952

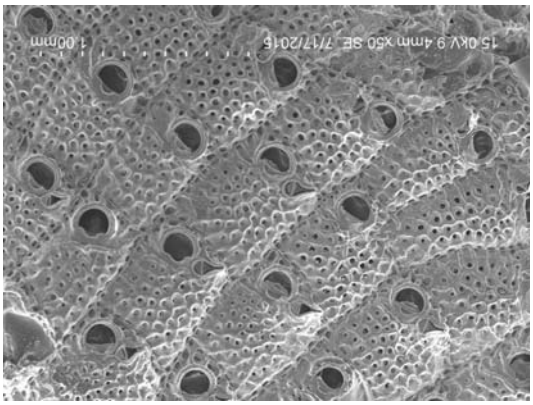
This species earlier known from Anacapa island, Southern California, Isla San Benito, Baja California, Colombian Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Vedhalai, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu (9°15′47.81″N, 79°6′8.83″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.

Rhynchozoon spicatum Osburn, 1952

Family: SCHIZOPORELLIDAE

5. ***Schizoporella japonica*** Ortmann, 1890

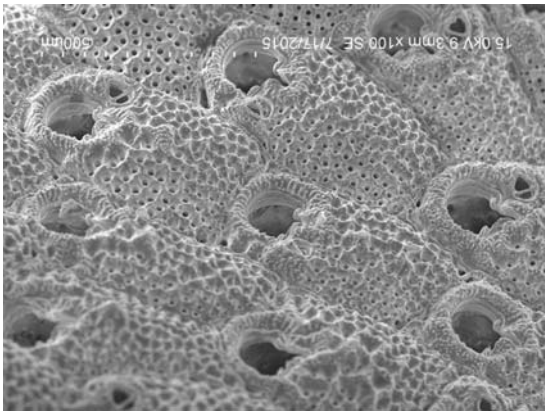
This species earlier known from Alaska and the Pacific coast of North America, Japan and Western Europe, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Vedhalai, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu (9°15′47.81″N, 79°6′8.83″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.



Schizoporella japonica Ortmann, 1890

6. ***Stylopoma incomptum*** Tilbrook, 2001

This species earlier known from Sri Lanka, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Tuticorin, Vaan Island, Tamil Nadu (8°50′27.77″N, 78°12′39.39″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **116**(2): 167-189.

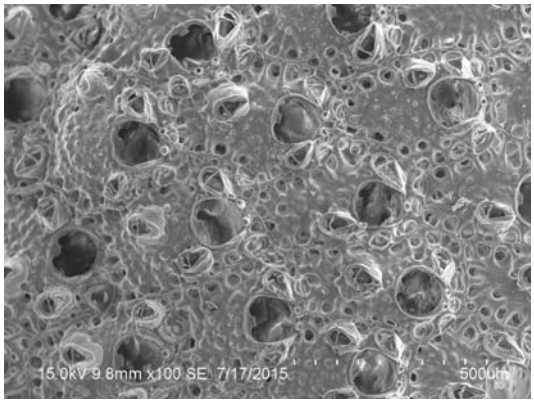


Stylopoma incomptum Tilbrook, 2001

Family: SMITTINIDAE

7. ***Parasmittina winstonae*** Liu, 2001

This species earlier known from South China Sea, Solomon Islands, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Tuticorin, Paliyarmunai Island, Tamil Nadu (9°9′19.04″N, 78°43′48.84″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.



Parasmittina winstonae Liu, 2001

Family: TRYPOSTEGIDAE

8. ***Trypostega venusta*** (Norman, 1864)

This species earlier known from Guernsey, The Channel Islands, Southern Great Britain south to Madeira and into the Mediterranean Sea, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Hare Island, Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu (9°12′9.09″N, 79°5′1.88″E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India (ZSI-MBRC). It has been published by Venkatraman, C., Rajkumar Rajan, Soja Louis, S. Shrinivaasu and P. Padmanaban in *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **116**(2): 167-189.

Trypostega venusta (Norman, 1864)

ONE SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA

Family: AEOLIDIIDAE

Anteaeolidiella fijensis Carmona, Bhave, Salunkhe, Pola, Gosliner and Cervera, 2014

This species earlier known from Fiji, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Kavarathi Island, Lakshadweep (10033′54″N, 72037′34″E) found in association with the bryozoan *Bugula* sp., at 0.80-m depth. The Voucher specimens are deposited in the museum collections of the Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India. It has been published by Leila Carmona, Juan Lucas Cervera, Appukuttannair Biju Kumar and Balachandran Komalam Snehachandran in *Marine Biodiversity,* DOI 10.1007/s12526-016-0507-0.

Anteaeolidiella fijensis Carmona, Bhave, Salunkhe, Pola, Gosliner and Cervera, 2014

TWO SPECIES OF ECHINODERMATA

Family: COLOBOMETRIDAE

1. ***Colobometra perspinosa*** (Carpenter, 1881)

This species earlier known from Australia, Indonesia, New Guinea, Red Sea, South China and Sumatra, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Nancowry Island, Nicobar District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (07°59.465′N, 93°30.210′E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Naveen Kumar Nigam, C. Raghunathan and Kailash Chandra in *International Journal of Science and Nature*, **7**(4): 748-751.

Colobometra perspinosa (Carpenter, 1881)

2. ***Petasometra clarae*** (Hartlaub, 1890)

This species earlier known from Australia, Indonesia and Papua and New Guinea, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Pongibalu, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (11°30.958′N, 93°39.201′E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Naveen Kumar Nigam, C. Raghunathan and Kailash Chandra in *International Journal of Science and Nature*, **7**(4): 748-751.

Petasometra clarae (Hartlaub, 1890)

FIVE SPECIES OF ASCIDIACEA

Family: PYURIDAE

1. ***Halocynthia spinosa*** Sluiter, 1905

This species earlier known from False Bay, Ibo Island, Mozambique, Persian Gulf and Djibouti, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from North Bay, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (11°43.006′N, 92°45.465′E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published

by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan, Tamal Mondal and K. Venkataraman in *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, **24**(8): 2439-2443.

Halocynthia spinosa Sluiter, 1905

2. ***Herdmania papietensis*** (Herdman, 1882)

This species earlier known from Central Pacific Ocean between 17° to 27°S from 6m to 70m depth, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from North Button Island, North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (12°18.880´N, 93°04.010´E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan, Tamal Mondal and K. Venkataraman in *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, **24**(8): 2439-2443.

Herdmania papietensis (Herdman, 1882)

3. ***Pyura curvigona*** Tokioka, 1950

This species earlier known from Palao Island, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Kii peninsula, Western Australia and Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Rutland Island, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (11°43.006´N, 92°45.465´E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan, Tamal Mondal and K. Venkataraman in *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, **24**(8): 2439-2443.

Pyura curvigona Tokioka, 1950

4. ***Pyura isobella*** Kott, 1985

This species earlier known from Western Australia and New South Wales, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Rutland Island, South Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (11°28.416´N, 92°40.150´E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Jhimli Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *World Journal of Zoology*, **11**(1): 51-54.

Pyura isobella Kott, 1985

5. ***Pyura sacciformis*** (Drasche, 1884)

This species earlier known from Wetern Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, Japan, Korea and Fiji, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Craggy Island, North & Middle Andaman District, Andaman and Nicobar Islands (13°13.516´N, 93°03.406´E). The specimen is deposited in the Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India (ZSI-ANRC). It has been published by Jhimli Mondal and C. Raghunathan in *World Journal of Zoology*, **11**(1): 51-54.

Pyura sacciformis (Drasche, 1884)

FOUR SPECIES OF PISCES

Family: NARCINIDAE

1. ***Narcine atzi*** Carvalho and Randall, 2003

This species of electric ray earlier known from Gulf of Oman, Sri Lanka and Myanmar, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. It has been published by K. Sujatha, V.A. Iswarya Deepti, V. Ravali and Sneha Jha in *Indian Journal of Fisheries,* **63**(4): 118-121.

Family: OPHICHTHIDAE

2. ***Neenchelys cheni*** (Chen and Weng, 1967)

This species of Snake Eel earlier known from Southern Taiwan, Vietnam, Australia and Gulf of Oman has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Shankarpur fishing harbour, East Midnapur District, West Bengal. The specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India (ZSI-MARC). It has been published by Anil Mahapatra, Prasad Chandra Tudu and Dipanjan Ray in *Indian Journal of Geo-Marine Sciences,* **45**(2): 310-312.

Neenchelys cheni (Chen and Weng, 1967)

Family: PINGUIPEDIDAE

3. ***Parapercis diplospilus*** Gomon, 1981

This species of double spot grubfish earlier known from Australia, Indonesia, Papua, New Guinea, Philippines and Vietnam, has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Shankarpur fishing harbour, East Midnapur District, West Bengal. The specimens are deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India (ZSI-MARC). It has been published by Dipanjan Ray and Anil Mahapatra in *Indian Journal of Geo-Marine Sciences,* **45**(6): 769-771.

Parapercis diplospilus Gomon, 1981

Family: SCORPAENIDAE

4. ***Neomerinthe rotunda*** Chen, 1981

This species of marine fish earlier known from China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, New Caledonia, Taiwan, Mdagasker, Vanuatu, Solomon Island, Wallis and Futuna Island and Southern Sri Lanka has been reported for the first time from India based on the collection made from Visakhapatnam fishing harbour, Andhra Pradesh. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India (ZSI-MARC). It has been published by Anil Mahapatra, Prasad Chandra Tudu and Dipanjan Ray in *Indian Journal of Geo-Marine Sciences,* **45**(6): 749-751.

Neomerinthe rotunda Chen, 1981

ABBREVIATIONS OF ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUMS USED

ADSH = Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India.

AMU = Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

ATREE = Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

BDU = Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India.

BNHS = Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

BPBM = Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

CES = Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

CMA = Collections of M. Arunachalam.

CMFRI = Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi, Kerala, India.

CMLRE = Centre for Marine living Resources & Ecology, Kochi, Kerala, India.

DABFUK = Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala, Kerala, India.

DOSMB = Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India.

DZUC = Department of Zoology, University of Calicut, Kerala, India.

EDAU = Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India.

FMNH = Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.

FRI = Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

GKVK = The University of Agricultural Sciences, Gandhi Krishi Vignana Kendra, Bangalore.

GUMF = Guahati University Museum of Fishes, Assam, India.

HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.

IARI = Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

MNCN = Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales de Madrid, Spain.

MNHN = Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

MSUMNH = Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History, Tamil Nadu, India.

MUCM = Manipur University Central Museum, Manipur, India.

MUM = Manipur University Museum, Manipur, India.

MUMF = Manipur University Museum of Fishes, Manipur, India.

MZUNAV = Museum of Zoology, University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain.

NBAIR = National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

NBFGR = National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Kochi Unit, CMFRI Campus, Kochi, Kerala, India.

NCBS = National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

NFIC-FRI = National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

NHMB = Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland.

NPC = National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

NZC = National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India.

PUAC = Punjabi University Patiala Ant Collection, Department of Zoology and Environmental Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India.

PUCMF = Pachhunga University College Museum of Fishes, Mizoram, India.

PUCZM = Zoological Museum of the Department of Zoology at Pachhunga University College, Aizawl, Mizoram, India.

RGUMF = Rajiv Gandhi University Museum of Fishes, Arunachal Pradesh, India.

RKMVUE = Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, West Bengal, India.

RTCPPPM, SKUAST-K = Research and Training Centre for Pollinators, Pollinizers, and Pollination Management, Sher e Kashmir University of Agriculture Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashimir, India.

SMF = Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt, Germany.

SMNS = Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.

TNHM = Natural History Museum, Trivandrum, Kerala, India.

UASB = University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

USNM = Museum Support Center, Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History, Suitland.

USNM = Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC.

WILD = Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

ZDAMU = Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

ZFMK = Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Koenig, Bonn, Germany.

ZIN = Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ZMUC = Natural History Museum of Denmark, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

ZMUM = Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia.

ZSI-ANRC = Zoological survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India

ZSI-APRC = Zoological Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh Regional Centre, Itanagar, India.

ZSI-FBRC = Zoological Survey of India, Freshwater Biology Regional Centre, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India.

ZSI-MARC = Zoological Survey of India, Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Digha, West Bengal, India.

ZSI-MBRC = Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biology Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

ZSI-NERC = Zoological Survey of India, North Eastern Regional Centre, Shillong, Meghalaya, India.

ZSI-NRC = Zoological Survey of India, Northern Regional Centre, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

ZSI-SRC = Zooogical Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

ZSI-WGRC = Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala, India.

ZSI-WRC = Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

INDEX

सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

Zoological Survey of India

Serving the Nation through Faunal Inventorization since 1916

'Extinction to Existence'

Describing undiscovered Fauna

Exploring deep seas to the Himalayas

Digital ZSI, DNA Barcoding and Capacity Building

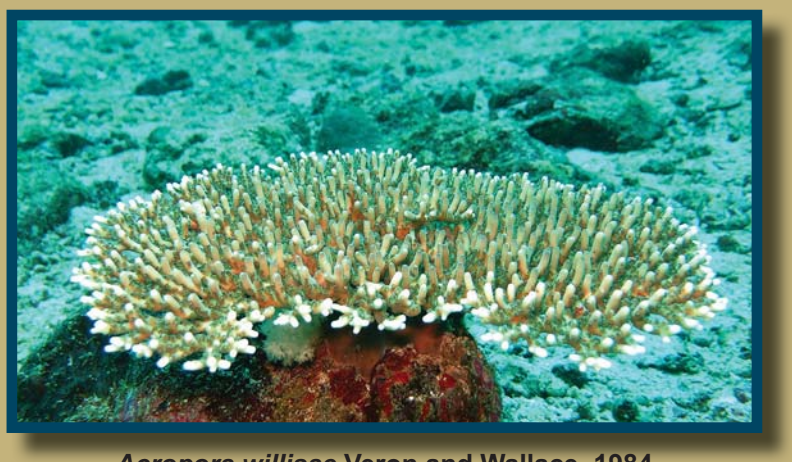
Identification of Wildlife seized material through modern tools

Geospatial Modeling and Long-term Monitoring for Conservation

Contributing to national and international agenda on biodiversity conservation

Phone/ Fax: 033-2400 8595
Website: http//www.zsi.gov.in
Email: director@zsi.gov.in

Prani Vigyan Bhavan
'M'- Block, New Alipore
Kolkata- 700 053, West Bengal



***Acropora willisae* Veron and Wallace, 1984**

Zoological Survey of India
Prani Vigyan Bhawan
M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata-700 053
Telefax : +91 33 2400 6893
Website : zsi.gov.in
E-mail: zsi.kolkata@gmail.com