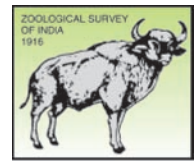




Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2018

New Species and New Records



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
5th June, 2019



Animal Discoveries 2018 — A Summary

During 2018, altogether 372 New Species and 139 New Records of animals have been described and reported from India.

372 species of Animals new to science from India

- ❖ 12 species of Cnidaria
- ❖ 12 species of Platyhelminthes
- ❖ 11 species of Nematoda
- ❖ 1 species of Acanthocephala
- ❖ 4 species of Annelida
- ❖ 37 species of Arachnida
- ❖ 28 species of Crustacea
- ❖ 4 species of Collembola
- ❖ 197 species of Insecta
- ❖ 1 species of Myriapoda
- ❖ 2 species of Mollusca
- ❖ 1 fossil species of Mollusca
- ❖ 1 fossil species of Bryozoa
- ❖ 20 species of Pisces
- ❖ 1 fossil species of Pisces
- ❖ 9 species of Amphibia
- ❖ 30 species of Reptilia
- ❖ 1 subspecies of Mammal

139 species of Animals new records from India

- ❖ 4 species of Porifera
- ❖ 5 species of Cnidaria
- ❖ 10 species of Nematoda
- ❖ 1 species of Rotifera
- ❖ 1 species of Annelida
- ❖ 17 species of Arachnida
- ❖ 22 species of Crustacea
- ❖ 47 species of Insecta
- ❖ 3 species of Ascidia
- ❖ 4 species of Mollusca
- ❖ 8 species of Bryozoa
- ❖ 1 species of Echinodermata
- ❖ 1 species of Amphibia
- ❖ 11 species of Pisces
- ❖ 3 species of Aves
- ❖ 1 species of Mammalia

Animal Discoveries 2018

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Compiled by

Dr. Kailash Chandra, Director

Dr. Sheela S., Scientist-D

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डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन
Dr. Harsh Vardhan



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



MESSAGE

Our cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and natural resources are nation's proud possessions, which probably no other country can boast of. Our natural resources contribute to the rich biodiversity of the country. Being one of the Mega-diversity countries, India beholds 7% of the world's biodiversity, which is an important source of a wide range of ecosystem services, as well as social, economic, scientific education and aesthetic value which meet our nation's expectations for sustainable development. Hence, there is an urgent need for the documentation and collecting information on faunal diversity which is essential to promote and enhance the ecosystem functions for well-being of mankind.

For more than a century, Zoological Survey of India, has been serving the nation by carrying out fundamental studies on faunal diversity, which is the essential footstep for further research. ZSI's annual publication, "ANIMAL DISCOVERIES" showcases the New Species and New Records of species added to our country for the year. During 2018, Scientists of ZSI and other institutions of our country as well as researchers all over the world have discovered 372 new species of fauna ranging from Protozoa to Mammalia from India. In addition, 139 animal species have also been recorded for the first time from India.

I congratulate the Director, ZSI and his dedicated team of Scientists for meticulously publishing a comprehensive and consolidated document on 'Animal Discoveries' every year. I am sure that the present publication will enhance our knowledge on faunal resources of India.

Date: 13.05.2019


(Dr. Harsh Vardhan)



सी.के. मिश्रा
C.K. Mishra



सचिव
भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE



FOREWORD

The rich diversity of India is a great concern for scientists all over the world. Conserving that diversity should be the primary responsibility of every citizen of India. Modernisation in agriculture and advancing technologies have a negative impact on living resources. Lack of mitigating efforts lead to elimination of several species; many of those before being named. Convention on Biological Diversity and later in several new global agreements, the message of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity has been the prime agenda. Zoological Survey of India, a premier research organisation, has been doing nationwide taxonomic studies and exploration of faunal diversity in different regions of our country. The vast assemblage of National Zoological Collections of ZSI are not only a treasure house for researchers all over the world, but it also showcases the rich faunal diversity of our country. In addition to exploration and documentation of the faunal groups, ZSI is focusing on inventorization and compilation of new species from our country as well.

I am delighted to know that in 2018, about 372 species have been published as new to science and 139 species have been recorded for the first time from India. I congratulate the efforts of Director, ZSI and his dedicated team of Scientists, for documenting the faunal discoveries and sincerely hope that Animal Discoveries 2018 too will immensely help in understanding the biodiversity of our country.

Date : 15th May, 2019

Place: New Delhi


(C.K. Mishra)

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डॉ कैलाश चन्द्र
निदेशक
Dr Kailash Chandra
Director



भारत सरकार
भारतीय प्राणि सर्वेक्षण
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
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PREFACE

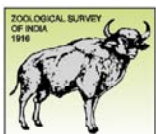
Zoological Survey of India has completed one more year of its successful journey with interesting findings and challenging explorations in different fields. With development of infrastructure, use of modern tools and additions of expertise, we are not only venturing into difficult terrains, but also focusing on popularising taxonomy and its importance through capacity building. In the year 2018, scientists of ZSI have discovered 103 new species of different groups of animals. One new genus of crab with eleven new species from northern Western Ghats is the highlight of the year. As it was in the previous years, Western Ghats' never ending diversity revealed 162 species this year. As a whole, 372 new species have been discovered from India this year; out of which 311 accounts to invertebrates and 61 vertebrates. Of the 61 vertebrates, Reptiles dominate with 30 species - the highest number of reptiles discovered from India for the last ten years. Discovery of fishes goes on in a steady way, with 20-30 species every year for the last five years. New species of frogs and reptiles are claimed with modern taxonomic tools, like DNA analysis.

Still need of the hour is to address the gap areas, especially invertebrates. Documentation of the fauna of inaccessible areas, fragile and fragmented ecosystems, monitoring diversity and distribution in different eco-zones as well as impact of climate change on faunal groups are some of the activities ZSI is carrying forward. It is my great pleasure to move ahead with a team of experts, committed for the conservation of each and every living beings around us. Let us try together to maintain the beauty of this unique planet.

Dated: 22nd May, 2019

Place: Kolkata

(Kailash Chandra)



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E-mail : kailash611@rediffmail.com, Website : zsi.gov.in

INTRODUCTION

According to the latest report of Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), Global biodiversity is under serious threat. Out of 8 million estimated species, nearly 12 million are on the verge of extinction. This is mainly due to various human activities like alteration of habitats for agricultural and industrial activities, over exploitation of natural resources and increasing invasion by alien species. As per the report, 75% of the land and 66% of the ocean have been altered beyond replenishment. 16% of the global species will be vanished if the rise in temperature continues like this and if corrective measures are not seriously considered. The loss of populations and habitats due to sudden outbreak of natural calamities, (which is frequent now-a-days, than before) like floods, storms, torrential rains, forest fire, earthquake etc. is a matter of concern and no much data is available on such losses. Here comes the importance of documenting the local biodiversity. But Taxonomy still remains as a less attractive field for young generation, in spite of the fact that a taxonomist who take up the study of a group hardly get attracted to any other field and most of them become dedicated and devoted experts in the field.

Discovery of a new species is the most memorable event in the life of a taxonomist. And of course, it is of deep impact as it is a moment, we recognize an organism who stay with us and help us to survive along with it, but can't directly communicate with us. It needs years of skill, expertise and patience to find out a new species; and also to name and segregate the animals around us. In spite of all the modern systems involved in characterization and systematic analysis, classification based on morphological characters are still widely accepted method for identifying species. Taxonomists who describe species based on museum collections may not be able to provide information on the whereabouts of a species. So properly labelled

specimens with its geo-coordinates, associated plants/ animals are of much importance than just a name-bearing specimen. So it is appropriate to add the associated flora, fauna, habitat etc, to make use of the described species in future.

Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) is one of the designated repositories of India under section (39) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. The National Zoological Collections (NZC) of ZSI hosts more than 20,000 Type specimens in its Headquarters (Kolkata), Fire Proof Spirit building (Kolkata) and some of the Regional Stations. Majority of the collections are in Headquarters, which contains Protozoans, Nematodes, Platyhelminthes, Arachnida, Insecta, Mollusca, Birds and Mammals. Reptiles, Amphibians, fishes and most of the lower invertebrate groups are housed in FPS building. Majority of these type collections dates back to 19th century. Collections from other countries are also deposited here. The types received from outside ZSI will be registered in the concerned section and the registration number will be communicated to the sender. But many a time amateur taxonomists send the specimens without proper labels. Such collections cannot be entertained for depositing in NZC. So it is mandatory to have following information on the label of each specimen – sex; type category (Holotype, Paratype, Allotype etc.); Locality (Country, State, District, exact locality, Latitude, Longitude, Altitude); date of collection and name of collector; correct name of the species with author name and year of publication. Digitization has been completed for more than 90% of the types. Considering the age and conditions of the specimens, ZSI is not in a position to spare the type specimens to the researchers outside. However scientists can study the specimens in ZSI with prior permission. More over they can have information and images of specimens on request. Regularly scientists from all over India and abroad visit ZSI for this purpose.

The diversity and endemism of hotspots of India are the main attraction for taxonomists. If we go through

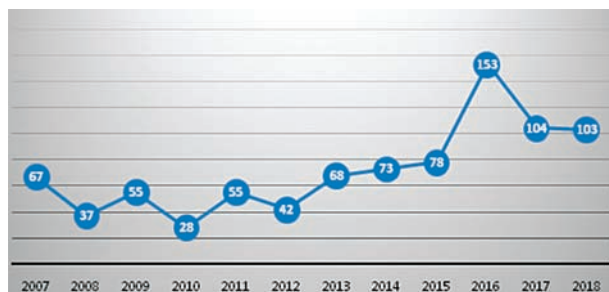


the past records, we can see that most of the new species described from India belong to Western Ghats and Eastern Himalayas, of which insect and amphibians outnumber all other groups. It seems that availability of group expertise and area of study by the experts also determines the diversity and distribution of species.

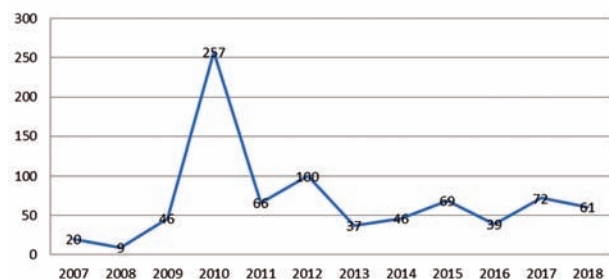
Considering to highlight the rich diversity of India and its emerging new species throughout the year, Zoological Survey of India has started compiling "Animal Discoveries" from the year 2007, where information on new species and new record of species published for the year is compiled.

Graphic representation of New Species and New Records described by ZSI from 2007-2018

New species ZSI



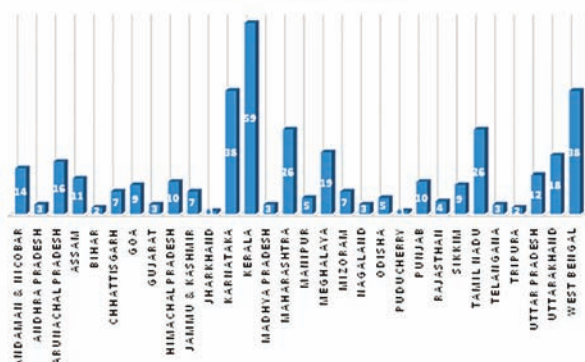
New records ZSI



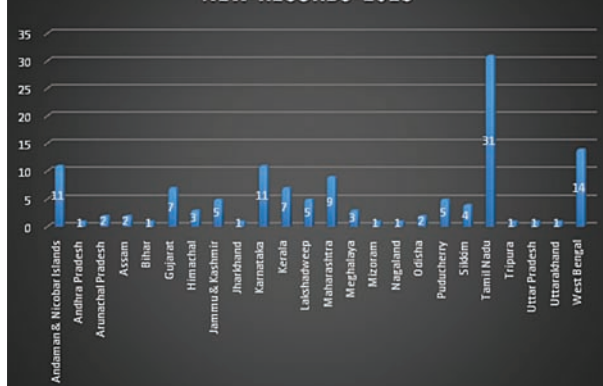
"ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2018" shows that scientists have described 372 new species and recorded 139 species for the first time from India. Of the 372 new species, 311 are invertebrates and 61 are vertebrates. The number of vertebrates include 21 species of fishes, 9 species of amphibians, 30 species of reptilia and 1 sub-species of mammalia. Exclusively from Western Ghats, 163 new species have been discovered in this year. Among the states, Kerala records the highest number of discoveries with 59 new species. The state of Tamil Nadu recorded 26 new species and 32 new records. West Bengal, a state with both Himalayan and coastal ecosystems, recorded 38 new species and 14 new records.

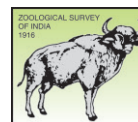
Trends in species diversity for the year 2018 from different states of India

NEW SPECIES 2018



NEW RECORDS 2018





Number of Animal species known from India (Updated: December, 2018)

Kingdom	Phylum	Number of Species		%
		World (ZSI 2017)	India	
Protista		36,400	3525	9.68
Animalia	Phylum Mesozoa	122	10	8.19
	Phylum Porifera	8,838	549	6.21
	Phylum Cnidaria	11,522	1445	12.54
	Phylum Ctenophora	199	19	9.54
	Phylum Platyhelminthes	29,487	1772	6.00
	Phylum Rotifera	2,049	467	22.79
	Phylum Gastrotricha	828	162	19.56
	Phylum Kinorhyncha	196	10	5.10
	Phylum Nematoda	25,033	2970	11.86
	Phylum Acanthocephala	1,330	302	22.70
	Phylum Sipuncula	156	41	26.28
	Phylum Echiura	198	47	23.73
	Phylum Annelida	17,388	1034	5.94
	Phylum Onychophora	183	1	0.54
	Phylum Arthropoda	12,57,040	76149	6.05
	Subphylum Chelicerata	1,13,773	6045	5.31
	Class Arachnida	1,12,442	6007	5.34
	Class Merostomata	4	2	50.00
	Class Pycnogonidia	1,335	36	2.69
	Subphylum Crustacea	67,735	3885	5.73
	Subphylum Hexapoda	10,63,533	65837	6.19
	Class Collembola	8,162	333	4.07
	Class Diplura	975	18	1.84
	Class Protura	816	20	2.45
	Class Insecta	10,53,578	65466	6.21
	Subphylum Myriapoda	11,999	382	3.18
	Class Chilopoda	3,112	101	3.24
	Class Diplopoda	7,837	271	3.45
	Class Symphyla	204	10	4.90
	Phylum Phoronida	16	3	18.75
	Phylum Bryozoa (Ectoprocta)	6186	336	5.43
	Phylum Entoprocta	186	10	5.37
	Phylum Brachiopoda	392	8	2.04
	Phylum Chaetognatha	170	44	25.88
	Phylum Tardigrada	1,167	30	2.57
	Phylum Mollusca	84,978	5212	6.13
	Phylum Nemertea	1,368	6	0.43
	Phylum Echinodermata	7,550	779	10.31
	Phylum Hemichordata	139	14	10.07
	Phylum Chordata	71,526	6736	9.41
	Subphylum Cephalochordata	33	6	18.18
	Subphylum Urochordata	2,804	531	18.93
	Subphylum Vertebrata (Craniata)	66,689	6199	9.29
	Class Pisces	34,362	3396	9.88
	Class Amphibia	7,667	417	5.43
	Class Reptilia	10,450	614	5.87
	Class Aves	10,357	1343	12.96
	Class Mammalia	5,853	429	7.32
Total (Animalia)		15,28,247	98,156	6.42
Grand Total (Protista + Animalia)		15,64,647	1,01,681	6.49



NEW SPECIES

TWELVE NEW SPECIES OF CNIDARIA

Cnidaria are a group of stinging invertebrates, found exclusively in marine environments. Cnidaria contains over 11,522 species worldwide (ZSI, 2017). The Indian component of Cnidaria represents a small portion of world diversity (about 1440 species) and is represented by hydra, sea anemones, corals and jellyfishes. Cnidarians play key ecological role in the food web of the marine environment. The coral reefs are one of the world's most productive ecosystems and the precious red coral *Corallium rubrum* (Linnaeus, 1758) has a high ornamental value.

Phylum CNIDARIA

Order BIVALVULIDA

Family CHLOROMYXIDAE

Genus *Chloromyxum* Mingazzini, 1890

1. *Chloromyxum argusi* Chandran, Zacharia, Sathianandan, Shamal, Binesh, Kaur and Sanil. *Parasitology Research* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00436-018-6013-5>, 2018.

The species *Chloromyxum argusi* was described by A. Chandran, P. U. Zacharia, T. V. Sathianandan, P. Shamal, C. P. Binesh, P. Kaur and N. K. Sanil based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Cochin backwaters (9°59.001'N and 76°14.584'E). The species was found parasitizing the urinary bladder of the estuarine fish - *Scatophagus argus* Linnaeus, 1766. The type specimen has been deposited in the parasite collections of Marine Biodiversity Museum, CMFRI. The species has been named after the host fish.

Family MYXOBOLIDAE

Genus *Henneguya* Thelohan, 1892

2. *Henneguya latiusii* Gupta and Kaur. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, **120**: 97-108, 2018.

The species *Henneguya latiusii* was described by Aditya Gupta and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish - *Crossocheilus latius* Hamilton, 1822. The type specimen has been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University,

Chandigarh. The species has been named after the host species.



Henneguya latiusii Gupta and Kaur

Genus *Myxobolus* Bütschli, 1882

3. *Myxobolus awadhii* Fariya, Abidi and Chauhan. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(4): 598-603, 2018.

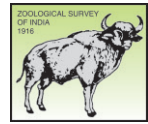
The species *Myxobolus awadhii* was described by Naireen Fariya, Rehana Abidi and U. K. Chauhan based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow. The species was found infecting the gills of a freshwater fish - *Clarias batrachus* Linnaeus, 1758. The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology Lab, Fish Health Management Division, National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow. The species has been named after the old name of the city of Lucknow.



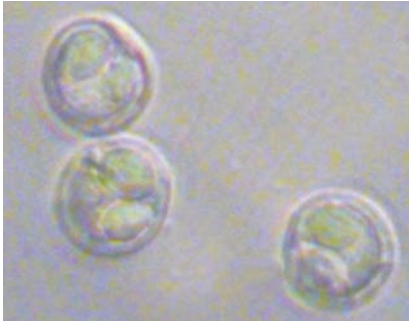
Myxobolus awadhii Fariya, Abidi and Chauhan

4. *Myxobolus atkinsoni* Gupta and Kaur. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, **115**: 86-92, 2018.

The species *Myxobolus atkinsoni* was described by Aditya Gupta and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish - *Labeo rohita* Hamilton, 1822. The type



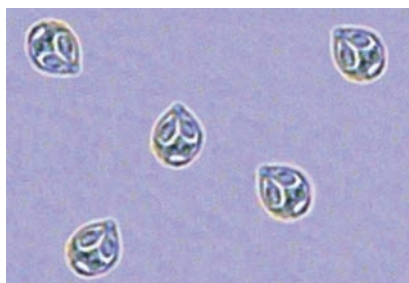
specimen has been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after Dr. Stephen Atkinson, an eminent researcher in the field of Fish parasitology.



Myxobolus atkinsoni Gupta and Kaur

5. *Myxobolus knobii* Kaur and Ahmad. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **41**(4): 987-996, 2018.

The species *Myxobolus knobii* was described by Harpreet Kaur and Ishtiyah Ahmad based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Punjab, Fatehgarh Sahib District, Fagan Majra, Nursery Pond (30.3398° N and 76.3869° E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish – *Cirrhinus mrigala* Hamilton, 1822. The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species name refers to the presence of a knob-like structure at the anterior end of the myxospore in the new species.

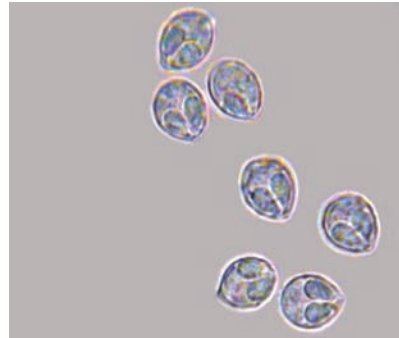


Myxobolus knobii Kaur and Ahmad

6. *Myxobolus majraiensis* Kaur and Ahmad. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **41**(4): 987-996, 2018.

The species *Myxobolus majraiensis* was described by Harpreet Kaur and Ishtiyah Ahmad based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Punjab, Fatehgarh Sahib District, Fagan Majra, Nursery Pond (30.3398° N and 76.3869° E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish – *Catla catla* Hamilton, 1822. The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology

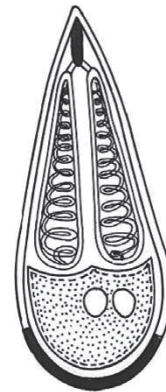
Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species name refers to the type locality.



Myxobolus majraiensis Kaur and Ahmad

7. *Myxobolus okamurae* Gupta and Kaur. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, **115**: 86-92, 2018.

The species *Myxobolus okamurae* was described by Aditya Gupta and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish – *Labeo bata* (Hamilton, 1822). The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after Beth Okamura, eminent researcher in the Myxozoan field.



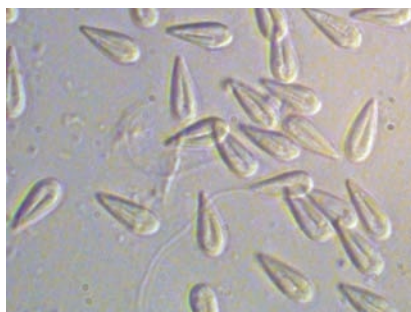
Myxobolus okamurae Gupta and Kaur

8. *Myxobolus vascularis* Ahmad and Kaur. *Bulletin of Pure and Applied Sciences – Zoology*, **36A**(2): 57-70, 2018.

The species *Myxobolus vascularis* was described by Ishtiyah Ahmad and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Punjab, Fatehgarh Sahib District, Fagan Majra, Nursery Pond (30.3398° N and 76.3869° E). The species was found infecting the blood vessels of the gill lamella of the cyprinid fish – *Cirrhinus mrigala* Hamilton, 1822. The type specimens



have been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjabi University, Patiala. The species name refers to the tissue location of the parasite.

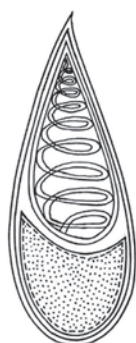


Myxobolus vascularis Ahmad and Kaur

Genus *Thelohanellus* Kudo, 1933

9. *Thelohanellus gabori* Gupta and Kaur. *Parasitology Research*, DOI: 10.1007/s00436-018-5960-1, 2018.

The species *Thelohanellus gabori* was described by Aditya Gupta and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish – *Crossocheilus latius* (Hamilton, 1822). The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after Dr. Gabor Cech, an eminent Parasitologist.

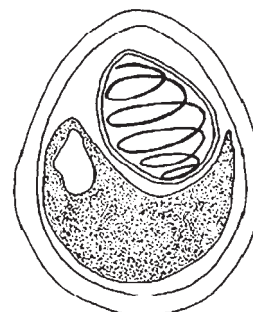


Thelohanellus gabori Gupta and Kaur

10. *Thelohanellus goldi* Saha and Bandyopadhyay. *Acta Tropica*, **181**: 25-34, 2018.

The species *Thelohanellus goldi* was described by Mandira Saha and P.K. Bandyopadhyay based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Haringhata (22°53'N–24°11'N and 88°09'E–88°48'E). The species was isolated from goldfish - *Carassius*

auratus (Linnaeus, 1758). The type specimens have been deposited in the collection of Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal. The species has been named after the common name of the host fish.



Thelohanellus goldi Saha and Bandyopadhyay

11. *Thelohanellus muscularis* Kaur and Gupta. *Journal of Applied Biology and Biotechnology*, **5**(1): 021-028, 2018.

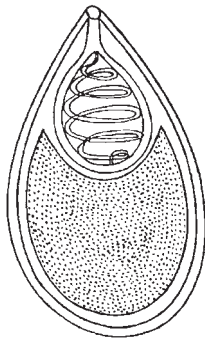
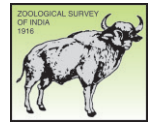
The species *Thelohanellus muscularis* was described by Harpreet Kaur and Aditya Gupta based on a Holotype collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish - *Labeo rohita* Hamilton, 1822. The type specimen has been deposited in Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after the tissue location within the host species.



Thelohanellus muscularis Kaur and Gupta

12. *Thelohanellus pathankotensis* Kaur and Gupta. *Zootaxa*, **4353**(1): 161-173, 2018.

The species *Thelohanellus pathankotensis* was described by Aditya Gupta and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Punjab, Ranjit Sagar Wetland (32°26'30"N and 75°43'30"E). The species was found infecting a cyprinid fish – *Labeo dero* (Hamilton, 1822). The type specimens have been deposited in Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Punjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after the type locality near the Ranjit Sagar Wetland.



Thelohanellos pathankotensis Kaur and Gupta

TWELVE NEW SPECIES OF PLATYHELMINTHES

Platyhelminthes or flatworms are a group of un-segmented, soft-bodied invertebrates. More than 29,487 Platyhelminthes species are known worldwide (ZSI, 2017); of which 1,772 species are reported from India, which is about 6% of the global species. Members of the phylum are found in varied habitats - some are free-living, found in oceans, freshwater and in moist terrestrial habitats; few are parasitic in nature. Cestodes (tapeworms) and digeneans (flukes) cause diseases in humans and their livestock. The most commonly known parasitic flatworm in humans is tapeworm (*Taenia solium* Linnaeus, 1758). Cestodiasis is the disease in man caused due to ingestion of raw and inadequately cooked pork, which contains the parasitic tapeworms.

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Order DIPLOSTOMIDA

Family STRIGEIDAE

Genus *Tetracotyle* de Filippi, 1854

1. *Tetracotyle wayanadensis* Jithila and Prasad. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(2): 226-231, 2018.

The species *Tetracotyle wayanadensis* was described by P. J. Jithila and P. K. Prasad, based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad District. The species was found infecting different organs of six species of freshwater fishes – *Haludaria fasciata* (Jerdon, 1849), *Amblypharyngodon melettinus* (Valenciennes, 1844), *Aplocheilus lineatus* (Valenciennes, 1846), *Pethia conchonius* (Hamilton, 1822), *Parambassis thomassi* (Day, 1870) and *Lepidocephalus thermalis* (Linnaeus, 1758). The type specimen has been deposited in the

Helminth parasite collections, Ecological Parasitology and Tropical Biodiversity Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species name refers to the type locality.



Tetracotyle wayanadensis Jithila and Prasad

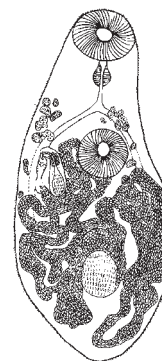
Order PLAGIORCHIIDA

Family LISSORCHIIDAE

Genus *Asymphylogora* Looss, 1899

2. *Asymphylogora sitapurensis* Maurya, Gupta and Saxena. *Comp. Parasitol.* **85**(2): 153-158, 2018.

The species *Asymphylogora sitapurensis* was described by Ramakant Maurya, Rahul Gupta and Anand M. Saxena based on a Holotype, three Paratypes and two syntypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Sitapur, Biswan, Sharda River, Sharda Canal (27°29'45.9"N and 81°00'40.5"E). The specimens were collected from the intestine of fish – *Labeo bata* (Hamilton, 1822). The Holotype and Paratype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The syntypes have been deposited in NHMUK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Asymphylogora sitapurensis Maurya, Gupta and Saxena

Family PLEUROGENIDAE

Genus *Pleurogenoides* (Luhe, 1901)

3. *Pleurogenoides cyanophlycti* Shinad and Prasad. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(1): 91-95, 2018.

The species *Pleurogenoides cyanophlycti* was described by K. Shinad and P. K. Prasad based on a Holotype



collected from Kerala, Wayanad district, Panamaram and Pulpally. The species was collected from the intestine of the water skipper - *Euphylyctis cyanophlyctis* (Schneider, 1799). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the Helminth parasite collections, Ecological Parasitology and Tropical Biodiversity Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species has been named after the host species.



Pleurogenoides cyanophlycti Shinad and Prasadani

4. *Pleurogenoides euphylycti* Shinad and Prasadani. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(1): 130-136, 2018.

The species *Pleurogenoides euphylycti* was described by K. Shinad and P. K. Prasadani based on a Holotype and sixty-five Paratypes collected from Kerala, Wayanad district. The species was found infesting the freshwater frogs – *Euphylyctis cyanophlyctis* (Schneider, 1799) and *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Daudin, 1802). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the Helminth parasite collections, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species has been named after the genus name of the host species.



Pleurogenoides euphylycti Shinad and Prasadani

5. *Pleurogenoides wayanadensis* Shinad and Prasadani. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(1): 130-136, 2018.

The species *Pleurogenoides wayanadensis* was described by K. Shinad and P. K. Prasadani based on a Holotype and fifty Paratypes collected from Kerala, Wayanad

district. The species was found infesting the freshwater frogs – *Euphylyctis cyanophlyctis* (Schneider, 1799) and *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Daudin, 1802). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the Helminth parasite collections, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species name refers to the type locality.



Pleurogenoides wayanadensis Shinad and Prasadani

Order POLYCLADIDA

Family PSEUDOCEROTIDAE

Genus *Acanthozoon* Collingwood, 1876

6. *Acanthozoon fuscobulbosum* Dixit, Sivaperuman and Raghunathan. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(2): 365-377, 2018.

The species *Acanthozoon fuscobulbosum* was described by Sudhanshu Dixit, C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Galathea Wildlife Sanctuary (06°40.051'N and 93°51.583'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. The species name refers to the presence of brown bulb like papillae in the new species.

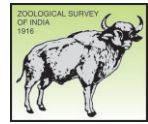


Acanthozoon fuscobulbosum Dixit, Sivaperuman and Raghunathan

Genus *Pseudoceros* (Lang, 1884)

7. *Pseudoceros meenae* Dixit, Sivaperuman and Raghunathan. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(2): 365-377, 2018.

The species *Pseudoceros meenae* was described by Sudhanshu Dixit, C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Little Andaman, Hut Bay, Kalapathhar (10°39.356'N and 92°34.794'E) and two Paratypes collected from Great Nicobar Island, B. Quarry



(07°00.205'N and 093°56.974'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. The species has been named after the first author's mother, Meena Dixit.



Pseudoceros meenae Dixit, Sivaperuman and Raghunathan

Order PROTOCEPHALIDEA

Family PROTOCEPHALIDAE

Genus ***Gangesia*** Woodland, 1924

8. *Gangesia punjabensis* Jasrotia and Kaur. *Journal of Parasitic Disease*, **41**(3): 888-898, 2018.

The species *Gangesia punjabensis* was described by Deepika Jasrotia and Harpreet Kaur based on a Holotype collected from Punjab, Ropar wetland (31°01'N and 076°30'E). The species was found parasitizing a silurid fish – *Wallago attu* Bloch & Schneider, 1801. The type specimen has been deposited in Department of Zoology, Parasitology Laboratory, Panjab University, Chandigarh. The species has been named after the Indian State – Punjab.

9. *Cercaria* sp. I Western Ghats Arusha and Prasadan. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-1045-4>, 2018.

The species *Cercaria* sp. I Western Ghats was described by K. Arusha and P. K. Prasadan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad district, Sulthan Bathery. The species was found infecting the digestive gland of freshwater mollusc – *Indoplanorbis exustus* (Deshayes, 1834). The type specimen has been deposited in the Helminth parasite collections, Ecological Parasitology and Tropical Biodiversity Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species has been named after the area from where the species was first recorded.



***Cercaria* sp. I Western Ghats** Arusha and Prasadan

10. *Cercaria* sp. II Western Ghats Arusha and Prasadan. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-1045-4>, 2018.

The species *Cercaria* sp. II Western Ghats was described by K. Arusha and P. K. Prasadan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad district, Sulthan Bathery. The species was found infecting the digestive gland of freshwater mollusc, *Thiara tuberculata* (Mueller, 1774). The type specimen has been deposited in the Helminth parasite collections, Ecological Parasitology and Tropical Biodiversity Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Kannur University, Mananthavady Campus, Wayanad, Kerala. The species has been named after the type locality.



***Cercaria* sp. II Western Ghats** Arusha and Prasadan

11. *Cercaria* sp. XVIII Malabar Sanil and Janardanan. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-0987-x>, 2018.

The species *Cercaria* sp. XVIII Malabar was described by N. K. Sanil and K. P. Janardanan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode district, Kundayithode. The species was found infecting the digestive gland of freshwater snail – *Lymnea luteola* Lamarck, 1822. The type specimen has been deposited in the parasite collections, Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Calicut. The species name refers to the type locality.

12. *Cercaria* sp. XIX Malabar Sanil and Janardanan. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-0987-x>, 2018.

The species *Cercaria* sp. XIX Malabar was described by N. K. Sanil and K. P. Janardanan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode district, Kundayithode. The species was found infecting the digestive gland of freshwater snail – *Gyraulus convexiusculus* (Hutton, 1849). The type specimen has been deposited in the parasite collections, Parasitology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Calicut. The species name refers to the type locality.



ONE NEW GENUS AND ELEVEN NEW SPECIES OF NEMATODA

Nematodes are commonly referred to as non-segmented roundworms, which are distinct from the lower flatworms and higher segmented annelids. More than 25,033 nematode species are known from all over the world (ZSI, 2017) of which 2,960 species are reported from India. They are widely distributed - from marine to freshwater, soils and terrestrial environments and parasitize almost all animal groups including humans. The parasitic nematodes cause serious human diseases like Ascariasis caused by the intestinal roundworm *Ascaris lumbricoides* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Phylum NEMATODA

Order ASCARIDIDA

Family COSMOCERCIDAE

Genus *Aplectana* Railliet and Henry, 1916

1. *Aplectana hoplobatrachus* Sou, Sow and Nandi. *Zootaxa*, **4472**(1): 194-200, 2018.

The *Aplectana hoplobatrachus* was described by Sujan Kumar Sou, Kanchan Kumar Sow and Anadi Prasad Nandi based on a Holotype, one Allotype and fifteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Lohagram. The species was recovered from the rectum of Jordon's bullfrog - *Hoplobatrachus crassus* (Jerdon, 1853). The type specimens have been deposited in the Helminthological collection, Parasitology Laboratory, Burdwan University, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal. The species name refers to the generic name of the host.

Genus *Cosmocerca* Diesing, 1861

2. *Cosmocerca bengalensis* Sou, Sow and Nandi. *Acta Parasitologica*, **63** (4): 715-720, 2018.

The species *Cosmocerca bengalensis* was described by Sujan Kumar Sou, Kanchan Kumar Sow and Anadi Prasad Nandi based on a Holotype, one Allotype and sixteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum District, Hetampur (23.7779°N and 87.3991°E). The species was recovered from the rectum of the Indian bullfrog - *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Daudin, 1803). The type specimens have been deposited in the Helminthological collection, Parasitology Laboratory,

Burdwan University, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal. The species name refers to the Indian State – West Bengal.

Order DORYLAIMIDA

Family BELONDIRIDAE

Genus *Amphibelondira* Rahman, Jairajpuri, Ahmad and Ahmad, 1986

3. *Amphibelondira wasimi* Roy, Gantait and Chatterjee. *International Journal of Nematology*, Vol: **27**, No. 1 & 2, pp. 32-37, 2018.

The species *Amphibelondira wasimi* was described by Paromita Roy, Viswa Venkat Gantait and Soumendranath Chatterjee based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Purba Bardhaman district, Saktigarh block (23.204103°N and 87.9691°E). The species have been collected from the rhizospheric soil of *Oryza sativa* L. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species have been named after Professor Wasim Ahmad – a world renowned Nematologist and one of the authors of the genus.

Order MONHYSTERIDA

Family XYALIDAE

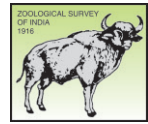
Genus *Cobbia* De Man, 1907

4. *Cobbia bengalensis* Datta, Bhowmik and Choudhury. *Zootaxa*, **4444** (2): 179-188, 2018.

The species *Cobbia bengalensis* was described by Tridip Kumar Datta, Moumita Bhowmik and Amalesh Choudhury based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas District, Sundarban, Jambu dwip (21.591463°N and 88.171176°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cobbia bengalensis Datta, Bhowmik and Choudhury



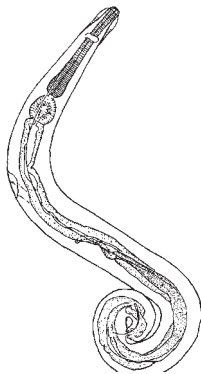
Order OXYURIDA

Family OXYURIDAE

Genus *Enterobius* (*Colobenterobius*) Baird, 1853

5. *Enterobius* (*Colobenterobius*) *emodensis* Hasegawa, Nautiyal, Sasaki and Huffman. *Zootaxa*, **4514**(1): 065-076, 2018.

The species *Enterobius* (*Colobenterobius*) *emodensis* was described by Hideo Hasegawa, Himani Nautiyal, Mizuki Sasaki and Michael A. Huffman based on a Holotype, twenty-one Paratypes and fifteen juvenile larval worms, collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Sirolu Village (30.467526°N and 79.275426°E). The species was collected from the intestines discharged in the faeces of Central Himalayan langur – *Semnopithecus schistaceus* Hodgson, 1840. The type specimens have been deposited in MPM. The species name refers to the distribution of the species in the Himalayan region.



Enterobius* (*Colobenterobius*) *emodensis Hasegawa, Nautiyal, Sasaki and Huffman

Order RHABDITIDA

Family CAMALLANIDAE

Genus *Procamallanus* Baylis, 1923

6. *Procamallanus* (*Spirocamallanus*) *jiriensis* Sanachaoba and Gambhir, *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(2): 182-186, 2018.

The species *Procamallanus* (*Spirocamallanus*) *jiriensis* was described by R. K. Sanachaoba and R. K. Gambhir based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Manipur, Jiribam, Barak River (24°79'N and 93°94'E). The species was collected from the intestine of siluroid catfish: *Aorichthys aor* (Hamilton, 1822). The type specimens have been deposited in the Parasitology Section, Centre of Advanced Studies in Life Sciences, Manipur University. The species name refers to the type locality.

Family RHABDITIDAE

Genus *Loffienema* Shah, Allie, Vaid and Handoo, 2018.

7. *Loffienema* *dhanoriensis* Shah, Allie, Vaid and Handoo. *Zootaxa*, **4402**(1): 189-194, 2018.

The genus *Loffienema* and species *Loffienema dhanoriensis* was described by A.A. Shah, K.A. Allie, S. Vaid and Z.A. Handoo based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Jammu & Kashmir, Rajouri, BGSB University, Biodiversity Park. The type specimens have been deposited in the nematode collection of Centre for Biodiversity Studies, School of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri, Jammu & Kashmir. The genus name has been derived from the German word, *löffel* referring to the spatulate shape of the gubernaculum. The species has been named after the Dhanore, J & K.

Family RHABDIASIDAE

Genus *Rhabdias* Stiles and Hassall, 1905

8. *Rhabdias* *bengalensis* Sou, Sow and Nandi. *Acta Parasitologica*, <https://doi.org/10.2478/s11686-018-00018-4>, 2018.

The species *Rhabdias bengalensis* was described by Sujan K. Sou, Kanchan K. Sow and Anadi P. Nandi based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Illambazar (23.6279° N and 87.5421° E). The species was recovered from the lungs of Asian common toad – *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* (Schneider, 1899). The type specimens have been deposited in the Helminthological collection, Parasitology Laboratory, Burdwan University, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal. The species name refers to the Indian State – West Bengal.

9. *Rhabdias* *garhwalensis* Maity, Rizvi, Bursey and Basu. *Acta Parasitologica*, **63**(4): 750-758, 2018.

The species *Rhabdias garhwalensis* was described by P. Maity, A. N. Rizvi, C. R. Bursey and P. Basu based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Tehri-Garhwal District, Kimoi Tehsil (30°27.272'N and 78°7.649'E). The specimen was found infecting the lungs of Himalayan Toad – *Duttaphrynus himalayanus* (Günther, 1864). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after type locality.

10. *Rhabdias* *stomatica* Maity, Rizvi and Bursey. *Acta Parasitologica*, **63**(1): 175-183, 2018.

The species *Rhabdias stomatica* was described by P. Maity, A.N. Rizvi and C.R. Bursey, based on a Holotype



and twenty-five Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Thakurpur (30°19.872'N and 77°56.068'E). The specimen was found infecting the lungs of Indus Valley Toad - *Duttaphrynus stomaticus* (Lutken, 1864). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after the type host.

Order TYLENCHIDA

Family APHELENCHOIDIDAE

Genus *Aphelenchoides* Fischer, 1894

11. *Aphelenchoides manipurensis* Chanu and Mohilal. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-0999-6>, 2018.

The species *Aphelenchoides manipurensis* was described by L.B. Chanu and N. Mohilal, based on a Holotype and thirty-seven Paratypes collected from rotten wood of unidentified trees in Manipur, Canchipur, Manipur University Campus (24°45'8"N and 93°55'40"E) and from cone of *Pinus kesiya* Royle from Manipur, Thoubal District, Nongpok Sekmai Pine Forest (24°80'59928"N and 93°94'79816"E). The type specimens have been deposited in nematode collection centre of Parasitology Section, Centre of Advanced Study in Life Sciences, Manipur University, Canchipur, Manipur. The species name refers to the Indian State – Manipur.

ONE NEW SPECIES OF ACANTHOCEPHALA

Acanthocephala, commonly referred to as the 'thorny-headed worms' are a group of animal endoparasites, that live exclusively in the vertebrate's small intestine. Nearly about 1,330 species are found worldwide (ZSI, 2017) of which 302 species are known from India. The most commonly parasitized hosts are the bony fishes, birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles.

Phylum ACANTHOCEPHALA

Order GYRACANTHOCEPHALA

Family NEOECINORHYNCHIDAE

Genus *Neoechinorhynchus* Hamann, 1892

1. *Neoechinorhynchus dighaensis* Gautam, Mohapatra, Saxena. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, **42**(3): 462-466, 2018.

The species *Neoechinorhynchus dighaensis* was described by Neelam K. Gautam, Anil Mohapatra and A. M. Saxena based on a Holotype, one Allotype and six Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Digha (21.6266°N and 87.5074°E). The species was collected from the

intestine of the fourfinger threadfin fish *Eleutheronema tetradactylum* (Shaw, 1804). The Holotype and Allotype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-GPRC. Paratypes have been deposited in the Helminthology laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. The species name refers to the type locality.



Neoechinorhynchus dighaensis Gautam, Mohapatra, Saxena

FOUR NEW SPECIES OF ANNELIDA

Annelids or segmented worms are a large phylum with nearly about 17,388 species worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 1033 species in India. Members of the phylum include earthworms and leeches that live in the soil or sediments of lakes and ponds, ocean sediments and as terrestrial and aquatic parasites. Earthworms play an important role in aeration and nourishment of the soil, by enabling water and oxygen to penetrate the soil, thus improving the soil fertility. Earthworms form a basic material for biotechnology (vermin-composting) and the study of aquatic annelids enables the scientists to monitor the oxygen content, salinity and pollution levels in the water bodies.

Phylum ANNELIDA

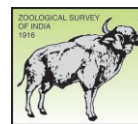
Order HIRUDINEA

Family HAEMADIPSIDAE

Genus *Haemadipsa* Tennent, 1861

1. *Haemadipsa kaushiki* Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Basic Engineering Sciences and Technology* (IJARBEST), **4**(1): 12-17, 2018.

The species *Haemadipsa kaushiki* was described by C. K. Mandal, Poulami Paul, Md. Nurul Hasan and P. K.



Bandyopadhyay based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Alipurduar district, Buxa Tiger Reserve (23°37'79" N and 89°25'55"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after the collector of the specimen.



Haemadipsa kaushiki Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay

Order PHYLLODOCIDA

Family PILARGIDAE

Genus ***Ancistrostylis*** McIntosh, 1878

2. *Ancistrostylis matlaensis* Mandal and Deb. *Zootaxa*, **4531**(3): 419-429, 2018.

The species *Ancistrostylis matlaensis* was described by Sumit Mandal and Soumya Deb, based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Matla River, Sundarban Estuarine System (21.8381°N and 88.6589°E). The species has been named after the river from where it is collected.

Order RHYNCHOBDELLIDA

Family GLOSSIPHONIIDAE

Genus ***Placobdella*** Blanchard, 1893

3. *Placobdella bundiensis* Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Basic Engineering Sciences and Technology* (IJARBEST), **4**(1): 18-23, 2018.

The species *Placobdella bundiensis* was described by C.K. Mandal, Poulami Paul, Md. Nurul Hasan and P.K. Bandyopadhyay based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Bundi district, Hanuman Temple Pond (25°27'N and 75°41'E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Placobdella bundiensis Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay

4. *Placobdella devkuntai* Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Basic Engineering Sciences and Technology* (IJARBEST), **4**(1): 24-29, 2018.

The species *Placobdella devkuntai* was described by C.K. Mandal, Poulami Paul, Md. Nurul Hasan and P.K. Bandyopadhyay based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Rajasthan, Bikaner district, Devkunt Sagar (28°18'N and 73°39'E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Placobdella devkuntai Mandal, Paul, Hasan and Bandyopadhyay

ONE NEW GENUS AND THIRTY-SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF ARACHNIDA

Arachnids are a large terrestrial group of joint-legged invertebrates containing spiders, mites, ticks and scorpions. There are about 1, 12,442 arachnid species known worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 5,990 species have been reported from India. Spiders and Scorpions are generally terrestrial in habitat, whereas the mites occur in soil, organic debris and all types of vegetation. The ticks are external parasites of invertebrates and vertebrates including man. The predaceous habit of arachnids makes them beneficial to humans. Spiders are the most important predators of insects and thereby help in controlling insect pests. Spider silk, silk web and venom are of immense economic importance for their use as an antipyretic agent and in preparation of several drugs. The free-living mites play an important role in the conversion of leaf mold to humus, resulting in increased soil fertility.



Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class ARACHNIDA

Order ARANEAE

Family CTENIDAE

Genus **Africactenus** Hyatt, 1954

1. *Africactenus unumus* Sankaran and Sebastian. *Zootaxa*, **4388**(3): 395-406, 2018.

The species *Africactenus unumus* was described by P. M. Sankaran and P. A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Kerala, Kottayam, Areppara in Edappady (9°42'35.62"N and 76°42'48.42"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the single inferior denticle of the Retrolateral tibial apophysis of the new species.



Africactenus unumus Sankaran and Sebastian

Family GNAPHOSIDAE

Genus **Hitobia** Kamura, 1992

2. *Hitobia procula* Sankaran and Sebastian. *Journal of Natural History*, **52**: 27-28, 1733-1744, 2018.

The species *Hitobia procula* was described by P. M. Sankaran and P. A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thrissur, Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary (10.41855°N and 76.53534°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the very long macrosetae on the palpal tibia of the new species.



Hitobia procula Sankaran and Sebastian

Genus **Synaphosus** Platnick & Shadab, 1980

3. *Synaphosus iunctus* Sankaran and Sebastian. *Journal of Natural History*, **52**: 27-28, 1733-1744, 2018.

The species *Synaphosus iunctus* was described by P.M. Sankaran and P.A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thrissur, Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary (10.41855°N and 76.53534°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the highly convoluted nature of the female genitalia of the new species.



Synaphosus iunctus Sankaran and Sebastian

Genus **Urozelotes** Mello-Leitão, 1938

4. *Urozelotes patulusus* Sankaran and Sebastian. *Journal of Natural History*, **52**: 27-28, 1733-1744, 2018.

The species *Urozelotes patulusus* was described by P. M. Sankaran and P.A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Kerala, Ernakulum, Kurisumudi, Malayattoor (10.20926°N and 76.50245°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the wide basal part of the retrolateral tibial apophysis of the new species.



Urozelotes patulusus Sankaran and Sebastian

Family LINYPHIIDAE

Genus **Erigone** Audouin, 1826

5. *Erigone jammu* Tanasevitch. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **27**(3): 239-243, 2018.

The species *Erigone jammu* was described by Andrei V. Tanasevitch based on a Holotype and two Paratypes

collected from Jammu and Kashmir, Leh District, Shey. The type specimens have been deposited in SMF. The species name refers to the Indian State – Jammu & Kashmir.

Genus **Nasoona** Locket, 1982

6. *Nasoona indiana* Tanasevitch. *Revue suisse de Zoologie*, **125**(1): 87-100, 2018.

The species *Nasoona indiana* was described by Andrei V. Tanasevitch based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling District, Ghoom, Tigerhill. The type specimen has been deposited in MHNG. The species name refers to India.



Nasoona indiana Tanasevitch

7. *Nasoona orissa* Tanasevitch. *Revue suisse de Zoologie*, **125**(1): 87-100, 2018.

The species *Nasoona orissa* was described by Andrei V. Tanasevitch based on a Holotype collected from Odisha, near Padiakutibari (20.382°N and 84.771°E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZMMU. The species name refers to the old name of the Odisha state in India.

Family NEMESIIDAE

Genus **Gravellyia** Mirza and Mondal, 2018

8. *Gravellyia striatus* Mirza and Mondal. *Acta Arachnologica*, **67**(1): 43-48, 2018.

The genus *Gravellyia* and species *Gravellyia striatus* was described by Zeeshan A. Mirza and Ayan Mondal based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Bankura District, Mukutmanipur (22°57'28.61"N and 86°45'10.43"E) and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Bankura District, Biharinath hill (23°34'54.3"N and 86°56'43.7"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The genus has been named in honour of Late F. H. Gravelly, for his contributions to the study of Indian Arachnids. The species name refers to the striped abdomen of the new species.



Gravellyia striatus Mirza and Mondal

Family SALTICIDAE

Genus **Brettus** Thorell, 1895

9. *Brettus gravellyi* Caleb, Acharya and Kumar. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **27**(3): 232-236, 2018.

The species *Brettus gravellyi* was described by John T.D. Caleb, Shelley Acharya and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling District (27.07°N and 88.39° E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named in honour of a prominent British arachnologist, Frederic Henry Gravelly.



Brettus gravellyi Caleb, Acharya and Kumar

Genus **Colyttus** Thorell, 1891

10. *Colyttus prozysniskii* Caleb, Chatterjee, Tyagi, Kundu and Kumar. *Acta Arachnologica*, **67**(1): 7-12, 2018.

The species *Colyttus prozysniskii* was described by John Caleb, Sumantika Chatterjee, Kaomud Tyagi, Shantanu Kundu and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary (27.2481°N and 95.4205°E). The type specimen has been deposited in the NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named in honour of Prof. Dr. Jerzy Prószyński for his contributions to the knowledge of salticid taxonomy and zoogeography.



Colyttus proszynskii Caleb, Chatterjee, Tyagi, Kundu and Kumar

Genus ***Icius*** Simon, 1876

11. *Icius vikrambatrai* Prajapati, Malamel, Sudhikumar and Sebastian. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **27**(4): 330-334, 2018.

The species *Icius vikrambatrai* was described by Dhruv A. Prajapati, Jobi J. Malamel, Ambalaparmbil V. Sudhikumar and Pothalil A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Alappuzha, Pathiramanal Island (9°37'07.11"N and 76°23'04.95"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species has been named in honour of Captain Vikram Batra – an Indian Kargil war hero.

Genus ***Nandicius*** Prószyński, 2016

12. *Nandicius vallisflorum* Caleb, Sajan and Kumar. *ZooKeys*, **783**: 113-124 (2018).

The species *Nandicius vallisflorum* was described by John T.D. Caleb, S.K. Sajan and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Valley of Flowers (30.72362°N and 79.58764°E). The type specimen has been deposited in the NZC, ZSIK. The species name has been derived from the type locality.



Nandicius vallisflorum Caleb, Sajan and Kumar

Genus ***Pellenes*** Simon, 1876

13. *Pellenes (Pelmultus) himalaya* Caleb, Sajan and Kumar. *ZooKeys*, **783**: 113-124 (2018).

The species *Pellenes (Pelmultus) himalaya* was described by John T.D. Caleb, S.K. Sajan and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype and eight Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Valley of Flowers (30.72362°N and 79.58764°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the great Himalayan Mountain Range from where the species has been collected.



Pellenes (Pelmultus) himalaya Caleb, Sajan and Kumar

14. *Pellenes (Pelmultus) iva* Caleb and Kumar. *HALTERES*, Vol. **9**: 06-11, 2018.

The species *Pellenes (Pelmultus) iva* was described by John T.D. Caleb and Vikas Kumar, based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Thirumullaivoyal (13.1251°N, 80.1355°E); and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Thiruniravur (13.1232°N, 80.0447°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-CDT and ZSI-SRC. The species has been named after the first author's daughter 'Esther Iva'.



Pellenes (Pelmultus) iva Caleb and Kumar

Genus *Synagelides* Strand, 1906

15. *Synagelides brahmaputra* Caleb, Chatterjee, Tyagi, Kundu and Kumar. *Acta Arachnologica*, **67**(1): 7-12, 2018.

The species *Synagelides brahmaputra* was described by John Caleb, Sumantika Chatterjee, Kaomud Tyagi, Shantanu Kundu and Vikas Kumar collected from Assam, near Bherjan-Borajan-Padumoni Wildlife Sanctuary (27.522769°N and 95.36472°E). The type specimen has been deposited in the NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the river Brahmaputra flowing through Tinsukia, Assam from where the specimen was collected.



Synagelides brahmaputra Caleb, Chatterjee, Tyagi, Kundu and Kumar

Family SPARASSIDAE

Genus *Pseudopoda* Jäger, 2000

16. *Pseudopoda cheppe* Caleb, Mondal and Kumar. *HALTERES*, **9**: 170-175, 2018.

The species *Pseudopoda cheppe* was described by John T.D. Caleb, Krishnendu Mondal and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Cheppe (28.6097°N and 95.4966°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Pseudopoda cheppe Caleb, Mondal and Kumar

Family TETRAGNATHIDAE

Genus *Wolongia* Zhu, Kim & Song, 1997

17. *Wolongia papafrancisi* Malamel, Nafin, Sankaran and Sebastian. *Zootaxa*, **4407**(1): 145-150, 2018.

The species *Wolongia papafrancisi* was described by J.J. Malamel, K.S. Nafin, P.M. Sankaran and P. A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Alappuzha, Pathiramanal Island (9°37'07.11"N and 76°23'04.95"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species has been named in honour of Pope Francis – the present reigning Pope of the Catholic Church, for his great contributions as an environmental conservationist.



Wolongia papafrancisi Malamel, Nafin, Sankaran and Sebastian

Family THERAPHOSIDAE

Genus *Sahydroaraneus* Mirza and Sanap, 2014

18. *Sahydroaraneus sebastiani* Jose. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **5**(3): 186-189, 2018.

The species *Sahydroaraneus sebastiani* was described by Sunil Jose based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thrissur district, Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary. The type specimen has been deposited in DMCK. The species has been named after Dr. P.A. Sebastian of Sacred Heart College, Cochin for his valuable contributions to the arachnology of Western Ghats.



Sahydroaraneus sebastiani Jose



Family TRACHELIDAE

Genus *Trachelas* L. Koch, 1872

19. *Trachelas chamoli* Quasin, Siliwal and Uniyal. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, **11**: 158-160, 2018.

The species *Trachelas chamoli* was described by Shazia Quasin, Manju Siliwal and Virendra Prasad Uniyal based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Joshimath (30°33'18.6"N and 79°33'00.6"E) and two Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Govindghat (30°37'35.9"N and 79°33'51.0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species name refers to the type locality.



Trachelas chamoli Quasin, Siliwal and Uniyal

Order ASTIGMATA

Family PROCTOPHYLLODIDAE

Genus *Montesauria* Oudemans, 1905

20. *Montesauria caerulea* Constantinescu. *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 881-896, 2018.

The species *Montesauria caerulea* was described by Ioana Cristina Constantinescu, Oana Paula Popa, Luis Ovidiu Popa, Ioana Cobzaru, D. Khlur B. Mukhim and Costica Adam based on a Holotype and twenty-two Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Jaintia Hills, Shnongrim village (25°21'12.36"N and 92°31'3.06"E). The species was found infecting the bird – *Myophonus caeruleus* (Scopoli, 1786). The type specimens have been deposited in MGAB. The species name refers to the specific epithet of the type host.

21. *Montesauria hernandesi* Constantinescu. *Acarologia*, **58** (4): 881-896, 2018.

The species *Montesauria hernandesi* was described by Ioana Cristina Constantinescu, Oana Paula Popa, Luis Ovidiu Popa, Ioana Cobzaru, D. Khlur B. Mukhim and Costica Adam based on a Holotype and twenty-five Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Jaintia Hills, Shnongrim village (25° 21' 12.36" N and 92° 31' 3.06"

E). The species was found infecting the bird – *Turdus dissimilis* Blyth, 1847. The type specimens have been deposited in MGAB. The species has been named after Dr. Fabio Akashi Hernandez – a prominent expert on feather mites.

Family TROUESSARTIIDAE

Genus *Trouessartia* Canestrini, 1899

22. *Trouessartia niltavae* Constantinescu, Popa, Cobzaru, Khlur and Adam. *ZooKeys*, **789**: 19-35, 2018.

The species *Trouessartia niltavae* was described by Constantinescu O.P. Popa, L.O. Popa, I. Cobzaru, D. Khlur and C. Adam based on a Holotype and thirteen Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Jaintia Hills, Shnongrim village (25°21'12.36"N and 92°31'3.06"E). The specimens were found parasitizing the bird – Large Niltava, *Niltava grandis* (Blyth, 1842). The type specimens have been deposited in the MGAB. The species name has been derived from the generic name of the host species.

Order MESOSTIGMATA

Family PHYTOSEIIDAE

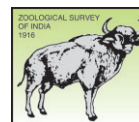
Genus *Asperoseius* Chant, 1957

23. *Asperoseius latericulus* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422** (1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Asperoseius latericulus* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas, Kakdwip (21°87'60"N and 88°18'53"E). The type specimens have been collected from the plant - American rope (*Mikania micrantha* Kunth). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the unique reticulation pattern of entire dorsal shield with tile-like plates in the new species.

24. *Asperoseius jujubae* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Asperoseius jujubae* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and twenty-eight Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Nadia, Mondouri (22°56'32"N and 88°30'51"E). The type specimens have been collected from the plant - *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology,



Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species has been named after the type host.

Genus **Euseius** De Leon, 1967

25. *Euseius astrictus* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422** (1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Euseius astrictus* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and thirteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas District, Sundarban, Namkhana (21°76'99"N and 88°23'15"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the unique character of spermatheca where the calyx is constricted in the new species.

26. *Euseius curcasae* Santhosh, Sadanandan and Rahul. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(13): 12828-12832, 2018.

The species *Euseius curcasae* was described by P.P. Santhosh, M.A. Sadanandan and M.P. Rahul based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malappuram district, University of Calicut (11.13°N and 75.89°E). The Holotype specimen was collected from the medicinal plant – *Jatropha curcas* L. and Paratypes were collected from *Bauhinia acuminata* (L.). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after the specific name of the host plant – *Jatropha curcas* L.

27. *Euseius pariyarensis* Santhosh, Sadanandan and Rahul. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(13): 12828-12832, 2018.

The species *Euseius pariyarensis* was described by P.P. Santhosh, M.A. Sadanandan and M.P. Rahul based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kannur District, Botanical Garden, Ayurveda College Pariyaram (12.07°N and 75.29°E). The species was collected from the medicinal plant – *Saraca indica* L. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.

28. *Euseius sundarbanensis* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Euseius sundarbanensis* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and seventeen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas District, Sundarban,

Namkhana (21°76'99"N and 88°23'15"E). The Holotype specimen has been collected from the plant - China Rose (*Hibiscus* sp.). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the type locality.

Genus **Scapulaseius** Karg and Oomen-Kalsbeek, 1987

29. *Scapulaseius moraesi* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Scapulaseius moraesi* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and eighteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Cooch Behar, Pundibari (26°52'43"N and 89°10'75"E). The Holotype specimen has been collected from the plant - *Clerodendrum* sp. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species has been named after Professor Gilberto J de Moraes, the renowned Brazilian Acarologist.

Genus **Typhlodromus (Anthoseius)** De Leon, 1959

30. *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) carambolae* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) carambolae* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Nadia, Mondouri (22°56'32"N and 88°30'51"E) and three Paratypes collected from Nadia and Namkhana. The Holotype specimen has been collected from Star fruit - *Averrhoa carambola* L. and the Paratype specimens have been collected from Wild Tulsi - *Oscimum* sp. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the type host.

31. *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) heliotropium*

Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) heliotropium* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas, Kakdwip (21°87'60"N and 88°18'53"E). The type



specimens have been collected from the plant, Indian Heliotrope - *Heliotropium indicum* L. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the type host.

Genus *Phytoseius* Ribaga, 1904

32. *Phytoseius namkhanaensis* Karmakar and Bhowmik. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(1): 041-077, 2018.

The species *Phytoseius namkhanaensis* was described by Krishna Karmakar and Sagarika Bhowmik based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South-24 Parganas, Namkhana, Kakdwip (21°87'60"N and 88°18'53"E). The type specimens have been collected from Guava - *Psidium guajava* L. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and Acarology Laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia. The species name refers to the type locality.

Order PROSTIGMATA

Family DIPTILOMIOPIIDAE

Genus *Diptilomiopus* Nalepa, 1916

33. *Diptilomiopus augustifoliae* Sur, Roy and Chakrabarti. *Zootaxa*, **4434** (1): 193-200, 2018.

The species *Diptilomiopus augustifoliae* was described by Surajit Sur, Sourav Roy and Samiran Chakrabarti, based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Jalpaiguri, Golabari (26°31'N and 88°17'E) and thirty-eight Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Hooghly, Konnagar (22°70'N and 88°34'E). Both Holotype and Paratype specimens were found infesting on the plant *Ambroma augusta* (L.). The Holotype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and the Paratypes have been deposited in NPC, IARI, New Delhi. The species name has been derived from the species name of the host plant and Latin '*foliae*' referring to the site of infestation i.e the leaf of the host plant.

Family ERIOPHYIDAE

Genus *Abacarus* Keifer, 1944

34. *Abacarus sundarbanensis* Sur, Roy and Chakrabarti. *Zootaxa*, **4434**(1): 193-200, 2018.

The species *Abacarus sundarbanensis* was described by Surajit Sur, Sourav Roy and Samiran Chakrabarti, based on a Holotype and twenty-eight Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Jharkhali, Sundarban,

South 24 Parganas (22°03'N and 88°70'E). The species was found infesting on the plant *Pongamia glabra* (L.). The Holotype specimen along with a few Paratypes has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and some Paratypes have been deposited in NPC, IARI, New Delhi. The species name refers to the type locality.

Order PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA

Family GEOGARYPIDAE

Genus *Geogarypus* Chamberlin, 1930

35. *Geogarypus muchmorei* Novák and Harvey. *Zootaxa*, **4394** (3): 417-427, 2018.

The species *Geogarypus muchmorei* was described by János Novák and Mark S. Harvey based on a Holotype collected from Odisha, Jaipur-Keonjhar District, Daitari (21°07'N and 85°50'E) and two Paratypes collected from Odisha and West Bengal. The type specimens have been deposited in HHNM. The species has been named in the memory of Late William B. Muchmore for his contributions to the knowledge of pseudoscorpions.



Geogarypus muchmorei Novak and Harvey

Class CHILOPODA

Order SCOLOPENDROMORPHA

Family SCOLOPENDRIDAE

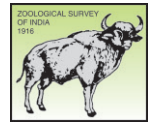
Genus *Rhysida* Wood, 1862

36. *Rhysida laetus* Dhanya and Sureshan. *Rec. zool. Surv. India. occ. Paper no.* **389**: 45-46, 2018.

The species *Rhysida laetus* was described by Dhanya Balan and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Periyar Wildlife sanctuary, Mlappara (9.5272°N and 77.1683°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the beautiful appearance of the new species.

37. *Rhysida shenduruniensis* Dhanya and Sureshan. *Rec. zool. Surv. India. occ. Paper no.* **389**: 48, 2018.

The species *Rhysida shenduruniensis* was described by



Dhanya Balan and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kollam district, Pandimotta Shendurney Wildlife sanctuary (8.8275°N, 77.2171°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.

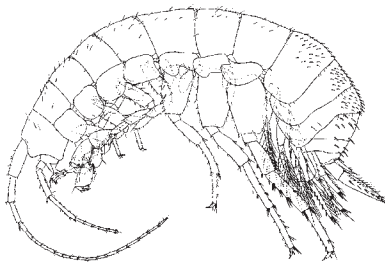
THREE NEW GENERA AND TWENTY-EIGHT NEW SPECIES OF CRUSTACEA

Crustaceans make a very large group of arthropods with nearly about 67,735 species globally (ZSI, 2017) and about 3863 species in India. Members of the phylum include crabs, lobsters and shrimps. Majority of crustaceans are aquatic, but some are terrestrial also. Crustaceans are of immense value to humans. The larger crustaceans (shrimps, prawns, lobsters and crabs) play an important role in the food web and function as important dietary component consumed by humans, throughout the world.

Phylum ARTHROPODA
Class MALACOSTRACA
Order AMPHIPODA
Family AUSTRONIPHARGIDAE
Genus **Indoniphargus** Straškraba, 1967

1. *Indoniphargus subterraneus* Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik. *Zootaxa*, **4508**(3): 403-426, 2018.

The species *Indoniphargus subterraneus* was described by Dmitry Sidorov, Yenumula Ranga Reddy and Shabuddin Shaik based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Telangana, Kapiladevi caves (19°31'56.4"N and 78°59'42.1"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The species name has been derived from the Latin adjective meaning 'underground'.



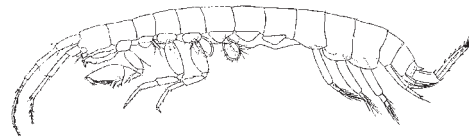
Indoniphargus subterraneus Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik

Family BOGIDIELLIDAE

Genus **Bogidiella** Hertzog, 1933

2. *Bogidiella hindustanica* Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik. *Zootaxa*, **4508**(3): 403-426, 2018.

The species *Bogidiella hindustanica* was described by Dmitry Sidorov, Yenumula Ranga Reddy and Shabuddin Shaik based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Telangana, Kapiladevi caves (19°31'56.4"N and 78°59'42.1"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The species name has been derived from the Latin adjective 'hindustanica' and refers to the historical name of the Indian subcontinent – Hindustan.

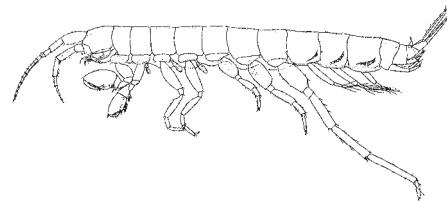


Bogidiella hindustanica Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik

Genus **Orientogidiella** Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik, 2018.

3. *Orientogidiella reducta* Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik. *Zootaxa*, **4508**(3): 403-426, 2018.

The genus *Orientogidiella* and species *Orientogidiella reducta* was described by Dmitry Sidorov, Yenumula Ranga Reddy and Shabuddin Shaik based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Borra caves (18°16'49.0"N and 83°02'19.0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The generic name has been derived from the Latin noun *Oriens*, means 'the East' and 'gidiella', means a part of the closely related genus *Bogidiella*. The specific name refers to the Latin adjective meaning 'reduced'.



Orientogidiella reducta Sidorov, Ranga Reddy and Shaik

Family ERIOPSIDAE

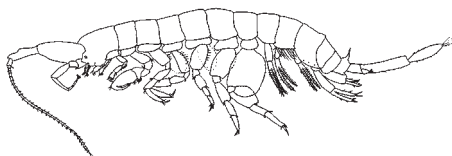
Genus **Victoriopisa** Karaman and Barnard, 1979

4. *Victoriopisa cusatensis* Joseph, Nandan and Jayachandran. *Zootaxa*, **4433**(1): 059-070, 2018.

The species *Victoriopisa cusatensis* was described by Philomina Joseph, S. Bijoy Nandan and P.R. Jayachandran, based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kochi, mangrove



area of Valanthakad Island in Vembanad backwater (9°55'10.24"N and 76°20'01.23"E). The Holotype and one Paratype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and other two Paratypes have been deposited in CUSAT. The species has been named after Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) for its contribution in the field of Marine Sciences.



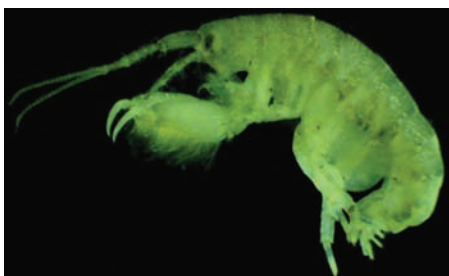
Victoriopisa cusatensis Joseph, Nandan and Jayachandran

Family MAERIDAE

Genus ***Elasmopus*** Costa, 1853

5. *Elasmopus sivaprakasami* Myers, Trivedi, Gosavi and Vachhrajani. *Zootaxa*, **4402**(1): 182-188, 2018.

The species *Elasmopus sivaprakasami* was described by Alan a. Myers, Jigneshkumar N. Trivedi, Swapnil Gosavi and Kauresh D. Vachhrajani, based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Gujarat, Shivrajpur village (22°19'58"N and 68°57'01"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC and in ZL-AR-AM. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Sivaprakasam of Zoological Survey of India, for his works on Indian Amphipoda.



Elasmopus sivaprakasami Myers, Trivedi, Gosavi and Vachhrajani

Order BATHYNELLACEA

Family PARABATHYNELLIDAE

Genus ***Habrobathynella*** Schminke, 1973

6. *Habrobathynella bose* Shaik and Reddy. *Zootaxa*, **4492**(1): 001-072, 2018.

The species *Habrobathynella bose* was described by Shabuddin Shaik and Yenumula Ranga Reddy based on a Holotype and one allotype collected from Telangana, Adilabad district, Kapiladevi Cave (19°31'56.4"N and 78°59'42.1"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The species has been named in honour of

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose – one of India's greatest freedom fighter and founder of the Indian National Army.



Habrobathynella bose Shaik and Reddy

7. *Habrobathynella ernstmayr* Shaik and Reddy. *Zootaxa*, **4492**(1): 001-072, 2018.

The species *Habrobathynella ernstmayr* was described by Shabuddin Shaik and Yenumula Ranga Reddy based on a Holotype and one allotype collected from Andhra Pradesh, Guntur district, Guthikonda cave (16°23'42.4"N and 79°49'38.97"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The species has been named in honour of a well-known evolutionary biologist and renowned taxonomist Dr. Ernst Walter Mayr.



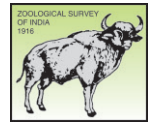
Habrobathynella ernstmayr Shaik and Reddy

8. *Habrobathynella raman* Shaik and Reddy. *Zootaxa*, **4492**(1): 001-072, 2018.

The species *Habrobathynella raman* was described by Shabuddin Shaik and Yenumula Ranga Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Andhra Pradesh, Kurnool district, Nelabilum Cave (15°08'05.4"N and 79°06'20.1"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN. The species has been named in honour of Sir C.V. Raman, India's only Nobel Laureate in science.



Habrobathynella raman Shaik and Reddy



Order DECAPODA
Family DIOGENIDAE
Genus *Diogenes* Dana, 1851

9. *Diogenes spongicola* Komai, Ravinesh and Kumar. *Zootaxa*, **4504**(2): 243-252, 2018.

The species *Diogenes spongicola* was described by T. Komai, R. Ravinesh and A. Biju Kumar based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Vizhinjam (08°22'N and 76°59'E) and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Tuticorin, Vellapatti (08°50'N and 78°10'E). The Holotype has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC and the Paratypes have been deposited in DABFUK. The species name refers to the possible association of the new species with the callyspongiid sponge *Callyspongia diffusa* (Ridley, 1884).

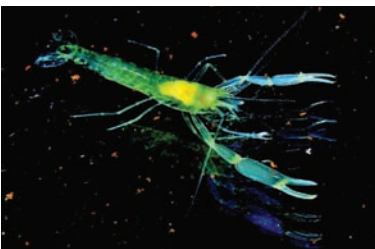


Diogenes spongicola Komai, Ravinesh and Kumar

Family EURYRHYNCHIDAE
Genus *Eurindicus* Grave, Arjun and Raghavan, 2018

10. *Eurindicus bhugarbha* Grave, Arjun and Raghavan. *Zootaxa*, **4462**(3): 367-378, 2018.

The genus *Eurindicus* and species *Eurindicus bhugarbha* was described by S. De Grave, C. P. Arjun and R. Raghavan based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kannur District, Chirakkal, Puthiyatheru (11.911°N and 75.364°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The genus name is an arbitrary combination of 'Eur' – the first three letters of the family Euryrhynchidae and 'indicus' – from India, based on the geographic distribution of the genus. The species name 'bhugarbha' means underground in the local Malayalam language.



Eurindicus bhugarbha Grave, Arjun and Raghavan

Family GECARCINUCIDAE
Genus *Ghatiana* Pati and Sharma, 2014

11. *Ghatiana botti* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Ghatiana botti* was described by S. K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Kasartaka, near Dhamapur, on Kudal-Malvan road (16.045°N, 73.575°E); and six Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Karlachavhal, on Malvan-Kasal road (16.058°N and 73.531°E). The type specimens have been deposited at NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named in honour of German carcinologist, Dr. Richard Bott for his contributions to the taxonomy of freshwater crabs.



Ghatiana botti Pati and Thackeray

12. *Ghatiana pulchra* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Ghatiana pulchra* was described by S. K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Valmiki Pathaar (17.246°N and 73.800°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the beautiful live colouration of the crab.



Ghatiana pulchra Pati and Thackeray



13. *Ghatiana rathbunae* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Ghatiana rathbunae* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Kolhapur district, Morjai Plateau near Borbet (16.515°N and 73.892°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after the American zoologist, Dr. Mary Jane Rathbun for her valuable contributions in carcinology.



Ghatiana rathbunae Pati and Thackeray

Genus *Gubernatoriana* Bott, 1970

14. *Gubernatoriana longipes* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Gubernatoriana longipes* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Amboli Ghat (15.947°N and 73.998°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named '*longipes*' due to its relatively long and slender ambulatory legs.



Gubernatoriana longipes Pati and Thackeray

15. *Gubernatoriana marleshwarensis* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Gubernatoriana marleshwarensis* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from

Maharashtra, Ratnagiri district, Marleshwar Waterfall (17.074°N and 73.736°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after the type locality, the temple of Lord Shiva, where the crab seems to be endemic and considered as a sacred animal.



Gubernatoriana marleshwarensis Pati and Thackeray

16. *Gubernatoriana wallacei* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Gubernatoriana wallacei* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Ahmednagar district, Ratangad Fort (19.499°N, 73.702°E) and five Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Ahmednagar district, near Harishchandragad, Paachnaichi Vaat Path (19.400°N and 73.702°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after the British naturalist, Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, one of proponents of the theory of evolution through natural selection.



Gubernatoriana wallacei Pati and Thackeray

Genus *Sahyadriana* Pati and Thackeray, 2018

17. *Sahyadriana billyarjani* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The genus *Sahyadriana* and species *Sahyadriana billyarjani* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Bhuibawada, near Gaganbawada (16.563°N and 73.832°E) and six Paratypes collected

from Maharashtra, Kolhapur district, Gaganbawada, near Vitthal temple (16.544°N and 73.825°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The genus name, *Sahyadriana* has been derived from “*Sahyadri*”, the name for the Western Ghats in the Marathi language. The species has been named after the Indian hunter turned conservationist - Prince Billy Arjan Singh, for his enduring efforts in the conservation of Indian wildlife.



Sahyadriana billyarjani Pati and Thackeray

18. *Sahyadriana pachyphallus* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Sahyadriana pachyphallus* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Kolhapur district, Tilari Ghat, near Tilari Nagar (15.802°N and 74.167°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the stout male first gonopods as compared to the slender G1 of a related species *Sahyadriana tenuiphallus*.



Sahyadriana pachyphallus Pati and Thackeray

19. *Sahyadriana sahyadriensis* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Sahyadriana sahyadriensis* was described by S. K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Koyna, Navaja Tunnel (17.449°N and 73.704°E); and six Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Ratnagiri district, Kumbharli Ghat (17.411°N and 73.669°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name,

‘*Sahyadri*’, has been derived from the Marathi name for the Western Ghats, where the crab is endemic.



Sahyadriana sahyadriensis Pati and Thackeray

20. *Sahyadriana tenuiphallus* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Sahyadriana tenuiphallus* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Ratnagiri district, Raghuvir Ghat (17.699°N and 73.590°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the most slender male first gonopods of the crab among the congeners.



Sahyadriana tenuiphallus Pati and Thackeray

21. *Sahyadriana woodmasoni* Pati and Thackeray. *Zootaxa*, **4440**(1): 001-073, 2018.

The species *Sahyadriana woodmasoni* was described by S.K. Pati and T. Thackeray, based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Koyna, Humbarli Plateau (17.410°N and 73.728°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after the English Zoologist and carcinologist, James Wood-Mason, who had published the very first monograph on Indian freshwater crabs.



Sahyadriana woodmasoni Pati and Thackeray



Family LEUCOSIIDAE

Genus *Parilia* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891

22. *Parilia pattersoni* Ng, Devi and Kumar. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, **66**: 300-319, 2018.

The species *Parilia pattersoni* was described by Peter K.L. Ng, Suvarna Devi and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Tuticorin fishing port. The type specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. The species has been named after Edward J.K. Patterson – a noted Marine Biologist.



Parilia pattersoni Ng, Devi and Kumar

Family MAJIDAE

Genus *Paramaya* De Haan, 1837

23. *Paramaya mulli* Ng, Prema, Ravichandran. *Zookeys* **769**: 77-88, 2018.

The species *Paramaya mulli* was described by Peter K. L. Ng, M. Prema and S. Ravichandran based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Pazhayar fish landing centre, facing Bay of Bengal. The type specimens have been deposited in CASAU. The species has been named after the famous Mulli plant - *Spinifex littoreus* (Burm.f.) Merr.

Family PINNOTHERIDAE

Genus *Arcotheres* Manning, 1993

24. *Arcotheres shahi* Trivedi, Campos and Vachhrajani. *Zootaxa*, **4433**(1): 195-200, 2018.

The species *Arcotheres shahi* was described by Jigneshkumar N. Trivedi, Ernesto Campos and Kauresh D. Vachhrajani, based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, coastal areas of Pamban fishing harbor, Gulf of Mannar (9°16'56"N and 79°12'31"E). The species was collected from the oyster, *Crassostrea madrasensis* (Preston, 1916). The type specimens have been deposited in Zoology Museum, The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujarat. The new species has been named in honour of

Professor Raman Vadilal Shah, former HOD, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Gujarat, for his valuable contributions in the field of zoology.



Arcotheres shahi Trivedi, Campos and Vachhrajani

Family POTAMIDAE

Genus *Teretamon* Yeo & Ng, 2007

25. *Teretamon kempi* Mitra, Payra and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4500**(4): 587-595, 2018.

The species *Teretamon kempi* was described by Santanu Mitra, Arajush Payra and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype and fifteen Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang District, Namdapha Tiger Reserve, hill stream near Hornbill camp (27.54°N and 96.44°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named in honour of Stanley W. Kemp, former Superintendent of Zoological Survey of India, for his valuable work on Indian carcinology, particularly that of Arunachal Pradesh, formerly known as Abor country.



Teretamon kempi Mitra, Payra and Chandra

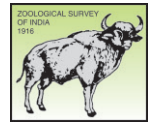
Order ISOPODA

Family CYMOTHOIDAE

Genus *Joryma* Bowman and Tareen, 1983

26. *Joryma malabaricus* Aneesh, Helna, Trilles and Chandra. *Marine Biodiversity*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-018-0920-7>, 2018.

The species *Joryma malabaricus* was described by Panakkool Thamban Aneesh, Helna A.K, Jean-Paul Trilles



and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype and nineteen Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malabar Coast of the Arabian Sea (11°51'N and 75°22'E). The species was found parasitizing the right branchial cavity of marine fish - *Escualosa thoracata* (Valenciennes, 1847). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Joryma malabaricus Aneesh, Helna, Trilles and Chandra

Class BRANCHIOPODA

Order SPINICAUDATA

Family LIMNADIIDAE

Genus *Eulimnadia* Packard, 1874

27. *Eulimnadia bondi* Padhye, Rabet, Kulkarni and Pagni. *Zootaxa*, **4399**(3): 341-350, 2018.

The species *Eulimnadia bondi* was described by Sameer M. Padhye, Nicolas Rabet, Mihir R. Kulkarni and Marco Pagni based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Goa (15.2058°N and 73.9459°E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC and the Paratypes have been deposited in MNHN. The species has been named after Richard Bond, who carried out an extensive taxonomic work on Indian large branchiopods in the year 1934.



Eulimnadia bondi Padhye, Rabet, Kulkarni and Pagni

Class HEXANAUPLIA

Order CALANOIDA

Family DIAPTOMIDAE

Genus *Megadiaptomus* Kiefer, 1936

28. *Megadiaptomus montanus* Kulkarni, Shaik, Reddy and Pai. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*, **38**(1): 66-78, 2018.

The species *Megadiaptomus montanus* was described by Mihir R Kulkarni, Shabuddin Shaik, Y.R. Reddy and Kalpana Pai based on a Holotype, one allotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Panchgani, Tableland (02°10'20"N and 147°19'20"E). The Holotype and Allotype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC and the Paratypes have been deposited in MNHN. The species name means 'pertaining to or growing on mountains'.

ONE NEW GENUS AND FOUR NEW SPECIES OF COLLEMBOLA

Collembolans are tiny, wingless insects that jump by means of a forked tail-like appendage underneath their fourth abdominal segment. About 8,162 species are found worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 333 species are found in India. Collembolans are omnivorous, free living organisms that prefer to live in the moist conditions and hence are widely distributed. These soil-dwelling arthropods play an important role in the breakdown of leaf litter and thereby enrich the organic content of the soil, enhancing soil fertility.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class ENTOGNATHA

Order SYMPHYPLEONA

Family BOURLETIELLIDAE

Genus *Bourletiella* Banks, 1899

1. *Bourletiella meghalayensis* Mandal. *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118**(2): 107-127, 2018.

The species *Bourletiella meghalayensis* was described by G. P. Mandal based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Myllem village, Umiew river,



East Khasi Hills district (25°07" & 25°41"N and 91°21" & 92°09"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Bourletiella meghalayensis Mandal

Order ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA

Family ENTOMOBRYIDAE

Genus *Calx* Christiansen, 1958

2. *Calx kailashi* Mandal. *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118**(2): 107-127, 2018.

The species *Calx kailashi* was described by G.P. Mandal based on a Holotype and thirty-one Paratypes collected from Jharkhand, Koderma district, Panvasba Nallah, East side of Koderma Wild Life Sanctuary (24°29'23.2"N and 85°36'41.3"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after Dr. Kailash Chandra- Director, Zoological Survey of India, for his keen interest and encouragement in the author's study.



Calx kailashi Mandal

Genus *Falcomurus* Mandal 2018

3. *Falcomurus chilikaensis* Mandal. *HALTERES*, Vol. **9**: 74-85, 2018.

The genus *Falcomurus* and species *Falcomurus*

chilikaensis was described by Gurupada Mandal based on a Holotype and eighteen Paratypes collected from Odisha, Chilika Lake near Sabbulia Village, Rambha Town, Ganjam district (19°32'002.2" N and 85°06'04.44"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The genus has been named after the falcate type of macrochaetae on dens-base and is similar to *Heteromurus* morphologically. The species has been named after the type locality.



Falcomurus chilikaensis Mandal

Family ISOTOMIDAE

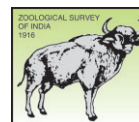
Genus *Folsomia* Willem, 1902

4. *Folsomia arunachalensis* Mandal. *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118**(2): 107-127, 2018.

The species *Folsomia arunachalensis* was described by G. P. Mandal based on a Holotype and fifty-one Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Dibang Valley district, 65 Mayudia (28°14.103'N and 95°54.895'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Folsomia arunachalensis Mandal



TWO NEW GENERA AND FORTY-EIGHT NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA

Coleoptera or beetles constitute the largest and the most diverse order of insects on earth. Coleopteran insects range in size from minute to large (0.3 mm – 15 cm) and possess hard sheath-like elytra over the soft hind wings. This adaptation has enabled the coleopterans to expand into the widest range of habitats. Coleopterans include plant-feeders, scavengers, predators and parasites. Some beetles are serious pests while many are beneficial and play an important role as nutrient recyclers returning organic matter through multi-trophic interactions contributing to soil fertility.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order COLEOPTERA

Family ANTHICIDAE

Genus *Anthelephila* Hope, 1833

1. *Anthelephila feminea* Kejval. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 1-10, 2018.

The species *Anthelephila feminea* was described by Zbyněk Kejval based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka Jog Falls, Shimoga District and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, 4 km South of Lonavala, Bhushi Dam env. The type specimens have been deposited in ZKDC. The species name refers to the lack of male specimens of the new species.



Anthelephila feminea Kejval

2. *Anthelephila nandi* Kejval. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 1-10, 2018.

The species *Anthelephila nandi* was described by Zbyněk Kejval based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka,

Nandi Hills. The type specimen has been deposited in BMNH. The species name refers to the type locality.

3. *Anthelephila sahyadrica* Kejval. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 1-10, 2018.

The species *Anthelephila sahyadrica* was described by Zbyněk Kejval based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, 32km East Kodaikanal. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in BMNH and the Paratypes have been deposited in DCDC. The species name refers to the Western Ghats mountain range (also known as Sahyadri).



Anthelephila sahyadrica Kejval

4. *Anthelephila semistrigosa* Kejval. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 1-10, 2018.

The species *Anthelephila semistrigosa* was described by Zbyněk Kejval based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Kottur, Vellore District. The type specimens have been deposited in NHMW. The species name means half wrinkled.



Anthelephila semistrigosa Kejval

Family CARABIDAE

Genus *Euschizomerus* Chaudoir, 1850

5. *Euschizomerus devagiriensis* Jithmon and Thomas. *Zootaxa*, **4471**(2): 361-368, 2018.

The *Euschizomerus devagiriensis* was described by V. A. Jithmon and Sabu K. Thomas based on a Holotype



collected from Kerala, Calicut, Devagiri (11°15'50.2"N and 75°50'30.0"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Euschizomerus devagiriensis Jithmon and Thomas

Genus *Indocarterus* Kataev and Wrase, 2018.

6. *Indocarterus inexpectatus* Kataev and Wrase. *Zootaxa*, **4459**(2): 350-368, 2018.

The genus *Indocarterus* and species *Indocarterus inexpectatus* was described by Boris M. Kataev and David W. Wrase based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, 70km South of Pune; and eighty-seven Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Bhushi Dam, 4km South of Lonavala. The type specimens have been deposited in SMNS. The genus name refers to a combination of the name of the country India and the name of the carabid genus *Carterus*. The species name means unexpected.



Indocarterus inexpectatus Kataev and Wrase

Family CERAMBYCIDAE

Genus *Notomulciber* (*Micromulciber*) Aurivillius, 1913

7. *Notomulciber* (*Micromulciber*) *viraktamathi* Hiremath. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(4): 440-452, 2018.

The species *Notomulciber* (*Micromulciber*) *viraktamathi* was described by S. R. Hiremath based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kallar Reserve Forest (8°42'43.0"N and 77°7'47.3"E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the collections of the Department of Entomology, Biosystematics Laboratory, University of Agricultural Sciences, GKV, Bengaluru.

The Paratype specimens have been deposited in NBAIR and NHMUK. The species has been named after Dr. C. A. Viraktamath, author's teacher, for encouraging the author to study Cerambycidae family.



Notomulciber (*Micromulciber*) *viraktamathi* Hiremath

Family CHRYSOMELIDAE

Genus *Theopea* Baly, 1864

8. *Theopea geiseri* Lee and Bezdek. *Zootaxa*, **4508**(3): 334-376, 2018.

The species *Theopea geiseri* was described by Chi-Feng Lee and Jan Bezdek based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, SW of Cherrapunjee (25°13-14'N and 91°40'E) and twenty-seven Paratypes collected from Nokrek N. P., 3 km S Darbokgiri (25°27'N and 90°19'E), SW of Sohra and 3km E Tura (25°30'N and 90°14'E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in BMNH and the Paratypes have been deposited in BMNH, NHMB, and JBCB. The species has been named in honour of Michael Geiser- Curator, BMNH.



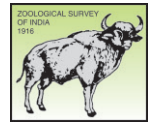
Theopea geiseri Lee and Bezdek

Family COCCINELLIDAE

Genus *Scymnus* Kugelann, 1794

9. *Scymnus* (*Pullus*) *latifolius* Poorani and Lalitha. *Zootaxa*, **4382**(1): 093-120, 2018.

The species *Scymnus* (*Pullus*) *latifolius* was described by J. Poorani and N. Lalitha based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from West Bengal, CSRTI, Berhampore (24°05'28.8"N and 88°15'56.4"E). The



Holotype specimen has been deposited in NBAIR and the Paratypes have been deposited in NHMW. The species name refers to the broad, shovel-like penis guide of the male genitalia of the new species.



Scymnus (Pullus) latifolius Poorani and Lalitha

Family DERMESTIDAE

Genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858

10. *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) rogueti* Herrmann and Háva. *Studies and Reports Taxonomical Series*, **14**(1): 77-79, 2018.

The species *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) rogueti* was described by Andreas Herrmann and Jiri Háva based on a Holotype collected from Puducherry, Reddiarpalayam, Kamban Nagar. The type specimen has been deposited in MNHN. The species has been named after the French entomologist Dominique Roguet, the collector of the new species.



Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) rogueti Herrmann and Hava

Family DYTISCIDAE

Genus *Copelatus* Erichson, 1832

11. *Copelatus bezdeki* Sheth, Ghate and Hajek. *Zootaxa*, **4459** (2): 235-260, 2018.

The species *Copelatus bezdeki* was described by Sayali D. Sheth, Hemant V. Ghate and Jiri Hajek based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Pune district, 4km SSW of Lonavala village, Bhushi dam (18°43.2-4°N and 73°23.7-24.0°E) and one hundred thirteen Paratypes (67 Males and 46 Females) collected from different localities of Maharashtra. The Holotype have been deposited in NMPC and the Paratypes have been deposited in different repositories throughout

the world (BMNH, JSCL, NHMW, NMPC, UWPC, ZSMG, SMNS, and HVG). The species has been named after Jan Bezdek, specialist of Chrysomelidae and a collector of the type specimen.



Copelatus bezdeki Sheth, Ghate and Hajek

12. *Copelatus deccanensis* Sheth, Ghate and Hajek. *Zootaxa*, **4459**(2): 235-260, 2018.

The species *Copelatus deccanensis* was described by Sayali D. Sheth, Hemant V. Ghate and Jiri Hajek based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Pune district, 4km SSW of Lonavala village, Bhushi dam (18°43.2-4°N and 73°23.7-24.0°E) and ninety-Eight Paratypes (46 Males and 52 Females) collected from different localities of Maharashtra. The Holotype have been deposited in NMPC and the Paratypes have been deposited in different repositories throughout the world (BMNH, JSCL, NHMW, NMPC, UWPC, ZSMG, SMNS, and HVG). The species has been named after the Deccan Plateau.



Copelatus deccanensis Sheth, Ghate and Hajek

13. *Copelatus maushomi* Sheth, Ghate and Hajek. *Zootaxa*, **4459**(2): 235-260, 2018.

The species *Copelatus maushomi* was described by Sayali D. Sheth, Hemant V. Ghate and Jiri Hajek based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, 120km NE of Mumbai, Igatpuri environment (19°42.3'N and 73°33.1'E). The Holotype



have been deposited in NMPC and the Paratypes have been deposited in different repositories throughout the world (LHCM, NMPC, and ZSMG). The species has been named after 'maushom' – a local name for the monsoon, indicating that the specimens were collected at the beginning of the monsoon season.



Copelatus maushomi Sheth, Ghatge and Hajek

Genus ***Platynectes*** Straneo, 1939

14. *Platynectes sahyadriensis* Bashir, Kumar and Khan. *Biomed J Sci & Tech Res (BJSTR)* **2**(3): 1-6, 2018, DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2018.02.000767

The species *Platynectes sahyadriensis* was described by Adil Bashir, N Pradeep Kumar and Anisa B Khan, based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kottayam District, Aimcompu (09°46.30'N and 76°41.21'E) and sixteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala (Kottayam, Idukki, Pathanamthitta districts). The species was found predatory to *Aedes albopictus* (Skuse, 1894). The type specimens have been deposited in NHMUK and at the Vector Control Research Centre, Puducherry. The species has been named after its locality.



Platynectes sahyadriensis Bashir, Kumar and Khan

Family GEOTRUPIDAE

Genus ***Bolboceras*** Kirby, 1819

15. *Bolboceras sahyadriensis* Kalawate and Hillert. *Zootaxa*, **4457**(4): 595-599, 2018.

The species *Bolboceras sahyadriensis* was described by Aparna Kalawate and Oliver Hillert based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Patan taluk, near Bhosgaon, Forest Rest House (17.229°N and 73.952°E). The type specimens have been

deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to Western Ghats.



Bolboceras sahyadriensis Kalawate and Hillert

Family HYDROPHILIDAE

Genus ***Agraphydrus*** Regimbart, 1903

16. *Agraphydrus anatinus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus anatinus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Goa, South Goa District, Salcete Subdivision and twenty Paratypes collected from different localities of Goa, Kerala and Maharashtra. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the shape of the apex of the parameres in the new species which resembles the head of a duck.



Agraphydrus anatinus Komarek

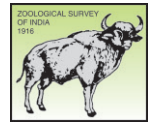
17. *Agraphydrus andamanicus* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus andamanicus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from North Andaman Island, Diglipur. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the Andaman Islands.



Agraphydrus andamanicus Komarek



18. *Agraphydrus boukali* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus boukali* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram District, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW of Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°05'E) and seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species has been named after David Boukal (Praha, Czechia) – the collector of the type specimens.



Agraphydrus boukali Komarek

19. *Agraphydrus cinnamum* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus cinnamum* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram District, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW of Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°05'E) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram District, 30km NNE, Kallar Bridge (8°45'N and 77°05'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name has been derived from the Latin word for Cardamom and refers to the type locality.



Agraphydrus cinnamum Komarek

20. *Agraphydrus constrictus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus constrictus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from

Uttarakhand, Chamoli District, Nandakini River, below Sedoli, 10 km E Nandaprayag (30°15'50"N and 79°26'32"E) and six Paratypes collected from different localities of Uttarakhand and Assam. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the shape of the parameres in the new species.



Agraphydrus constrictus Komarek

21. *Agraphydrus falcatus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus falcatus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Dindigul District, Palni Hills, Kodaikanal, Pallangi (10°15'N and 77°30'E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the shape of the parameres in the new species.



Agraphydrus falcatus Komarek

22. *Agraphydrus gilvus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus gilvus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kallar Valley, 10km WSW Munnar (10°3'N and 76°59'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the colouration of pronotum and elytra in the new species.



Agraphydrus gilvus Komarek

23. *Agraphydrus glaber* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus glaber* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Madhya Pradesh, Hoshangabad district, 5km NE Hoshangabad, 60km SSE Bhopal, Bandrabhan, Narmada River (22°48'1"N and 77°46'45"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the reduced meso and metafemoral pubescence in the new species.



Agraphydrus glaber Komarek

24. *Agraphydrus heinrichi* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus heinrichi* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°5'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species has been named in honour of Late Dr. Heinrich Schönmann, who had collected and described many new species of Hydrophilidae.



Agraphydrus heinrichi Komarek

25. *Agraphydrus inflatus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus inflatus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Idukki District, Cardamom Hills, Kallar Valley, 15 km SW Munnar (10°02'N and 76°58'E) and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore District, Anaimalai Hills, 18 km N Valparai. The Holotype has been deposited in NMW and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in MHNG. The species name refers to the enlarged apex of the parameres in the new species.



Agraphydrus inflatus Komarek

26. *Agraphydrus kallar* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus kallar* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram District, 30 km NE Thiruvananthapuram, Kallar (8°45'N and 77°5'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the type locality.



Agraphydrus kallar Komarek

27. *Agraphydrus khasiensis* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus khasiensis* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Khasi Hills District, Shillong Peak (25°32.8' N and 91°52.5' E) and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, Mawphlang Village (25°26.7' N and 91°45.2'

E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the type locality.



Agraphydrus khasiensis Komarek

28. *Agraphydrus kodaguensis* Komarek.
Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus kodaguensis* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Kodagu District, Tadiyendamol Mountain (12°14' N and 75°36' E) and twenty-one Paratypes collected from Kakkabe env (12°15' N and 75°35' E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the type locality.



Agraphydrus kodaguensis Komarek

29. *Agraphydrus meghalayanus* Komarek.
Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus meghalayanus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills district, 11 km SW Cherrapunjee, Laitkynsew (25°12' N and 91° 40' E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMP. The species name refers to the type locality.



Agraphydrus meghalayanus Komarek

30. *Agraphydrus nanus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus nanus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°05'E) and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NMW and the Paratypes have been deposited in NMW and ZMUC. The species name refers to the very small body size of the new species.



Agraphydrus nanus Komarek

31. *Agraphydrus obscuratus* Komarek.
Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus obscuratus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°05'E) and several Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the dark colouration of head, pronotum and elytra.



Agraphydrus obscuratus Komarek

32. *Agraphydrus obsoletus* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus obsoletus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Idukki District, 10 km WSW Munnar, Kallar Valley (10°3' N and 76° 58' E) and several Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the obsolete ground punctation of the head of the new species.

33. *Agraphydrus protentus* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus protentus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Nainital. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the shape of the apex of the parameres of the new species.



Agraphydrus protentus Komarek

34. *Agraphydrus punctulatus* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus punctulatus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Madhya Pradesh, Hoshangabad district, Pachmarhi Wildlife Sanctuary (22° 27' 7" N and 78° 26' 39" E). The type specimen has been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the fine ground punctation of head and pronotum of the new species.



Agraphydrus punctulatus Komarek

35. *Agraphydrus rostratus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus rostratus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiris District, Nilgiri Hills, Kotagiri (town) environment, Hommatti (11°25' N and 76° 55' E) and several Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the beak-shaped extension of the parameres in the new species.



Agraphydrus rostratus Komarek

36. *Agraphydrus rugosus* Komarek. *Koleopterologische Rundschau*, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus rugosus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiris District, Nilgiri Hills, 15 km SE Kotagiri (town), Kunjapanai (village) (11°22' N and 76°56' E) and several Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the strongly impressed, coarse elytral ground punctation in the new species.

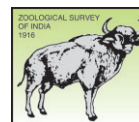


Agraphydrus rugosus Komarek

37. *Agraphydrus sipekorum* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus sipekorum* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills District, 11 km



SW Cherrapunjee, Laitkynsew (25°12' 48"N and 91° 39' 48" E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited at NMP and the Paratypes have been deposited at NMP and NMW. The species has been named in honour of Hana Sipkova and Peter Sipek.

38. *Agraphydrus tumulosus* Komarek.

Koleopterologische Rundschau, **88**: 103-204, 2018.

The species *Agraphydrus tumulosus* was described by A. Komarek based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Kerala, Pathanamthitta District, Cardamom Hills, 50 km NW Pathanamthitta, Pambaiyar River (77°5' N and 9°25' E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMW. The species name refers to the the type locality of the new species.



Agraphydrus tumulosus Komarek

Family MELOIDAE

Genus *Meloe* Linnaeus, 1758

39. *Meloe (Micromeloe) pinto* Bologna. *Turkish Journal of Zoology*, **42**: 637-660, 2018.

The species *Meloe (Micromeloe) pinto* was described by Marco A. Bologna, Ladislav Cerny and Ahmed Zubair based on a Holotype collected from Jammu & Kashmir, Sind Valley, Rezan and two Paratypes collected from Sooroo, Kargil and Dras. The type specimens have been deposited in MSNM. The species has been named after John Darwin Pinto who revised the Nearctic species of the genus *Meloe*.



Meloe (Micromeloe) pinto Bologna

Family NITIDULIDAE

Genus *Brachypeplus* Erichson, 1842

40. *Brachypeplus pallidus* Dasgupta and Pal. *Oriental Insects*, 2018. DOI: 10.1080/003053.16.2018.1476923.

The species *Brachypeplus pallidus* was described by Jhikmik Dasgupta and Tarun Kumar Pal, based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Assam, Silchar, Saptagram Village. The specimen was collected from the plant *Averrhoa* sp. (Rotten Kamranga fruit). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name has been derived from the Latin word '*pallidus*' which means pale and refers to the pale yellowish colouration of apical portion of the elytra of the new species.



Brachypeplus pallidus Dasgupta and Pal

41. *Brachypeplus rugisternus* Dasgupta and Pal. *Oriental Insects*, 2018. DOI: 10.1080/003053.16.2018.1476923.

The species *Brachypeplus rugisternus* was described by Jhikmik Dasgupta and Tarun Kumar Pal, based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Namdapha Tiger Reserve, Ziro Camp; and one Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Ramnagar, Dhangiri. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the distinctly ridged and wavy metepisternum.



Brachypeplus rugisternus Dasgupta and Pal



Family SCARABAEIDAE

Genus *Glenopopillia* Lin, 1980

42. *Glenopopillia forceps* Zorn and Lu. *Acta Entomologica*, **58**(2): 297-320, 2018.

The species *Glenopopillia forceps* was described by Carsten Zorn and Yuan Yuan Lu based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, 3 km East of Tura (25°30'N and 90°14'E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NMPC, CZPC, IZAS and PPCB. The species name refers to the forceps-like shape of the parameres of the new species.



Glenopopillia forceps Zorn and Lu

Genus *Maladera* Mulsant & Rey, 1871

43. *Maladera alloservitrita* Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens. *Zookeys*, (**772**): 97-128, 2018.

The species *Maladera alloservitrita* was described by Kolla Sreedevi, Jana Speer, Silvia Fabrizi and Dirk Ahrens based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Kolasib (24°13'N and 92°40'E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the high similarity with a closely related species *M. servitrita*.



Maladera alloservitrita Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens

44. *Maladera kolasibensis* Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens. *Zookeys*, (**772**): 97-128, 2018.

The species *Maladera kolasibensis* was described by K. Sreedevi, J. Speer, S. Fabrizi and D. Ahrens based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Kolasib (24°13'N

and 92°40'E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named after the type locality.



Maladera kolasibensis Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens

45. *Maladera mizoramensis* Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens. *Zookeys*, (**772**): 97-128, 2018.

The species *Maladera mizoramensis* was described by K. Sreedevi, J. Speer, S. Fabrizi and D. Ahrens based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Kolasib (24°13'N and 92°40'E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named after the type locality.



Maladera mizoramensis Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens

Genus *Neoserica* Brenske, 1893

46. *Neoserica radhanagariensis* Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens. *Zookeys*, (**772**): 97-128, 2018.

The species *Neoserica radhanagariensis* was described by K. Sreedevi, J. Speer, S. Fabrizi and D. Ahrens based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Radhanagari (16°22'N and 73°99'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named after the type locality.



Neoserica radhanagariensis Sreedevi, Speer, Fabrizi and Ahrens

Family STAPHYLINIDAE

Genus *Anthobium* Leach, 1819

47. *Anthobium cuccodoroi* Shavrin and Smetana. *Zootaxa*, **4508**(4): 451-506, 2018.

The species *Anthobium cuccodoroi* was described by Alexey V. Shavrin and Ales Smetana based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Garhwal, 4 km South of Bhatwari. The Holotype and two Paratypes have been deposited in MHNG and one Paratype has been deposited in the collection of Alexey Shavrin, Daugavpils, Latvia. The species has been named in honour of the author's colleague Giulio Cuccodoro (Geneve, Switzerland).



Anthobium cuccodoroi Shavrin and Smetana

Genus *Cuccodorodes* Yin, 2018

48. *Cuccodorodes darjeelingensis* Yin. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(2): 321-330, 2018.

The genus *Cuccodorodes* and species *Cuccodorodes darjeelingensis* was described by Zi-Wei Yin based on a Holotype and sixty-eight Paratypes (36 Males and 32 Females) collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling district, Tonglu. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in MHNG and six Paratypes have been deposited in SNUC and sixty-two Paratype specimens have been deposited in MHNG. The genus has been named in honour of Dr. Giulio Cuccodoro for his support and help to the author. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cuccodorodes darjeelingensis Yin

THIRTEEN NEW SPECIES OF DIPTERA

Diptera is one of the largest insect orders commonly known as 'true flies' and which includes many familiar insects such as mosquitoes, midges, sandflies, blowflies and the housefly. These insects are distinctive because their hind wings are reduced to form halteres – which aid in flight and the membranous fore wings which are used for flying. The abundance, worldwide distribution and habits of flies make them of great economic importance to humans. Some Dipteran insects are important vectors of diseases (malaria, typhoid, dysentery) while some insects function as scavengers, predators and pollinators of plants.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order DIPTERA

Family ASILIDAE

Genus *Heligmonevra* Bigot, 1858

1. *Heligmonevra paruii* Naskar, Maity and Banerjee. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2018.1440257, 2018.

The species *Heligmonevra paruii* was described by Atanu Naskar, Aniruddha Maity and Dhriti Banerjee based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Kalimpong District, Neora Valley National Park (27°06'13.9"N and 88°40'30.9"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The new species has been named after the Indian Dipterist and former pioneer worker in the field of Asilidae - Mr Panchanan Parui, for his valuable contribution in describing majority of the new taxa from India under this genus.



Heligmonevra paruii Naskar, Maity and Banerjee



Genus **Lobus** Martin, 1972

2. *Lobus lineatus* Naskar, Maity, Homechaudhuri, Parui and Banerjee. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, **367**: 21-25, 2018.

The species *Lobus lineatus* was described by Atanu Naskar, Aniruddha Maity, Sumit Homechaudhuri, Panchanan Parui and Dhriti Banerjee based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling, Sureil (26.969°N and 88.354°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the long cylindrical body, specifically with respect to its typical abdominal shape and length of the new species.



Lobus lineatus Naskar, Maity, Homechaudhuri,
Parui and Banerjee

Family CERATOPOGONIDAE

Genus **Dasyhelea** KIEFFER, 1911

3. *Dasyhelea (Prokempia) barbistyla* Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra. *Polish Journal of Entomology* **87**(4): 349-369, 2018.

The species *Dasyhelea (Prokempia) barbistyla* was described by Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Rampurhat (23°23'55.5"N, 88°29'34.2"E) and 2 Paratypes collected from Hooghly, Dwarbasini (22°59'33.5"N, 88°13'25.3"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name refers to the Latinised version of the bearded basal region of the gonostylus.

4. *Dasyhelea (Pseudoculicoides) pseudohama* Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra. *Polish Journal of Entomology*, **87**(4): 349-369, 2018.

The species *Dasyhelea (Pseudoculicoides) pseudohama* was described by Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Jalpaiguri, Maynaguri (26°34'13.9"N, 88°49'58"E) and 4 Paratypes collected from different parts of West Bengal. The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of

Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name "pseudohama" refers to the similarity with its congener *Dasyhelea hama* Yu in Yu *et al.*, 2005.

5. *Dasyhelea (Sebessia) scalpra* Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra. *Polish Journal of Entomology*, **87**(4): 349-369, 2018.

The species *Dasyhelea (Sebessia) scalpra* was described by Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype and two paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Rampurhat (24°11'53.1"N, 87°47'17.8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name 'scalpra', refers to the Latinised version of short, slender, blunt-tipped, knife-shaped posteromedian projection of the aedeagus of the male genitalia.

Genus **Serromyia** Meigen, 1818

6. *Serromyia trimohiniensis* Saha and Hazra. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France (N.S.)*, **54**(1): 45-50, 2018.

The species *Serromyia trimohiniensis* was described by Poulami Saha and Niladri Hazra, based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Dakshin Dinajpur, Trimohini (25°17'30"N and 88°55'54"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after the type locality.

Genus **Tetrabezzia** Kieffer, 1917

7. *Tetrabezzia dasguptai* Saha and Hazra. *Polish Journal of Entomology*, **87**(3): 289-298, 2018.

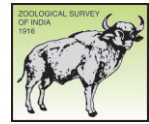
The species *Tetrabezzia dasguptai* was described by Poulami Saha and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Uttar Dinajpur, Panjipara (26°08'26.7"N and 88°01'09.8"E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NZC-ZSIK and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in NZC-ZSIK, BUENTD and NHMUK. The species has been named in honour of Professor Sujit Kumar DasGupta, for his immense contribution to the study of Indian Ceratopogonidae.

Family CECIDOMYIIDAE

Genus **Parallelodiplosis** Rübsaamen, 1910

8. *Parallelodiplosis andamanensis* Vasanthakumar and Sharma. *Oriental Insects*, DOI:10.1080/00305316.2018.1500318, 2018.

The species *Parallelodiplosis andamanensis* was described by Duraikannu Vasanthakumar and



Radheshyam M. Sharma based on a Holotype, one Allotype and two Paratypes collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Keralapuram, North Andaman. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after the Andaman Islands.

Family CHIRONOMIDAE

Genus *Cryptotendipes* Lenz, 1941

9. *Cryptotendipes aculeatus* Pal and Hazra. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2018.1439785, 2018.

The species *Cryptotendipes aculeatus* was described by Gargi Pal and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Malda (24°90'N and 88°11'E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the distally pointed gonostylus of the species.

10. *Cryptotendipes disparilis* Pal and Hazra. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2018.1439785, 2018.

The species *Cryptotendipes disparilis* was described by Gargi Pal and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Malda (24°90'N and 88°11'E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the unequal bilobed superior volsella of the species.

Genus *Glyptotendipes* Kieffer (1913)

11. *Glyptotendipes harpagatus* Pal and Hazra. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2017.1419150, 2018.

The species *Glyptotendipes harpagatus* was described by Gargi Pal and Niladri Hazra based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Malda, Gour (24°87'N and 88°13'E) and two Paratypes collected from West Bengal, South Dinajpur, Buntadpur (25°38'N and 88°38'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the strongly hooked superior volsella of the species.

Family CULICIDAE

Genus *Uranotaenia* Lynch Arribálzaga, 1891

12. *Uranotaenia (Pseudoficalbia) pseudostricklandi* Natarajan, Rajavel and Jambulingam. *Zootaxa*, **4429**(1): 181-188, 2018.

The species *Uranotaenia (Pseudoficalbia) pseudostricklandi* was described by R. Natarajan, A. R. Rajavel and P. Jambulingam; based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kani forest, Molamedu (08°36.361'N and 77°12.187'E) and six Paratypes collected from Ayuramkala (08°33.179'N and 77°12.484'E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the Mosquito Museum of the Vector

Control Research Centre, Puducherry. Paratypes have been deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, USA. The species has been named after its related species *Uranotaenia stricklandi*.



Uranotaenia (Pseudoficalbia) pseudostricklandi Natarajan, Rajavel and Jambulingam

Family SCIRIDAE

Genus *Aerumnosa* Mohrig, 1999

13. *Aerumnosa bituberculata* Vilkkamaa, Rudzinski, Burdikova and Sevcik. *Zootaxa*, **4399**(2): 248-260, 2018.

The species *Aerumnosa bituberculata* was described by Pekka Vilkkamaa, Hans-Georg Rudzinski, Nikola Burdikova and Jan Sevcik based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Etalin. The type specimens have been deposited in MMBC. The species name refers to the two lobes of the gonostylus in the new species.

ONE NEW GENUS AND TWENTY-EIGHT NEW SPECIES OF HEMIPTERA

Hemiptera is a major order of insects, commonly known as 'true bugs' and are extremely diverse in their forms, size, shape and colour. Hemiptera means half-wing, in reference to the unique front pair of wings, which are leathery near their base and membranous towards the tips. Hemipteran insects in general, are phytophagous and feed on roots, leaves, stems, fruits and seeds; while some are predatory sucking the body fluids of other arthropods and even the blood of vertebrates. Many Hemipteran insects are significant pests of crops and gardens including aphids and various scale insects. Some insects produce gall and lac and aquatic Hemipteran insects are important bio-indicators of water pollution.



Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order HEMIPTERA

Family ALEYRODIDAE

Genus *Aleurolobus* Quaintance and Baker, 1914

1. *Aleurolobus nandiensis* Vimala and Ramachandran. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, **7**(2): 24-32, 2018.

The species *Aleurolobus nandiensis* was described by Duraisamy Vimala and Sundararaj Ramachandran based on a Holotype and twenty-four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Nandi hills (13.3702°N and 77.6835°E). The new species is a parasite of the plant: *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NBAIR and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in NFIC, NZC-ZSI and IWST. The species name refers to the type locality.



Aleurolobus nandiensis Vimala and Ramachandran

2. *Aleurolobus scutiae* Vimala and Ramachandran. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, **7**(2): 24-32, 2018.

The species *Aleurolobus scutiae* was described by Duraisamy Vimala and Sundararaj Ramachandran based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Jarakbandhe (13.1234°N and 77.5484°E). The new species is a parasite of the plant: *Scutia myrtina* (Burm. F.) Kurz. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NBAIR and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in NFIC, NZC-ZSI and IWST. The species has been named after the host plant.



Aleurolobus scutiae Vimala and Ramachandran

Genus *Aleuoparvus* Dubey, 2018

3. *Aleuoparvus theae* Dubey. *Zootaxa*, **4486**(2): 169-179, 2018.

The genus *Aleuoparvus* and species *Aleuoparvus theae* was described by Anil Kumar Dubey based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Jorhat, Toklai, Tea Research Station and seventy-eight Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Sago forests, 4km towards Bam, in valley. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species was found infesting the plants: *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze and *Cinnamomum bejolghota* (Hamilton). The genus name refers to the small ventral surface in puparium and the species name refers to the genus name of its host plant.



Aleuoparvus theae Dubey

Family CICADELLIDAE

Genus *Stenotortor* Baker, 1923

4. *Stenotortor acuta* Viraktamath and Wilson. *Zootaxa*, **4378**(3): 356-366, 2018.

The species *Stenotortor acuta* was described by C.A. Viraktamath and Michael R. Wilson based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Bangalore, GKVK (12°58'N and 77°35'E). The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species has been named in reference to an acutely pointed head.

Genus *Paradorydium* Kirkaldy, 1901

5. *Paradorydium kirkaldyi* Rajgopal, Rai, Meshram and Shashank. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.07.021, 2018.

The species *Paradorydium kirkaldyi* was described by N.N. Rajgopal, Stuti Rai, Naresh M. Meshram and P.R. Shashank based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Kinnaur, Powri (31°31'42.14"N and 78°16'19.18"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species has been named after Prof. G. W. Kirkaldy for his contributions towards leafhopper taxonomy.

Genus *Durgades* Distant, 1912

6. *Durgades sineprocessus* Meshram, Rai, Rajgopal and Ramya. *Zootaxa*, **4378**(3): 442-450, 2018.

The species *Durgades sineprocessus* was described by N.M. Meshram, S. Rai, N.N. Rajgopal and N. Ramya based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Kinnaur District, Powari (31°31'42"N and 78°16'19"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species name refers to the preatrium of the aedeagus lacking elongate processes.

Genus *Hylica* Stål, 1863

7. *Hylica scutealba* Tang and Zhang. *Zootaxa*, **4388**(4): 526-536, 2018.

The species *Hylica scutealba* was described by Jiu Tang and Yalin Zhang, based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, South Malabar and twelve Paratypes collected from different localities of South India. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NMNH and the Paratypes have been deposited in NCUS, IMK, BMNH and NMNH. The species name refers to the white scutellum.

Genus *Japanagallia* Ishihara, 1955

8. *Japanagallia dolabra* Meshram, Rai, Rajgopal and Ramya. *Zootaxa*, **4378**(3): 442-450, 2018.

The species *Japanagallia dolabra* was described by N.M. Meshram, S. Rai, N.N. Rajgopal and N. Ramya based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Lachung. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name refers to the apically pickaxe shaped dorsal aedeagal processes, in the new species.

Genus *Penthimia* Germar, 1821

9. *Penthimia curvata* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia curvata* was described by M. Shobharani, C. A. Viraktamath and M. D. Webb based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bandipur. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the curved aedeagal shaft apex in the new species.



Penthimia curvata Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

10. *Penthimia meghalayensis* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia meghalayensis* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, Nangpoh. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the Indian State – Meghalaya.



Penthimia meghalayensis Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

11. *Penthimia neoattenuata* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia neoattenuata* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species has been named after its related species, *Penthimia attenuata*.



Penthimia neoattenuata Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

12. *Penthimia ribhoi* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia ribhoi* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Ri-Bhoi: ICAR RC-NEH, Barapani (25°41'N and 091°55'E) and five Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills, Shillong (25°32'N and 091°48'E). The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the type locality.



Penthimia ribhoi Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

13. *Penthimia sahyadrica* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia sahyadrica* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Dharmasthala and two Paratypes collected from Karnataka and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the Sahyadri mountain range.



Penthimia sahyadrica Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

14. *Penthimia spiculata* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimia spiculata* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Nagarhole and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Dakshina Kannada, Vittla (20°45.814'N and 075°06.095'E). The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the spicules on the aedeagal shaft in the new species.



Penthimia spiculata Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

15. *Penthimida tumida* Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb. *Zootaxa*, **4369**(1): 001-045, 2018.

The species *Penthimida tumida* was described by M. Shobharani, C.A. Viraktamath and M.D. Webb based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Ootacamund and eight Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the tumid upper part of the face in the new species.



Penthimida tumida Shobharani, Viraktamath and Webb

Genus *Univagris* Viraktamath and Murthy, 1999

16. *Univagris tenebra* Rajgopal and Meshram. *Zootaxa*, **4514**(3): 425-430, 2018.

The species *Univagris tenebra* was described by N.N. Rajgopal and Naresh M. Meshram based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Banjar (31.63°N and 77.35°E). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name refers to the dark body color of the new species.



Univagris tenebra Rajgopal and Meshram

Genus *Xenovarta* Viraktamath, 2004

17. *Xenovarta viraktamathi* Meshram, Stuti and Hashmi. *Zootaxa*, **4532**(3): 444-446, 2018.

The species *Xenovarta viraktamathi* was described by Naresh M. Meshram, Stuti Rai and Tahseen Raza Hashmi based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Basar (27°59'0"N and 94°40'0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The

species has been named after Prof. C.A. Viraktamath, in recognition of his monumental contributions to leafhopper taxonomy.



Xenovarta viraktamathi Meshram, Stuti and Hashmi

Family CICADIDAE

Genus *Rustia* Stål, 1866

18. *Rustia minuta* Marathe, Sanborn and Kunte. *Zootaxa*, **4457**(3): 431-443, 2018.

The species *Rustia minuta* was described by Kiran Marathe, Allen F. Sanborn and Krushnamegh Kunte based on a Holotype, one Allotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Goa, South Goa district, Verlern village (15.0491°N and 74.2766°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS and NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the small body size of the species.



Rustia minuta Marathe, Sanborn and Kunte

19. *Rustia kodagura* Marathe, Sanborn and Kunte. *Zootaxa*, **4457**(3): 431-443, 2018.

The species *Rustia kodagura* was described by Kiran Marathe, Allen F. Sanborn and Krushnamegh Kunte based on a Holotype, one Allotype and nine Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Kodagu district, Honey Valley Estate (12.2204°N and 75.6560°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS and NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Rustia kodagura Marathe, Sanborn and Kunte

Family GERRIDAE

Genus *Metrocoris* Mayr, 1865

20. *Metrocoris sikkimensis* Basu, Chandra and Venkatesan. *Zootaxa*, **4471**(2): 369-374, 2018.

The species *Metrocoris sikkimensis* was described by Srimoyee Basu, Kailash Chandra and Thiruvengadam Venkatesan based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, West Sikkim District, hill stream, Kaleb Khola, Pelling road (27.2956°N and 88.2226°E) and ninety Paratypes collected from different localities of Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the Indian State of Sikkim.



Metrocoris sikkimensis Basu, Chandra and Venkatesan

Genus *Ptilomera* (*Ptilomera*) Amyot and Serville, 1843

21. *Ptilomera (Ptilomera) nagalanda* Jehamalar and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4370**(5): 501-518, 2018.

The species *Ptilomera (Ptilomera) nagalanda* was described by E. Eyarin Jehamalar, Kailash Chandra, Srimoyee Basu and C. Selvakumar; based on a Holotype collected from Nagaland, Peren District, Intanki River (25°39.883'N and 93°30.686'E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The new species has been named after the Indian state – Nagaland.



Ptilomera (Ptilomera) nagalanda Jehamalar, Chandra,
Basu and Selvakumar

Family HELOTREPHIDAE

Genus ***Helotrephes*** Stål, 1860

22. *Helotrephes nainamalaii* Jehamalar, Chandra and Zettel. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 213-218, 2018.

The species *Helotrephes nainamalaii* was described by E. Eyarin Jehamalar, Kailash Chandra and Herbert Zettel based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills District, Janiaw Village, Phudjynniaw Stream (25.25731°N and 91.5745°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after Mr. R. Nainamalai, Divisional Forest Officer, Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya.



Helotrephes nainamalaii Jehamalar, Chandra and Zettel

Family PENTATOMIDAE

Genus ***Acrozangis*** Breddin, 1900

23. *Acrozangis dakshinae* Salini and Schmidt. *Zootaxa*, **4413**(3): 507-523, 2018.

The species *Acrozangis dakshinae* was described by S. Salini and C. Schmidt, based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Shimoga Agricultural College and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Thandigudi (10°18'N and 77°38'E). The Holotype has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR, and the Paratype has been deposited in USAB. The species name has been derived from the Sanskrit word, '*Dakshina*' meaning south.



Acrozangis dakshinae Salini and Schmidt

Family PLATASPIDAE

Genus ***Claviplatys*** Rédei and Jindra, 2018

24. *Claviplatys henryi* Rédei and Jindra. *ZooKeys*, **796**: 397-408, 2018.

The genus *Claviplatys* and species *Claviplatys henryi* was described by Dávid Rédei and Zdeněk Jindra based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Pomba [=Pamba], Sabramila [=Sabarimala], (09°24.9'N and 77°03.9'E) and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Cardamon Hills, 50 km NW of Pathanamthitta, near Pambaiyar River (9°25'N and 77°05'E). The type specimens have been deposited in HHNM and in ZJPC. The generic name refers to the modified antenna which is diagnostic for the genus and species has been named in honour of Thomas J. Henry, for his contribution to Heteroptera.



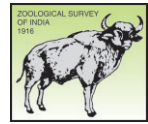
Claviplatys henryi Redei and Jindra

Family REDUVIIDAE

Genus ***Gomesius*** Distant, 1903

25. *Gomesius indicus* Ghate and Mathew. *Zootaxa*, **4461**(3): 421-428, 2018.

The species *Gomesius indicus* was described by H.V. Ghate and Mirjoy Mathew based on a Holotype collected from Goa, Mollem. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the country - India.



Family SCUTELLERIDAE

Genus *Alphocoris* Germar, 1939

26. *Alphocoris asper* Rédei, Tsai and Jindra. *Zootaxa*, **4382**(2): 299-320, 2018.

The species *Alphocoris asper* was described by David Redei, Jing-Fu Tsai and Zdenek Jindra based on a Holotype collected from Ramandorog, Katona and three Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Wai env. 70km South of Pune. The Holotype has been deposited in HHNM; Paratypes have been deposited in ZJPC and HHNM. The species name refers to the coarsely punctured dorsum of the new species.

27. *Alphocoris caudatus* Rédei, Tsai and Jindra. *Zootaxa*, **4382**(2): 299-320, 2018.

The species *Alphocoris caudatus* was described by David Redei, Jing-Fu Tsai and Zdenek Jindra based on a Holotype and eight Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Mulshi env. 40km West of Pune. The Holotype has been deposited in the Department of Plant Protection, Czech University of Agriculture, Prague, Czech Republic (ZJPC); Paratypes have been deposited in NMNS. The species name refers to the tapering scutellum of the new species.



Alphocoris caudatus Redei, Tsai and Jindra

28. *Alphocoris naso* Rédei, Tsai and Jindra. *Zootaxa*, **4382**(2): 299-320, 2018.

The species *Alphocoris naso* was described by David Redei, Jing-Fu Tsai and Zdenek Jindra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Goa, Molem. The Holotype has been deposited in HHNM; Paratypes have been deposited in NMNS and HHNM. The species name refers to the protruding clypeus of the new species.



Alphocoris naso Redei, Tsai and Jindra

Along with beetles, butterflies and dipterans, **Hymenopterans** are the most species rich insect orders and perhaps the most beneficial to humans. The name Hymenoptera has been derived from the Greek words hymen and pteron which refers to the membranous nature of the wings and also the manner in which they are joined together as one by the hamuli. The order includes many economically important species: the best known social insects, efficient plant pollinators, the only honey producers, predators and parasites of some of the noxious insect species.

ONE NEW GENUS AND SIXTY-FIVE NEW SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order HYMENOPTERA

Family AMPULICIDAE

Genus *Dolichurus* Latreille, 1809

1. *Dolichurus venkataramani* Kumar and Sheikh. *Species*, **19**: 104-116, 2018.

The species *Dolichurus venkataramani* was described by P. Girish Kumar and Altaf Hussain Sheikh based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Kangra Valley (32°10'07"N and 76°30'06"E) The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named after Dr. K. Venkataraman, former Director of the Zoological Survey of India.



Dolichurus venkataramani Kumar and Sheikh

Family BRACONIDAE

Genus *Adesha* Cameron, 1912

2. *Adesha narendrani* Ranjith. *Insect Diversity and Taxonomy*, T.C.N. Com. Vol. November **2018**: 97-110.

The species *Adesha narendrani* was described by A. P. Ranjith, John T. Jennings and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Janakikadu (9°53'42.19"N and 76°16'58.46"E) and three Paratypes



collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named in honour of the renowned taxonomist of India, late Dr. T.C. Narendran.



Adesha narendrani Kumar and Sheikh

Genus *Acanthormius* Ashmead, 1906

3. *Acanthormius indicus* Gupta and Quicke. *Zootaxa*, **4388**(3): 425-430, 2018.

The species *Acanthormius indicus* was described by Ankita Gupta and Donald L.J. Quicke based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bangalore, Hebbal (13.03°N and 77.59°E). The species was reared as a gregarious larval parasitoid of undetermined bagworm moth caterpillar (Lepidoptera: Psychidae). The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR-ICAR, Bangalore. The species has been named after India.

Genus *Carinibracon* van Achterberg, 1983

4. *Carinibracon orientalis* Ranjith. *Zootaxa*, **4514**(4): 593-600, 2018.

The species *Carinibracon orientalis* was described by A.P. Ranjith, B.M. Manjusha, P. Girish Kumar and M.Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Janakikkad and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Wayanad, Mananthavadi. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the distribution realm (Oriental region) of the species.



Carinibracon orientalis Ranjith

Genus *Centistidea* Rohwer, 1914

5. *Centistidea crenulator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea crenulator* was described by A. P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Chelavoor (11°24'7.57" N and 76°3'51.36" E). The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the crenulated scutellar sulcus.

6. *Centistidea glabrator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

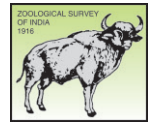
The species *Centistidea glabrator* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Ambalappara (11°27'9.40" N and 75°59'46.05" E) and three Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Kolar (13°6'33.76" N and 78°5'56.32" E). The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the medially glabrous scutellum.

7. *Centistidea lineator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea lineator* was described by A. P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Nilambur (11°17'42.89"N, 76°15'20.88"E) and sixteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the medio-longitudinal carina of the propodeum.

8. *Centistidea mellapicalis* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea mellapicalis* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan



Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Janakikadu (9°53'42.19"N and 76°16'58.46"E). The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the pale yellowish apex of the antenna.

9. *Centistidea procarinator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea procarinator* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thrissur, Vazhachal (10°18'12.98"N and 76°35'28.11"E). The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the protruding basal part of the propodeum and its medio-longitudinal carina.

10. *Centistidea rugator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea rugator* was described by A. P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Kolar (13°6'33.76"N and 78°5'56.32"E). The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the ruga between the posterior pits of the scutellum.



Centistidea rugator Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser

11. *Centistidea scutellator* Ranjith, van Achterberg, Priyadarsanan, Kim, Keloth, Mukundan and Nasser. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* (2018), DOI: 10.1163/1876312X-00002194.

The species *Centistidea scutellator* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Cornelis van Achterberg, Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan, Il-Kwon Kim, Rajmohana Keloth, Shweta Mukundan and Mannankadiyan Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Pandipath (08°67'94"N and 77°19'32"E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species name refers to the medially yellowish scutellum.

Genus ***Chelonus*** Panzer, 1806

12. *Chelonus (Areselonus) spinigaster* Ahmad and Ghramh. *ZooKeys* **737**: 75-80, 2018.

The species *Chelonus (Areselonus) spinigaster* was described by Zubair Ahmad and Hamed A. Ghramh, based on a Holotype and twenty-one Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh. The specimen was reared from *Acrocercops lysibathra* (Meyrick) on *Cordia latifolia* Roxb. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species has been named in reference to the presence of spines on the metasoma.



Chelonus (Areselonus) spinigaster Ahmad and Ghramh

Genus ***Cystomastacoides*** van Achterberg, 1997

13. *Cystomastacoides sachini* Ranjith, Priyadarsanan and Nasser. *Zootaxa*, **4387**(2): 365-374, 2018.

The species *Cystomastacoides sachini* was described by A.P. Ranjith and Dharma Rajan Priyadarsanan and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Kadnur. The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named after former Indian cricketer Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar.



Cystomastacoides sachini Ranjith, Priyadharsanan and Nasser

14. *Cystomastacoides yuvraji* Ranjith, Priyadarsanan and Nasser. *Zootaxa*, **4387**(2): 365-374, 2018.

The species *Cystomastacoides yuvraji* was described by A. P. Ranjith and Dharma Rajan Priyadharsanan and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Biligunda. The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named after the Indian cricketer, Yuvraj Singh.



Cystomastacoides yuvraji Ranjith, Priyadarsanan and Nasser

Genus *Dolabraulax* Quicke, 1986

15. *Dolabraulax aruni* Ranjith. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.03.005.

The species *Dolabraulax aruni* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Junli Yao, Dharma Rajan Priyadharsanan, Donald L. J. Quicke and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode, Urakkuzhi and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kollam, Aripa. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named after Mr. A. Arun, the first author's friend.



Dolabraulax aruni Ranjith

16. *Dolabraulax athirae* Ranjith. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.03.005.

The species *Dolabraulax athirae* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Junli Yao, Dharma Rajan Priyadharsanan, Donald L. J. Quicke and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Calicut University Botanical Garden and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named after Ms. A. Athira, the first author's friend.



Dolabraulax athirae Ranjith

17. *Dolabraulax jalalae* Ranjith. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.03.005

The species *Dolabraulax jalalae* was described by A.P. Ranjith, Junli Yao, Dharma Rajan Priyadharsanan, Donald L. J. Quicke and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad, Poonchola and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kannur, Bavelippuzha riverside. The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species has been named after Ms. Jalala K. Najath, the first author's friend.



Dolabraulax jalalae Ranjith

Genus *Ficobracon* van Achterberg & Weiblen, 2000

18. *Ficobracon kashmirensis* Maqbool, Akbar and Wachkoo. *Zootaxa*, **4379**(3): 421-428, 2018.

The species *Ficobracon kashmirensis* was described by Amir Maqbool, Shahid Ali Akbar and Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo based on a Holotype collected from Kashmir University Botanical Garden (34.1304°N and 74.8369°E) and ninety-nine Paratypes collected from Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture (34.0094°N and 74.7984°E) Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. The specimens were collected from the plants - *Ficus carica* L. and *Ficus palmata* Forsskål. The Holotype has been deposited in KUIIC and the Paratypes have been deposited in KUIIC, BMNH and CNC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Ficobracon kashmirensis Maqbool, Akbar and Wachkoo

Family CHALCIDIDAE

Genus *Megachalcis* Cameron, 1903

19. *Megachalcis kannapuramensis* Sureshan and Kumar. *HALTERES*, **9**: 180-184, 2018.

The species *Megachalcis kannapuramensis* was described by P.M. Sureshan, P. Girish Kumar and C.

Charesh based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kannur district, Kannapuram mangroves (11.5835°N and 75.1817°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Megachalcis kannapuramensis Sureshan and Kumar

Genus *Xyphorachidia* Steffan, 1951

20. *Xyphorachidia annamalaicus* Manickavasagam and Gowriprakash. *Oriental Insects*, 2018 DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2018.1427156.

The species *Xyphorachidia annamalaicus* was described by Sagadai Manickavasagam and James Gowriprakash based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Chidambaram, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar (11°23'N and 079°43'E). The type specimens have been deposited in EDAU. The species name refers to the type locality.



Xyphorachidia annamalaicus Manickavasagam and Gowriprakash



Family CHRYSIDIDAE

Genus *Odontochrydium* Brauns, 1928

21. *Odontochrydium xui* Rosa. *Zootaxa*, **4450**(4): 445-457, 2018.

The species *Odontochrydium xui* was described by Paolo Rosa based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Western Ghats, Nilgiri Hills, Moyat Camp and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Tiruchchirappalli, Pudukkottai. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NHMW and the Paratype specimen has been deposited in GLAC. The species has been named in memory of late Prof. Zai-fu Xu for his contribution to the knowledge of Oriental Chrysididae.



Odontochrydium xui Rosa

Family CRABRONIDAE

Genus *Spilomena* Shuckard, 1838

22. *Spilomena keralaensis* Rajan, Sureshan and Kumar. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, **4**(3): 157-162, 2018.

The species *Spilomena keralaensis* was described by Tessy Rajan, P.M. Sureshan, P. Girish Kumar and Ayisha N.V. Mawadda based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kollam district, Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary, Pandimotta shola (8°48'27"N and 77°13'58"N). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named after the Indian State- Kerala.



Spilomena keralaensis Rajan, Sureshan and Kumar

Family ENCYRTIDAE

Genus *Neastymachus* Girault, 1915

23. *Neastymachus notialis* Hayat and Gupta. *Journal of Insect Systematics*, **4**(2): 113-116

The species *Neastymachus notialis* was described by Mohammad Hayat, Ankita Gupta and Krishnan Selvaraj based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Udupi, Malpe. The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the type locality.



Neastymachus notialis Hayat and Gupta

Genus *Ooencyrtus* Ashmead, 1990

24. *Ooencyrtus xenasteiae* Hayat and Gupta. *Zootaxa*, **4521**(2): 258-264, 2018.

The species *Ooencyrtus xenasteiae* was described by Mohammad Hayat, Ankita Gupta and Krishnan Selvaraj based on a Holotype and fourteen Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Udupi, Malpe beach. The species was reared from the pupae of *Xenasteia* sp. (Diptera: Xenasteiidae). The Holotype specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU and in NBAIR. The species name has been derived from the generic name of the host insect, *Xenasteia*.

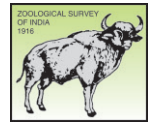


Ooencyrtus xenasteiae Hayat and Gupta

Genus *Sakencyrtus* Hayat, 1981

25. *Sakencyrtus bialbifuniculus* Usman and Zeya. *Zootaxa*, **4527**(3): 357-371, 2018.

The species *Sakencyrtus bialbifuniculus* was described by Syeda Uzma Usman and Shahid Bin Zeya based on a



Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hessaraghatta, Fisheries division. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the colour of the funicular segments.

Family EULOPHIDAE

Genus *Aprostocetus* Westwood, 1833

26. *Aprostocetus doonensis* Singh. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, **21**: 553-559, 2018.

The species *Aprostocetus doonensis* was described by Sudhir Singh based on a Holotype and thirty-two Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun, New Forest, and 44-Clutterbuck Road. The species was found parasitizing mango leaf gall midge *Procontarinia mangiferae* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) on *Mangifera indica*. The type specimens have been deposited in NFIC-FRI. The species has been named after the type locality, "Doon Valley of Dehradun".



Aprostocetus doonensis Singh

Genus *Pediobius* Walker, 1846

27. *Pediobius hebbalensis* Jamali, Zeya and Veenakumari. *HALTERES*, Vol. **9**, 111-115, 2018.

The species *Pediobius hebbalensis* was described by Mohd. Majid Jamali, Shahid Bin Zeya and Kamalanathan Veenakumari, based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal. The Holotype and one Paratype specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR and four Paratypes have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name refers to the type locality.

Family FORMICIDAE

Genus *Leptogenys* Roger, 1861

28. *Leptogenys bhartii* Wachkoo, Maqbool, Akbar and Sharaf. *Biodiversity Data Journal* **6**: e25016, <https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.6.e25016>, 2018.

The species *Leptogenys bhartii* was described by A. A. Wachkoo, A. Maqbool, S.A. Akbar and M.R. Sharaf based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Jammu & Kashmir, Rajouri District, Thanamandi (33.5379° N and 74.3698° E). The Holotype and one Paratype have been deposited in KUIC. One Paratype has been deposited in PUAC and one Paratype has been deposited in CASC. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Himender Bharti – an Indian Myrmecologist.



Leptogenys bhartii Wachkoo, Maqbool, Akbar and Sharaf

Family HALICTIDAE

Genus *Sphecodes* Latreille, 1804

29. *Sphecodes almoransis* Gupta and Saini. *J. Env. Bio-Sci.*, **32**(1): 113-114, 2018.

The species *Sphecodes almoransis* was described by Rajiv K. Gupta and Jagdish Saini based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Almora District, Kosi Kataarmal, GBPIHED. The species was collected on sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). The Holotype has been deposited at NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Sphecodes almoransis Gupta and Saini



Family ICHNEUMONIDAE

Genus *Hedycryptus* Cameron, 1903

30. *Hedycryptus baijali* Chandra, Khandelwal and Mohur. *Journal of Advanced Laboratory Research in Biology*, **9**(2): 65-67, 2018.

The species *Hedycryptus baijali* was described by Satish Chandra, V.K. Khandelwal and Kanhiya Mahour based on a Holotype, one Allotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Varanasi. The species has been named after Dr. H.N. Baijal, an eminent taxonomist.

31. *Hedycryptus noidensis* Chandra, Khandelwal and Mohur. *Journal of Advanced Laboratory Research in Biology*, **9**(2): 65-67, 2018.

The species *Hedycryptus noidensis* was described by Satish Chandra, V. K. Khandelwal and Kanhiya Mahour based on a Holotype, one Allotype and twenty-five Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Noida.

Family MEGACHILIDAE

Genus *Stenoheriades* Tkalcu, 1984

32. *Stenoheriades bifida* Griswold. *Zootaxa*, **4370**(3): 279-282, 2018.

The species *Stenoheriades bifida* was described by Terry Griswold based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Goa, Mollem (15.376°N and 74.227°E). The Holotype has been deposited in HNHM and the Paratype has been deposited in BBSL. The species name refers to the distinctive twin spines present in the new species.



Stenoheriades bifida Griswold

Family MYMARIDAE

Genus *Cleruchus* Enock, 1909

33. *Cleruchus funiculatus* Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel. *Zootaxa*, **4387**(1): 134-156, 2018.

The species *Cleruchus funiculatus* was described by Sagadai Manickavasagam, Serguei V. Triapitsyn

and Selvaraj Palanivel based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud (11°48'884"N 078°12'881"E). The type specimens have been deposited in EDAU. The species name refers to the characters of the antenna of the species.



Cleruchus funiculatus Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel

34. *Cleruchus indicus* Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel. *Zootaxa*, **4387**(1): 134-156, 2018.

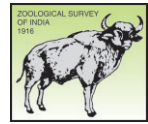
The species *Cleruchus indicus* was described by Sagadai Manickavasagam, Serguei V. Triapitsyn and Selvaraj Palanivel based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Thiruvannamalai, Keelpalur (12°23'20.51"N and 78°56'51.20"E). The type specimens have been deposited in EDAU. The species name refers to the name of the country from where it has been collected.



Cleruchus indicus Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel

35. *Cleruchus orientalis* Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel. *Zootaxa*, **4387**(1): 134-156, 2018.

The species *Cleruchus orientalis* was described by Sagadai Manickavasagam, Serguei V. Triapitsyn and



Selvaraj Palanivel based on a Holotype and fifty-three Paratypes collected from Manipur, Kakching Khounou Lamkhai (24.24°N and 93.54°E). The Holotype has been deposited in EDAU and Paratypes have been deposited in NBAIR, ZDAMU and EDAU. The species name refers to the zoogeographical region of the type locality of the species.



Cleruchus orientalis Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn and Palanivel

Genus *Dicopus* Enock, 1909

36. *Dicopus kamrani* Anwar and Zeya. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.03.012

The species *Dicopus kamrani* was described by Prince Tarique Anwar and Shahid Bin Zeya based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, AMU, Medical Colony. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species has been named after the collector of the species – Syed Kamran Ahmad.

37. *Dicopus obesus* Anwar and Zeya. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, DOI: 10.1016/j.aspen.2018.03.012

The species *Dicopus obesus* was described by Prince Tarique Anwar and Shahid Bin Zeya based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, AMU, Medical Colony. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name refers to an arbitrary combination of letters.

Family PLATYGASTRIDAE

Genus *Leptacis* Förster, 1856

38. *Leptacis naiduui* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis naiduui* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Tadong, ICAR Research complex (25°41'02"N and 91°54'48"E) and eighteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Odisha, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu,

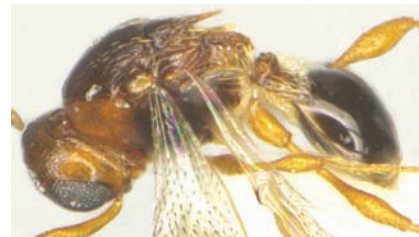
Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited at ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named after G. D. Naidu – eminent inventor and engineer who is known as the 'Edison of India'.



Leptacis naiduui Veenakumari and Buhl

39. *Leptacis neelakesha* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis neelakesha* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal, Shenbaganur (10°23'38"N and 77°51'32"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the marginal cilia of the wings of the new species.



Leptacis neelakesha Veenakumari and Buhl

40. *Leptacis oculopilis* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis oculopilis* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Mt. Harriet (11°43'12"N and 92°44'00"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the setae present on the eyes of the new species.



Leptacis oculopilis Veenakumari and Buhl



41. *Leptacis pithambara* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis pithambara* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal (13°02'08"N and 77°35'49"E) and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Jarakabande Kaval (13°15'54"N and 77°58'57"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the colour of the new species.



Leptacis pithambara Veenakumari and Buhl

42. *Leptacis ramanujanii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis ramanujanii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal (13°02' 08" N and 77°35' 49" E) and two Paratypes collected from Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named in honour of Srinivasa Ramanujan, the preeminent Indian mathematician.



Leptacis ramanujanii Veenakumari and Buhl

43. *Leptacis rayii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis rayii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal (13°02'08"N and 77°35'49"E) and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in

ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named in honour of P.C. Ray, the renowned Indian chemist.



Leptacis rayii Veenakumari and Buhl

44. *Leptacis rekilii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis rekilii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, S. Andaman, Sippighat (11°36'17"N and 92°41'12"E) and thirteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species have been named after the author's son – Rekil Prashanth.



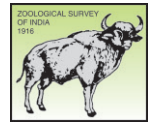
Leptacis rekilii Veenakumari and Buhl

45. *Leptacis rossii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.

The species *Leptacis rossii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal (13°04'28"N and 77°34'22"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named in honour of Sir Ronald Ross, who discovered the malarial parasites.



Leptacis rossii Veenakumari and Buhl



46. *Leptacis salimalii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018. The species *Leptacis salimalii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Jarakabande, Kaval (13°15'54"N and 77°58'57"E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh. The species has been named in honour of Indian Ornithologist – Salim Ali.



Leptacis salimalii Veenakumari and Buhl

47. *Leptacis sarabhaii* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018. The species *Leptacis sarabhaii* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, GKVK (13°08'00"N and 77°57'55"E) and twenty-two Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Sikkim, West Bengal, Andaman Islands, Meghalaya and Uttarakhand. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species has been named in honour of the father of India's space program - Vikram Sarabhai.



Leptacis sarabhaii Veenakumari and Buhl

48. *Leptacis shenbagam* Veenakumari and Buhl. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018. The species *Leptacis shenbagam* was described by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal, Shenbaganur (10°23'38"N and 77°51'32"E) and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling, Gorabari (22°57'08"N and 86°46'41"E). The

type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the Tamil name of the flower *Magnolia champaca* (L.) Baill. Ex Pierre which is abundant in the type locality.



Leptacis shenbagam Veenakumari and Buhl

Genus *Synopeas* Förster, 1856

49. *Synopeas pauropsyllae* Veenakumari, Buhl. and Mohanraj *Acta Entomologica*, **58**(1): 137-141, 2018.

The species *Synopeas pauropsyllae* was described by Kamalanathan Veenakumari, Peter Neerup Buhl and Prashanth Mohanraj based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal (13°02'08"N and 77°35'49"E). The species was found parasitizing *Pauropsylla cf. depressa* (Hemiptera: Psylloidea: Trioziidae) on isolated tress of *Ficus benghalensis* situated in rainfed agricultural lands. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the generic name of the host parasitoid.



Synopeas pauropsyllae Veenakumari, Buhl and Mohanraj

Family PTEROMALIDAE

Genus *Dipara* Walker, 1833

50. *Dipara elevata* Sureshan. *Entomon*, **43**(2): 77-84, 2018.

The species *Dipara elevata* was described by P. M. Sureshan, P. Girish Kumar and S. Manikavasagam based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud (11.7753°N, 78.293°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the nature of antenna inserted on an elevated point on the face of the new species.



Dipara elevata Sureshan

51. *Dipara nitidofrena* Sureshan. *Entomon*, **43**(2): 77-84, 2018.

The species *Dipara nitidofrena* was described by P. M. Sureshan, P. Girish Kumar and S. Manikavasagam based on a Holotype collected from Nagaland (26.1584°N, 94.5624°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the nature of shiny scutellar frenal line in the new species.



Dipara nitidofrena Sureshan

Genus *Klabonosa* Bouček, 1976

52. *Klabonosa indica* Gupta, Sureshan and Yeshwanth. *Zootaxa*, **4413**(3): 593-600, 2018.

The species *Klabonosa indica* was described by Ankita Gupta, P.M. Sureshan and H.M. Yeshwanth, based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, UASB (GKVK campus) [12°58'N and 77°35'E]. The species was reared from egg mass of *Endochus* sp. (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) on the host plant *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. The Holotype specimen have been deposited in UASB and the Paratype specimens has been deposited in NBAIR and NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named after the name of the country, from where it had been collected.



Klabonosa indica Gupta, Sureshan and Yeshwanth

Genus *Netomocera* Bouček, 1954

53. *Netomocera calicutensis* Sureshan, Raseena and Nikhil. *Insect Diversity and Taxonomy T.C.N. Com. Vol.* : 131-152, 2018.

The species *Netomocera calicutensis* was described by P.M. Sureshan, V.K. Raseena Farsana and K. Nikhil based on a Holotype and fourteen Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kozhikode (Calicut), East Hill (11.2588°N and 75.7804°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Netomocera calicutensis Sureshan, Raseena and Nikhil

Genus *Halticoptera* Spinola (1811)

54. *Halticoptera budgami* Khurshid, Ahmad and Sheikh. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **6**(2): 3031-3034, 2018.

The species *Halticoptera budgami* was described by Iram Khurshid, M Jamal Ahmad and Aijaz Ahmad Sheikh

based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Jammu & Kashmir, Budgam. The species name refers to the type locality.

Genus *Sphegigaster* Spinola, 1811

55. *Sphegigaster punensis* Sureshan, Fand and Nikhil. *Oriental Insects*, 1-15, 2018. DOI: 10.1080/00305316.2018.1439781.

The species *Sphegigaster punensis* was described by P. M. Sureshan, B. B. Fand and K. Nikhil based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Pune, ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management experimental farm, Baramati (18.1334°N and 74.5343°E). The specimen was collected from the pupae of *Melanagromyza sojae* on Soyabean. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Sphegigaster punensis Sureshan, Fand and Nikhil

Family SCELIONIDAE

Genus *Indiscelio* Veenakumari, Popovici and Talamas, 2018

56. *Indiscelio aulon* Veenakumari, Popovici, Talamas and Mohanraj. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Entomology*, **21**: 571-577, 2018.

The genus *Indiscelio* and species *Indiscelio aulon* was described by Veenakumari Kamalanathan, O. A. Popovici, E. J. Talamas and Prashanth Mohanraj based on a Holotype and twenty-two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Chidambaram, Annamalai University (11°38'37"N and 79°72'48"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The genus has been named after the country – India and 'scelio' for the scelionid wasps. The species name refers to the groove on the S6 segment which guards the ovipositor in the new species.



Indiscelio aulon Veenakumari, Popovici, Talamas and Mohanraj

Genus *Phlebiaporus* Kozlov, 1967

57. *Phlebiaporus supattra* Kamalanathan and Mohanraj. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, **64**(3): 217-225, 2018.

The species *Phlebiaporus supattra* was described by Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Jarakabande Kaval (13.0541°N and 77.3235°E) and ninety-nine Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR – NBAIR. The species name refers to the beautiful banded wings of the new species.



Phlebiaporus supattra Kamalanathan and Mohanraj

Genus *Telenomus* Haliday, 1833

58. *Telenomus chandishae* Kamalanathan and Mohanraj. *Zootaxa*, **4375**(2): 265-272, 2018.

The species *Telenomus chandishae* was described by Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud, Horticulture Research Station (11°47'44"N and 78°12'42"E) and thirty-two Paratypes (23 Females and 9 Males) have also been collected from different localities of Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR – NBAIR. The species has been named after Chandish R. Ballal – a good friend and colleague of the authors.



Telenomus chandishae Kamalanathan and Mohanraj

Family TENTHREDINIDAE

Genus ***Tenthredo*** (Linné, 1758)

59. *Tenthredo alboaspida* Haris and Saini. *Natura Somogyiensis* **31**: 77-88, 2018.

The species *Tenthredo alboaspida* was described by Attila Haris and Malkiat S. Saini based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Chopta. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-HARC. The species name refers to the white scutellum present in the new species.



Tenthredo alboaspida Haris and Saini

60. *Tenthredo nefrostigmata* Haris and Saini. *Natura Somogyiensis* **31**: 77-88, 2018.

The species *Tenthredo nefrostigmata* was described by Attila Haris and Malkiat S. Saini based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Chopta. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-HARC. The species name refers to the kidney-shaped black pattern on the head of the new species.



Tenthredo alboaspida Haris and Saini

61. *Tenthredo triangulum* Haris and Saini. *Natura Somogyiensis* **31**: 77-88, 2018.

The species *Tenthredo triangulum* was described by Attila Haris and Malkiat S. Saini based on a Holotype

collected from Uttarakhand, Chopta. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-HARC. The species name refers to the triangular pattern of the abdomen of the new species.



Tenthredo triangulum Haris and Saini

Family VESPIDAE

Genus ***Antepipona*** Saussure, 1855

62. *Antepipona tricolorata* Selis. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(3): 441-468, 2018.

The species *Antepipona tricolorata* was described by Marco Selis based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim. The type specimen has been deposited in MSNVE. The species name refers to the tri-coloration (black, red and whitish) of the new species.



Antepipona tricolorata Selis

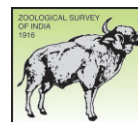
Genus ***Lissodynerus*** Giordani Soika, 1993

63. *Lissodynerus unicus* Selis. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(3): 441-468, 2018.

The species *Lissodynerus unicus* was described by Marco Selis based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim. The type specimen has been deposited in MSNVE. The species name refers to the unique characteristics of the new species.



Lissodynerus unicus Selis



Genus *Stenodyneriellus* Giordani Soika, 1962

64. *Stenodyneriellus andamanicus* Kumar, Carpenter and Srinivasan. *Insect Diversity and Taxonomy*, **1**: 161-190, 2018.

The species *Stenodyneriellus andamanicus* was described by P. Girish Kumar, J.M. Carpenter, G. Srinivasan, K.P. Mohammed Shareef and Lambert Kishore based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Middle Andaman, Rangat, Kalsi (12°30'22" N and 92°54'49" E) and three Paratypes collected from South Andaman, Rutland Island, Kumrateri (11°49'09" N and 92°38'34" E) and Mount Harriet National Park, near Forest Guest House (11°43'12" N and 92°43'59" E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality.

Genus *Symmorphus* Wesmael, 1836

65. *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) incisus* Selis. *Zootaxa*, **4403** (3): 441-468, 2018.

The species *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) incisus* was described by Marco Selis based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Chumtang (5120ft). The type specimen has been deposited in MSNVE. The species name refers to the incised occipital carina of the new species.



Symmorphus (Symmorphus) incisus Selis

ONE NEW SPECIES OF ISOPTERA

Isoptera or termites are a small order of insects ranging in size from 3–20 mm in length with a pale and elongate body, which along with their social behaviour, gives them their other common name, 'white ants'. Termites typically inhabit dark nests and tunnels and are usually detected by their prominent earthen mounds (called termitaria), which may be as high as 3-4 m in some areas depending on the species. Termites cause damage to man-made wooden structures and are also of considerable ecological importance in recycling dead plant material, thus contributing to soil formation, water penetration, aeration and nutrient recycling.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order BLATTODEA

Family TERMITIDAE

Genus *Pericapritermes* Silvestri (1914)

1. *Pericapritermes travancorensis* Mathew and Ipe. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(11): 12582-12588, 2018.

The species *Pericapritermes travancorensis* was described by Jobin Mathew and Chinnu Ipe based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, CMS College Campus, Chungam, Kottayam (9.596°N and 76.520°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, CMS College, Kottayam, Kerala. The species name refers to the type locality.



Pericapritermes travancorensis Mathew and Ipe

SEVENTEEN NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA

Lepidoptera is the second largest insect order that includes butterflies and moths. The name means, "scale wing" and lepidopteran wings are covered with microscopic scales, which are iridescent and brightly coloured. Lepidopterans are found in all continents except Antarctica, and their primarily phytophagous caterpillars represent important components of all terrestrial habitats. Lepidopterans include a major group of plant eating organisms and thus are immensely economically important in agriculture, horticulture and forestry. Butterflies and moths play an important role in the natural ecosystem as pollinators, as indicators, as pest species and as objects of aesthetic value. The single biggest economic importance of Lepidopterans is the production of silk - a product of the domesticated silkmoth, *Bombyx mori* (Linnaeus).



Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order LEPIDOPTERA

Family CRAMBIDAE

Genus **Conogethes** Meyrick, 1884

1. *Conogethes sahyadriensis* Shashank, Kammar, Mally and Chakravarthy. *Zootaxa*, **4374**(2): 215-234, 2018.

The species *Conogethes sahyadriensis* was described by P.R Shashank, V. Kammar, R. Mally and A.K. Chakravarthy based on a Holotype and twenty-one Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Chikmagalur, Mudigere (12°25'11"N and 75°43'48"E). The species was found feeding on cardamon. The voucher specimens have been deposited in NPC and Division of Entomology - UASB. The species has been named after the Sanskrit word 'Sahyadri' meaning "The Benevolent Mountains", another name for the Western Ghats.



Conogethes sahyadriensis Shashank, Kammar, Mally and Chakravarthy

Family ELACHISTIDAE

Genus **Elachista** Treitschke in Ochsenheimer, 1833

2. *Elachista arcuata* Sruoga and Rociene. *Zootaxa*, **4394**(4): 575-585, 2018.

The species *Elachista arcuata* was described by Virginijus Sruoga and Agne Rociene based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun district, Rishikesh (30°08'13.73"N and 78°19'55.12"E). The specimens have been deposited in LEU. The species name refers to the shape of the phallus of the new species.



Elachista arcuata Sruoga and Rociene

Genus **Urodeta** Stainton, 1869

3. *Urodeta jurateae* Sruoga and Rociene. *Zootaxa*, **4394**(4): 575-585, 2018.

The species *Urodeta jurateae* was described by Virginijus Sruoga and Agne Rociene based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun district, Rishikesh (30°07'40.1"N and 78°19'03.9"E). The type specimens have been deposited in LEU. The species has been named after Jurate De Prins, for his significant contributions on the knowledge of the genus *Urodeta*.



Urodeta jurateae Sruoga and Rociene

4. *Urodeta pectena* Sruoga and Rociene. *Zootaxa*, **4394**(4): 575-585, 2018.

The species *Urodeta pectena* was described by Virginijus Sruoga and Agne Rociene based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun district, Rishikesh (30°08'13.73"N and 78°19'55.12"E). The type specimens have been deposited in LEU. The species name refers to the shape of the signum in the new species.



Urodeta pectena Sruoga and Rociene

Family EREBIDAE

Genus **Barsine** Walker, 1854

5. *Barsine garo* Volynkin. *Far Eastern Entomologist* (**358**): 1-18, 2018.

The species *Barsine garo* was described by A. V. Volynkin based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Assam, West Meghalaya, Garo Hills, Nokrek National Park (25°40'N and 91°04'E). The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species has been named in honour of the Garo people inhabiting the type locality (Garo Hills, Meghalaya).

*Barsine garo* Volynkin

6. *Barsine navneetsinghi* Volynkin and Cerny. *Zootaxa*, **4402**(2): 339-352, 2018.

The species *Barsine navneetsinghi* was described by Anton V. Volynkin and Karel Cerny based on a Holotype collected from NE India, West Meghalaya, Umrang, 33km North Shillong (26° 06' N and 92° 23' E) and four Paratypes collected from Myanmar (Burma), 21km East Putao Nan Sa Bon village. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Navneet Singh, a famous researcher of Arctiinae of India.

*Barsine navneetsinghi* Volynkin and Cerny

7. *Barsine pseudoradians* Joshi, Singh and Volynkin. *Zootaxa*, **4425**(3): 456-470, 2018.

The species *Barsine pseudoradians* was described by Rahul Joshi, Navneet Singh and Anton V. Volynkin based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Nameri National Park, 40 km N. Tezpur (27°20'N and 93°15'E) and thirty-nine Paratypes (16 Male and 23 Females) collected from different localities of Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nepal. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species has been named due to its close similarity with the species *Barsine radians* (Moore, 1878).

*Barsine pseudoradians* Joshi, Singh and Volynkin

8. *Barsine wernerthomasi* Volynkin. *Far Eastern Entomologist* (**358**): 1-18, 2018.

The species *Barsine wernerthomasi* was described by A.V. Volynkin based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Sikkim, Namchi. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Werner Thomas, a famous researcher of Arctiinae of India, a collector of the part of the type series.

*Barsine wernerthomasi* Volynkin

Genus *Katha* Moore, 1878

9. *Katha volynkini* Joshi and Singh. *Zootaxa*, **4407**(3): 435-442, 2018.

The species *Katha volynkini* was described by Rahul Joshi, Navneet Singh and Jagbir Singh, based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Garampani and a Paratype collected from Mizoram, Champhai. The type specimens have been deposited in PUP/ZOO. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Anton Volynkin, specialist of Arctiinae from Tomsk, Russia.

*Katha volynkini* Joshi and Singh

Genus *Nealoea* Singh and Kirti, 2015

10. *Nealoea cernyi* Singh and Joshi. *Zootaxa*, **4486**(2): 189-194, 2018.

The species *Nealoea cernyi* was described by Navneet Singh, Rahul Joshi and Jalil Ahmad based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Bihar, Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Gular-Ghat, about 3 km from Valmiki nagar (27°26.40'N and 083°56.83'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-GPRC. The species has been



named after eminent Arctiid worker, Dr. Karel Černý of Innsbruck, Austria.



Neolooa cernyi Singh and Joshi

Genus *Nephelomilta* Hampson, 1900

11. *Nephelomilta admiranda* Volynkin & Černý. *Zootaxa*, **4472**(3): 401-451, 2018.

The species *Nephelomilta admiranda* was described by Anton V. Volynkin and Karel Černý based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Pan Bari Reserve Forest (27°08'N and 94°00'E) and six Paratypes collected from Assam, Nambor Reserve Forest, Garampani (26°30'N and 93°56'E). The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species name refers to the male genitalia, which is characterized by a complex of features unique to this genus.



Nephelomilta admiranda Volynkin & Cerny

12. *Nephelomilta kanchenjunga* Volynkin & Černý. *Zootaxa*, **4472**(3): 401-451, 2018.

The species *Nephelomilta kanchenjunga* was described by Anton V. Volynkin and Karel Černý based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Mt. Kanchenjunga SE (27°30'N and 88°20'E) and thirty Paratypes collected from Sikkim, Pemayangtse. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species name refers to the type locality.



Nephelomilta kanchenjunga Volynkin & Cerny

13. *Nephelomilta thomaswitti* Volynkin & Černý. *Zootaxa*, **4472**(3): 401-451, 2018.

The species *Nephelomilta thomaswitti* was described by Anton V. Volynkin and Karel Černý based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Mt. Kanchenjunga SE (27°30'N and 88°20'E) and eleven Paratypes collected from Sikkim, West Bengal, Darjeeling and Nepal. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Thomas J. Witt (Munich, Germany), a famous Lepidopterist and founder of the Museum Witt Munich.



Nephelomilta thomaswitti Volynkin & Cerny

Family GEOMETRIDAE

Genus *Agathia* Guenee, 1858

14. *Agathia microlaetata* Goyal, Kirti and Saxena. *Indian Journal of Entomology*, **80**(3): 951-959, 2018.

The species *Agathia microlaetata* was described by Tarun Goyal, Jagbir Singh Kirti and Abhinav Saxena based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka.

Family PYRALIDAE

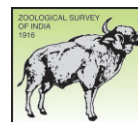
Genus *Orybina* Snellen, 1895

15. *Orybina pseudoflaviplaga* Singh and Ranjan. *Zootaxa*, **4392**(3): 595-597, 2018.

The species *Orybina pseudoflaviplaga* was described by Navneet Singh and Rahul Ranjan based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Kutta. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named for its resemblance with *Orybina flaviplaga*.



Orybina pseudoflaviplaga Singh and Ranjan



Family SATURNIIDAE

Genus **Saturnia** Schrank, 1802

16. *Saturnia (Rinaca) melichari* Brechlin, Paukstadt and Vecerik. *Entomo-Satsphingia*, **11**(3): 32-34, 2018.

The species *Saturnia (Rinaca) melichari* was described by Ronald Brechlin, Ulrich Paukstadt and Zden ko Vecerik based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the personal collection of Ronald Brechlin, Pasewalk, in the Museum/Stiftung Thomas Wm, Munich, Germany.

Family ZYGAENIDAE

Genus **Elcysma** Butler, 1881

17. *Elcysma ziroensis* Chada, Gogoi and Young. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **9**(12): 11060-11066, 2018.

The species *Elcysma ziroensis* commonly known as Apatani Glory was described by Punyo Chada, Monsoon Jyoti Gogoi and James John Young based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Ziro, Talle Wildlife Sanctuary. The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Elcysma ziroensis Chada, Gogoi and Young

ONE NEW SUB-SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order LEPIDOPTERA

Family NOCTUIDAE

Genus **Ctenoceratoda** Varga, 1992

1. *Ctenoceratoda mallopyga dyschroa* Varga, Gyulai, Ronkay and Ronkay. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, **64**(1): 51-74, 2018.

The sub-species *Ctenoceratoda mallopyga dyschroa* was described by Zoltan Varga, Peter Gyulai, Gabor Ronkay

and Laszlo Ronkay based on a Holotype and forty-five Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Spiti, Spiti valley, 6km SE Kaza. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in the personal collection of Gabor Ronkay and the Paratypes have been deposited in HHNM.



Ctenoceratoda mallopyga dyschroa Varga, Gyulai, Ronkay and Ronkay

ONE NEW SPECIES OF ODONATA

Odonata are one of the ancient orders of insects consisting of dragonflies and damselflies. Odonates are known from all over the globe and almost all of them are dependant on freshwater habitats for their reproduction. The endemic odonate fauna of India is largely concentrated in two biodiversity hotspots of India- Western Ghats and Northeast India. Odonates are successfully used as indicators for environmental health and conservation management. As predators, they play a significant role in wetland ecosystem and feed on mosquitoes and other blood-sucking flies acting as important bio control agent of these harmful insects.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order ODONATA

Family PLATYCENIDIDAE

Genus **Nososticta** Hagen, 1860

1. *Nososticta nancowra* Rajeshkumar and Raghunathan. *Zootaxa*, **4422**(3): 431-441, 2018.

The species *Nososticta nancowra* was described by S. Rajeshkumar and C. Raghunathan based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Central Nicobar (Nancowrie group of islands), Camorta Island, Supari Nallah, nearby Sita Ram Temple (08°02.358'N and 093°32.449'E) and five Paratypes have been collected



from different localities of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. The species name refers to the 'Nancowrie group of Islands'.



Nososticta nancowra Rajeshkumar and Raghunathan

THIRTEEN NEW SPECIES OF ORTHOPTERA

The insect order **Orthoptera** includes terrestrial insects commonly known as short-horned grasshoppers, katydids, bush crickets and locusts. Orthopterans are found all over the world except in the tropics and are the most important component of the fauna in most parts of the world. The order name Orthoptera is derived from the Greek and refers to straight (ortho) and wings (pteron) and are most easily identified by the characteristic hind legs that are developed for jumping. Grasshoppers and locusts are among the most economically important pests and are an important component of grassland ecosystems. They play an important role in stimulating plant growth, participate in nutrient cycling and serve as a critical food supply for wildlife. Besides their importance, locusts and grasshoppers pose a threat to crops and their outbreaks may alter ecological processes across landscapes and destroying food sources for many animals, thus affecting the biodiversity.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order ORTHOPTERA

Family ACRIDIDAE

Genus *Acrida* Linnaeus, 1758

1. *Acrida bhoramdevi* Gupta and Chandra. HALTERES, Vol 9, 131-140, 2018.

The species *Acrida bhoramdevi* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype

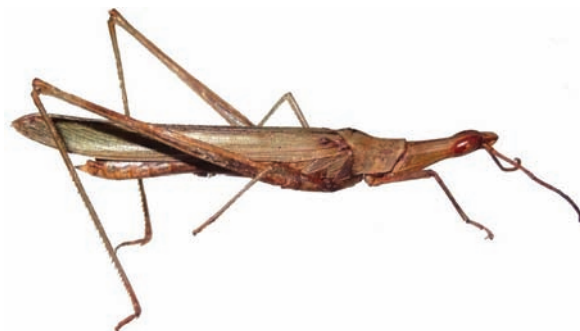
collected from Chhattisgarh, Kabirdham, Bhoramdev WLS, Bodalpani forest (22° 01' 777" N and 82° 89' 788" E) and six Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Kabirdham, Bhoramdev WLS, Rajadhar forest (22° 13' 611" N and 81° 02' 902" E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC-ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Acrida bhoramdevi Gupta and Chandra

2. *Acrida raipurensis* Gupta and Chandra. HALTERES, Vol 9, 131-140, 2018.

The species *Acrida raipurensis* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Raipur District, Devgaon village (21° 22' 668" N and 82° 24' 837" E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.

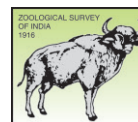


Acrida raipurensis Gupta and Chandra

Genus *Anaptygus* Mistshenko, 1951

3. *Anaptygus himalayicus* Kumar and Chandra. *Oriental Insects* (2018), DOI:10.1080/00305316.2018.1451404

The species *Anaptygus himalayicus* was described by Hirdesh Kumar and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Kullu, Great Himalayan National Park (31.794°N and 77.612°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after the great Indian Himalayan landscape of India.



Genus *Brachy xenia* Kirby, 1914

4. *Brachy xenia subtruncata* Gupta, Chandra and Dang. *Zootaxa*, **4433**(2): 398, 2018.

The species *Brachy xenia subtruncata* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta, Kailash Chandra and Yan Dang based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Durg, Keshavpur (20°33'25.3"N and 81°18'59.4"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the subtruncated character of the lateral part of the pronotum of the new species.



Brachy xenia subtruncata Gupta, Chandra and Dang

Genus *Mesambria* Stål, 1878

5. *Mesambria indica* Kumar and Chandra. *Entomological News*, **128**(1): 39-48, 2018.

The species *Mesambria indica* was described by Hirdesh Kumar, Kailash Chandra, Jagdish Saini, C. K. Deepak and Arajush Payra based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang, Hornbill (27.541°N and 96.440°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the country name – India.



Mesambria indica Kumar and Chandra

Genus *Oxytauchira* Ramme, 1941

6. *Oxytauchira truncata* Kumar and Chandra. *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(2): 495-498, 2018.

The species *Oxytauchira truncata* was described by Hirdesh Kumar, Kailash Chandra and Jagdish Saini based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang, Deban (27.50611°N and 96.39611°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the truncated male cercus of the new species.



Oxytauchira truncata Kumar and Chandra

Family TETRIGIDAE

Genus *Criotettix* Bolivar, 1887

7. *Criotettix gariyabandicus* Gupta and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4375**(1): 143-150, 2018.

The species *Criotettix gariyabandicus* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype collected from Chhattisgarh, Gariyaband, Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary, Jhariyabakra Nala (20°13'56.6"N and 81°11'48.6"E) and eight Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, inside the Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Criotettix gariyabandicus Gupta and Chandra

8. *Criotettix gidhavensis* Gupta and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4375**(1): 143-150, 2018.

The species *Criotettix gidhavensis* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype collected from Chhattisgarh, Dhamtari, Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuary, Gidhava (20°15'18"N and 82°05'49.4"E) and five Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Dhamtari, Sitanadi Wildlife Sanctuary, Bhiragaon (21°14'56"N and 81°59'50"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Criotettix gidhavensis Gupta and Chandra

Genus *Thoradonta* Hancock, 1908

9. *Thoradonta subtruncata* Gupta, Shi and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4455**(3): 585-588, 2018.

The species *Thoradonta subtruncata* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta, Jian-Ping Shi and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Korba, Bijakhera Nala (22°24'50.1"N and 83°00'33.5"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the subtruncated character of the tegmen apex of the new species.



Thoradonta subtruncata Gupta, Shi and Chandra

Family TETTIGONIIDAE

Genus *Conocephalus* Thunberg, 1815

10. *Conocephalus (Anisoptera) rentzi* Farooqi and Usmani. *Zootaxa*, **4461**(3): 381-398, 2018.

The species *Conocephalus (Anisoptera) rentzi* was described by Mohd. Kaleemullah Farooqi and Mohd. Kamil Usmani based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Reyaz colony (27°56'48.52"N and 78°3'6.72"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZDAMU. The species has been named after Dr. David Rentz, for his prodigious contributions in the field of Tettigoniidae.



Conocephalus (Anisoptera) rentzi Farooqi and Usmani

Genus *Hexacentrus* Serville, 1831

11. *Hexacentrus bifurcata* Farooqi and Usmani. *Zootaxa*, **4526**(4): 547-560, 2018.

The species *Hexacentrus bifurcata* was described by Mohd Kaleemullah Farooqi and Mohd Kamil Usmani based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Bijnor, Kiratpur (29°29'56.98"N and 78°12'26.80"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name refers to the apically bifurcated subgenital plate of the new species.



Hexacentrus bifurcata Farooqi and Usmani

Genus *Xestophrys* Redtenbacher, 1891

12. *Xestophrys agraensis* Farooqi and Usmani. *Zootaxa*, **4388** (3): 431-436, 2018.

The species *Xestophrys agraensis* was described by Mohd. Kaleemullah Farooqi and Mohd. Kamil Usmani, based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Agra. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name refers to the type locality.



Xestophrys agraensis Farooqi and Usmani

Family TRIDACTYLIDAE

Genus *Tridactylus* Olivier, 1789

13. *Tridactylus bijakherensis* Gupta, Shi and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4407**(1): 141-144, 2018.

The species *Tridactylus bijakherensis* was described by Sunil Kumar Gupta, Jian-Ping Shi and Kailash Chandra

based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Chhattisgarh, Korba, Bijakhera Nala (22°24'50.1"N and 83°00'33.5"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality.



Tridactylus bijakherensis Gupta, Shi and Chandra

ONE NEW GENUS AND ONE NEW SPECIES OF PHASMIDA

Phasmida are an order of insects whose members are generally known as stick-insects. These terrestrial, nocturnal and phytophagous insects are found on all continents except Antarctica. They exhibit a variety of unusual shapes mimicking the twigs, bark of trees, living or dead leaves and leaf veins. Their body is modified to resemble the vegetation and this natural camouflage makes it difficult for the predators to detect them.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order PHASMIDA

Family DIAPHEROMERIDAE

Genus *Pseudososibia* Srinivasan, Mukherjee and Chatterjee, 2018.

1. *Pseudososibia albidotarsi* Srinivasan, Mukherjee and Chatterjee. *Phasmid Studies*, **19**: 18-23, 2018.

The species *Pseudososibia albidotarsi* was described by G. Srinivasan, T.K. Mukherjee and P. Chatterjee based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman, Bamboo Teri near Ferrargunj (11°44'27.9" N and 092°39'14.7" E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the white tarsi on all legs of the new species.



Pseudososibia albidotarsi Srinivasan, Mukherjee and Chatterjee

EIGHT NEW SPECIES OF TRICHOPTERA

Trichoptera or caddisflies are exclusively aquatic in larval and pupal stages and terrestrial in adult stages. The aquatic larvae are found in a variety of habitats such as streams, rivers, lakes and ponds. The members of this order are considered to be bio-indicators of good water quality, since they are sensitive to water pollution and also serve as food for fish and other aquatic invertebrates.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order TRICHOPTERA

Family HYDROPSYCHIDAE

Genus *Cheumatopsyche* Wallengren, 1891

1. *Cheumatopsyche meghalayaensis* Pandher, Malicky and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4379**(3): 407-420, 2018.

The species *Cheumatopsyche meghalayaensis* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher, Hans Malicky and Sajad H. Parey based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Bhagmara. The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species has been named after the Indian state-Meghalaya.

Family PHILOPOTAMIDAE

Genus *Kisaura* Ross, 1956

2. *Kisaura dirangensis* Pandher, Kaur and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(3): 586-593, 2018.

The species *Kisaura dirangensis* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher, Simarjit Kaur and Sajad H.



Parey based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Dirang (27°20'0"N and 92°16'0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species has been named after the type locality.

3. *Kisaura sainii* Pandher, Kaur and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(3): 586-593, 2018.

The species *Kisaura sainii* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher, Simarjit Kaur and Sajad H. Parey based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lumla (27°54'44"N and 91°72'91"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Malkiat Singh Saini for his contributions to Insect Taxonomy.

4. *Kisaura vikrami* Pandher, Kaur and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4403**(3): 586-593, 2018.

The species *Kisaura vikrami* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher, Simarjit Kaur and Sajad H. Parey based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Dirang (27°20'0"N and 92°16'0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species has been named after Vikram Singh, the collector of the specimens.

Family POLYCENTROPODIDAE

Genus ***Plectrocnemia*** Stephens, 1836

5. *Plectrocnemia fischeri* Pandher. *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118**(2): 147-177, 2018.

The species *Plectrocnemia fischeri* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Chopta and nineteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in NPC and NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Fischer for his contribution to Trichoptera systematics.

Genus ***Polyplectropus*** Ulmer, 1905

6. *Polyplectropus himachalica* Pandher and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4504**(3): 431-438, 2018.

The species *Polyplectropus himachalica* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher and Sajad Hussain Parey, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Traila. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species has been named after the Indian State – Himachal Pradesh.

7. *Polyplectropus kailashchandrai* Pandher and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4504**(3): 431-438, 2018.

The species *Polyplectropus kailashchandrai* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher and Sajad

Hussain Parey, based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Mandal and two Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Sagar village. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NPC and the Paratype specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Kailash Chandra – Director, Zoological Survey of India, for his outstanding contribution to the knowledge of Indian fauna.

8. *Polyplectropus sainii* Pandher and Parey. *Zootaxa*, **4504**(3): 431-438, 2018.

The species *Polyplectropus sainii* was described by Manpreet Singh Pandher and Sajad Hussain Parey, based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Traila. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species has been named in honour of Dr. M.S. Saini for his contribution to the taxonomy of Indian caddisflies.

ONE NEW SPECIES OF THYSANOPTERA

Thysanoptera is a diverse order of small winged insects commonly known as thrips, which primarily feeds on plant tissues. Thrips are economically important as pests of agricultural crops and also act as vectors of some bacterial, fungal and virus diseases of plants. Infestation by thrips causes reduction in production of seeds, disfigurement of flowers and fruits and damage to the leaves of the plant. Many thrips species helps in the pollination of flowers and also prey on destructive mites and scale insects.

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order THYSANOPTERA

Family PHLAEOTHIRIPIDAE

Genus ***Haplothrips*** Amyot & Serville, 1843

1. *Haplothrips shivendraii* Tyagi, Singha, Saha and Kumar. *Zookeys*, **786**: 59-68, 2018.

The species *Haplothrips shivendraii* was described by Kaomud Tyagi, Devkant Singha, Goutam Kumar Saha and Vikas Kumar based on a Holotype and twelve

Paratypes collected from Rajasthan, Jodhpur, ZSI-DRC. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after Shivendra Kumar Singh for his keen interest and untiring efforts for collection of thrips.



Haplothrips shivendraili Tyagi, Singha, Saha and Kumar

ONE NEW SPECIES OF MYRIAPODA

Myriapoda is a subphylum of terrestrial arthropods which is characterized by long, worm-like bodies and “many legs”. The subphylum contains over 11,999 species worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 379 species in India. Members of this subphylum (centipedes, millipedes and others) are usually found in the soil, under leaf litter and under rocks. Myriapods play important and diverse ecological functions where the millipedes help in the recycling of nutrients and centipeds are predatory and feed on various insect pests and small vertebrates.

Phylum ARTHROPODA
Class DIPLOPODA
Order POLYDESMIDA
Family PARADOXOSOMATIDAE
Genus *Polydrepanum* Carl, 1932

1. *Polydrepanum fissum* Sankaran and Sebastian. *Zootaxa*, **4471**(1): 169-178, 2018.

The species *Polydrepanum fissum* was described by Pradeep M. Sankaran and Pothalil A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Salem, Yercaud, near the foothills of Kiliyur falls

(11°47'45.1"N and 78°12'02.6"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the bifurcated slenophore tip of the new species.



Polydrepanum fissum Sankaran and Sebastian

ONE NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA

Mollusca are the second largest invertebrate phylum and include familiar organisms such as snails, octopuses, squid, oysters and chitons. The Phylum contains about 84, 978 species all over the world (ZSI, 2017) and about 5,207 species in India. Members of this phylum are mainly soft-bodied invertebrates, usually enclosed in a calcium carbonate shell which is secreted by a soft mantle covering the body. Found in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, molluscs are important members of many ecological communities and have been important to humans throughout history as a source of food and jewellery.

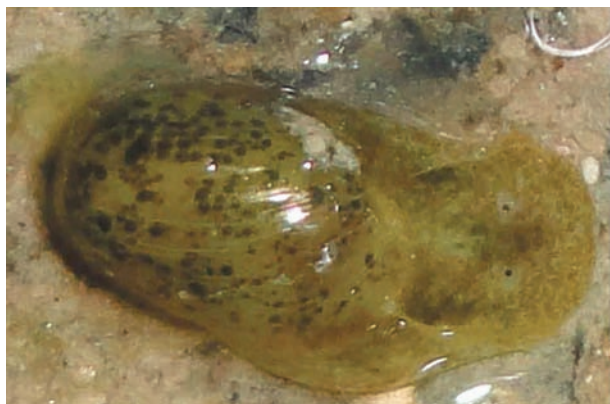
Phylum MOLLUSCA
Class GASTROPODA
Order CEPHALASPIDEA
Family HAMINOEIDAE
Genus *Haminoea* Turton and Kingston [in Carrington], 1830

1. *Haminoea aptei* Bharate, Oskars, Narayana, Ravinesh, Kumar and Malaquias. *Journal of Natural History*, **52**: 37-38, 2437-2456. 2018.

The species *Haminoea aptei* was described by Monisha Bharate, Trond R. Oskars, Sumantha Narayana, Raveendhiran Ravinesh, Appukuttannair Biju Kumar and Manuel Antonio E. Malaquias based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, South Andaman, Burmanallah (11.574511°N and 92.738906°E)



and nine Paratypes collected from Lakshadweep, Minicoy Island (8.2733333°N and 73.0263889°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species has been named after Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, present Director of the Bombay Natural History Society, for his excellent and dedicated work on the taxonomy of Indian Mollusca.



Haminoea aptei Bharate, Oskars, Narayana, Ravinesh, Kumar and Malaquias

Class BIVALVIA

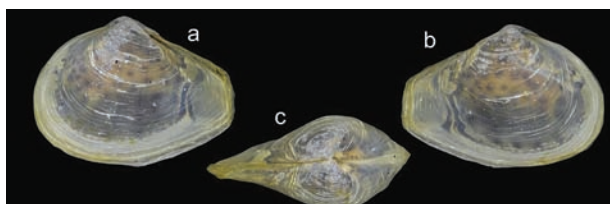
Order MYIDA

Family MYIDAE

Genus ***Indosphenia*** Oliver, Hallan and Jayachandran, 2018.

2. *Indosphenia kayalum* Oliver, Hallan and Jayachandran. *ZooKeys*, **799**: 21-46, 2018.

The genus *Indosphenia* and species *Indosphenia kayalum* was described by P. Graham Oliver, Anders Hallan, P. R. Jayachandran, Philomina Joseph, V. F. Sanu and S. Bijoy Nandan based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Kerala, Ezhupunna region of Cochin Backwater, Vembanad Lake (9°50'43.9"N and 76°17'17.2"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The generic name combines the taxon province (India) with the related genus *Sphenia*. The species name refers to the backwaters of Kerala state in which the new species lives.



Indosphenia kayalum Oliver, Hallan and Jayachandran

ONE NEW GENUS AND ONE NEW FOSSIL SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA

Phylum MOLLUSCA

Class CEPHALOPODA

Order AMMONITIDA

Family NEOCOMITIDAE

Genus ***Geticeras*** Pandey, Pathak and Jaitly, 2018.

1. *Geticeras getensis* Pandey, Pathak and Jaitly. *Himalayan Geology*, **39**(1): 115-120, 2018.

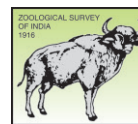
The genus *Geticeras* and species *Geticeras getensis* were described by Bindhyachal Pandey, Deo Brat Pathak and Anand Kumar Jaitly based on the fossil remains from Himachal Pradesh, Gete, Spiti Valley, Tethys Himalaya. The fossil specimen has been deposited in the Stratigraphy and Invertebrate Palaeontology Laboratory, Center of Advanced Study, Department of Geology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. The species name refers to the type locality.



Geticeras getensis Pandey, Pathak and Jaitly

ONE NEW GENUS AND ONE NEW FOSSIL SPECIES OF BRYOZOA

Bryozoans or 'moss-animals' are a phylum of aquatic invertebrate, filter-feeding animals. Phylum Bryozoa contains over 6186 species worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 328 species in India. They are mostly marine species living for most of their lives in colonies of interconnected individuals. These are sessile animals which use ciliated tentacles to capture suspended food particles. As filter-feeders, bryozoans control planktonic populations and help to filter and recirculate the water.



Phylum BRYOZOA
Class GYMNOLAEMATA
Order CHEILOSTOMATA
Family ONYCHOCELLIDAE
Genus **Sonarina** Taylor and Martino, 2018

1. *Sonarina tamilensis* Taylor and Martino. *N. Jb. Geol. Paläont. Abh.* **288**/1: 79-85, 2018.

The genus *Sonarina* and species *Sonarina tamilensis* was described by Paul D. Taylor and Emanuela Di Martino based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Trichinopoly District, Kallankurichchi Limestone Mine No. 3 (11°09'39.4"N and 79°06'38.1"E) and three Paratypes collected from Fixit Mining Company Quarry, Periyannagar (11°07'52.5"N and 79°08'27.4"E). The fossil specimens have been deposited in NHMUK. The genus has been named after Dr. Mohan Sonar, of the Government Institute of Science, Aurangabad, Maharashtra in recognition for his research on bryozoans. The species name refers to the Indian state - Tamil Nadu.

TWENTY NEW SPECIES OF PISCES

Fishes belong to the class Pisces. There are about 34,362 species of fishes worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 3384 species in India. Fishes are mainly aquatic vertebrates found in freshwaters and in marine waters. Fishes are one of the most important groups of vertebrates that have great economic, nutritional, medicinal and industrial values. Fishes are important sources of proteins, vitamins, minerals and a number of by-products necessary for mankind. The different species of marine and freshwater fishes are used for food and ornamental values. Fishes are also used as indicators of pollution.

Phylum CHORDATA
Class ACTINOPTERYGII
Order ANABANTIFORMES
Family BADIDAE
Genus **Dario** Kullander & Britz, 2002

1. *Dario neela* Britz, Anoop and Dahanukar. *Zootaxa*, **4429**(1): 141-148, 2018.

The species *Dario neela* was described by Ralf Britz, V. K. Anoop and Neelesh Dahanukar based on a Holotype

and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, from a small unnamed stream between Periya and Boys Town, a tributary of Kabini River (11°49'27" N and 75°51'45" E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the striking iridescent blue colour of the male species.



Dario neela Britz, Anoop and Dahanukar

Family CHANNIDAE

Genus **Channa** Scopoli, 1777

2. *Channa bipuli* Praveenraj, Uma, Moulitharan and Bleher. *Aqua: International Journal of Ichthyology*, **24**: 153-166, 2018.

The species *Channa bipuli* was described by Jayasimhan Praveenraj, Arumugam Uma, Nallathambi Moulitharan and Heiko Bleher based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Assam, small stream at the outskirts of Garbhanga forest (26°6'6.16"N and 91°45'57.31"E). The Holotype and one Paratype specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-F and one Paratype specimen have been deposited in ICAR-CIARI. The species has been named after Bipul Das, who collected the species.



Channa bipuli Praveenraj, Uma, Moulitharan and Bleher

3. *Channa quinquefasciata* Praveenraj, Uma, Knight, Moulitharan, Balasubramanian, Bineesh and Bleher. *Aqua: International Journal of Ichthyology*, **24**: 141-152, 2018.

The species *Channa quinquefasciata* was described by Jayasimhan Praveenraj, Arumugam Uma, John Daniel Marcus Knight, Nallathambi Moulitharan, Shankar Balasubramanian, Kinattumkara Bineesh and Heiko Bleher based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal,



Torsa River, Howlong Bridge, near Bhutan foothills (26°43'46.58"N and 89°17'49.742"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-F. The species name refers to the presence of five conspicuous bands on the body of the new species.



Channa quinquefasciata Praveenraj, Uma, Knight, Moulitharan, Balasubramanian, Bineesh and Bleher

4. *Channa royi* Praveenraj, Knight, Kiruba-Sankar, Halalludin, Raymond and Thakur. *Indian Journal of Fisheries*, **65**(4): 1-14, 2018.

The species *Channa royi* commonly known as Andaman Emerald Snakehead was described by J. Praveenraj, J. D.M. Knight, R. Kiruba-Sankar, Beni Halalludin, J.J. A. Raymond and V.R. Thakur based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, South Andaman, Mannarghat (11°45'43.45"N; 92°43'2.03"E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Andamans. The Holotype has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC and the Paratypes have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-F. The species has been named after Dr. S. Dam Roy, for his support for the exploration of the freshwater fishes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.



Channa royi Praveenraj, Knight, Kiruba-Sankar, Halalludin, Raymond and Thakur

5. *Channa stiktos* Lalramliana, Knight, Lalhlimpaia and Singh. *Vertebrate Zoology*, **68**(2): 165-175, 2018.

The species *Channa stiktos* was described by Lalramliana, John Daniel Marcus Knight, Denis Van Lalhlimpaia and Mahender Singh based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Tiau River in the vicinity of Zokhawthar village, Kaladan River drainage (23°22'28"N and 93°23'13"E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Mizoram. The Holotype has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and the Paratypes have been deposited in PUCMF. The species name refers to the numerous conspicuous spots on the body of the new species.



Channa stiktos Lalramliana, Knight, Lalhlimpaia and Singh

Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Family MURAENIDAE

Genus *Gymnothorax* Bloch, 1795

6. *Gymnothorax odishi* Mohapatra, Mohanty, Smith, Mishra and Roy. *Zootaxa*, **4420**(1): 123-130, 2018.

The species *Gymnothorax odishi* commonly known as Odisha moray was described by Anil Mohapatra, Swarup Ranjan Mohanty, David G. Smith, Subhrendu Sekhar Mishra and Sanmitra Roy based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Odisha, Gopalpur (19°15.622'N; 84°54.856'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-EBRC. The species has been named after the Indian state – Odisha.



Gymnothorax odishi Mohapatra, Mohanty, Smith, Mishra and Roy

Family OPHICHTHIDAE

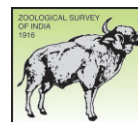
Genus *Ophichthus* Ahl, 1789

7. *Ophichthus johnmccoskeri* Mohapatra, Ray, Mohanty and Mishra. *Zootaxa*, **4462**(2): 251-256, 2018.

The species *Ophichthus johnmccoskeri* commonly known as McCosker's snake eel was described by Anil Mohapatra, Dipanjan Ray, Swarup R. Mohanty and Subhrendu Sekhar Mishra based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Shankarpur fishing harbour. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-F and the Paratype has been deposited in the NZC, ZSI-EBRC. The species has been named after John E. McCosker of California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, for his vast contributions to the taxonomy of ophichthid eels.



Ophichthus johnmccoskeri Mohapatra, Ray, Mohanty and Mishra



Order CYPRINIFORMES

Family BALITORIDAE

Genus *Hemimyzon* Regan, 1911

8. *Hemimyzon indicus* Lalramliana, Solo, Lalronunga and Lalnuntluanga. *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters*, **28**(2): 107-113, 2018.

The species *Hemimyzon indicus* was described by Lalramliana, Beihrosa Solo, Samuel Lalronunga and Lalnuntluanga based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Mizoram, Siaha District, Kaladan River in the vicinity of village Lungbun (22°27'55"N and 93°07'57"E). The type specimens have been deposited in PUCMF. The species has been named after the country – India.



Hemimyzon indicus Lalramliana, Solo, Lalronunga and Lalnuntluanga

Family CYPRINIDAE

Genus *Garra* Hamilton, 1822

9. *Garra substrictorostris* Roni and Vishwanath. *Zootaxa*, **4374**(2): 263-272, 2018.

The species *Garra substrictorostris* was described by Narengbam Roni and Waikhom Vishwanath based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Manipur, Churachandpur District, Leimatak River (Barak River drainage) [24°34'33"N and 93°40'01"E]. The type specimens have been deposited in MUMF. The species name refers to the narrow proboscis of the species.



Garra substrictorostris Roni and Vishwanath

Genus *Labeo* Cuvier (1816)

10. *Labeo shivamogaensis* Arunachalam, Anusha and Sivakumar. *Trends in Fisheries Research*, **7**(3): 50-56, 2018.

The species *Labeo shivamogaensis* was described by Muthukumarasamy Arunachalam, Jegamohan

Anusha and Paramasivan Sivakumar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shimoga, Bhadra Reservoir (13°42'15.1632"N and 75°38'34.1988"E). The type specimens have been deposited in CUKMNH. The species name refers to the old name of the type locality.



Labeo shivamogaensis Arunachalam, Anusha and Sivakumar

Genus *Neolissochilus* Rainboth, 1985

11. *Neolissochilus kaladanensis* Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Kumar and Singh. *Mitochondrial DNA Part A*, DOI: 10.1080/24701394.2018.1450398, 2018.

The species *Neolissochilus kaladanensis* was described by Lalramliana, Samuel Lalronunga, Sumit Kumar and Mahender Singh based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Kaladan River in the vicinity of Kawlchaw Village (22°25'52"N and 92°56'29"E) and five Paratypes collected from the vicinity of Darzokai Village (22°54'09"N and 92°55'60"E). The Holotype has been deposited in PUCMF and the Paratypes have been deposited in PUCMF and NZC, ZSI-F. The species name refers to the type locality.



Neolissochilus kaladanensis Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Kumar and Singh

Genus *Pethia* Pethiyagoda, Meegaskumbura & Maduwage, 2012

12. *Pethia poiensis* Shangningam and Vishwanath. *Zootaxa*, **4379**(4): 585-593, 2018.

The species *Pethia poiensis* was described by Bungdon Shangningam and Waikhom Vishwanath, based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Manipur, Ukhrul District, Challou River at Poi Village (25°17'N and 94°31'E). The Holotype and two Paratypes have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and nine Paratypes have been deposited in the MUMF. The species has been named after the type locality.



Pethia poiensis Shangningam and Vishwanath

Family PSILORHYNCHIDAE

Genus ***Psilorhynchus*** McClelland, 1838

13. *Psilorhynchus kuwana* Arunachalam, Vijayakumar and Mayden. *FishTaxa*, **2**(4): 210-225, 2018.

The species *Psilorhynchus kuwana* was described by Muthukumarasamy Arunachalam, Chinniyar Vijayakumar and Richard L. Mayden based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Devario District, Pathar Village, Kuwana River (26°20'56.4"N, 84°00'38.7"E). The Holotype and two Paratypes have been deposited in MSUMNH and one Paratype has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-SRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Psilorhynchus kuwana Arunachalam, Vijayakumar and Mayden

14. *Psilorhynchus platydorsalis* Arunachalam, Vijayakumar and Mayden. *FishTaxa*, **2**(4): 210-225, 2018.

The species *Psilorhynchus platydorsalis* was described by Muthukumarasamy Arunachalam, Chinniyar Vijayakumar and Richard L. Mayden based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Bihar, Bhojpur District, Koilwar Village, Son River (25°18'15.2"N and 84°25'38.2"E). The Holotype has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-SRC and the Paratypes have been deposited in MSUMNH. The species name refers to the flat dorsum of the new species.



Psilorhynchus platydorsalis Arunachalam,
Vijayakumar and Mayden

Order PERCIFORMES

Family ACROPOMATIDAE

Genus ***Acropoma*** Temminck & Schlegel, 1843

15. *Acropoma lacrima* Okamoto and Golami. *Ichthyol Res* DOI: 10.1007/s10228-017-0595-2, 2018.

The species *Acropoma lacrima* commonly known as Indian Lanternbelly was described by Makoto Okamoto and Daniel Golami based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Arabian Sea (18°59.1'N and 72°48.7'E) and nine Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Mumbai (20°30.0'N and 70°52.0'E). The Holotype has been deposited in CASC and the Paratypes in NMNH. The species name refers to the presence of a vertical line on the cheek of the new species.



Acropoma lacrima Okamoto and Golami

Family NEMIPTERIDAE

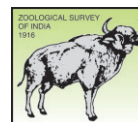
Genus ***Nemipterus*** Swainson, 1839

16. *Nemipterus andamanensis* Bineesh, Russell and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, **4500**(1): 082-090, 2018.

The species *Nemipterus andamanensis* commonly known as Andaman Islands threadfin bream, was described by K.K. Bineesh, Barry C. Russel and Kailash Chandra based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andaman Sea, south Andaman Islands, Cinque Island, Port Blair, Junglighat fish market (1118.45"N and 9241.03"E) and three Paratypes collected from Andaman Sea, south Andaman Islands, Bathu Basti fish market. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. The species name refers to the type locality.



Nemipterus andamanensis Bineesh, Russell and Chandra



Order SILURIFORMES

Family BAGRIDAE

Genus *Olyra* McClelland, 1842

17. *Olyra parviocula* Kosygin, Shangningam and Gopi. *Environmental Biology of Fishes*, **101**(4): 589-593, 2018.

The species *Olyra parviocula* was described by Laishram Kosygin, Bungdon Shangningam and K. C. Gopi based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng District, Kameng River, Bhallukpong, Brahmaputra River Basin (27°01'N and 92°38'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species name refers to the small eyes of the new species.

Family SILURIDAE

Genus *Pterocryptis* Peters, 1861

18. *Pterocryptis subrisa* NG, Lalramliana and Lalronunga. *Zootaxa*, **4500**(1): 126-134, 2018.

The species *Pterocryptis subrisa* was described by Heok Hee NG, Lalramliana and Samuel Lalronunga based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Saiha District, Maisa River in the vicinity of Maisa (22°17'50"N and 92°55'3"E) and twelve Paratypes collected from different localities of Mizoram. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and the Paratypes have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK and PUCMF. The species name refers to the longer supralabial fold in the new species.



Pterocryptis subrisa NG, Lalramliana and Lalronunga

Order SYNBRANCHIFORMES

Family SYNBRANCHIDAE

Genus *Monopterus* Lacépède, 1800

19. *Monopterus rongsaw* Britz, Sykes, Gower and Kamei. *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters*, **28**(4): 315-326, 2018.

The species *Monopterus rongsaw* was described by Ralf Britz, Dan Sykes, David J. Gower and Rachunliu G. Kamei based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Khasi Hills. The species name refers to the blood-red colour of the new species.



Monopterus rongsaw Britz, Sykes, Gower and Kamei

Class CHONDRICHTHYES

Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

Family PSEUDOTRIAKIDAE

Genus *Planonasus* Weigmann, Stehmann & Thiel, 2013

20. *Planonasus indicus* Ebert, Akhilesh and Weigmann. *Marine Biodiversity* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-018-09154>, 2018.

The species *Planonasus indicus* commonly known as Eastern Dwarf False Catshark, was described by David A. Ebert, K.V. Akhilesh and Simon Weigmann based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kochi, Cochin Fisheries Harbor [09°58'N and 76°14'E] and one Paratype collected from Sri Lanka, Muttur, Trincomalee Harbour, Muttur landing site (08°27'48.96"N and 81°15'56.88"E). The Holotype has been deposited in CMFRI and the Paratype has been deposited in BRT-I. The species name refers to the type locality.



Planonasus indicus Ebert, Akhilesh and Weigmann

ONE NEW FOSSIL SPECIES OF PISCES

Phylum CHORDATA

Class SARCOPTERYGII

Order DIPNOI

Family PTYCHOCERATODONTIDAE

Genus *Ptychoceratodus* Jaekel, 1926

1. *Ptychoceratodus oldhami* Bhat and Ray. *Historical Biology*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/08912963.2018.1499020>, 2018.

The species *Ptychoceratodus oldhami* was described by Mohd Shafi Bhat and Sanghamitra Ray based on the fossil remains (tooth plates) collected from Madhya Pradesh, Shahdol district, near the village of Tihki (23°56'N and 81°22'58"E). The specimen has been



deposited in Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur. The species has been named after T. Oldham for his contribution to the study of the dipnoans from India.

NINE NEW SPECIES OF AMPHIBIA

Amphibians are tetrapod vertebrates characterized by their ability to exploit both aquatic and terrestrial habitats. There are about 7,667 amphibian species worldwide (ZSI, 2017) of which about 416 species are found in India. The three modern orders of amphibians are Anura (the frogs and toads), Urodela (the salamanders) and Apoda (the caecilians). Amphibians are an important component of the food chain and food web of the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem. Amphibians are economically useful in reducing the numbers of insects that destroy crops or transmit diseases.

Phylum CHORDATA

Class AMPHIBIA

Order ANURA

Family DICROGLOSSIDAE

Genus *Fejervarya* Bolkay, 1915

1. *Fejervarya kalinga* Raj, Dinesh, Das, Dutta, Kar and Mohapatra. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **118** (1): 1-21, 2018.

The species *Fejervarya kalinga* commonly known as Kalinga Cricket frog was described by Prudhvi Raj, K. P. Dinesh, Abhijit Das, Sushil K. Dutta, Niladri B. Kar and Pratyush P. Mohapatra based on a Holotype collected from Odisha, Mahendragiri, Gajapati District (18.94162° N and 84.33361°E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the geographic region of historical Kalinga Kingdom.



Fejervarya kalinga Raj, Dinesh, Das, Dutta, Kar and Mohapatra

2. *Fejervarya krishnan* Raj, Dinesh, Das, Dutta, Kar and Mohapatra. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, **118** (1): 1-21, 2018.

The species *Fejervarya krishnan* commonly known as Jog Krishnan Cricket frog was described by Prudhvi Raj, K.P. Dinesh, Abhijit Das, Sushil K. Dutta, Niladri B. Kar and Pratyush P. Mohapatra based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shimoga district, Jog fall (14.219698°N and 74.809669°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named in honour of eminent biologist Late Dr. K.S. Krishnan for his contribution in field of biological sciences.



Fejervarya krishnan Raj, Dinesh, Das, Dutta, Kar and Mohapatra

Family MEGOPHRYIDAE

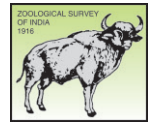
Genus *Megophrys* Kuhl & van Hasselt, 1822

3. *Megophrys (Xenophrys) flavipunctata* Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju. *Zootaxa*, **4523**(1): 001-096, 2018.

The species *Megophrys (Xenophrys) flavipunctata* commonly known as Yellow Spotted White-lipped Horned Frog, was described by Stephen Mahony, Rachunliu G. Kamei, Emma C. Teeling and S. D. Biju, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills district, Mawphlang Sacred Grove, Mawphlang (25°26'37"N and 91°44'46"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the bright yellow tubercles on the posterior flanks of the new species.



Megophrys (Xenophrys) flavipunctata Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju



4. *Megophrys (Xenophrys) himalayana* Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju. *Zootaxa*, **4523**(1): 001-096, 2018.

The species *Megophrys (Xenophrys) himalayana* commonly known as the Himalayan Horned Frog, was described by Stephen Mahony, Rachunliu G. Kamei, Emma C. Teeling and S. D. Biju, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng district, Elephant village (27°4'56.52"N and 92°34'50.22"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the known distribution range of the new species in the southern Himalayas.



Megophrys (Xenophrys) himalayana Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju

5. *Megophrys (Xenophrys) oreocrypta* Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju. *Zootaxa*, **4523**(1): 001-096, 2018.

The species *Megophrys (Xenophrys) oreocrypta* commonly known as Garo White-lipped Horned Frog, was described by Stephen Mahony, Rachunliu G. Kamei, Emma C. Teeling and S. D. Biju, based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, West Garo Hills district, Tura Peak Reserve Forest (25°30'29.4"N and 90°13'44.82"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name has been derived from the Latin words, 'oros' which means mountain and 'kryptos' which means hidden or 'secret' and refers to the difficulty in finding the adults of the new species.



Megophrys (Xenophrys) oreocrypta Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju

6. *Megophrys (Xenophrys) periosa* Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju. *Zootaxa*, **4523**(1): 001-096, 2018.

The species *Megophrys (Xenophrys) periosa* commonly known as Giant Himalayan Horned Frog was described by Stephen Mahony, Rachunliu G. Kamei, Emma C. Teeling and S. D. Biju based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, East Siang district, Pangin town (28°12'33.96"N and 94°59'10.02"E) and nine Paratypes collected from West Kameng district, Sessa River (27°6'4.02"N and 92°31'38.52"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the very large size of the new species.



Megophrys (Xenophrys) periosa Mahony, Kamei, Teeling and Biju

Family MICROHYLIDAE

Genus *Microhyla* Tschudi, 1838

7. *Microhyla darreli* Garg, Suyesh, Das, Jiang, Wijayathilaka, Amarasinghe, Alhadi, Vineeth, Aravind, Senevirathne, Meegaskumbura and Biju. *Vertebrate Zoology*, **69**(1): 1-71, 2018.

The species *Microhyla darreli* was described by S. Garg, R. Suyesh, A. Das, J P Jiang, N. Wijayathilaka, AAT Amarasinghe, F. Alhadi, KK Vineeth, NA Aravind, G. Senevirathne, M. Meegaskumbura and SD Biju based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Karamana (8.4506°N and 76.9752°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named after Dr. Darrel R. Frost, an American herpetologist.

8. *Microhyla kodial* Vineeth, Radhakrishna, Godwin, Anwesha, Rajashekhar and Aravind. *Zootaxa*, **4420**(2): 151-179, 2018.

The species *Microhyla kodial* commonly known as Mangaluru narrow-mouthed frog was described by KK Vineeth, UK Radhakrishna, RD Godwin, S. Anwesha, KP Rajashekhar and NA Aravind based on a Holotype



and nine Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Dakshina Kannada district, Mangaluru, Baikampady (12.9518° N and 74.8089° E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species has been named after Mangaluru, which is called kodial in the local Konkani language.



Microhyla kodial Vineeth, Radhakrishna, Godwin, Anwesa, Rajashekhar and Aravind

Family NYCTIBATRACHIDAE

Genus ***Nyctibatrachus*** Boulenger, 1882

9. *Nyctibatrachus mewasinghi* Krutha, Dahanukar and Molur. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **9**(12): 10985-10997, 2018.

The species *Nyctibatrachus mewasinghi* commonly known as Mewa Singh's night frog was described by Keerthi Krutha, Neelesh Dahanukar and Sanjay Molur based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kozhikode District, Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary, Peruvannamuzhi (11.599° N and 75.819° E). The Holotype has been deposited in BNHS and Paratypes have been deposited in WILD. The species has been named in honour of Dr. Mewa Singh, Distinguished Professor, University of Mysore.



Nyctibatrachus mewasinghi Krutha, Dahanukar and Molur

ONE NEW GENUS AND THIRTY NEW SPECIES OF REPTILIA

Reptiles comprise crocodiles, snakes and lizards. About 10,450 reptilian species are found all over the world (ZSI, 2017) of which about 614 species are found in India. Reptiles play a vital role in the proper functioning of the world's ecosystem. Without snakes and lizards, many crops and food sources in the world would be left defenseless against the insect pests and rodents. The predatory nature of the reptiles helps in maintaining the natural balance in the forests and deserts, rivers and lakes and the plains and hills. In addition, the venom of snakes is used for preparation of vaccines.

Phylum CHORDATA

Class REPTILIA

Order SQUAMATA

Family AGAMIDAE

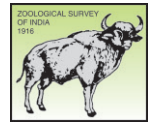
Genus ***Monilesaurus*** Pal, Vijayakumar, Shanker, Jayarajan and Deepak, 2018.

1. *Monilesaurus acanthocephalus* Pal, Vijayakumar, Shanker, Jayarajan and Deepak. *Zootaxa*, **4482**(3): 401-450, 2018.

The genus *Monilesaurus* and species *Monilesaurus acanthocephalus* was described by Saunak Pal, S.P. Vijayakumar, Kartik Shanker, Aditi Jayarajan and V. Deepak based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Upper Manalar, Megamalai (9°34'35.81"N and 77°20'11.43"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and CESL. The genus name has been derived from the Greek word '*Monile*' which means necklace in Latin and refers to the distinct neck fold in the genus and the Greek word '*sauros*' has been derived from Latin and refers to Lizard. The species name refers to the long posterorbital and supratympanic spines of the new species.



Monilesaurus acanthocephalus Pal, Vijayakumar, Shanker, Jayarajan and Deepak



2. *Monilesaurus montanus* Pal, Vijayakumar, Shanker, Jayarajan and Deepak. *Zootaxa*, **4482**(3): 401-450, 2018.

The species *Monilesaurus montanus* was described by Saunak Pal, S.P. Vijayakumar, Kartik Shanker, Aditi Jayarajan and V. Deepak based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Kundremukh National Park (13°07'54"N and 07°51'39"E) and seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and CESL. The species name refers to the restricted distribution of the new species in the high elevation forests.



Monilesaurus montanus Pal, Vijayakumar, Shanker, Jayarajan and Deepak

Genus *Sitana* Cuvier, 1829

3. *Sitana attenboroughii* Sadasivan, Ramesh, Palot, Ambekar and Mirza. *Zootaxa*, **4374**(4): 545-564, 2018.

The species *Sitana attenboroughii* was described by K. Sadasivan, M. B. Ramesh, M. Jafer Palot, M. Ambekar and Z. A. Mirza based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Trivandrum (8.313387°N and 77.070933°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species has been named in honour of the celebrated naturalist and broadcaster Sir David Frederick Attenborough for his contribution towards natural history documentation and wildlife conservation.



Sitana attenboroughii Sadasivan, Ramesh, Palot, Ambekar and Mirza

4. *Sitana gokakensis* Deepak, Kahndekar, Chaitanya and Karanth. *Zootaxa*, **4434**(2): 327-365, 2018.

The species *Sitana gokakensis*, commonly known as Gokak fan-throated lizard was described by V. Deepak,

Akshay Khandekar, R. Chaitanya and Praveen Karanth based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Belagavi district, Gokak plateau (16.18618°N and 74.75952°E). The Holotype has been deposited at BNHS and Paratypes have been deposited in BNHS and CESL. The species name refers to the Gokak plateau of Belagavi district in Karnataka, where this species is endemic.



Sitana gokakensis Deepak, Kahndekar, Chaitanya and Karanth

5. *Sitana thondalu* Sadasivan, Ramesh, Palot, Ambekar and Mirza. *Zootaxa*, **4374**(4): 545-564, 2018.

The species *Sitana thondalu*, commonly known as Nagarjuna Sagar fan-throated lizard was described by K. Sadasivan, M. B. Ramesh, M. Jafer Palot, M. Ambekar and Z. A. Mirza based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Guntur District, East Bank of Nagarjuna Sagar Reservoir (16.55557°N and 79.30134°E). The Holotype has been deposited at BNHS and Paratypes have been deposited in CESL. The species name refers to agamid lizard in local language.



Sitana thondalu Sadasivan, Ramesh, Palot, Ambekar and Mirza

Family COLUBRIDAE

Genus *Trachischium* Günther, 1853

6. *Trachischium sushantai* Raha, Das, Bag, Debnath and Pramanick. *Zootaxa*, **4370**(5): 549-561, 2018.

The species *Trachischium sushantai* was described



by Sujoy Raha, Sunandan Das, Probhat Bag, Sudipta Debnath and Kousik Pramanick based on a Holotype collected from Jammu & Kashmir. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species has been named after Sushanta Kumar Das, the father of the second author.



Trachischium sushantai Raha, Das, Bag, Debnath and Pramanick

Family GEKKONIDAE

Genus ***Cnemaspis*** Strauch, 1887

7. *Cnemaspis ajijae* Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar. *Amphibian & Reptile Conservation* **12**(2) [General Section]: 1-29 (e157), 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis ajijae*, commonly known as Ajija's Day Gecko, was described by Amit Sayyed, Robert Alexander Pyron and R. Dileepkumar based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Mahabaleshwar (17.545° N and 73.403° E) and eight Paratypes collected from Panchgani (17.554° N and 73.483° E). The Holotype has been deposited in BNHS and the Paratypes have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after Mrs. Ajija Sayyed, the mother of the first author.



Cnemaspis ajijae Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar

8. *Cnemaspis amboliensis* Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar. *Amphibian & Reptile Conservation* **12**(2) [General Section]: 1-29 (e157), 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis amboliensis*, commonly known as Amboli Day Gecko, was described by Amit Sayyed, Robert Alexander Pyron and R. Dileepkumar based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Amboli (15.960° N and 73.999° E).

The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cnemaspis amboliensis Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar

9. *Cnemaspis anamudiensis* Cyriac, Johny, Umesh and Palot. *Zootaxa*, **4459**(1): 085-100, 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis anamudiensis* was described by Vivek Philip Cyriac, Alex Johny, P. K. Umesh and Muhamed Jafer Palot based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Idukki, Anamudi Reserve Forest (10.16675°N and 076.99791°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named after the type locality.



Cnemaspis anamudiensis Cyriac, Johny, Umesh and Palot

10. *Cnemaspis limayei* Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar. *Amphibian & Reptile Conservation* **12**(2) [General Section]: 1-29 (e157), 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis limayei*, commonly known as Limaye's Day Gecko, was described by Amit Sayyed, Robert Alexander Pyron and R. Dileepkumar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, near Phondaghat, Marutiwadi (16.221°N and 73.475°E). The Holotype and one Paratype have been deposited in BNHS and three Paratypes have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WRC. The species has been named after Mr. Sunil B. Limaye, Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) Pune.



Cnemaspis limayei Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar

11. *Cnemaspis maculicollis* Cyriac, Johny, Umesh and Palot. *Zootaxa*, **4459**(1): 085-100, 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis maculicollis* was described by Vivek Philip Cyriac, Alex Johny, P.K. Umesh and Muhamed Jafer Palot based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kollam District, Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary, Pandimotta (08.82749°N and 077.21703°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the distinctive necklace like white spots on the nape of the new species.



Cnemaspis maculicollis Cyriac, Johny, Umesh and Palot

12. *Cnemaspis mahabali* Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar. *Amphibian & Reptile Conservation* **12**(2) [General Section]: 1-29 (e157), 2018.

The species *Cnemaspis mahabali* was described by Amit Sayyed, Robert Alexander Pyron and R. Dileepkumar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Pune district (18.454° N and 73.222° E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species has been named in honour of Mr. Anil Mahabal, retired scientist of Zoological Survey of India.



Cnemaspis mahabali Sayyed, Pyron and Dileepkumar

Genus *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827

13. *Cyrtodactylus bhupathyi* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4420**(3): 334-356, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus bhupathyi* commonly known as Bhupathy's bent-toed gecko was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling district (26.88004°N and 88.47187°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species has been named in honour of the late Dr. Subramanian Bhupathy of SACON, for his contributions to Indian herpetology.



Cyrtodactylus bhupathyi Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

14. *Cyrtodactylus chamba* Agarwal, Khandekar and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4446**(4): 442-454, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus chamba* commonly known as Chamba bent-toed gecko was described by Ishan Agarwal, Akshay Khandekar and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Chamba District (32.47656°N and 76.21076°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cyrtodactylus chamba Agarwal, Khandekar and Bauer

15. *Cyrtodactylus guwahatiensis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus guwahatiensis* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Guwahati city (26.16193°N and 91.78298°E). The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cyrtodactylus guwahatiensis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

16. *Cyrtodactylus jaintiaensis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus jaintiaensis* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, West Jaintia Hills (25.46956°N and 92.18313°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cyrtodactylus jaintiaensis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

17. *Cyrtodactylus kazirangaensis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus kazirangaensis* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Assam, Golaghat district, near Hatikhuli Tea Estate (26.57810°N and 93.40701°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species has been named after Kaziranga National Park.



Cyrtodactylus kazirangaensis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

18. *Cyrtodactylus montanus* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus montanus* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Tripura, southern Jampui Hills (23.82257°N and 92.26034°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to a member of the mountainous regions.



Cyrtodactylus montanus Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

19. *Cyrtodactylus nagalandensis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus nagalandensis* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Nagaland, Kohima district (25.65818°N and 94.02142°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Cyrtodactylus nagalandensis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

20. *Cyrtodactylus septentrionalis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4524**(5): 501-535, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus septentrionalis* was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Assam, Bongaigaon district (26.345417°N and 90.677875°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the only member of the lowland clade that is found to the north of the Brahmaputra River.



Cyrtodactylus septentrionalis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

21. *Cyrtodactylus tripuraensis* Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer. *Zootaxa*, **4420**(3): 334-356, 2018.

The species *Cyrtodactylus tripuraensis* commonly known as Tripura bent-toed gecko was described by Ishan Agarwal, Stephen Mahony, Varad B. Giri, R. Chaitanya and Aaron M. Bauer based on a Holotype collected from Tripura, Gomati district (23.55039°N and 91.62054°E) and fifteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Tripura. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the Indian State-Tripura.



Cyrtodactylus tripuraensis Agarwal, Mahony, Giri, Chaitanya and Bauer

Genus *Hemidactylus* Oken, 1817

22. *Hemidactylus paaragowli* Srikanthan, Swamy, Mohan and Pal. *Zootaxa*, **4434**(1): 141-157, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus paaragowli*, commonly known as Travancore Rock Gecko, was described by Achyuthan N. Srikanthan, Priyanka Swamy, Ashwini V. Mohan and Saunak Pal based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kollam District Ambanad Tea Estate (9.0410°N, 77.1155°E) and six Paratypes collected from Devarmalai-Sivagiri Hill Complex, Kanayar (9.1249°N and 77.1736°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the museum of CESL. The species name has been derived from the Malayalam and Tamil languages and has been named after its habitat namely the large rocks.



Hemidactylus paaragowli Srikanthan, Swamy, Mohan and Pal

23. *Hemidactylus sahgalii* Mirza, Gowande, Patil, Ambekar and Patel. *Peer J.* **6**: e5341 DOI: 10.7717/peerj.5341, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus sahgalii* commonly known as Sahgal's termite hill gecko was described by ZA Mirza, GG Gowande, R. Patil, M. Ambekar and H. Patel based on a Holotype collected from Gujarat, Junagadh district, Visavadar, Khamba village (21.283596°N and 70.640201°E) and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Gujarat. The Holotype specimen has been deposited in NCBS and the Paratypes have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species has been named in honour of Bittu Sahgal, Editor and Founder of Sanctuary Asia magazine.



Hemidactylus sahgalii Mirza, Gowande, Patil, Ambekar and Patel



24. *Hemidactylus siva* Srinivasulu, Srinivasulu and Kumar. *Zootaxa*, **4444**(1): 025-042, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus siva* was described by Chelmala Srinivasulu, Aditya Srinivasulu and Gandla Chethan Kumar based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Hampi, Underground Siva temple (15.31°N and 76.464°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NHMUK. The species has been named in honour of Lord Siva.



Hemidactylus siva Srinivasulu, Srinivasulu and Kumar

25. *Hemidactylus vanam* Chaitanya, Lajmi and Giri. *Zootaxa*, **4374**(1): 49-70, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus vanam* commonly known as Meghamalai Rock Gecko, was described by R. Chaitanya, Aparna Lajmi and Varad B. Giri based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Meghamalai, en-route to the High Wavy Mountains (9.7808° N; 77.4427° E) and ten Paratypes collected from Theni district, near Suruli falls (9.6563° N; 77.3061° E). The Holotype has been deposited in NCBS and the Paratypes have been deposited in NCBS, BNHS and ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named in the honour of Vanam, a NGO, based in Theni district, Tamil Nadu.



Hemidactylus vanam Chaitanya, Lajmi and Giri

26. *Hemidactylus vijayraghavani* Mirza. *Phyllomedusa*, **17**(2): 169-180, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus vijayraghavani* was described by Zeeshan A. Mirza based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Bagalkot (16.139744°N and 75.672671°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species has been

named in honour of Prof. K. Vijay Raghavan, for his efforts to enhance science research and education in India.



Hemidactylus vijayraghavani Mirza

27. *Hemidactylus whitakeri* Mirza, Gowande, Patil, Ambekar and Patel. *PeerJ*. **6**: e5341 DOI: 10.7717/peerj.5341, 2018.

The species *Hemidactylus whitakeri* commonly known as Whitaker's termite hill gecko was described by Z. A. Mirza, G.G. Gowande, R. Patil, M. Ambekar and H. Patel based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Kodalururki village (13.297508°N and 77.700259°E) and three Paratypes collected from GKVK campus (13.072962°N and 77.581215°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species has been named in honour of Romulus Earl Whitaker for his valuable contribution towards the study and conservation of reptiles of India.



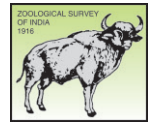
Hemidactylus whitakeri Mirza, Gowande, Patil, Ambekar and Patel

Family LACERTIDAE

Genus *Ophisops* Ménétries, 1832

28. *Ophisops kutchensis* Agarwal, Khandekar, Ramakrishnan, Vyas and Giri. *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: 10.1080/00222933.2018.1436203, 2018.

The species *Ophisops kutchensis* commonly known as the Kutch small-scaled snake-eye was described by Ishan Agarwal, Akshay Khandekar, Uma Ramakrishnan, Raju Vyas and Varad B. Giri based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Gujarat, Kutch district (23.3430556°N and 69.354444°E). The Holotype has been deposited in NCBS and the Paratypes have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Ophisops kutchensis Agarwal, Khandekar, Ramakrishnan, Vyas and Giri

29. *Ophisops pushkarensis* Agarwal, Khandekar, Ramakrishnan, Vyas and Giri. *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: 10.1080/00222933.2018.1436203, 2018.

The species *Ophisops pushkarensis* commonly known as the Pushkar small-scaled snake-eye was described by Ishan Agarwal, Akshay Khandekar, Uma Ramakrishnan, Raju Vyas and Varad B. Giri based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Rajasthan (26.49318°N and 74.56021°E). The Holotype has been deposited in BNHS and the Paratypes have been deposited in NCBS. The species name refers to the type locality.



Ophisops pushkarensis Agarwal, Khandekar, Ramakrishnan, Vyas and Giri

Family UROPELTIDAE

Genus ***Uropeltis*** Cuvier, 1829

30. *Uropeltis bhupathyi* Jins, Sampaio and Gower. *Zootaxa*, **4415**(3): 401-422, 2018.

The species *Uropeltis bhupathyi* commonly known as Bhupathy's shieldtail, was described by V.J. Jins, Filipa L. Sampaio and David J. Gower based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore District, Anaikatty. The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS, BNHS and ZSI-WGRC. The species has been named in honour of the late Dr. Subramanian Bhupathy, for his contributions to the Indian herpetofauna.



Uropeltis bhupathyi Jins, Sampaio and Gower

Mammals are the most charismatic of all fauna. There are about 5,853 mammalian species found worldwide (ZSI, 2017) of which 427 species are found in India. Mammals are animals that are distinguished from other animals by the presence of body hair, mammary glands in females and a specialized brain structure. Mammals are critical in maintaining ecosystem functions and services through their diverse roles as grazers, predators, pollinators and seed dispersers. Mammals also provide numerous benefits to humans.

ONE NEW SUB-SPECIES OF MAMMAL

Phylum CHORDATA

Class MAMMALIA

Order CHIROPTERA

Family VESPERTILIONIDAE

Genus ***Tylonycteris*** Peters, 1872

1. *Tylonycteris malayana eremtaga* Srinivasulu and Jones. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(1): 11210-11217, 2018.

The subspecies *Tylonycteris malayana eremtaga* commonly known as Andaman Bamboo Bat was described by C. Srinivasulu, A. Srinivasulu, B. Srinivasulu and G. Jones based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diglipur, Chipu village (13.373°N and 92.999°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NHMOU. The subspecific name means 'forest-dweller'.



Tylonycteris malayana eremtaga Srinivasulu and Jones



NEW RECORDS

FOUR NEW RECORDS OF PORIFERA

Porifera a phylum of primitive invertebrate animals comprising the sponges and contains over 8,838 species worldwide (ZSI, 2017) and about 545 species in India. Porifera means "pore-bearing" and has bodies full of pores and channels allowing water to circulate through them. The sponges are sessile aquatic organisms that inhabit most marine and many freshwater habitats. Sponges play an important role as filter-feeders, as nutrient cyclers in coral reef systems and also have commercial and biopharmaceutical values.

Phylum PORIFERA
Class DEMOSPONGIAE
Order CLIONAIDA
Family CLIONAIDAE

Genus *Spheciospongia* Marshall, 1892

1. *Spheciospongia globularis* Dendy, 1922

The species *Spheciospongia globularis* earlier known from Chagos, Seychelles and Indian Ocean; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diglipur (13°13'19.94"N and 093°03'5.83"E) and from Mayabunder (12°54'34.44"N and 092°55'14.61"E). The specimen has been deposited in DOSMB. It has been published by Vibha V. Ubare and P. M. Mohan in the journal: *Zoological Studies* **57**: 3 (2018) DOI: 10.6620/ZS.2018.57-03.



Spheciospongia globularis Dendy, 1922

Order HAPLOSCLERIDA

Family PHLOEODICTYIDAE

Genus *Siphonodictyon* Bergquist, 1965

2. *Siphonodictyon mucosum* (Bergquist, 1965)

The species *Siphonodictyon mucosum* earlier known from West Caroline Islands and Western Sumatra; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diglipur (13°13'19.94"N and 093°03'5.83"E). The specimen has been deposited in DOSMB. It has been published by Vibha V. Ubare and P. M. Mohan in the journal: *Zoological Studies* **57**: 3 (2018) DOI: 10.6620/ZS.2018.57-03.



Siphonodictyon mucosum (Bergquist, 1965)

Class DEMOSPONGIAE

Order SUBERITIDA

Family HALICHONDRIIDAE

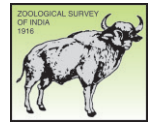
Genus *Axinyssa* Lendenfeld, 1897

3. *Axinyssa mertonii* (Hentschel, 1912)

The species *Axinyssa mertonii* earlier known from Arafura Sea, Indian Ocean, Indonesia, Palau and West Caroline Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mayabunder (12°54'34.44"N and 092°55'14.61"E). The specimen has been deposited in DOSMB. It has been published by Vibha V. Ubare and P. M. Mohan in the journal: *Zoological Studies* **57**: 3 (2018) DOI: 10.6620/ZS.2018.57-03.



Axinyssa mertonii (Hentschel, 1912)



Class HOMOSCLEROMORPHA
Order HOMOSCLEROPHORIDA
Family PLAKINIDAE
Genus *Plakortis* Schulze, 1880

4. *Plakortis communis* (Muricy, 2011)

The species *Plakortis communis* earlier known from Central and Southern Great Barrier Reef, Eastern Philippines, Fiji Islands and Houtman Abrolhos Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chidiyatappu (11°29'11.71"N and 92°42'43.68"E). The specimen has been deposited in DOSMB. It has been published by Vibha V. Ubare and P. M. Mohan in the journal: *Zoological Studies* **57**: 3 (2018) DOI: 10.6620/ZS.2018.57-03.



Plakortis communis (Muricy, 2011)

**FIVE NEW RECORDS OF
CNIDARIA**

Phylum CNIDARIA
Class ANTHOZOA
Order ACTINIARIA
Family CAPNEIDAE
Genus *Actinoporus* Duchassaing, 1850

1. *Actinoporus elegans* Duchassaing, 1850

The species *Actinoporus elegans* earlier known from the Western Atlantic and from the northern coast of Brazil to Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Curacao, Cape Verde Islands and Mexico; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar

Islands, Trilby Island (13°13.588'N and 93°03.447'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Smitanjali Choudhury and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Proceedings of the International Academy of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*, **8**(2): 83-98, 2018.



Actinoporus elegans Duchassaing, 1850

Family STICHODACTYLIDAE
Genus *Stichodactyla* Brandt, 1835

2. *Stichodactyla tapetum* (Hemprich & Ehrenberg in Ehrenberg, 1834)

The species *Stichodactyla tapetum* earlier known from Japan, Australia, Indian Ocean, New Caledonia, Red Sea, Singapore, southeastern coast of Iran, Taiwan, Pescadores Islands and Korea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, B' Quarry in Great Nicobar Islands (07°00.419'N and 93°56.528'E); and Paget Island (13°26.608'N and 92°50.738'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Smitanjali Choudhury and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Proceedings of the International Academy of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*, **8**(2): 83-98, 2018.



Stichodactyla tapetum (Hemprich & Ehrenberg in Ehrenberg, 1834)

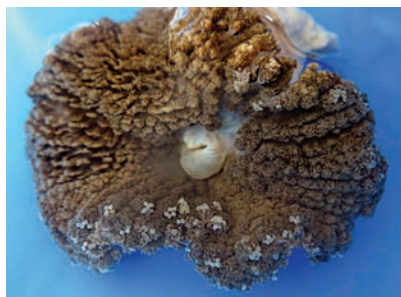


Family THALASSIANTHIDAE

Genus **Heterodactyla** Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1834

3. *Heterodactyla hemprichii* Ehrenberg, 1834

The species *Heterodactyla hemprichii* earlier known from Red Sea, Zanzibar, Sumatra, Emma Bay and Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Andaman & Nicobar Islands – Duncan Bay (13°27.860'N and 092°52.229'E), Trilby Island (13°24.577'N and 093°04.266'E), Mayo Island (13°27.900'N and 092°51.945'E), Paget Island (13°26.608'N and 092°50.738'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Smitanjali Choudhury and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Proceedings of the International Academy of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*, **8**(2): 83-98, 2018.

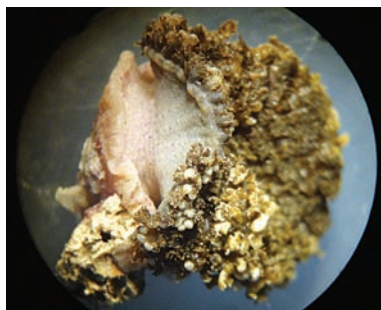


Heterodactyla hemprichii Ehrenberg, 1834

Genus **Thalassianthus** Leuckart, 1828

4. *Thalassianthus aster* Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828

The species *Thalassianthus aster* earlier known from Red Sea and Zanzibar; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, North and Middle Andaman, Sound Island (12°56.513'N and 092°57.269'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Smitanjali Choudhury and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Proceedings of the International Academy of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*, **8**(2): 83-98, 2018.



Thalassianthus aster Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828

Class HYDROZOA

Order ANTHOATHECATA

Family STYLASTERIDAE

Genus **Distichopora** Lamarck, 1816

5. *Distichopora violacea* (Pallas, 1766)

The species *Distichopora violacea* earlier known from Indo-Pacific; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman, Rifleman Island (11.513950°N and 92.646117°E), North Andaman, Craggy Island (13.226467°N and 93.057450°E) and Nicobar, Nancowry Island (07.997367°N and 93.509483°E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Oishinee Chakraborty, C. Raghunathan and Kailash Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4508**(3): 439-442, 2018.



Distichopora violacea (Pallas, 1766)

TEN NEW RECORDS OF NEMATODA

Phylum NEMATODA

Class SECERNENTEA

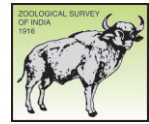
Order RHABDITIDA

Family HETERORHABDITIDAE

Genus **Heterorhabditis** Poinar, 1976

1. *Heterorhabditis baujardi* Phan, Subbotin, Nguyen and Moens, 2003

The species *Heterorhabditis baujardi* earlier known from Vietnam, Southeast Asia, South America and Africa; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Mizoram, near Tamdi 1 Lake (23.741°N and 92.951°E). It has been published by V. Lalramliana, H.C. Lalramnghaki and Vanramliana in the journal: *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-018-1004-0>, 2018.



Class CHROMADOREA
Order MONHYSTERIDA
Family LINHOMOEIDAE
Genus *Linhomoeus* Bastian, 1865

2. *Linhomoeus hirsutus* Bastian, 1865

The species *Linhomoeus hirsutus* earlier known from England, English channel, North Sea, Kieler Buchat, Skagerrak, Oresund and Mediterranean; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andhra Pradesh, Tammenapatanam. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

Genus *Metalinhomoeus* de Man, 1907

3. *Metalinhomoeus filiformis* de Man, 1907

The species *Metalinhomoeus filiformis* earlier known from Helgoland, Netherland, England, European waters, English channel, Kieler Buchat, Skagerrak, Oresund and Kattegatt; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Puducherry: Karaikal, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu – Cuddalore – SIPCOT, Chennai and Andhra Pradesh, Tammenapatanam. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

Genus *Paralinhomoeus* de Man, 1907

4. *Paralinhomoeus conicaudatus* (Allgen, 1930)

The species *Paralinhomoeus conicaudatus* earlier known from England, European waters, Norway, Oresund and Scilly Island; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Puducherry: Karaikal and Parangipettai. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

5. *Paralinhomoeus uniovarium* Warwick, 1970

The species *Paralinhomoeus uniovarium* earlier known from England, European waters and English Channel; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Puducherry: Karaikal. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

Order ARAEOLAIMIDA
Family AXONOLAIMIDAE
Genus *Axonolaimus* de Man, 1889

6. *Axonolaimus paraspinosus* Stekhoven & Adam, 1931

The species *Axonolaimus paraspinosus* earlier known

from Netherland, England, European waters, English Channel, Belgium, Finland and Kieler Buchat; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu – Cuddalore – SIPCOT, Chennai and Andhra Pradesh, Tammenapatanam. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

Genus *Odontophora* Bütschli, 1874

7. *Odontophora exharena* Warwick and Platt, 1973

The species *Odontophora exharena* earlier known from West Scotland, England and European waters; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Puducherry: Karaikal. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

8. *Odontophora longisetosa* (Allgen, 1928)

The species *Odontophora longisetosa* earlier known from England, European waters, Belgium, Norway, Zuidersee, Skagerrak, Oresund and Kattegatt; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Puducherry: Karaikal, Parangipettai and Cheyyur. It has been published by K.G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

9. *Odontophora rectangula* Lorenzen, 1971

The species *Odontophora rectangula* earlier known from Helgoland, West Scotland, North Ireland, England and European waters; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Cuddalore-SIPCOT, Cheyyur and Singarayakonda. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.

10. *Odontophora setosa* (Allgen, 1929)

The species *Odontophora setosa* earlier known from Portugal, Helgoland, Iceland, Biscay, European waters, North Sea, Norway, Kieler Buchat, Skagerrak, Oresund, Zuidersee, Kattegatt and Mediterranean; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Chennai. It has been published by K. G. Mohamed Thameemul Ansari, S. Lyla and Syed Ajmal Khan in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 370-380, 2018.



ONE NEW RECORD OF ROTIFERA

Rotifers are microscopic aquatic animals which are mainly found in freshwater environments. They are characterized by the rotating, ciliated, wheel-like structure (corona) on their head. Rotifers are filter feeders which eat dead material, algae and other microscopic living organisms and are therefore important components of aquatic food web. Rotifers are grown in mass quantities in commercial aquaculture, as they are a good source of food for the fishes. They also serve as bio indicators of water quality. As Rotifers are comparatively inexpensive and easy to culture and possess relatively short life spans, they are used in ageing studies and to assess the toxicity of compounds such as heavy metals, pharmaceuticals and pesticides.

Phylum ROTIFERA
Class EUROTATORIA
Order FLOSCULARIACEA
Family TESTUDINELLIDAE
Genus *Testudinella* Bory de St. Vincent, 1827

1. *Testudinella insinuata* Hauer, 1938

The species *Testudinella insinuata* earlier known from Botanical Garden in Buitenzorg, Java, Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jammu and Kashmir, floodplains of Kashmir valley. It has been published by Bhushan Kumar Sharma and Sumita Sharma in the journal: *International Journal of Aquatic Biology*, **6**(1): 15-20, 2018.



Testudinella insinuata Hauer, 1938

ONE NEW RECORD OF ANNELIDA

Phylum ANNELIDA
Class CLITELLATA
Order HAPLOTAXIDA
Family MEGASCOLECIDAE
Genus *Amyntas* Kinberg, 1867

1. *Amyntas morrisi* (Beddard, 1892)

The species *Amyntas morrisi* earlier known from Argentina, China, HongKong, Sumatra, Taiwan, Thailand, Egypt, Guatemala, Italy, Mexico, Singapore, Spain, North America and Burma; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Namchi. It has been published by Hem Prasad Subedi, R. M. Saxena and John Warren Reynolds in the journal: *MEGADRILOGICA*, **23**(4): 70-77, 2018.



Amyntas morrisi (Beddard, 1892)

SEVENTEEN NEW RECORDS OF ARACHNIDA

Phylum ARTHROPODA
Class ARACHNIDA
Order ARANEAE
Family ARANEIDAE
Genus *Cyrtarachne* Thorell, 1868

1. *Cyrtarachne nagasakiensis* Strand, 1918

The species *Cyrtarachne nagasakiensis* earlier known from China, Korea and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Assam, Kokrajhar, Jharbari Forest Range, Chirang Reserve Forest (26°36'22.6"N and 90°14'33.1"E). The specimen has been deposited in BMGU. It has been published by Paris Basumatary, Sangeeta Das, Jatin Kalita and Dulur Brahma in the journal: *Arachnology*, **17**(9): 463-465, 2018.



Cyrtarachne nagasakiensis Strand, 1918

Family GNAPHOSIDAE

Genus *Micaria* Westring, 1851

2. *Micaria dives* (Lucas, 1846)

The species *Micaria dives* earlier known from Europe, Turkey, Israel, Caucasus, Russia (Europe to Far East), Central Asia, China, Korea and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Chennai, Thirumullaivoyal (13°7'30.3636"N and 80°8'8.3544"E). The specimen has been deposited in NCBS. It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in the journal: *Indian Journal of Arachnology*, **6**(1): 51-54, 2018.



Micaria dives (Lucas, 1846)

Family SALTICIDAE

Genus *Hyllus* C.L. Koch, 1846

3. *Hyllus diardi* (Walckenaer 1837)

The species *Hyllus diardi* earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, China and Java; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Assam, Chirang Reserve Forest, Jharbari forest range (26°37'10.9"N and 90°16'53.8"E). The specimen has been deposited in BMGU. It has been published by

Paris Basumatary, Sangeeta Das, Jatin Kalita and Dulur Brahma in the journal: *Acta Arachnologica*, **67**(1): 35-37, 2018.



Hyllus diardi (Walckenaer 1837)

Genus *Menemerus* Simon, 1868

4. *Menemerus nigli* Wesolowska & Freudenschuss, 2012

The species *Menemerus nigli* earlier known from Turbat, Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Behala (22.49°N, 88.32°E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Sumantika Chatterjee, John T.D. Caleb, Kaomud Tyagi, Shantanu Kundu and Vikas Kumar in the journal *HALTERES*, Volume **8**, 109-111, 2018.



Menemerus nigli Wesolowska & Freudenschuss, 2012

Family THERIDIIDAE

Genus *Parasteatoda* Archer, 1946

5. *Parasteatoda kompirensis* (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

The species *Parasteatoda kompirensis* earlier known from China, Korea and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Delhi, GGSIPU campus (28°35'39.89"N and 77°01'14.52"E) and from Odisha, Kalahandi, Ampani Ghati (19°31'29.1"N and 82°35'50.2"E). The specimens



have been deposited at IPUM. It has been published by Shubhi Malik, Sudhir Ranjan Choudhury, Sanjay Keshari Das and Manju Siliwal in the journal: *Serket*, **16**(1): 41-44, 2018.



Parasteatoda kompirensis (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Genus *Rhomphaea* Koch, 1872

6. *Rhomphaea labiata* (Zhu & Song, 1991)

The species *Rhomphaea labiata* earlier known from China, Korea, Laos, Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary. The specimen has been deposited in the Arachnological Collections, Zoology Museum, Deva Matha College, Kuravilangadu, Kerala. It has been published by Reshmi Sekhar and Sunil Jose K in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **6**(2): 2774-2776, 2018.

Family ULOBORIDAE

Genus *Hyptiotes* Walckenaer, 1837

7. *Hyptiotes affinis* Bosenberg and Strand, 1906

The species *Hyptiotes affinis* earlier known from China, Korea, Taiwan and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, East Sikkim, Rongli (27°12'13"N and 88°42'7"E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Sumantika Chatterjee, John T.D. Caleb, Kaomud Tyagi, Shantanu Kundu and Vikas Kumar in the journal *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, **13**(1): 211-213, 2018.



Hyptiotes affinis Bosenberg and Strand, 1906

Order PROSTIGMATA

Family CUNAXIDAE

Genus *Cunaxa* von Heyden, 1826

8. *Cunaxa evansi* Smiley, 1992

The species *Cunaxa evansi* earlier known from Mexico; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Sonarpur Station Road [22.4491° N, 88.3915° E] and Rajpur, Paschatya Para [22.4064° N, 88.4088° E]. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology studies*, **5**(6): 1804-1811, 2018.



Cunaxa evansi Smiley, 1992

Genus *Dactyloscirus* Berlese, 1916

9. *Dactyloscirus fuscus* Chaudhri, 1977

The species *Dactyloscirus fuscus* earlier known from Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Rajpur (Chowhati area) [22.5748° N, 88.3982° E]. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology studies*, **5**(6): 1804-1811, 2018.



Dactyloscirus fuscus Chaudhri, 1977

Family PHYTOSEIIDAE

Genus *Amblyseius* Berlese, 1914

10. *Amblyseius impressus* Denmark and Muma, 1973

The species *Amblyseius impressus* earlier known from Brazil; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Sonarpur (22.4491° N, 88.3915°E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology studies*, **5**(6): 1804-1811, 2018.



Amblyseius impressus Denmark and Muma, 1973

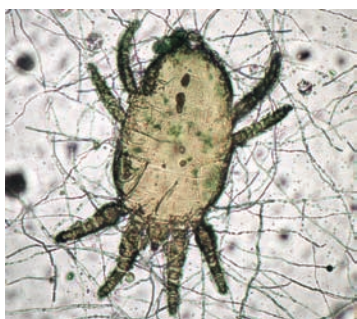
Order TROMBIDIFORMES

Family TENUIPALPIDAE

Genus *Brevipalpus* Donnadieu, 1875

11. *Brevipalpus melichrus* Pritchard & Baker, 1952

The species *Brevipalpus melichrus* earlier known from California; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Bankura, Jayrambati (22.9253°N and 87.6149°E) and from Kamarpukur (22.8976°N and 87.2562°E). The specimens were collected from the flowers- *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* L. in Jayrambati and from *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L. in Kamarpukur. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 850-854, 2018.



Brevipalpus melichrus Pritchard & Baker, 1952

12. *Brevipalpus mitrofanovi* (Pegazzano, 1975)

The species *Brevipalpus mitrofanovi* earlier known from Italy; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, South 24 Parganas, Raidighi (22.0012°N and 88.4354°E) and from Kalikapur (22.5009°N and 88.3949°E). The specimens were collected from the flowers- *Rosa chinensis* Jacq. in Raidighi and from *Citrus aurantiifolia* (Christm.) in Kalikapur. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 850-854, 2018.



Brevipalpus mitrofanovi (Pegazzano, 1975)

13. *Brevipalpus turrialbensis* Manson, 1963

The species *Brevipalpus turrialbensis* earlier known from Costa Rica; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, South 24 Parganas, Narendrapur (22.4391°N and 88.3968°E); Howrah, Dumurjola (22.5958°N and 88.2639°E) and from Hooghly, Bandel (22.9274°N and 88.3773°E). The specimens were collected from the flowers – *Momordica cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Spreng in Narendrapur, *Setaria paniculifera* (Steud.) E. Fourn. in Howrah and *Barleria cristata* L. in Hooghly. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 850-854, 2018.



Brevipalpus turrialbensis Manson, 1963



Genus *Cenopalpus* Pritchard & Baker, 1958

14. *Cenopalpus picitilis* (Chaudhri, 1971)

The species *Cenopalpus picitilis* earlier known from Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Bankura, Joypur forest (24.0162°N and 87.2562°E) and South 24 Parganas, Narendrapur (22.4391°N and 88.3968°E). The specimens were collected from *Syzygium jambolanum* (Lam.) in Bankura and *Justicia adhatoda* L. in Narendrapur. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 850-854, 2018.



Cenopalpus picitilis (Chaudhri, 1971)

Genus *Tenuipalpus* Donnadieu, 1875

15. *Tenuipalpus crassulus* Baker and Turtle, 1972

The species *Tenuipalpus crassulus* earlier known from Guatemala, Netherland and Washington; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, North 24 Parganas, Barasat (22.7228°N and 88.4806°E) and Kolkata, Dumdum (22.6471°N and 88.4317°E). The specimens were collected from *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* L. in Barasat and from *Aegle marmelos* (L.) in Dumdum. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58** (4): 850-854, 2018.



Tenuipalpus crassulus Baker and Turtle, 1972

16. *Tenuipalpus leipoldti* Meyer, 1993

The species *Tenuipalpus leipoldti* earlier known from South Africa; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, North 24 Parganas, Barrackpore (22.7674°N and 88.3883°E) and Kolkata, Garden Reach (22.5335°N and 88.2996°E). The specimens were collected from *Rosa indica* L. in Barrackpore and from *Ficus hispida* L. in Garden Reach. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Subhasree Mitra, Shelley Acharya and Sujay Ghosh in the journal: *Acarologia*, **58**(4): 850-854, 2018.



Tenuipalpus leipoldti Meyer, 1993

Family TETRANYCHIDAE

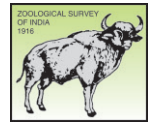
Genus *Tetranychus* Dufour, 1832

17. *Tetranychus taiwanicus* Ehara, 1969

The species *Tetranychus taiwanicus* earlier known from Taiwan and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Kallar, Coimbatore. The species was collected from infested leaves of *Citrus* sp. The specimen has been deposited in the Biosystematics laboratory, Department of Agricultural Entomology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. It has been published by S. Kowsika, K. Ramaraju, S. Jeyarani and S. Mohan Kumar in the journal: *International Journal of Acarology*, DOI: 10.1080/01647954.2018.1471097.



Tetranychus taiwanicus Ehara, 1969



TWENTY-TWO NEW RECORDS OF CRUSTACEA

Phylum ARTHROPODA
Class MALACOSTRACA
Order DECAPODA
Family CRANGONIDAE
Genus *Parapontocaris* Alcock, 1901

1. *Parapontocaris levigata* Chace, 1984

The species *Parapontocaris levigata* earlier known from Indo-West Pacific, Philippines, Indonesia and Madagascar; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Cochin, Kalamuku, Southeastern Arabian Sea (250-300m depth). The specimen has been deposited at CMFRI. It has been published by G. Kuberan, Rekha Devi Chakraborty, P. Purushothaman and G. Maheswarudu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4450**(5): 581-584, 2018.



Parapontocaris levigata Chace, 1984

Family DOTILLIDAE
Genus *Scopimera* DeHaan, 1833

2. *Scopimera crabicauda* Alcock, 1900

The species *Scopimera crabicauda* earlier known from Persian Gulf, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, UAE, Oman; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Beyt Dwarka, Gulf of Kachchh (22°27'50"N and 69°08'22"E). The specimen has been deposited in Zoology Museum, The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujrat. It has been published by Jigneshkumar Trivedi and Kauresh Vachhrajani in the journal: *Journal of Marine Biological Association of India*, **60**(1): 105-107, 2018.



Scopimera crabicauda Alcock, 1900

Family EPIALTIIDAE

Genus *Acanthonyx* Latreille, 1828

3. *Acanthonyx inglei* Tirmizi and Kazmi, 1988

The species *Acanthonyx inglei* earlier known from Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Trawl bycatch, Veraval landing centre (20°54'25"N and 070°22'40"E). The specimen has been deposited in Zoology Museum, The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujrat. It has been published by Jigneshkumar Trivedi, Swapnil Gosavi and Kauresh Vachhrajani in the journal: *Thalassas, An International Journal of Marine Sciences*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41208-018-0065-2>, 2018.



Acanthonyx inglei Tirmizi and Kazmi, 1988

Family OCYPODIDAE

Genus *Austruca* Bott, 1973

4. *Austruca iranica* (Pretzmann, 1971)

The species *Austruca iranica* earlier known from Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman and Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Pirotan Island, Gulf of Kachchh (22°36'17"N and 69°57'13"E). The specimen has been deposited in Zoology Museum, The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujrat. It has been published by Jigneshkumar Trivedi and Kauresh Vachhrajani in the journal: *Journal of Marine Biological Association of India*, **59**(2): 79-84, 2018.



Austruca iranica (Pretzmann, 1971)

Family PALINURIDAE

Genus *Palinurellus* Von Martens, 1878

5. *Palinurellus wieneckii* (De Man, 1881)

The species *Palinurellus wieneckii* earlier known from South Africa (Natal), Mauritius, Thailand, Vietnam,



Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), the Caroline Islands, Guam, the Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Hawaii, French Polynesia (Tuamotu Islands), Australia, Sri Lanka and Red Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep Archipelago, east coast of Kavaratti Island (10°33.832'N and 70°39.067'E). The voucher specimen has been deposited in MTRLDST. It has been published by K.K. Idreesbabu, C.P. Rajool Shanis and S. Sureshkumar in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(15): 12986-12989, 2018.



Palinurellus wieneckii (De Man, 1881)

Family PANDALIDAE

Genus *Plesionika* Spence Bate, 1888

6. *Plesionika persica* (Kemp, 1925)

The species *Plesionika persica* earlier known from Arabian Sea and Red Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Cochin, Kalamuku. The specimen has been deposited at NTOU and CMFRI. It has been published by Tin-Yam Chan, Rekha Devi Chakraborty, P. Purushothaman, G. Kuberan and Chien-Hui Yang in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4382**(3): 583-591, 2018.

7. *Plesionika reflexa* Chace, 1985

The species *Plesionika reflexa* earlier known from the Indo-West Pacific region – Gulf of Aden, Japan and French Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Kollam district, Sakthikulangara fishing port. The specimen has been deposited at NTOU and CMFRI. It has been published by Tin-Yam Chan, Rekha Devi Chakraborty, P. Purushothaman, G. Kuberan and Chien-Hui Yang in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4382**(3): 583-591, 2018.

Family PENAEIDAE

Genus *Metapenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905

8. *Metapenaeopsis tarawensis* Racek and Dall, 1965

The species *Metapenaeopsis tarawensis* earlier known from the coral reefs of Maldives, Cocos-Keeling islands,

Northern Australia, New Caledonia, Gilbert islands and Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Tuticorin fishing harbour. The specimen has been deposited in GUMSMB. It has been published by Vinay P. Padate, Mithila S. Bhat and Chandrasekhar U. Rivonker in the journal: *Journal of Natural History*, **52**(33-34): 2209-2220, 2018.

Family PORTUNIDAE

Genus *Charybdis* De Haan, 1833

9. *Charybdis (Goniohellenus) omanensis septentrionalis* Türkay & Spiridonov, 2006

The species *Charybdis (Goniohellenus) omanensis septentrionalis* earlier known from various parts of the northern Indian Ocean (Gulf of Oman, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea) and Bay of Bengal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, southwest coast along the Arabian Sea (09°20'17"N, 75°59'45"E and 09°18'26"N, 75°56'23"E). The specimens have been deposited in CMFRI. It has been published by Jose Josileen, G. Maheswarudu, P.T. Jinesh, L. Sreesanth, N. Ragesh and P. R. Divya in the journal: *Crustaceana*, **91**(4): 389-402, 2018.



Charybdis (Goniohellenus) omanensis septentrionalis
Türkay & Spiridonov, 2006

Family SESARMIDAE

Genus *Parasesarma* De Man, 1895

10. *Parasesarma persicum* Naderloo & Schubart, 2010

The species *Parasesarma persicum* earlier known from Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman and Iraq; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Jakhau (23°13'23"N and 068°37'35"E). The specimen has been deposited in Zoology Museum, The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujrat. It has been published by Jigneshkumar Trivedi and Kauresh Vachhrajani in the journal: *Journal of Marine Biological Association of India*, **59**(2): 79-84, 2018.



Parasesarma persicum Naderloo & Schubart, 2010

Family XENOPHTHALMIDAE

Genus *Xenopthalmus* White, 1846

11. *Xenopthalmus wolffi* Takeda and Miyake, 1970

The species *Xenopthalmus wolffi* earlier known from Bahrain, Strait of Hormuz off Iran; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Gulf of Mannar (8°38'13"N 78°14'42"E to 8°38'17"N 78°14'12"E). The specimen has been deposited in GUMSMB. It has been published by Vinay P. Padate, Mithila S. Bhat and Chandrasekhar U. Rivonker in the journal: *Journal of Natural History*, **52**(33-34): 2209-2220, 2018.

Order ISOPODA

Family CYMOTHOIDAE

Genus *Anilocra* Leach, 1818

12. *Anilocra leptosoma* Bleeker, 1857

The species *Anilocra leptosoma* earlier known from Indonesia, Philippines, Eastern Australia from Townsville to Brisbane; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Ayyikkara, Malabar coast (11°51' N and 75°22' E). The species was found parasitizing clupeid fish *Tenualosoma toli* (Valenciennes). The voucher specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Aneesh Panakkool Thamban, Ameri Kottarathil Helna, Jean-Paul Trilles and Kailash Chandra in the journal: *Marine Biodiversity*, **49**: 443-450, 2018.

Genus *Glossobius* Schiodte & Meinert, 1883

13. *Glossobius auritus* Bovallius, 1885

The species *Glossobius auritus* earlier known from the Caribbean, Tropical East Pacific, Japan, Thailand, West Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans and Central South Atlantic; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Ayyikkara, Malabar coast (11°51' N and 75°22' E). The species was found parasitizing a marine fish: *Cypselurus oligolepis* (Bleeker). The voucher specimen has been deposited in the Parasitic Crustacean Museum, Crustacean Biology

Research Laboratory, Sree Narayana College, Kannur, Kerala. It has been published by Aneesh Panakkool Thamban, Helna Ameri Kottarathil, Sudha Kappalli and Anilkumar Gopinathan in the journal: *Thalassas*, DOI: 10.1007/s41208-017-0050-1, 2018.

14. *Glossobius hemiramphi* Williams and Williams, 1985

The species *Glossobius hemiramphi* earlier known from Western Atlantic: Georgia, Florida, Jamaica, West Indies, Bermuda, Bahamas, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, Eastern Atlantic: Dakar, Senegal, south to Luanda, Angola, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea and Ghana; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Ayyikkara, Malabar coast (11°51' N and 75°22' E). The species was found parasitizing a marine fish: *Hemiramphus lutkei* (Valenciennes). The voucher specimen has been deposited in the Parasitic Crustacean Museum, Crustacean Biology Research Laboratory, Sree Narayana College, Kannur, Kerala. It has been published by Aneesh Panakkool Thamban, Helna Ameri Kottarathil, Sudha Kappalli and Anilkumar Gopinathan in the journal: *Thalassas*, DOI: 10.1007/s41208-017-0050-1, 2018.

15. *Glossobius impressus* (Say, 1818)

The species *Glossobius impressus* earlier known from the tropical oceans of Brazil, Cape Verde, Makassar Strait, New Caledonia, the Caribbean, Senegal and also from the subtropical waters of Cape May, New Jersey, the Gulf Stream, Florida, New South Wales and southern Africa; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Parangipettai (11°29' N and 70° 64' E). The species was collected from the buccal cavity of Coromandel flying fish- *Hirundichthys coromandelensis* (Hornell, 1923). Voucher specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-MBRC and CAS-MBRM. It has been published by P. Vigneshwaran, S. Ravichandran and G. Rameshkumar in the journal: *Crustaceana*, **91**(11): 1403-1407, 2018.

Order STOMATOPODA

Family LYSIOSQUILLIDAE

Genus *Lysiosquilla* Manning, 1995

16. *Lysiosquilla lisa* Ah Yong & Randall, 2001

The species *Lysiosquilla lisa* earlier known from Mauritius to the Andaman Sea coast of Thailand,



Indonesia and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Tuticorin. The specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Lysiosquilla lisa Ah Yong & Randall, 2001

Family ODONTODACTYLIDAE

Genus *Odontodactylus* Bigelow, 1893

17. *Odontodactylus cultrifer* (White, 1851)

The species *Odontodactylus cultrifer* earlier known from Japan to the South China Sea, Australia, Andaman Sea coast of Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Arabian Sea off Muttom. The specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Odontodactylus cultrifer (White, 1851)

18. *Odontodactylus japonicus* (De Haan, 1844)

The species *Odontodactylus japonicus* earlier known from Madagascar to the Andaman coast of Thailand, Australia, South China Sea, Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Arabian Sea off Muttom. The specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. It has been

published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Odontodactylus japonicus (De Haan, 1844)

Family PARASQUILLIDAE

Genus *Faughnia* Serène, 1962

19. *Faughnia formosae* Manning & Chan, 1997

The species *Faughnia formosae* earlier known from Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, and Andaman Sea coast off Phuket, Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Arabian Sea off Muttom. The specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Faughnia formosae Manning & Chan, 1997

Family SQUILLIDAE

Genus *Busquilla* Manning, 1978

20. *Busquilla plantei* Manning, 1978

The species *Busquilla plantei* earlier known from across the Indo-West Pacific from Madagascar, Australia, Hawaii; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Pazhayar Fish Landing, Nagapattinam. The specimen has been deposited in ZRC. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.

Genus *Carinosquilla* Manning, 1968

21. *Carinosquilla spinosa* Ah Yong & Naiyanetr, 2002

The species *Carinosquilla spinosa* earlier known from Madagascar, Red Sea (far western Indian Ocean), Andaman Sea off Thailand (eastern margin of Indian Ocean); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Arabian Sea off Muttom. The specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukkuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Carinosquilla spinosa Ah Yong & Naiyanetr, 2002

Genus *Quollastria* Ah Yong, 2001

22. *Quollastria kapala* Ah Yong, 2001

The species *Quollastria kapala* earlier known from Australia, Chesterfield Islands (New Caledonia), the southern Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, off Neendakara and from Tamil Nadu, Arabian Sea off Muttom. The specimens have been deposited in AM and in ZRC. It has been published by Shane T. Ah Yong and Appukkuttannair Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4370**(4): 381-394, 2018.



Quollastria kapala Ah Yong, 2001

THREE NEW RECORDS OF COLEOPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order COLEOPTERA

Family GEOTRUPIDAE

Genus *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819

1. *Bolboceras insulare* Krikken, 2013

The species *Bolboceras insulare* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Viluppuram District, Auroville 12°0[0]’N and 79°48’E. The specimen has been deposited in OHCB. It has been published by Aparna Kalawate and Oliver Hillert in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4457**(4): 595-599, 2018.

Family TENEBRIONIDAE

Genus *Blaps* Fabricius, 1775

2. *Blaps orientalis* Solier, 1848

The species *Blaps orientalis* earlier known from Balochistan (Bela) and Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Pune, National Chemical Laboratory campus (18.54156°N and 73.081155°E). It has been published by V. D. Hegde, D. Vasanthakumar and S. V. Manthen in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10** (15): 13037-13038, 2018.



Blaps orientalis Solier, 1848

Genus *Mesomorphus* Seidlitz, 1893

3. *Mesomorphus latiusculus* (Chatanay, 1917)

The species *Mesomorphus latiusculus* earlier known from Annám (Vietnam), Myanmar, Tenasserim and Yunnan; has been reported for the first time from India



based on a collection made from Odisha, Satkosia Tiger Reserve. This specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Sheela, Diptarka Ghosh and V.D. Hegde in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, **6**(3): 236-238, 2018.

THREE NEW RECORDS OF DIPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order DIPTERA

Family CERATOPOGONIDAE

Genus *Dasyhelea* KIEFFER, 1911

1. *Dasyhelea (Dasyhelea) pallidiventr* Goetghebuer, 1931

The species *Dasyhelea (Dasyhelea) pallidiventr* earlier known from the Palearctic region (Poland, Czech Republic, Finland, North Korea, Estonia, Lithuania, Azerbaijan and Georgia and Ukraine) has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection from West Bengal, Nadia, Krishnanagar (23°23'56.0"N, 88°29'50.9"E). The specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. It has been published by Shubhranil Brahma and Niladri Hazra in the journal: *Polish Journal of Entomology* **87**(4): 349-369. 2018.

Family MEGAMERINIDAE

Genus *Megamerina* Rondani, 1861

2. *Megamerina dolium* (Fabricius, 1805)

The species *Megamerina dolium* earlier known from the Palearctic region (Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (South and Central European territories, Ossetia, Altay, Tuva, Buriatia, Amur and Primorye), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and Portugal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jammu and Kashmir, Shopian (33.7103°N and 74.8441°E). The specimens have been deposited in CNC and AAWC. It has been Published by A.A. Wachkoo, N. Khurshid, A. Maqbool and S.A. Akbar in the journal: *Українська ентомофауністика*, **9**(1): 33-36, 2018.



Megamerina dolium (Fabricius, 1805)

Family ULIDIIDAE

Genus *Myennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

3. *Myennis octopunctata* (Coquebert, 1798)

The species *Myennis octopunctata* earlier known from Austria, Belgium, Britain, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Iran, and Ukraine; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jammu and Kashmir, Shopian (33.7103°N and 74.8441°E). The specimens have been deposited in CNC and AAWC. It has been published by A.A. Wachkoo, N. Khurshid, A. Maqbool and S.A. Akbar in the journal: *Українська ентомофауністика*, **9**(1): 33-36, 2018.



Myennis octopunctata (Coquebert, 1798)

NINETEEN NEW RECORDS OF HEMIPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

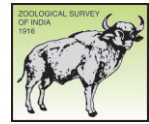
Order HEMIPTERA

Family ANTHOCORIDAE

Genus *Anthocoris* Fallén, 1814

1. *Anthocoris dimorphus* Zheng, 1984

The species *Anthocoris dimorphus* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India



based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Shimla. The specimen has been deposited in NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Amphiareus** Distant, 1904

2. *Amphiareus ruficollaris* Yamada & Hirowatari, 2004

The species *Amphiareus ruficollaris* earlier known from Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya: Khasi Hills, Shillong peak (25°32'8"N and 91°52'5"E) and Tamil Nadu: Nilgiris, Wellington, Ooty. The specimens have been deposited in NMPC and NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Bilia** Distant, 1904

3. *Bilia burma* Yasunaga and Yamada, 2016

The species *Bilia burma* earlier known from Myanmar; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh: Shimla, Tara Devi and Karnataka: Kanakapura. The specimens have been deposited in NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Cardiastethus** Fieber, 1860

4. *Cardiastethus kathmandu* Yamada, 2016

The species *Cardiastethus kathmandu* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Bhimtal. The specimen has been deposited in NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Lippomanus** Distant, 1904

5. *Lippomanus brevicornis* Yamada & Hirowatari, 2004

The species *Lippomanus brevicornis* earlier known from Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka: Bangalore, Hebbal; Mizoram and Tripura. The specimens have been

deposited in TKPM and NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Montandoniola** Poppius, 1909

6. *Montandoniola bellatula* Yamada, 2007

The species *Montandoniola bellatula* earlier known from Indonesia: Bali; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bangalore. The specimens have been collected from the plant *Butea monosperma* and were found associated with thrips. The specimens have been deposited in TKPM. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus **Physopleurella** Reuter, 1884

7. *Physopleurella armata* Poppius, 1909

The species *Physopleurella armata* earlier known from Australia, Japan, New Guinea, Hawaii, China, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Korea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Kunigal. The specimens were collected from coconut leaflets. The specimens have been deposited in TKPM. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.



Physopleurella armata Poppius, 1909

8. *Physopleurella flava* Carayon, 1956

The species *Physopleurella flava* earlier known from Benin, Congo, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritius, Malaysia and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bangalore. The specimens were collected



from dry leaves and fruits of *Ficus* sp. The specimens have been deposited in NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

9. *Physopleurella pessonii* Carayon, 1956

The species *Physopleurella pessonii* earlier known from Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Madagascar, Mauritius, Peninsular Malaysia and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Palani hills. The specimens have been deposited in TKPM and NBAIR. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus ***Rajburicoris*** Carpintero & Dellapé, 2008

10. *Rajburicoris stysi* Carpintero & Dellapé, 2008

The species *Rajburicoris stysi* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Palani hills. The specimens have been deposited in TKPM. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Genus ***Xylocoris*** Dufour, 1831

11. *Xylocoris (Proxylocoris) cerealis* Yamada and Yasunga, 2006

The species *Xylocoris (Proxylocoris) cerealis* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bangalore, Yelahanka and Rajasthan, Dausa, Naranimata (27°05'46"N and 76°17'18"E). The specimens have been deposited in NBAIR and NMPC. It has been published by Chandish R. Ballal, Shahid Ali Akbar, Kazutaka Yamada, Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Richa Varshney in the journal: *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **58**(1): 207-226, 2018.

Family APHELOHEIRIDAE

Genus ***Enithares*** Spinola, 1837

12. *Enithares unicata* Lundblad, 1933

The species *Enithares unicata* earlier known from Sumatra and Java; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Jalpaiguri district, a wetland within Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary. The specimen has been deposited

in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Srimoyee Basu, Kailash Chandra, Kumrapuram Apadodharanan Subramanian and Goutam Kumar Saha in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(12): 12619-12714, 2018.



Enithares unicata Lundblad, 1933

Family ALEYRODIDAE

Genus ***Bemisia*** Quaintance & Baker, 1914

13. *Bemisia pongamia* Takahashi, 1931

The species *Bemisia pongamia* earlier known from Taiwan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bangalore. The species was found infesting on the leaves of the plant – *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre. It has been published by D. Vimala and R. Sundararaj in the journal: *Indian Journal of Entomology*, **80**(3): 1159-1160, 2018.

Family CICADIDAE

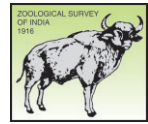
Genus ***Salvazana*** Distant, 1913

14. *Salvazana mirabilis* Distant (1913)

The species *Salvazana mirabilis* earlier known from Southern China (Guangxi), Laos (Luang Prabang), Thailand, Vietnam (Kon Tum, Vinh Phuc); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, Ri-Bhoi District, Umiam (66°48'88.9"N and 91°89'61.111"E). The specimen has been deposited in the Entomological Research collection of Entomology laboratory, Department of Zoology, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya. It has been published by Sudhanya Ray Hajong and Rodeson Thangkiew in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(3): 11454-11458, 2018.



Salvazana mirabilis Distant (1913)



Family COREIDAE

Genus *Anhomoeus* Hsiao, 1963

15. *Anhomoeus fusiformis* Hsiao, 1963

The species *Anhomoeus fusiformis* earlier known from Yunnan (China); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Chandgad district. The species was collected from its host plant: *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. It has been published by Sadashiv V. More and Hemant V. Ghate in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(10): 12407-12412, 2018.



Anhomoeus fusiformis Hsiao, 1963

Family COLOBATHRISTIDAE

Genus *Phaenacantha* Horváth, 1904

16. *Phaenacantha (Phaenacantha) sedula* Horváth, 1904

The species *Phaenacantha (Phaenacantha) sedula* earlier known from Myanmar, Malaysia (Penang), Singapore, Philippines (Cape Engano), Indonesia (Mentawai Island); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Nagaland, Peren District, Intanki National Park (25°32'58.75"N and 93°31'14.03"E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by Paramita Mukherjee, Kailash Chandra and ME Hassan in the journal: *International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies*, **5**(4): 80-82, 2018.



Phaenacantha (Phaenacantha) sedula Horváth, 1904

Family GERRIDAE

Genus *Cylindrostethus* Mayr, 1865

17. *Cylindrostethus costalis costalis* Schmidt, 1915

The species *Cylindrostethus costalis costalis* earlier known from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand,

Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, South Andaman Island, Mongulton (11.79166667°N and 92.73250000°E), North Andaman Island, Saddle Peak National Park (13.47722222°N and 92.17611111°E) and Saddle Peak National Park, Sindhur Nala (13.32694444°N and 93.15555556°E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. It has been published by E. Eyarin Jehamalar, Kailash Chandra and G.Srinivasan in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(5): 11665-11671, 2018.



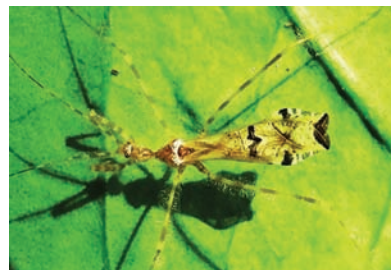
Cylindrostethus costalis Schmidt, 1915

Family REDUVIIDAE

Genus *Stenolemus* Signoret, 1857

18. *Stenolemus crassirostris* Stål, 1871

The species *Stenolemus crassirostris* earlier known from Philippines, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), China and Taiwan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Pune District, Shirur Taluka, Sharadwadi. The specimen has been deposited in the Department of Zoology, Modern College, Pune. It has been published by Balasaheb V. Sarode, Swapnil S. Boyane and Hemant V. Ghate in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(5): 11659-11664, 2018.



Stenolemus crassirostris Stål, 1871

Genus *Gardena* Dohrn, 1860

19. *Gardena brevicollis* Stål, 1871

The species *Gardena brevicollis* earlier known from Russia, Korea, Japan and the Australian region; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Pune District, Sharadwadi. The specimen has been deposited in the



Department of Zoology, Modern College, Pune. It has been published by Balasaheb V. Sarode, Swapnil S. Boyane and Hemant V. Ghate in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(5): 11659-11664, 2018.



Gardena brevicollis Stål, 1871

FIFTEEN NEW RECORDS OF HYMENOPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order HYMENOPTERA

Family AMPULICIDAE

Genus *Dolichurus* Latreille, 1809

1. *Dolichurus albifacies* Krombein, 1979

The species *Dolichurus albifacies* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Kodagu district, Kandikakki (12°12'35"N and 75°41'44"E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by P. Girish Kumar and Altaf Hussain Sheikh in the journal: *Species*, **19**: 104-116, 2018.



Dolichurus albifacies Krombein, 1979

2. *Dolichurus amamiensis* Tsuneki and Iida, 1964

The species *Dolichurus amamiensis* earlier known from China, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from

Kerala, Kasaragod district, Panathady (12°27'24"N and 75°18'26"E); Kannur district, Kannapuram mangroves (11°58'22"N and 75°18'49"E); Kozhikode district, Kakkadampoyil (11°20'09"N and 76°06'37"E); Kottayam district, Pala, Cherpunkal (9°41'06"N and 76°38'19"E) and Goa, North Goa district, Mahdei Wildlife Sanctuary (15° 34'06"N 74°13'46" E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by P. Girish Kumar and Altaf Hussain Sheikh in the journal: *Species*, **19**: 104-116, 2018.



Dolichurus amamiensis Tsuneki and Iida, 1964

Family APHELINIDAE

Genus *Encarsia* Foerster, 1878

3. *Encarsia formosa* Gahan, 1924

The species *Encarsia formosa* earlier known from United States (Idaho); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Palampur. The species was found parasitizing the greenhouse whitefly, *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (Westwood) [Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae] on crops under protected environment. The specimen has been deposited in ZDAMU. It has been published by Vinay Singh and A. K. Sood in the journal: *Journal of Biological Control*, **32**(1): 1-7, 2018.

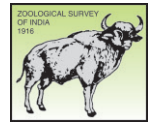


A



B

Encarsia formosa Gahan, 1924



Family CHALCIDIDAE

Genus *Megachalcis* Cameron, 1903

4. *Megachalcis timorensis* Boucek, 1988

The species *Megachalcis timorensis* earlier known from Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bengaluru, GVK campus, UAS (13.03°N and 77.57°E) and Tamil Nadu, Shivapuri (11.38°N and 79.71°E). The voucher specimens have been deposited in EDAU. It has been published by J. Gowriprakash, S. Manickavasagam and Ankita Gupta in the journal: *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, **13**(1): 196-200, 2018.

Genus *Tropimeris* Steffan, 1948

5. *Tropimeris excavata* Steffan, 1948

The species *Tropimeris excavata* earlier known from Senegal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Annamalainagar (11.23°N and 79.43°E). The voucher specimens have been deposited in EDAU. It has been published by J. Gowriprakash, S. Manickavasagam and Ankita Gupta in the journal: *Munis Entomology & Zoology*, **13**(1): 196-200, 2018.

Family MYMARIDAE

Genus *Anaphes* Haliday, 1833

6. *Anaphes quinquearticulatus* Huber and Triapitsyn, 2017

The species *Anaphes quinquearticulatus* earlier known from Republic of Congo; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Annamalainagar (11°23'153"N and 079°43'408"E). The specimen has been deposited in EDAU. It has been published by S. Manickavasagam, S.V. Triapitsyn and S. Palanivel in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4387**(1): 134-156, 2018.



Anaphes quinquearticulatus Huber and Triapitsyn, 2017

Family VESPIDAE

Genus *Orientalicesa* Kocak and Kemal, 2010

7. *Orientalicesa confasciatus* Tan and Carpenter, 2018

The species *Orientalicesa confasciatus* earlier known from China, Laos and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, East Sikkim District, Rangpo. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by Lien Thi Phuong Nguyen, Hakan Bozdogan, P. Girish Kumar and James M. Carpenter in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4532**(4): 594-596, 2018.



Orientalicesa confasciatus Tan and Carpenter, 2018

Genus *Symmorphus* Wesmael, 1836

8. *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) alkinus alkinus*

Cumming and van der Vecht, 1986

The species *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) alkinus alkinus* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Kozhikode district, Muthappanpuzha (11°26'37.89"N and 76° 05'16.00" E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by P. Girish Kumar, Leopoldo Castro, J. M. Carpenter and Altaf Hussain Sheikh in the journal: *Graellsia*, **74**(2): e073, 2018.



Symmorphus (Symmorphus) alkinus alkinus
Cumming and van der Vecht, 1986



9. *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) ambotretus* Cumming, 1989

The species *Symmorphus (Symmorphus) ambotretus* earlier known from Nepal, China (Sichuan, Yunnan, Chongqing, Shaanxi) and Korea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jammu & Kashmir, Shopian district, Heff Village (33° 75'94"N and 74° 80'39" E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by P. Girish Kumar, Leopoldo Castro, J. M. Carpenter and Altaf Hussain Sheikh in the journal: *Graellsia*, **74**(2): e073, 2018.



***Symmorphus (Symmorphus) ambotretus* Cumming, 1989**

Family PLATYGASTRIDAE

Genus ***Leptacis*** Förster, 1856

10. *Leptacis ocellaris* Choi and Buhl, 2006

The species *Leptacis ocellaris* earlier known from Korea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hessaraghatta (13°08'01"N and 77°29'27"E) and different localities of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan in the journal: *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.



***Leptacis ocellaris* Choi and Buhl, 2006**

11. *Leptacis pedersenii* Buhl, 2009

The species *Leptacis pedersenii* earlier known from Laos; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal, IVRI (13°04'28"N and 77°34'22"E) and Jarakabande Kaval (13°15'54"N and 77°58'57"E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj

and F.R. Khan in the journal: *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.



***Leptacis pedersenii* Buhl, 2009**

12. *Leptacis philippinensis* Buhl, 1997

The species *Leptacis philippinensis* earlier known from Philippines (Palawan, Mantalingajan, Pinigisan); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, Little Andaman, Harminder Bay (10°59'N and 92°54'E) and South Andaman, Garacharma (11°36'41"N and 92°42'56"E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan in the journal: *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.



***Leptacis philippinensis* Buhl, 1997**

13. *Leptacis pteridis* Buhl, 2002

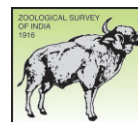
The species *Leptacis pteridis* earlier known from Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah and Tawau; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal, NBAIR (13°01'38"N and 77°35'03"E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan in the journal: *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.



***Leptacis pteridis* Buhl, 2002**

14. *Leptacis semifusca* Buhl, 2009

The species *Leptacis semifusca* earlier known from South Vietnam and Laos (Khammouane); has been reported



for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Pakyong, NRC Orchids (27°13'53"N and 88°35'23"E), Sikkim, Tadong, ICAR complex for NEH region (25°41'02"N and 91°54'48"E) and Tamil Nadu, Dindigul, Kodaikanal, Thandikudi (10°18'34"N and 77°38'34"E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. Veenakumari, Peter N. Buhl, Prashanth Mohanraj and F. R. Khan in the journal: *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **154**: 21-52, 2018.



Leptacis semifusca Buhl, 2009

Family ICHNEUMONIDAE

Genus *Protichneumon* Thomson, 1893

15. *Protichneumon pisorius* (Linnaeus, 1758)

The species *Protichneumon pisorius* earlier known from Afghanistan, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, France-Corsica, France-main, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy (country), Italy-main, Japan, Japan-main, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Norway-main, Poland, Romania, Russia, Russia-Krasnoyarsk Krai, Russia- Novosibirsk Oblast, Russia-Tambov Oblast, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Spain, Spain-main, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jammu and Kashmir, Shopian (33.7103°N and 74.8441°E). The specimens have been deposited in AAWC and KUIC. It has been published by Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo and Shahid Ali Akbar in the journal: *National Academy Science Letters*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40009-018-0775-2>, 2018.



Protichneumon pisorius (Linnaeus, 1758)

THREE NEW RECORDS OF LEPIDOPTERA

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

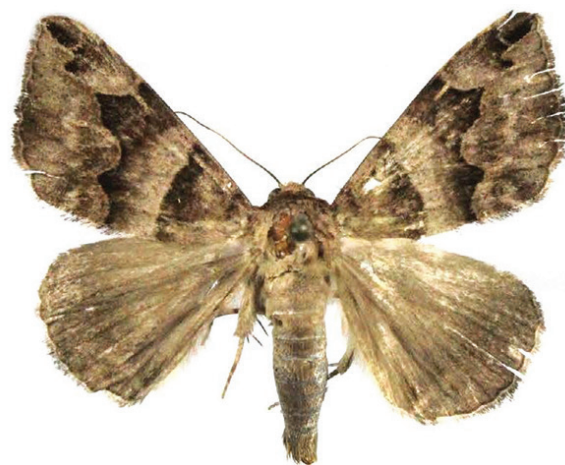
Order LEPIDOPTERA

Family EREBIDAE

Genus *Bastilla* Swinhoe, 1918

1. *Bastilla angularis* (Boisduval, 1833)

The species *Bastilla angularis* earlier known from Africa (Kenya, Zimbabwe, Gambia, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, Sierra Leone, Sao Tome, Madagascar, Seychelles, Comoros, Sub-Sahara Africa) has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jharkhand, Hazaribagh, Rajderwa (24°08'15"N and 85°17'17"E); Bihar, Patna, Kankarbagh, MG Nagar (25°36'40"N and 85°07'50"E) and Bihar, G.B. Pant WLS, Watch Tower 2 (24°25'10"N and 85°13'14"E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI- GPRC. It has been published by Navneet Singh, Rahul Joshi and Jalil Ahmad in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 440-442, 2018.



Bastilla angularis (Boisduval, 1833)

Genus *Dolgoma* Moore, 1878

2. *Dolgoma rectoides* Dubatolov, 2012

The species *Dolgoma rectoides* earlier known from Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Ziro. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI- GPRC, Patna. It has been published by Navneet Singh, Rahul Joshi and Jalil Ahmad in the journal: *ENTOMON*, **43**(2): 95-98, 2018.



Genus *Microlithosia* Daniel, 1954

3. *Microlithosia pseudodecreta* Bucsek, 2012

The species *Microlithosia pseudodecreta* earlier known from Malaysia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Bihar, East Champaran, Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bhediyari gate, Naurangia Don and Govardhana. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI- GPRC, Patna. It has been published by Navneet Singh, Rahul Joshi and Jalil Ahmad in the journal: *ENTOMON*, **43**(2): 95-98, 2018.

**ONE NEW RECORD OF
ORTHOPTERA**

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order ORTHOPTERA

Family TETTIGONIIDAE

Genus *Hexacentrus* Serville, 1831

1. *Hexacentrus japonicus* Karny, 1907

The species *Hexacentrus japonicus* earlier known from China, Japan and Korea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttar Pradesh, Moradabad, Mangupura (28°49'22.30"N and 78°42'18.47"E) and Bijnor, Ram Bagh (29°22'23.6"N and 78°7'25.37"E). The specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. It has been published by Mohd Kaleemullah Farooqi and Mohd Kamil Usmani in the journal: *Zootaxa*, **4526**(4): 547-560, 2018.



Hexacentrus japonicus Karny, 1907

**THREE NEW RECORDS OF
THYSANOPTERA**

Phylum ARTHROPODA

Class INSECTA

Order THYSANOPTERA

Family THRIPIDAE

Genus *Asprothrips* Crawford, 1938

1. *Asprothrips bimaculatus* Michel & Ryckewaert, 2014

The species *Asprothrips bimaculatus* earlier known from Martinique, Malaysia and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Valparai. The specimen has been deposited at ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by R. R. Rachana and R. Varatharajan in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(9): 12226-12229, 2018.



Asprothrips bimaculatus Michel & Ryckewaert, 2014

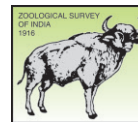
Genus *Caliothrips* Daniel, 1904

2. *Caliothrips punctipennis* (Hood, 1912)

The species *Caliothrips punctipennis* earlier known from Mexico, USA (Georgia, Florida); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Nicobar Islands. The specimen has been deposited at ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by R. R. Rachana and R. Varatharajan in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(2): 11312-11315, 2018.



Caliothrips punctipennis (Hood, 1912)



Genus *Pseudodendrothrips* Schmutz, 1913

3. *Pseudodendrothrips darci* (Girault, 1930)

The species *Pseudodendrothrips darci* earlier known from Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tripura, Agartala. The specimen has been deposited at ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by R. R. Rachana and R. Varatharajan in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, **10**(9): 12226-12229, 2018.



Pseudodendrothrips darci (Girault, 1930)

THREE NEW RECORDS OF ASCIDIA

Sea squirt or **Ascidians** are marine invertebrate filter-feeding animals which possess some primitive vertebrate features. Ascidian bodies are enclosed in a tough outer "tunic" made of the polysaccharide cellulose. They are primarily sessile and found in all seas, from the intertidal zones to the greatest depths. The filter-feeding capability of ascidians causes them to accumulate toxic pollutants and thus making them sensitive indicators of pollution. Ascidians are natural prey of many animals, and are also important sources of diverse natural products and of much use in biomedicine and in drug discovery.

Phylum CHORDATA

Class ASCIDIACEA

Order STOLIDOBRANCHIA

Family STYELIDAE

Genus *Polycarpa* Heller, 1877

1. *Polycarpa argentata* (Sluiter, 1890)

The species *Polycarpa argentata* earlier known from Australia, Indonesia, Palau Island, Gilbert Island and

Marshall Island; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Little Andaman Island, Hut Bay Jetty (10°35.549'N and 92°33.773'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Tamal Mondal in the journal: *Indian Journal of Geo Marine Sciences*, **47**(08): 1665-1671, 2018.

2. *Polycarpa papyra* Kott, 1985

The species *Polycarpa papyra* earlier known from Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, North Andaman, Craggy Island (13°13.531'N and 93°03.394'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Tamal Mondal in the journal: *Indian Journal of Geo Marine Sciences*, **47**(08): 1665-1671, 2018.

Genus *Symplegma* Herdman, 1886

3. *Symplegma rubra* Monniot, 1972

The species *Symplegma rubra* earlier known from Bermuda, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Nancowry group of islands, Trinket Island (07°59.842'N and 93°30.569'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by Jhimli Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Tamal Mondal in the journal: *Indian Journal of Geo Marine Sciences*, **47**(08): 1665-1671, 2018.

FOUR NEW RECORDS OF MOLLUSCA

Phylum MOLLUSCA

Class GASTROPODA

Order LITTORINIMORPHA

Family RANELLIDAE

Genus *Septa* Perry, 1810

1. *Septa hepatica* (Röding, 1798)

The species *Septa hepatica* earlier known from Indonesia, Philippines, Okinawa (Japan), Australia, Taiwan, Papua New Guinea, Vietnam and Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Kavaratti Island (10°32'51.17"N and 72°37'29.08"E). The specimen has been deposited in



the referral museum of Marine Taxonomy Reference Laboratory, Department of Science and Technology, Lakshadweep and Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, India. It has been published by Idrees Babu K. K. and Deepak Apte in the journal: *Journal of Bombay Natural History Society*, Vol: **115**: 13-14, 2018.



Septa hepatica (Roding, 1798)

Order NEOGASTROPODA

Family CONIDAE

Genus *Conus* Linnaeus, 1758

2. *Conus cylindraceus* Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1830

The species *Conus cylindraceus* earlier known from Central Indian Ocean to Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Kavaratti Island (10°33'N and 72°36'E) and Agatti (10°51'N and 72°11'E). The voucher specimen has been deposited in BNHS. It has been published by Deepak Apte in the journal: *Journal of Bombay Natural History Society*, Vol. **115**: 27-28, 2018.



Conus cylindraceus Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1830

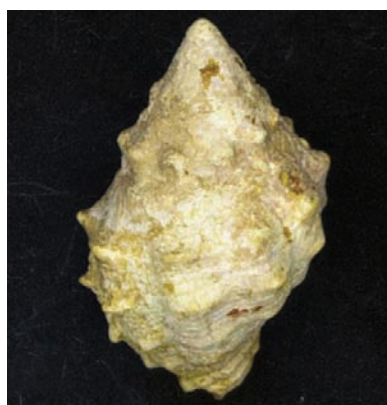
Family MURICIDAE

Genus *Drupella* Thiele, 1925

3. *Drupella cornus* Röding, 1798

The species *Drupella cornus* earlier known from Australian coast to East African coast, mainly in the Red Sea, and in the Indian Ocean along Aldabra, Chagos, Kenya, Madagascar, Mascarene Basin, Mozambique, Tanzania, KwaZuluNatal, Gulf of Thailand, Japan and the

Indo-Pacific; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Minicoy Island (08°18'28.47" N and 73°01'05.98" E). The specimen was found on the branching portion of the coral *Pocillopora verrucosa* (Ellis and Solander, 1786) and has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK-Mollusca Section. It has been published by N. Marimuthu and Basudev Tripathy in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118** (1): 97-99, 2018.



Drupella cornus Röding, 1798

Family PISANIIDAE

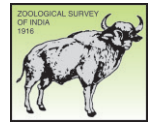
Genus *Clivipollia* Iredale, 1929

4. *Clivipollia fragaria* (W. Wood, 1828)

The species *Clivipollia fragaria* earlier known from East Africa (Mozambique, Somalia, Red Sea) in the west to Polynesia in the east; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Kavaratti Island (10°33'N and 72°36'E). The voucher specimen has been deposited in the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai. It has been published by Deepak Apte in the journal: *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, Vol. **115**: 25-26, 2018.



Clivipollia fragaria (W. Wood, 1828)



EIGHT NEW RECORDS OF BRYOZOA

Phylum BRYOZOA

Class GYMNOLEAMATA

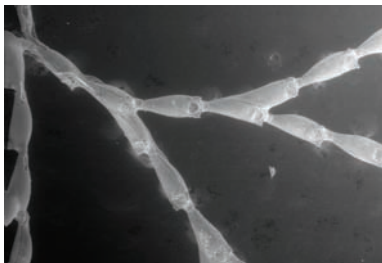
Order CHEILOSTOMATIDA

Family CATENICELLIDAE

Genus *Catenicella* de Blainville, 1830

1. *Catenicella uberrima* (Harmer, 1957)

The species *Catenicella uberrima* earlier known from Indonesia, Western Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, Western Africa and Brazil; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Jamnagar, Sikka (22°27'57.4"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



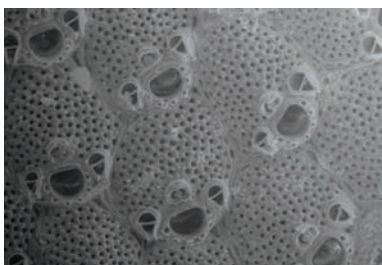
Catenicella uberrima (Harmer, 1957)

Family MICROPORELLIDAE

Genus *Microporella* Hincks, 1877

2. *Microporella pectinata* Tilbrook, 2006

The species *Microporella pectinata* Tilbrook, 2006 earlier known from Solomon Islands, Mbanika Islands, Russel Islands, Anuha Reefs (Florida Islands) and the seas around the China coast; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Piroton Island (22°39'991"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



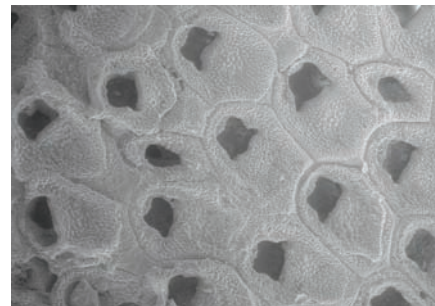
Microporella pectinata Tilbrook, 2006

Family ONYCHOCELLIDAE

Genus *Smittipora* Jullien, 1882

3. *Smittipora abyssicola* (Smitt, 1873)

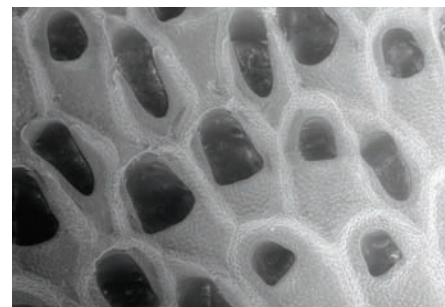
The species *Smittipora abyssicola* earlier known from Indo-Australian Archipelago and Ceylon waters; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Somnath, Veraval (20°53.860'N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



Smittipora abyssicola (Smitt, 1873)

4. *Smittipora cordiformis* Harmer, 1926

The species *Smittipora cordiformis* earlier known from various Shiboga stations in the Indo-Australian archipelago, Ceylon and Indo-Pacific; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg, Devbagh (15°99'28.8"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



Smittipora cordiformis Harmer, 1926

Family PHIDOLOPORIDAE

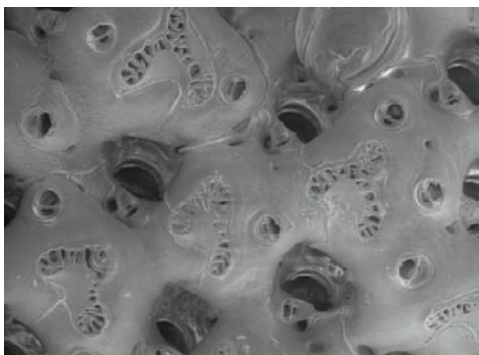
Genus *Triphyllozoon* Canu and Bassler, 1917

5. *Triphyllozoon philippinense* (Busk, 1884)

The species *Triphyllozoon philippinense* earlier known from Sulu Archipelago and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a



collection made from Maharashtra, Malvan fish landing centre (16°05'44.0"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



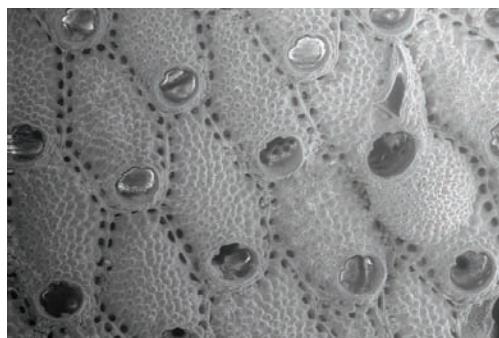
Triphyllozoon philippinense (Busk, 1884)

Family ROBERTSONIDRIDAE

Genus *Robertsonidra* Osburn, 1952

6. *Robertsonidra praecipua* Hayward & Ryland, 1995

The species *Robertsonidra praecipua* earlier known from Indo-Pacific region - Heron Island (Great Barrier Reef), Gibson Island, Hamilton Passage, Choiseul, Yandina, Mbanika Island, Russell Islands (Solomon Island) and from South China Sea, Malaysia and the Red Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg, Deogad (16°37'32.3"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



Robertsonidra praecipua Hayward & Ryland, 1995

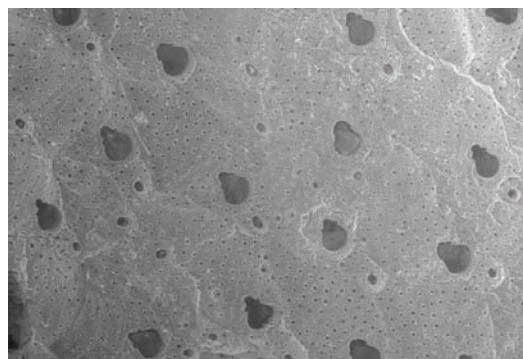
Family TRYPOSTEGIDAE

Genus *Trypostega* Levisen, 1909

7. *Trypostega henrychaneyi* Tilbrook, 2006

The species *Trypostega henrychaneyi* earlier known from Tropical Pacific ocean from the Jicaron islands, off

Panama, to the Marquessas Islands, Fiji and the Loyalty Islands, westwards to Queensland and the Great Barrier Reef, Torres Strait, New Guinea, Sulu Archipelago, South China Sea, to the Red Sea and Solomon Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg, Kolamb creek (16°07'51.7"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



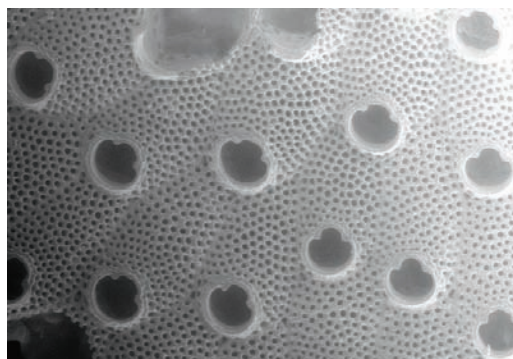
Trypostega henrychaneyi Tilbrook, 2006

Family WATERSIPORIDAE

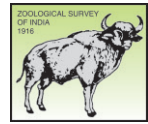
Genus *Watersipora* Neviani, 1896

8. *Watersipora souleorum* Vieira, Spencer Jones and Taylor, 2014

The species *Watersipora souleorum* earlier known from Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, Pacific Ocean, Japan, Australia, Galapagos Islands, Atlantic (Azores, Cape Verde and Senegal), Mediterranean (Naples) and Indian Ocean (Sri Lanka); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg, Kunkeshwar (16°33'22.5"N). It has been published by C. Venkatraman, P. Padmanaban, Soja Louis and S. Shrinivaasu in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 389-404, 2018.



Watersipora souleorum Vieira, Spencer Jones & Taylor, 2014



ONE NEW RECORD OF ECHINODERMATA

Echinoderms are one of the most easily recognized marine invertebrate animals. The members of this phylum include starfish, sea urchins, brittle stars, sea cucumbers and are spiny-skinned animals mostly featuring radiating five arms. Echinoderms have a water-vascular system which is used for movement and also for predation. They play important role in digesting dead plant materials on the ocean floor and thereby keeping the waters clean. Echinoderms are also beneficial for the coral reefs. Echinoderms are known to produce a toxin that can be used as a medicine for treatment of cancers.

Phylum ECHINODERMATA
Class ECHINOIDEA
Order CAMARODONTA
Family TEMNOPLEURIDAE
Genus *Salmaciella* Mortensen, 1942

1. *Salmaciella oligopora* (H.L. Clark, 1916)

The species *Salmaciella oligopora* earlier known from Australia (Queensland), New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from three areas along the Chennai-Pondicherry coast (Kovalam, Marakkanam and Pondicherry). The specimens have been deposited in the Marine Biotechnology Laboratory, Centre for Ocean Research, Sathyabama University, Chennai. It has been published by Radhika Rajasree SR, Gobala Krishnan M, Karthih MG and Aranganathan L in the journal: *Turkish Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, **18**: 1379-1385, 2018.

ELEVEN NEW RECORDS OF PISCES

Phylum CHORDATA
Class ACTINOPTERYGII
Order ANGUILLIFORMES
Family CONGRIDAE
Genus *Diploconger* Kotthaus, 1968

1. *Diploconger polystigmatus* Kotthaus, 1968

The species *Diploconger polystigmatus* earlier known from Gulf of Aden, Red Sea and Arabian Sea, north-

western shelf of Australia, New Caledonia, Indonesia and Somalia coast; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Digha, Mohana fish landing centre (21°37.84'N and 87°32.83'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-EBRC. It has been published by Swarup Ranjan Mohanty, Dipanjan Ray, Subhrendu Sekhar Mishra and Anil Mohapatra in the journal: *Thalassas: An International Journal of Marine Sciences*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41208-018-0087-9>, 2018.



Diploconger polystigmatus Kotthaus, 1968

Family MURAENIDAE
Genus *Gymnothorax* Bloch, 1795

2. *Gymnothorax zonipectis* Seale, 1906

The species *Gymnothorax zonipectis* earlier known from East Africa to Micronesia and Marquesas Islands, Australia to Taiwan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, Neil Island (11°50.606'N and 093°00.493'E). It has been published by P.T. Rajan, Johann Bharucha, K.K. Bineesh and S.S. Mishra in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **118**(3): 287-292, 2018.



Gymnothorax zonipectis Seale, 1906

Family OPHICHTHIDAE
Genus *Allips* McCosker, 1972

3. *Allips concolor* McCosker, 1972

The species *Allips concolor* earlier known from Andaman Sea, southwestern Thailand and Northern Territory (Australia); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Odisha, Chilika Lagoon (19.69°N 85.29°E). The specimen has been deposited in Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Digha. It has been



published by Anil Mohapatra, S.R. Mohanty, S.S. Mishra and Dipanjan Ray in the journal: *Iran J. Ichthyol*, **5**(4): 312-316, 2018.



Allips concolor McCosker, 1972

Order GOBIIFORMES

Family GOBIIDAE

Genus *Cryptocentrus* Valenciennes, 1837

4. *Cryptocentrus filifer* (Valenciennes, 1837)

The species *Cryptocentrus filifer* earlier known from Indo-Pacific region: Reunion, Mauritius, China, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Oman, Persian Gulf, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Digha, Shankarpur fishing harbour (21°37.84'N and 87°32.83'E). The specimen has been deposited in Marine Aquarium and Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Digha. It has been published by Dipanjan Ray, Anil Mohapatra and Helen K. Larson in the journal: *Indian Journal of Geo Marine Sciences*, **47**(4): 798-801, 2018.



Cryptocentrus filifer (Valenciennes, 1837)

Family LUTJANIDAE

Genus *Lutjanus* Bloch, 1790

5. *Lutjanus xanthopinnis* Iwatsuki, Tanaka et Allen, 2015

The species *Lutjanus xanthopinnis* earlier known from western Pacific Ocean – from southern Japan to the East Indies, also in the Philippines, Brunei, Malaysia, western Indonesia, China, Taiwan and the Andaman Sea off the coast of western Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, inshore of Dignabad, Port Blair (11°40'37.22"N and 92°44'26.48"E). The specimen has been deposited in the marine fish collection of CIARI. It

has been published by J. Praveenraj, N. Daniel, R. Kiruba-Sankar and S.S. Mishra in the journal: *Acta Ichthyologica Et Piscatoria*, **48**(4): 393-397, 2018.



Lutjanus xanthopinnis Iwatsuki, Tanaka et Allen, 2015

Family SERRANIDAE

Genus *Cephalopholis* Bloch & Schneider, 1801

6. *Cephalopholis nigripinnis* (Valenciennes, 1828)

The species *Cephalopholis nigripinnis* earlier known from East coast of Africa (Kenya to South Africa) to Indonesia (Java and Sumatra), Comoros Island, Mascarene Island, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Chagos Island; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Havelock Island, southern part of Rosamund shoal slope (12°03.450'N and 92°57.757'E). It has been published by P.T. Rajan, S.S. Mishra and K. K. Bineesh in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **117**(3): 289-294.



Cephalopholis nigripinnis (Valenciennes, 1828)

Genus *Epinephelus* Bloch, 1793

7. *Epinephelus retouti* Bleeker, 1868

The species *Epinephelus retouti* earlier known from Indo-Pacific Islands: islands in tropical and subtropical waters from the western Indian Ocean to Jarvis Island (Line Islands, Kiribati) and French Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Junglighat. It has been published by P.T.

Rajan, S.S. Mishra and K.K. Bineesh in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **117**(3): 289-294.



Epinephelus retouti Bleeker, 1868

Order SCORPAENIFORMES

Family PERISTEDIIDAE

Genus *Heminodus* Smith, 1917

8. *Heminodus philippinus* Smith, 1917

The species *Heminodus philippinus* earlier known from South Japan, Indonesia and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman waters, off Great Nicobar Island (6°6'N and 93°6'E). The specimen has been deposited in CMLRE. It has been published by M.P. Rajeeshkumar, J. Vinu, M. Hashim and M. Sudhakar in the journal: *Natl. Acad. Sci. Lett.* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40009-018-0671-9>, 2018.



Heminodus philippinus Smith, 1917

Family SCORPAENIDAE

Genus *Scorpaenopsis* Heckel, 1840

9. *Scorpaenopsis diabolus* (Cuvier, 1829)

The species *Scorpaenopsis diabolus* earlier known from Red Sea and East Africa to Hawaiian and Marquesas Islands and Australia to Japan and Ogasawara Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, North Bay. It has been published by P.T. Rajan, S.S. Mishra and K.K. Bineesh in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **117**(3): 298-299.



Scorpaenopsis diabolus (Cuvier, 1829)

Order TRACHINIFORMES

Family CHAMPSODONTIDAE

Genus *Champsodon* Gunther, 1867

10. *Champsodon sagittus* Nemeth, 1994

The species *Champsodon sagittus* commonly known as Arrow Gaper, earlier known from Western Australia (Browse Island, Joseph Bonaparte, Gulf and Rowley shoals), Indonesia and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Gulf of Mannar, Tuticorin fishing harbour (8°47'39.80"N and 079°09'36.27"E). The specimen has been deposited in Marine Biodiversity museum, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi. It has been published by: Shikha Rahangdale, Rajan Kumar, K. Kannan, Subal Kumar Roul, L. Ranjith and P.P. Manojkumar; in the journal: *Thalassas: An International Journal of Marine Sciences*, [1-6] <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41208-018-0105-y>, 2018.



Champsodon sagittus Nemeth, 1994

Class CHONDRICHTHYES

Order SQUATINIFORMES

Family SQUATINIDAE

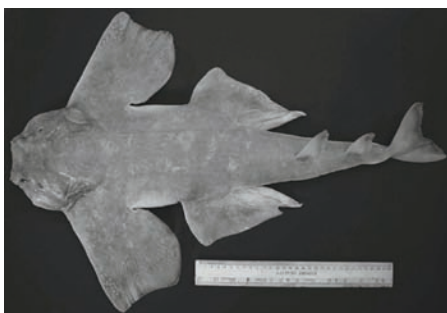
Genus *Squatina* (Dumeril, 1806)

11. *Squatina africana* (Regan, 1908)

The species *Squatina africana* commonly known as African Angel Shark, earlier known only from the South Western Indian Ocean between Tanzania and Eastern Cape of South Africa; has been reported for the



first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep (11°5'47"N and 72°2'21"E). The specimen has been deposited in Marine Biodiversity museum, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi. It has been published by: M.N. Ambily, P.U. Zacharia, T.M. Najmudeen, L. Ambily, K.T.S. Sunil, M. Radhakrishnan and T.G. Kiso in the journal: *Journal of Ichthyology*, **58**(3): 312-317, 2018.



Squatina africana (Regan, 1908)

ONE NEW RECORD OF AMPHIBIA

Phylum CHORDATA
Class AMPHIBIA
Order ANURA
Family MEGOPHYRIDAE
Genus *Megophrys* Kuhl & van Hasselt, 1822

1. *Megophrys pachyproctus* Huang, 1981

The species *Megophrys pachyproctus* earlier known from China: Gelin, Medong County, Xizang (29.183333 N and 95.166667 E); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Pange, Talle Valley Wildlife Sanctuary (27.547681 N and 93.897555 E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-NERC, Shillong. It has been published by Bhaskar Saikia and Bikramjit Sinha in the journal: *Rec. zool. Surv. India*: Vol. **118**(4): 430-436, 2018.



Megophrys pachyproctus Huang, 1981

THREE NEW RECORDS OF AVES

Birds (Aves) are a group of endothermic vertebrates containing about 10,000 species worldwide. They are the only animals whose bodies are covered with feathers and whose forelimbs are modified into wings that are used for flying or gliding. Birds are helpful to mankind as they act as pest controllers, as predators of insects and rodents, pollinators and scavengers. Birds are the common denizens of the ecosystems and acts as one of the most important ecological indicators, determining the health of an ecosystem, especially in human modified landscapes.

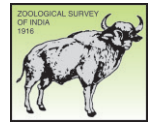
Phylum CHORDATA
Class AVES
Order CUCULIFORMES
Family CUCULIDAE
Genus *Chalcites* F. Boie, 1826

1. *Chalcites basalis* Horsfield, 1821

The species *Chalcites basalis* commonly known as Horsfield's bronze Cuckoo, earlier known from New Guinea, Wallacea, Java, Borneo, South Sumatra, Singapore, Peninsular Malaysia, Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on an observation made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Indira Point (6.803°N and 93.846° E). It has been published by G. Gokulakrishnan, C. Sivaperuman, P.C. Rasmussen, Minakshi Dash and D. Sekhar in the journal: *Birding ASIA*, **30**(2018).



Chalcites basalis Horsfield, 1821



Phylum CHORDATA
Class AVES
Order PASSERIFORMES
Family MUSCICAPIDAE
Genus **Cyanoptila** Blyth, 1847

2. *Cyanoptila cumatilis* (Thayer & Bangs, 1909)

The species *Cyanoptila cumatilis* commonly known as Zappey's Flycatcher, earlier known from North-Central and East-Central China, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java and Northern Borneo; has been reported for the first time from India based on an observation made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Galathea (6.824°N and 93.860° E). It has been published by G. Gokulakrishnan, C. Sivaperuman, P.C. Rasmussen, Minakshi Dash and D. Sekhar in the journal: *Birding ASIA*, **30**(2018).



Cyanoptila cumatilis Thayer & Bangs, 1909

Phylum CHORDATA
Class AVES
Order PELECANIFORMES
Family ARDEIDAE
Genus **Ardeola** F. Bole, 1822

3. *Ardeola speciosa* Horsfield, 1821

The species *Ardeola speciosa* commonly known as Javan Pond Heron, earlier known from South-eastern Sumatra, Java, Bali, South-east Borneo, Western Lesser Sundas and Sulawesi (Indonesia) and Mindanao (southern Philippines); has been reported for the first time from India based on an observation made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, North Andaman, Shipbur airport (13.235°N and 93.049°E). It has been published by G. Gokulakrishnan, C. Sivaperuman, P.C. Rasmussen, Minakshi Dash and D. Sekhar in the journal: *Birding ASIA*, **30** (2018).



Ardeola speciosa (Horsfield, 1821)

**ONE NEW RECORD OF
MAMMALIA**

Phylum CHORDATA
Class MAMMALIA
Order CHIROPTERA
Family VESPERTILIONIDAE
Genus **Myotis** Kaup, 1829

1. *Myotis altarium* Thomas, 1911

The species *Myotis altarium* commonly known as the Szechwan myotis, earlier known from southeastern China and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hill district, Arwah cave (karstic habitat) [25°16'N and 91°35'E]. The specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSI-NERC. It has been published by V.D. Thong, X. Mao, G. Csorba, P. Bates, M. Ruedi, N.V. Viet, D. N. Loi, P.V. Nha, O. Chachula, T.A. Tuan, N.T. Son, D. Fukui, V.T. Tu and Uttam Saikia; in the journal: *Mammal Study*, **43**(1): 1-7.



Myotis altarium Thomas



ABBREVIATIONS OF ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM USED

AAWC = Aijaz A. Wachkoo's personal collections at the Government Degree College, Shopian, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

ADSH = Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India.

AM = Australian Museum, Sydney.

BBSL = U.S. National Pollinating Insects Collection, Bee Biology and Systematics Laboratory, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, USA.

BMGU = Biodiversity Museum of Gauhati University, Northeast Region, India.

BMNH = The Natural History Museum [formerly British Museum (Natural History)] London, United Kingdom.

BNHS = Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

BRT-I = Blue Resources Trust Ichthyology Collection, Sri Lanka.

BUENTD = Burdwan University Entomology Division, West Bengal, India.

CASAU = Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu.

CAS-MBRM = Marine Biological Reference Museum, Annamalai University, India.

CASC = California Academy of Sciences Collection, San Francisco, California, USA.

CEL = Central Entomology Laboratory, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India.

CES = Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

CESL = Centre for Ecological Sciences (Lizards), Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India.

CIARI = Central Inland Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair, India.

CMFRI = Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Cochin, Kerala, India.

CMLRE = Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology, Kochi, Kerala, India.

CNC = The Canadian National Collection of Insects, Arachnids and Nematodes, Ontario, Canada.

CSRTI = Central Sericultural Research & Training Institute, Berhampore, West Bengal.

CUSAT = Department of Marine Biology, Microbiology and Biochemistry, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala, India.

CZPC = Carsten Zorn Collection, Gnoien, Germany.

DABFUK = Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala, Kerala, India.

DCDC = Donald S. Chandler collection, Durham, New Hampshire, USA.

DMCK = Arachnological Collections, Deva Matha College, Kuravilangad, Kerala, India.

DOSMB = Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India.

DZUC = Department of Zoology, University of Calicut, Malappuram, Kerala, India.

EDAU = Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Faculty of Agriculture, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India.

GBPIHD = G. B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development, India.

GGSIU = Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

GKVK = Gandhi Krishi Vignana Kendra, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India.

GLAC = Gian Luca Agnoli private collection, Pisa (Italy).

GUMSMB = Goa University Marine Sciences, Marine Biology Museum, Goa, India.

HMNU = History Museum, National University of Singapore.

HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.

HVGC = Hemant Vasant Ghate collection, Pune, India

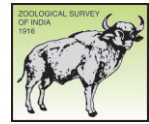
IARI = Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

ICAR = Indian Council of Agricultural Research. New Delhi, India.

IMK = Indian Museum, Kolkata, India.

IPUM = Indraprastha University Museum, New Delhi, India.

IWST = Entomology Laboratory at Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bengaluru, India



IZAS = Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

JBCB = Jan Bezděk collection, Brno, Czech Republic.

JSCL = Jaroslav Štastný collection, Liberec, Czech Republic.

KUIC = Kashmir University Insect Collection, University of Kashmir, Srinagar.

LEU = Lithuanian University of Educational Sciences, Vilnius, Lithuania.

LHCM = Lars Hendrich collection, Munich, Germany (property of NHMW)

MBRM = Marine Biological Reference Museum, CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, India.

MGAB = Acarological Collection of the "Grigore Antipa" National Museum of Natural History, Bucharest, Romania.

MHNG = Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland.

MMBC = Moravian Museum, Brno, Czech Republic.

MNHN = Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

MPM = Meguro Parasitological Museum, Tokyo.

MSNM = Museo civico di Storia naturale, Milan, Italy.

MSNVE = Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Venezia

MSUMNH = Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Museum of Natural History, Tamil Nadu, India.

MTRLDST = Museum of Marine Taxonomy Reference Laboratory, Department of Science and Technology, Lakshadweep, India.

MUMF = Manipur University Museum of Fishes, Canchipur, Manipur, India.

MWM/ZSM = Museum Witt/Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Munich, Germany.

NBAIR = National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

NCBS = National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

NCUS = North Carolina Agricultural Research Service, North Carolina, USA.

NFIC-FRI = National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Entomology Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

NHMB = Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland

NHMOU = Natural History Museum and Wildlife Biology & Taxonomy Lab, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

NHMUK = Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom.

NHMW = Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria, Switzerland.

NMNH = National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC.

NMNS = National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan

NMPC = National Museum of Prague, Czech Republic.

NMW = Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria

NPC = National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

NTOU = National Taiwan Ocean University.

NZC = National Zoological Collections of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India.

OHCB = Oliver Hillert collection, Schöneiche bei Berlin, Germany.

PPCB = Petr Pacholátko collection, Brno, Czech Republic.

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.

PUP/ZOO = Zoological Collections of Department of Zoology & Environmental Studies, Punjabi University, Patiala.

SACON = Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, India.

SMF = Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

SMNS = Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.

SNUC = Insect Collection of the Shanghai Normal University.

TKPM = Tokushima Prefectural Museum, Tokushima, Japan

UAS = University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India.



UASB = University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India.

USAB = University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India

UWPC = University of Wroclaw, Poland

WILD = Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

ZDAMU = Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

ZJPC = Department of Plant Protection, Czech University of Agriculture, Prague, Czech Republic

ZKDC = Zbyněk Kejval Collection, Domažlice, Czech Republic.

ZL-AR-AM = Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat.

ZMMU = Zoological Museum of M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow.

ZMUC = Natural History Museum of Denmark, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

ZRC = Zoological Reference Collection of the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore.

ZRC = Zoological Reference Collection of the Lee Kong China.

ZSI-ANRC = Zoological Survey of India, Andaman and Nicobar Regional Centre, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India

ZSI-CDT = Zoological Survey of India, Centre for DNA Taxonomy, Molecular Systematics Division, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

ZSI-DRC = Zoological Survey of India, Desert Regional Centre, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.

ZSI-EBRC = Zoological Survey of India, Estuarine Biology Regional Centre, Odisha, India.

ZSI-F = Zoological Survey of India, Fish Section, FPS Building, Kolkata, India.

ZSI-GPRC = Zoological Survey of India, Gangetic Plains Regional Centre, Patna, Bihar, India.

ZSI-HARC = Zoological Survey of India, High Altitude Regional Centre, Solan, Himachal Pradesh.

ZSIK = Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, 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.

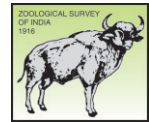
ZSI-NRC = Zoological Survey of India, Northern Regional Centre, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

ZSI-SRC = Zoological Survey of India, Southern Regional Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

ZSI-WGRC = Zoological Survey of India, Western Ghats Regional Centre, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kerala, India.

ZSI-WRC = Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, Maharashtra, India.

ZSMG = Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Munich, Germany

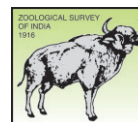


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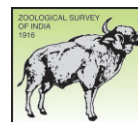
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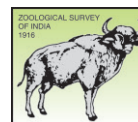
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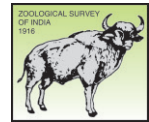
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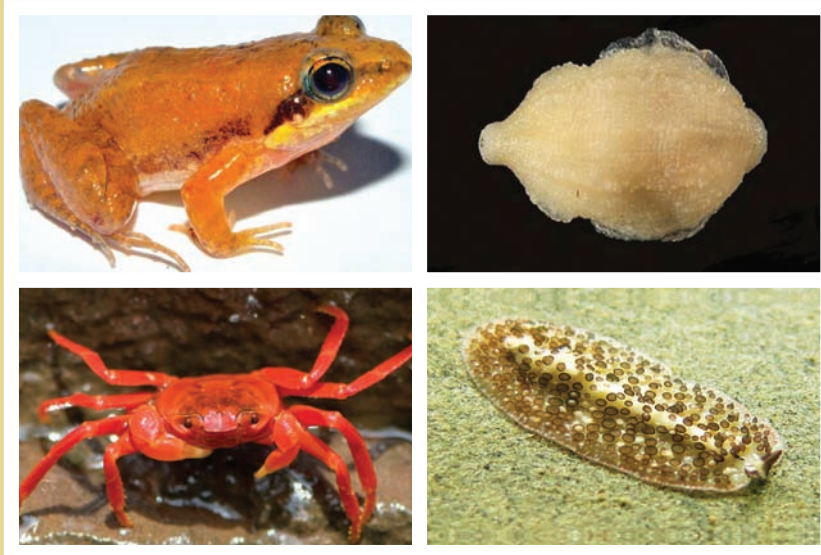


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