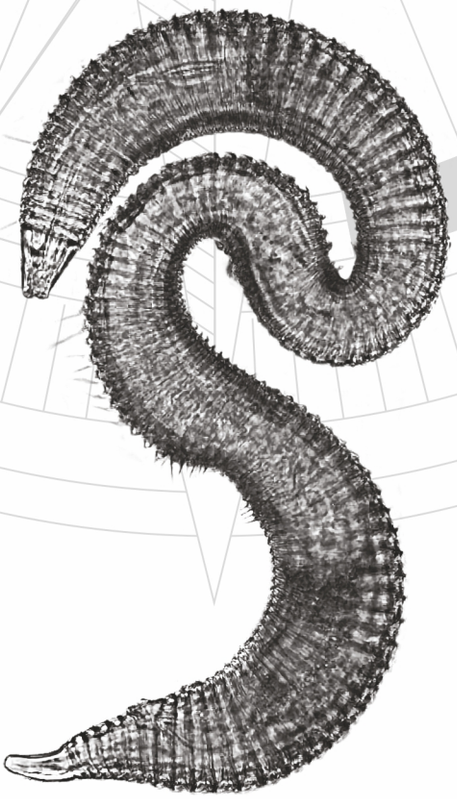
सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Zoological Survey of India,1916



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES

NEW SPECIES RECORDS

2020

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

2020

ANIMAL DISCOVERIES

NEW SPECIES ● NEW RECORDS

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Government of India

ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2020

Discovering new species is a challenging and highly significant task because it helps to conserve them in nature. It is only possible with Biologists and Taxonomists to discover new species. Zoological Survey of India is playing major role in the exploration of the fauna of our country since its inception. ZSI has taken the initiative of collating the published information on new discoveries from India since 2007 onwards and has been publishing the book "Animal Discoveries- new species and new records"every year. In this series, year 2020 edition deals with **557** new discoveries which include **407** new species and **150** newly recorded species to India. The faunal diversity of India has been enhanced to **1,02,718** species.

Editors
Kailash Chandra
C. Raghunathan
Sheela, S.
Anjum N. Rizvi

June 2021

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Free-living marine nematode,
Polkepsilonema arabicensis
Datta & Rajmohana, 2020

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4.
Few photographs and figures used in this publication are reproduced

MESSAGE

सत्यमेव जयते

Prakash Javadekar

Minister

Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Information & Broadcasting and
Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
Government of India

Biodiversity is an integral part of our planet Earth with a colossal assortment of life forms which range from bacteria to fungi and plants to animals. Scientific approach and identification enhance application of biodiversity for resource management. Since 1758, we have been able to describe around 1.78 million species while plenty of terrestrial and marine species are still unexplored and unnamed.

India is endowed with about 6 - 7 % biodiversity in global scale, four biodiversity hotspots, wide ranges of habitats from deep oceanic systems to high mountain ranges, sea grass to alpine forest, with about 30% endemic biota in its ten different biogeographic regions which makes India 8th mega-biodiverse country among 17 such nations in the world.

Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) is involved in exploration and making an inventory of the country's faunal wealth and providing knowledge about species' occurrence, status, richness, distribution and threats which are essential tools for the conservation and sustainable management of biological resources of our country. Every year, ZSI consolidates information about new faunal descriptions in India and publishes it.

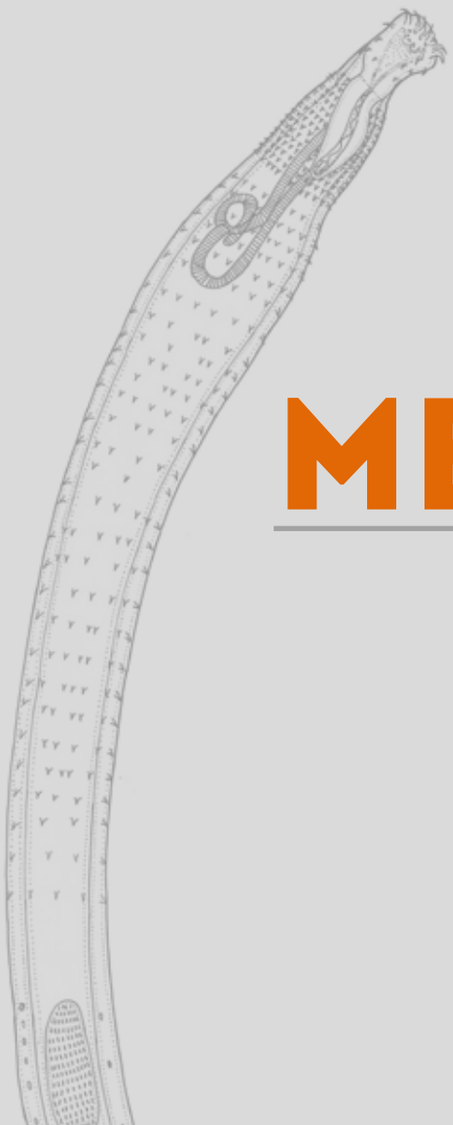
In this context, the present publication 'Animal Discoveries 2020: New Species and New Records' provides detailed information about newly discovered 557 species representing different faunal groups from India in the year 2020. I consider these discoveries a breakthrough in animal science, not only for India but also for the world, signifying India's rich biodiversity and emphasis on effective conservation.

I appreciate the efforts of Zoological Survey of India for new faunal discoveries and publishing this document for updating our knowledge on biodiversity and to plan future research on ecologically sustainable utilization of bio-resources for benefit of humankind.

With best wishes

[Prakash Javadekar]

13th May 2021
New Delhi



MESSAGE

सत्यमेव जयते

Babul Supriyo

Hon'ble Union Minister (State)

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Government of India

Rich biodiversity has always played a beneficial role for humans, animals and environment. At least 40 percent of the world's economy and 80 percent of the needs of the poor are derived from biological resources. In addition, the richer the diversity of life, the greater is the opportunity for economic development, natural products and adaptive responses for new challenges such as climate change.

Rapid and accelerating loss of biodiversity has generated an urgent need for conservation. The foundation of any such action depends on an understanding of the diversity of organisms and ecosystems that exist. Knowledge of the diversity of microorganisms, insects and marine habitats is particularly limited and the interactions among species and ecosystem processes are major gap areas in our understanding of biodiversity.

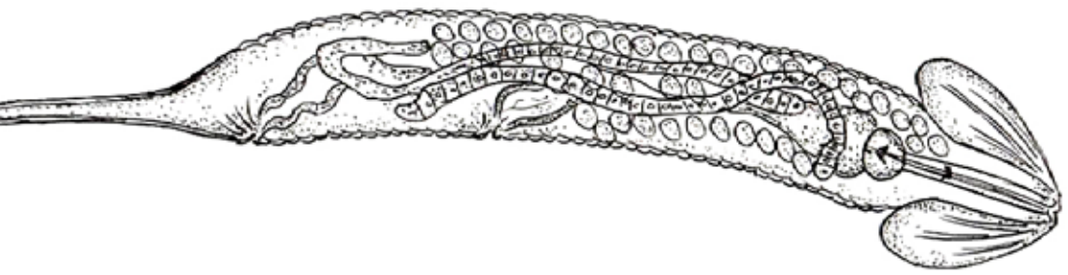
To bridge this gap in the knowledge of biodiversity, taxonomy plays a pivotal role for species documentation. Human resources in taxonomy and expertise in taxa are prerequisites in understanding species diversity and its distribution in different spheres of Earth.

The taxonomical expertise of Zoological Survey of India has contributed significantly to the discovery of new species from the country by exploring hitherto unexplored areas for over a century. ZSI publishes the consolidated information of newly found fauna as 'Animal Discoveries – New Record and New Species'. The year 2020 witnessed the discovery of 557 species from invertebrate and vertebrate faunal groups.

I congratulate Director, Zoological Survey of India and his colleagues for their tremendous contribution to update India's rich biodiversity through this important publication which will be helpful in making an effective conservation strategy. I am sure that the book is a knowledge addition to Indian fauna not only for biodiversity managers but also for the research and academic communities.

[Babul Suprio]

28th May 2021
New Delhi



FOREWORD

सत्यमेव जयते

R. P. Gupta

Secretary

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Government of India

Human life is inseparably linked to ecosystem services provided by the Earth's biodiversity. Soil formation, waste disposal, air and water purification, solar energy absorption, nutrient cycling and food production - all depend on biodiversity. High diversity helps to withstand environmental stress better and facilitates quick and better recovery of the ecosystem.

The conservation of biodiversity is, therefore, of critical importance as it faces multiple threats, of which extinction, erosion due to changes in land and sea usage, overexploitation, pollution, invasive alien species and climate change are a few.

The Convention on Biological Diversity is aimed at addressing the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, reduction in the direct pressures on biodiversity, promotion of sustainable use, improvement in the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity to enhance the benefits of ecosystem services.

In order to achieve these goals, it is of paramount importance to understand that a significant section of the biodiversity which exists in the world is yet to be explored. Taxonomy plays a vital role in accounting these species and expertise on taxonomy across the globe is yet to reach its optimum mark.

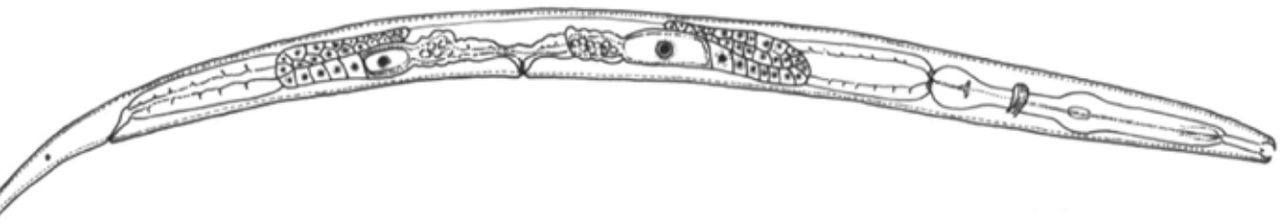
India is one of the mega-diverse countries, with high degree of endemism and harbours a variety of organisms in its landscape and seascape. Zoological Survey of India is a premier institution for taxonomical studies in India, engaged in documenting the faunal resources of the country by discovering new animals in different ecosystems.

'Animal Discoveries: New Species and New Records' is one of the exemplary publications of Zoological Survey of India which disseminates the updated information about India's faunal wealth by providing the details of the newly discovered animals every year. Despite the prevailing pandemic, 557 species have been discovered from the country in the year 2020 and a substantial number of these species is the result of contribution of ZSI.

I congratulate Director, ZSI and his entire team of researchers in bringing out this methodological publication to create awareness about India's faunal wealth to facilitate better conservation and sustainable utilisation.

[Rameshwar Prasad Gupta]

11th May 2021
New Delhi



PREFACE

सत्यमेव जयते

Dr. Kailash Chandra

Director

Zoological Survey of India

Although during the year 2020, targeted field surveys and explorations of the fauna from various ecosystems and in the protected areas could not be achieved due to ongoing pandemic. However, it was quite a progressive year for the taxonomic studies as thousands of new species were discovered across the world in 2020 which are adding to our planet's biodiversity and making conservation efforts more effective.

It is estimated that about 10 million different species of plant and animals live on our planet, but less than 2 million of them are currently known to science. The advances in the field of molecular genetics and genomics coupled with whole genomes of the organisms produce well resolved phylogenies to delineate the many cryptic species diversities.

Meanwhile, biodiversity is declining at an accelerating rate and according to the estimates even a million organisms are in danger of becoming extinct in next few decades if the pressure upon them continues with present gravity. World community aware that the Earth's biodiversity is in crisis and the first time in geopolitical history, the United Nations has recognized that biodiversity is a common concern of humankind.

Zoological Survey of India is exploring the animal wealth of our country by conducting survey in unexplored ecosystems and discovering hundreds of new species every year while reporting several species as first record. The documentation of new species and new records are periodically published for their conservation and management.

On this row, year 2020 is also witnessed with discovery of 557 species from India which includes 407 of new species and 150 of new record to the country and the details are published by ZSI as New Discoveries 2020- New species and new records. These new discoveries enhanced the faunal diversity of India to the extent of 1,02,718 species which is equivalent to 6.56% of the global fauna.

I appreciate the contributions of the ZSI fraternity and the animal taxonomists of India for consistently describing new species by exploring Indian fauna and making India's position as one of the rich biodiverse countries global arena

[Dr Kailash Chandra]

29th April 2021
Kolkata

ABBREVIATIONS USED

ADC:	Collection of Alain Drumont, Brussels, Belgium.
ADSH:	Division of Arachnology, Department of Zoology, Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin, Kerala, India.
AIMB:	ATREE Insect Museum, Bangalore, India.
AWC:	Collection of Andreas Weigel, Wernburg, Germany.
BCKV:	B. K. Das collection in the Department of Agricultural Entomology, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, West Bengal, India.
BMNH:	British Museum of Natural History, London, UK (Now known as The Natural History Museum, London, UK)
BNHS:	Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
BSIP:	Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow.
BUPL:	Helminthological collection, Parasitology Laboratory, The University of Burdwan, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal, India.
CAS:	Alexander Schintlmeister, Dresden, Germany.
CASAU:	Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu, India.
CBWX:	Collection of Wen-Xuan Bi, Shanghai, China.
CCCC:	Collection of Chang-Chin Chen, Tianjin, China.
CEL:	Central Entomology Laboratory, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.
CHS:	Collection of Carolus Holzschuh, Villach, Austria.
CIARI:	Central Island Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair, India.
CKC:	Private collection of Karel Černý (Innsbruck, Austria).
CMFRI:	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Kochi, Kerala, India.
CMLRE:	Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology, Kochi, Kerala, India.
CPJ:	Collection of P. Jałoszyński, Wrocław, Poland.
CRAE:	Centre for Research in Aquatic Entomology, The Madura College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India.
DABFUK:	Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, University of Kerala, India.
DZAMU:	Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.
DZHNBGU:	Department of Zoology, H.N.B Garhwal University, Chauras Campus, Srinagar-Garhwal, Uttarakhand, India.
DZUC:	Department of Zoology, University of Calicut, Malappuram, Kerala, India.
EDAU:	Entomology Department, Annamalai University, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu, India.
FKCP:	Frantisek Kovarik, private collection, Prague, Czech Republic.
FRM-ICAR:	Fisheries Resource, Harvest and Post-Harvest Management Division, Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai, India.

FSI:	Zonal Base of the Fishery Survey of India, Port Blair.
GKVK:	Gandhi Krishi Vignana Kendra, Bengaluru.
GUMF:	Gauhati University Museum of Fishes, Assam, India.
HNHM:	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.
HVGC:	Hemant Vasant Ghate Collection, Pune, India
IARI:	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
IBSS:	Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity (formerly Institute of Biology and Soil Science), Vladivostok, Russia.
ICAR-NBAIR:	Indian Council of Agricultural Research-National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bengaluru, India.
ICAR-NBFGR:	National Fish Museum and Repository of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow, India.
ICMR:	Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, India.
IISc:	Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru.
IO/SS/BRC:	Referral Centre collection of the Centre for Marine Living Resources and Ecology, Kochi, Kerala, India.
ISNB:	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium.
IWST:	Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bengaluru, India.
JBCB:	Jan Bezděk collection, Brno, Czech Republic.
JHAC:	Jiri Hava, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague-west, Czech Republic.
KFRI:	Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi, Thrissur, India.
KU:	The University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal, India.
LFSC-ZRC:	Zoological Reference Collection, Department of Life Sciences, Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan, Gujarat, India.
MDZUK:	Museum Department of Zoology, University of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir, India.
MHNG:	Muséum d'histoire naturelle de la Ville de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland.
MKC:	MiloS Knizek Collection, Prague, Czechia.
MMUE:	Manchester Museum of the University of Manchester, England.
MNCN:	Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain.
MNHN:	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France.
MTD:	Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany.
MTRL-DST:	Marine Taxonomy Reference Laboratory, Department of Science and Technology, Kavaratti, Lakshadweep.
MWM/ZSM:	Museum Witt Munich, the Bavarian State Collection of Zoology (Museum Witt München, ZoologischeStaatssammlung München, Munich, Germany)

MZUF:	Università di Firenze, Museo Zoologico “La Specola”, Florence, Italy.
NCBS:	National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bengaluru, India.
NFIC/NFIC-FRI:	National Forest Insect Collection, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India.
NHM:	Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom.
NHMB:	General collection, Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland.
NHMW:	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria.
NMMB:	Pisces collection, National Museum of Marine Biology & Aquarium, Taiwan.
NMPC:	National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic.
.NPC:	National Pusa Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.
NSM:	National Science Museum, Tokyo.
NZC:	National Zoological Collections.
OLL:	Biologiezentrum des Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseums, Linz, Austria.
RBC:	Collection of Robert Beck, Munich, Germany.
RBINS:	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium.
RGCM:	Roland Gerstmeier Collection, Munich, Germany.
RMNH:	Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, Netherlands.
SEHU:	Systematic Entomology, The Hokkaido University Museum, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan.
SIEE:	D. N. Fedorenko’s reference collection at A.N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology & Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.
SIFAN:	School of Industrial Fisheries, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kerala, India.
SMNS:	State Museum of Natural History, Stuttgart, Germany.
UASB:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, India.
WILD:	Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society Museum at Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.
ZDAMU:	Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.
ZIN:	Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint Petersburg, Russia.
ZISP:	Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia.
ZKC:	Collection of Ziro Komiya, Tokyo, Japan.
ZMMU:	Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Russia.
ZRC:	Zoological Reference Collection of the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum (formerly Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research), National University of Singapore.
ZSI-ANRC:	Andaman and Nicobar Research Centre of the Zoological Survey of India, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, India.
ZSI-CZRC:	Zoological Survey of India, Central Zone Regional Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India.

ZSI-EBRC: Zoological Survey of India, Estuarine Biology Regional Centre, Gopalpur-on-Sea, Odisha, India.

ZSI-FBRC: Zoological Survey of India, Freshwater Biology Regional Centre, Hyderabad, India.

ZSI-GPRC: Zoological Survey of India, Gangetic Plains Regional Centre, Patna, Bihar, India.

ZSIK: oological 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 Biological Research Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

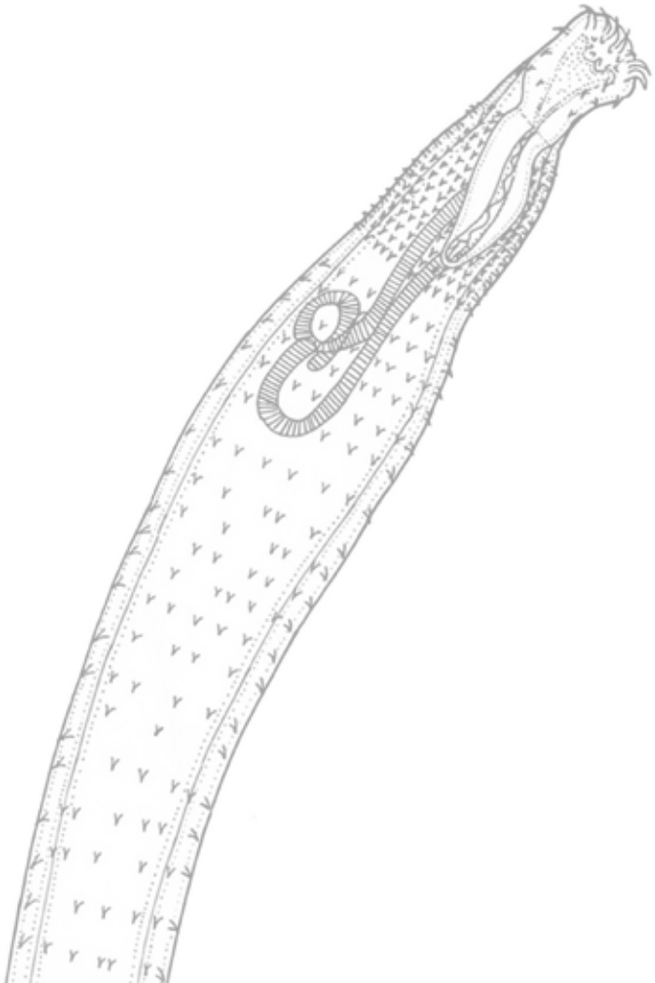
ZSI-NERC: Zoological Survey of India, North Eastern Regional Centre, Shillong, India.

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 Ghat Regional Centre, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kerala, India.

ZSM: Zoologische Staatssammlung Munich, Germany.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1

India is one of the mega biodiverse regions in the world embracing wide range of biomes like high mountains, desert, highlands, tropical and temperate forests, plains, grasslands, riverine and marine. Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) is engaged in the taxonomical studies of fauna since its inception in 1916. Scientists of ZSI are describing new species at the rate of 125 to 175 per year. Till December 2020, a total of 5261 species have been described as new to science by the scientists of ZSI.

ZSI is publishing compiled information on the new species and new records from India in the Book "Animal Discoveries - New species and New Records" every year since 2007. During the year 2020 the Animal Discoveries deals with 557 species from India which includes 407 new species and 150 new records (Table 1). With these new discoveries the faunal diversity of India is raised to 1,02,718 species on 1st January 2021 (Table 2).

Table 1. The species under different faunal groups described as new species as well as new record during 2020

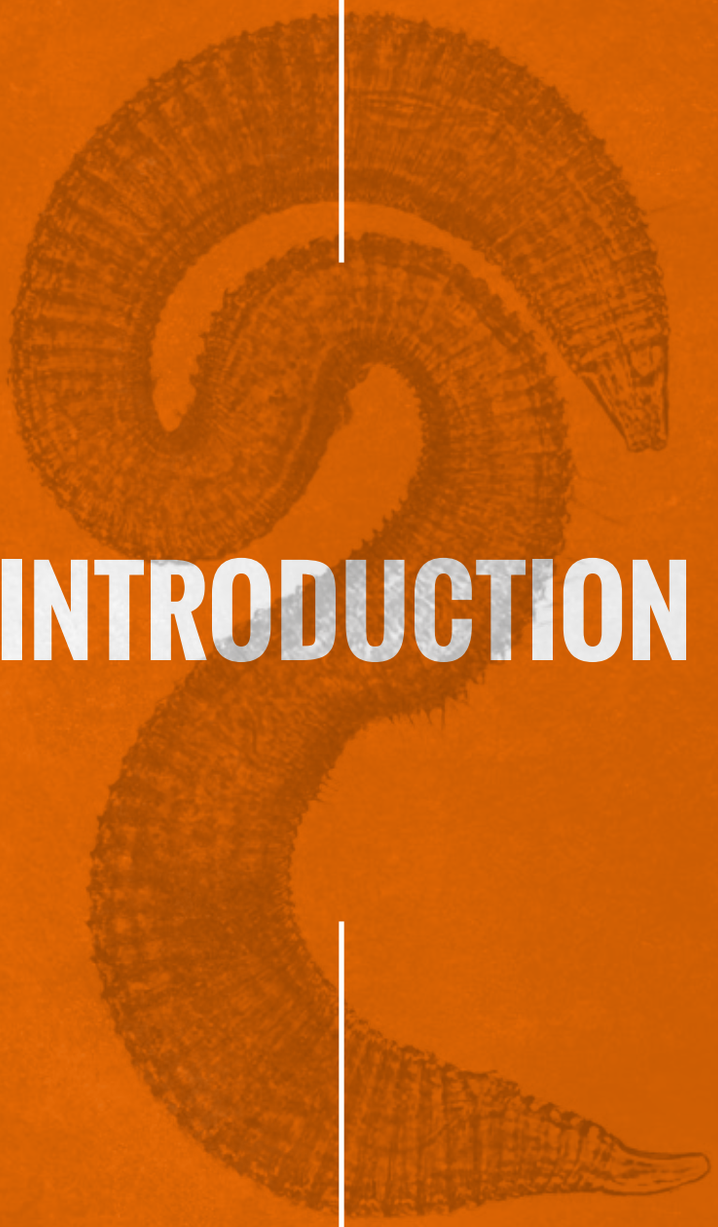
Sl. No.	Faunal Group	New Species	New Sub Species	New Fossil Species	New Record to India
1.	Mammalia				1
2.	Aves				2
3.	Reptilia	28			1
4.	Amphibia	6			
5.	Pisces	28			5
6.	Echinodermata				3
7.	Mollusca	3			4
8.	Bryozoa				1
9.	Diplopoda	1			
10.	Diptera	20			6
11.	Lepidoptera	18	5		17
12.	Trichoptera	11			14
13.	Neuroptera				3
14.	Coleoptera	28			11
15.	Hymenoptera	119			6
16.	Hemiptera	31			16
17.	Thysanoptera	2			1
18.	Psocoptera	1			
19.	Isoptera	2			2
20.	Mantodea	1			
21.	Orthoptera	15			3
22.	Odonata	7			
23.	Ephemeroptera	5		1	5
24.	Collembola				1
25.	Crustacea	21			16
26.	Arachnida	32			5
27.	Annelida	10			
28.	Acanthocephala	1			
29.	Nematoda	6			
30.	Platyhelminthes	3			1
31.	Ctenophora				1
32.	Cnidaria	2			4
33.	Porifera				21
	Total	401	5	1	150

Total species : 557

Table 2. Number of Animal species known from India (updated December 2020)

Kingdom	Phylum	Number of species World (ZSI 2017)	Number of species India
Protista	**Phylum Protozoa**	**36,400**	**3,545**
Animalia	**Phylum Mesozoa**	**122**	**10**
	Phylum Porifera	**8,838**	**571**
	Phylum Cnidaria	**11,522**	**1,459**
	Phylum Ctenophora	**199**	**20**
	Phylum Platyhelminthes	**29,487**	**1,793**
	Phylum Rotifera	**2,049**	**467**
	Phylum Gastrotricha	**828**	**163**

	Phylum Kinorhyncha	**196**	**10**
	Phylum Nematoda	**25,033**	**2,990**
	Phylum Acanthocephala	**1,330**	**307**
	Phylum Spiuncula	**156**	**41**
	Phylum Echiura	**198**	**47**
	Phylum Annelida	**17,388**	**1,045**
	Phylum Onychophora	**183**	**1**
	Phylum Arthropoda	**12,57,040**	**76,887**
	Subphylum Chelicerata	1,13,773	6,120
	Class Arachnida	1,12,442	6,082
	Class Merostomata	4	2
	Class Pycnogonidia	1,335	36
	Subphylum Crustacea	67,735	3,946
	Subphylum Hexapoda	10,63,533	66,438
	Class Collembola	8,162	340
	Class Diplura	975	18
	Class Protura	816	20
	Class Insecta	10,53,578	66,060
	Subphylum Myriapoda	11,999	383
	Class Chilopoda	3,112	101
	Class Diplopoda	7,837	272
	Class Symphyla	204	10
	Phylum Phoronida	**16**	**3**
	Phylum Bryozoa (Ectoprota)	**6,186**	**338**
	Phylum Entoprocta	**186**	**10**
	Phylum Brachiopoda	**392**	**8**
	Phylum Chaetognatha	**170**	**44**
	Phylum Tardigrada	**1,167**	**31**
	Phylum Mollusca	**84,978**	**5,234**
	Phylum Nemertea	**1,368**	**6**
	Phylum Echinodermata	**7,550**	**787**
	Phylum Hemichordata	**139**	**14**
	Phylum Chordata	**71,526**	**6,887**
	Subphylum Cephalochordata	33	6
	Subphylum Urochordata	2,804	531
	Subphylum Vertebrata [= Craniata]	66,689	6,350
	Class Pisces	34,362	3,472
	Class Amphibia	7,667	433
	Class Reptilia	10,450	670
	Class Aves	10,357	1,345
	Class Mammalia	5,853	430
	Total (Animalia)	**15,28,247**	**99,173**
	Grand Total (Protista + Animalia)	**15,64,647**	**1,02,718**
			India constitutes 6.56 % fauna to the total faunal wealth of the world



INTRODUCTION

2

Species are building blocks of the earth life ecosystem and they are all interlinked to each other's created hierarchy of life. Earlier scientists, taxonomists and experts estimated the species number on earth varies approximately 3 to 100 million. According to Census of Marine Life, the figure is based on a new analytical technique, species diversity on earth about 8.7 million with 6.5 million species on land and 2.2 million in oceans. Life on earth originated about 3.5 billion years ago with bacterial-like organisms. And today the evolution of life with complex changes in morphological and genetically placed high numbers of species diversity on this blue planet. Species are not evenly distributed around the earth, diverse according to the habitat, biotic and abiotic parameters at a particular time and place. Diversity of plants and animals followed an interesting pattern i.e., latitudinal gradients. In general, species diversity more at equator region and decreases towards the polar region.

Taxonomy was created and published in 1758 by Swedish scientist, Carl Linnaeus and still used to formally name and describe species. Since the past 264 years, about 1.25 million species are described. But there are still 86% of all plants and animals on terrestrial species and 91% of from Marine species seas have yet to be named, categorized and catalogued in publications. Taking an account based on the average rate of describing new species from past decades, some studies assumed that describing all remaining species on earth could require 13 centuries of work by more than 3,00,000 taxonomists required.

Describing new species provides systematic rank in the hierarchy tree. It is important because their information about the history of species, status and significance in the ecosystem helps to conserve them in nature. It is only possible with Biologists and Taxonomists to discover new species, and it is quite a challenging and long term process. The taxonomists should make sure that they take necessary permission from corresponding administration departments to collect specimens in the field survey. After that, specimen(s) transport to the laboratory for examination of characteristic features, if it is a new species, need to be described, named, classified and published in a scientific journal. New species and new population discoveries in a particular place have an important role to develop ecosystem productivity through ecosystem services, biological sources and social benefits. According to the Global Biodiversity Information Facility every year about 15000 new species are being discovered. The Living Planet Index (LPI) included 400 new species and 4,870 new vertebrate populations in the world during last decade. The representation of neotropical amphibians has increased the most as we try to fill data gaps for tropical species.

Earth's surface is divided into a total of 8 biogeographic regions based on taxonomic composition and faunal distribution. India falls under the Indo-Malayan biogeographic region (7.5 million square kilometers) which includes Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and southern China. Which extends across most of South and Southeast Asia and into the southern parts of East Asia. While, according to WWF scheme (Spalding et al., 2007) 12 Marine biogeographic realms were divided.

Indian subcontinent situated north of the equator with diversified climatic conditions. It is the seventh-largest country in the world, with a total area of 3,287,263 square kilometres. It has a land boundary of 15,200 km and a coastline of 7,516.6 km. India represents two realms (Palearctic Realm and Indo-Malayan Realm), five biomes (Tropical Humid Forests, Tropical Dry or Deciduous Forests, Warm deserts and semi-deserts, Coniferous forests and Alpine meadow), 10 biogeographic zones (Trans-Himalayas, Himalayas, Desert, Semi-arid, Western Ghats, Deccan Peninsula, Gangetic plain,North-east India, Islands, and Coasts) with 25 Biogeographic Provinces and four Biodiverstiy hotspots (Eastern Himalayas, Western Himalayas, Western Ghats, and Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

India is one of the mega-diverse countries, rich in biodiversity and 23.39% of its geographical area under forest and tree cover. India positioned 8th rank in Mega biodiversity countries in the world with 0.46 BioD index which is calculated by its percentage of species in each group relative to the total global number of species for each group. In top 10 Mega biodiversity countries, Brazil placed 1st rank with 0.85 BioD index followed by Colombia (0.68), Indonesia (0.65), China (0.55), Mexico (0.52), Peru (0.50), Australia (0.47), India (0.46), Ecuador (0.45), and Venezuela (0.42).

The rate of global change in nature during the past 50 years is unprecedented in biodiversity. Earth's fossil history reveals incidence of mass extinctions in the past, but the present rates of extinction, largely attributed to human activities, are 100 to 1000 times higher. The causes of high extinction rates at present include habitat (particularly forests) loss and fragmentation, over -exploitation, biological invasions and co-extinctions. An average of around 25 percent of species assessed and revealed around 1 million species of plants and animal species are already facing extinction, many within decades. Without such action, there will be a further acceleration in the global rate of species extinction, which is already at least tens to hundreds of times higher than it has averaged over the past 10 million years. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment report (2005) projected that human activities may cause an irreversible loss to biodiversity of Earth.

Human beings are a central part of extensive linkage of earth's biodiversity. We are completely depending on biodiversity belongings for goods and chattels. The maximum rate of extinction of other levels in the food chain and web is due to high consumption of resources for expandable growth of human population. In order to maintain ecosystem balance, and conserve, we need to understand the Earth's biodiversity. Currently, there are more than 134,400 species on The IUCN Red List, with more than 37,400 species threatened with extinction, including 41% of amphibians, 34% of conifers, 33% of reef building corals, 26% of mammals and 14% of birds from all over the world.

Biodiversity conservation may be in-situ as well as ex-situ. In in situ conservation, the endangered species are protected in their natural habitat so that the entire ecosystem is protected. The governments of all nations put forward and designed more than 55000 protected areas (approx 4 million square kilometers) have been designated as protected areas from world earth's surface whereas India represented 166 National Parks and 515 Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) was established on 1st July, 1916 with 10 primary objectives and 7 secondary objectives and one of pioneer institutes in India to develop Taxonomy in the country. The institute mainly focus on exploration, survey, inventorying and monitoring of faunal diversity in various states, periodic review of the status of threatened and endemic species, ecosystems and protected areas of India, bio-ecological studies, and training, faunal identification, advisory services for forest department and maintenance and development of

National Zoological Collections. The explorations and the collections of ZSI publications provides basic information on the biodiversity profile of our country.

During the year 2020, a total of 557 species (407 new species including five subspecies and one fossil species and 150 new records) of faunal communities are documented from India. Of these 557 species, invertebrates constitute the majority with 486 species while 71 species belong to vertebrate. Among invertebrates, insects dominated with 344 species, whereas Pisces and Reptiles dominated among vertebrates. The number of fishes and reptiles are found steadily increasing. The acute shortage of taxonomic expertise and resources has resulted into a poor knowledge and database of global biodiversity, particularly in the developing world.

Limitations on the identification of species are largely due to the lack of a mechanism to organise past taxonomic knowledge and frequent recent taxonomic revisions. Therefore, the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI) came in to existence, which is a cross cutting issue of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to address the lack of taxonomic information and expertise available in many parts of the world, and thereby to improve decision making in conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing of the benefits derived from genetic resources.

The data analysis of last one decade (2010-2020) reveals that a total of 4,112 species (2,800 new species; 1,312 new records) have been added to the Indian fauna. As regards new species maximum of 407 species are described in the recent year 2020 and minimum of 28 species in 2010, whereas, maximum new records were 257 species in 2010 and lowest of 46 species in 2009 (Fig. 1). It is also important to state that scientists of ZSI alone have contributed nearly 34% (948 species) of total newly described and 68% (898 species) of newly recorded species during the last 10 years (Fig. 1).

The group-wise faunal inventory during the last decade (2010-2020) suggested that maximum of 2009 species are newly described under the Phylum Arthropoda while only one species is described under the Phyla Nematomorpha and Tardigrada among the invertebrates while among the vertebrate maximum of 256 species fishes and minimum of only one species of mammal are described (Fig. 2). Among the new distributional records, maximum of 3411 species of arthropods are recorded from India (Fig.2)

During the year 2020 a total of 557 species were new additions to Indian faunal datatbase. A total of 407new species were described from 28 States and Union Territories, whereas 150 new distributional records were documented from 26 States of India. The highest number of new species discovered from Karnataka (66 species) followed by Kerala (51 species) and lowest number of new species described from Haryana (1 species). Whereas the highest number of new distributions found from Arunachal Pradesh (20 species) while lowest number reported from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar , Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttara Pradesh (1 species each) (Table 3).

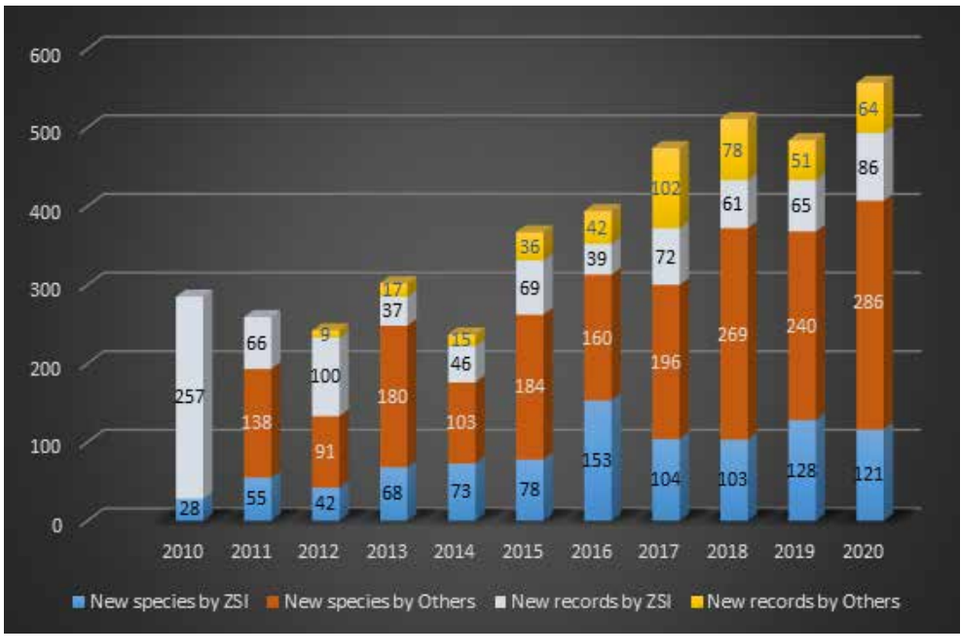


Fig. 1: Addition of new species and new records of fauna in India during last 11 years

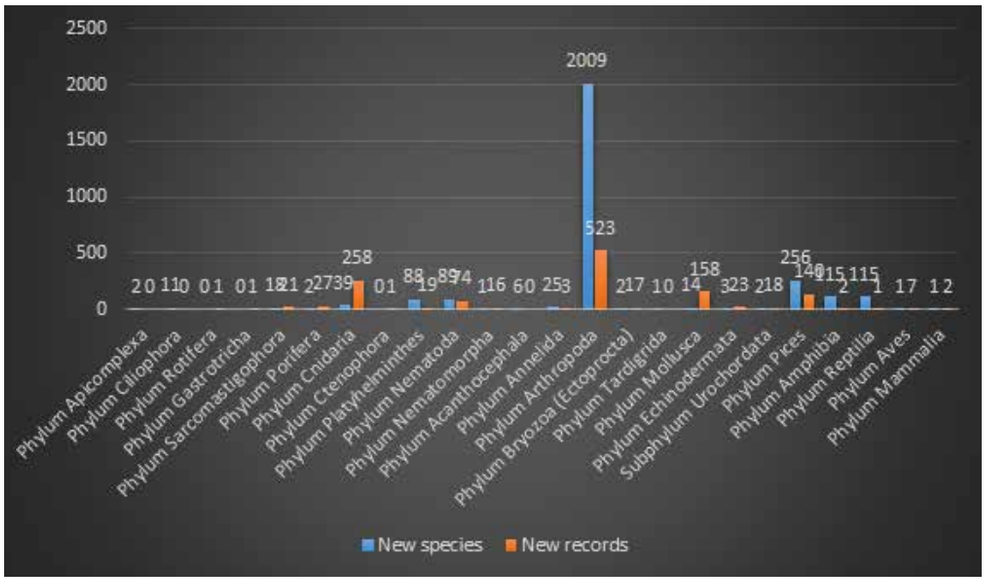
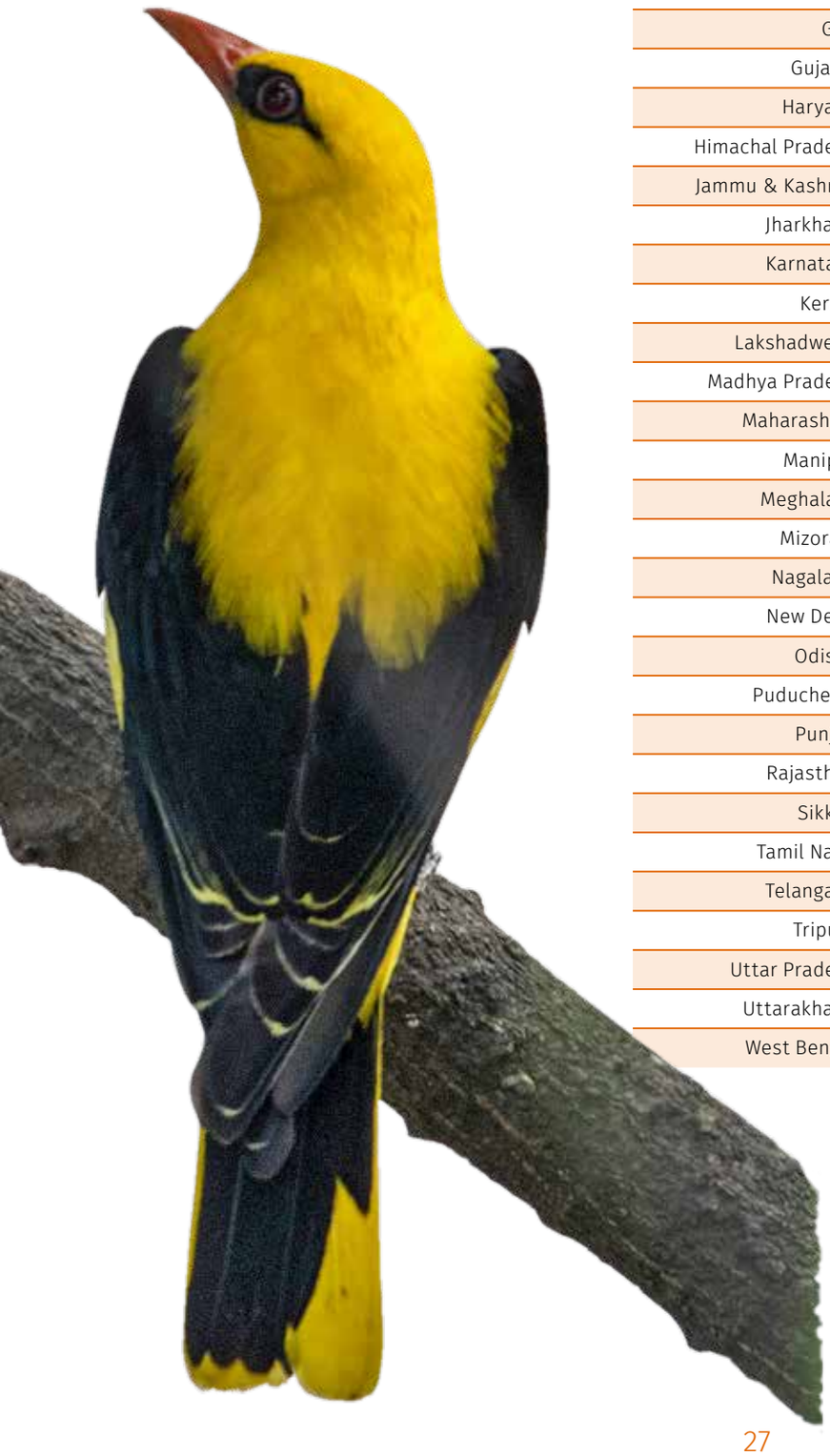


Fig. 2: Addition of group-wise new species and new records of fauna in India during last 11 years

Table 3. State wise list of new species and new records during 2020

States	No. of new species	No. of new records
Andaman and Nicobar	25	16
Andhra Pradesh	8	1
Arunachal Pradesh	20	20
Assam	15	2
Bihar	-	1
Goa	2	2
Gujarat	5	4
Haryana	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	9	4
Jammu & Kashmir	7	-
Jharkhand	-	2
Karnataka	66	3
Kerala	51	10
Lakshadweep	3	17
Madhya Pradesh	2	1
Maharashtra	22	2
Manipur	8	1
Meghalaya	15	14
Mizoram	5	4
Nagaland	8	1
New Delhi	3	-
Odisha	2	3
Puducherry	7	-
Punjab	10	6
Rajasthan	46	13
Sikkim	2	-
Tamil Nadu	2	1
Telangana	13	1
Tripura	22	6
Uttar Pradesh	28	1
Uttarakhand	25	6
West Bengal	30	14



NEW SPECIES

3

3.1. Reptilia

Ahaetulla borealis Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh. *Zootaxa*, 4874 (1): 001–062, 2020.

Phylum: CHORDATA

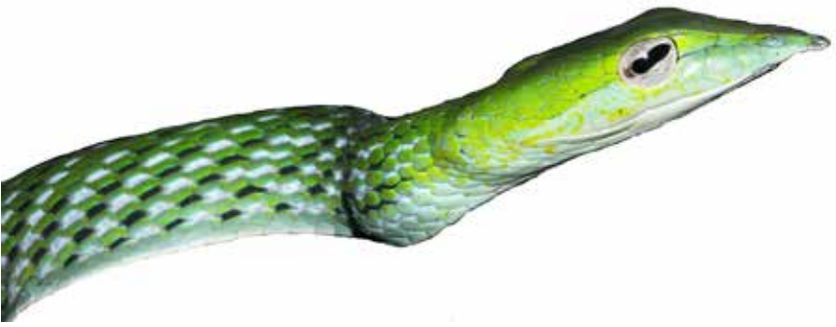
Class: REPTILIA

Order: SQUAMATA

Family: COLUBRIDAE

Genus: *Ahaetulla* Link, 1807

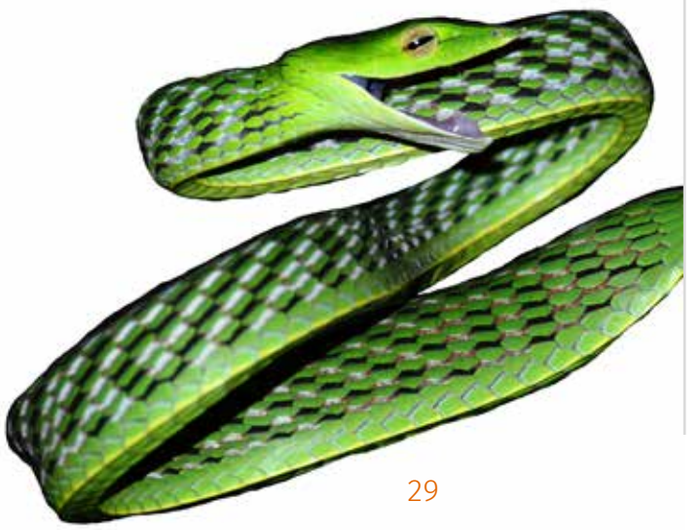
The species *Ahaetulla borealis* was described by A. K. Mallik, A. N. Srikanthan, S. P. Pal, P. M. D'Souza, K. Shanker and S. R. Ganesh based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Uttara Canara district, Castlerock (15.397N and 74.342E) and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Matheran. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name is a Latin adjective termed after the 'boreal' or northern parts of a region, referring to its distribution in the Northern Western Ghats.



Ahaetulla borealis Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh, 2020

Ahaetulla farnsworthi Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh. *Zootaxa*, 4874 (1): 001–062, 2020

The species *Ahaetulla farnsworthi* was described by A. K. Mallik, A. N. Srikanthan, S. P. Pal, P. M. D'Souza, K. Shanker and S. R. Ganesh based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bhadra Tiger Reserve (13.554618N and 75.749851E) and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Sakleshpur. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species is name is dedicated to the physicist Dr. Hubert Farnsworth of the world of Futurama, for his efforts in resurrecting barking snakes from extinction.



Ahaetulla farnsworthi Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh, 2020

Ahaetulla malabarica Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh, 2020

Ahaetulla malabarica Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh. *Zootaxa*, 4874 (1): 001–062, 2020

The species *Ahaetulla malabarica* was described by A. K. Mallik, A. N. Srikanthan, S. P. Pal, P. M. D'Souza, K. Shanker and S. R. Ganesh based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad, Brahmagiri, Thirunelli forest (11.9172N and 75.99111E) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kalpetta. The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species name is Latin, for an inhabitant of Malabar, a historical name given for provinces in North Kerala, in allusion to its distribution in that part of Western Ghats.

Ahaetulla travancorica Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh. *Zootaxa*, 4874 (1): 001–062, 2020

The species *Ahaetulla travancorica* was described by A. K. Mallik, A. N. Srikanthan, S. P. Pal, P. M. D'Souza, K. Shanker and S. R. Ganesh based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Agasthyamalai, Peppara, Chemunji (8.67947N and 77.19325E). The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species name is Latin, for an inhabitant of Travancore, a name given to the former province corresponding to present day south Kerala, in allusion to its distribution in that part of the Southern Western Ghats.

Ahaetulla travancorica Mallik, Srikanthan, Pal, D'Souza, Shanker & Ganesh, 2020

Genus: ***Lycodon H.* Boie in Schlegel, 1826**

Lycodon deccanensis Ganesh, Deuti, Punith, Achyuthan, Mallik, Adhikari & Vogel, 2020

Lycodon deccanensis Ganesh, Deuti, Punith, Achyuthan, Mallik, Adhikari & Vogel. *Amphibian & Reptile Conservation*, 14(3): 74–83, 2020

The species was described by S.R. Ganesh, K. Deuti, K.G. Punith, N.S. Achyuthan, A.K. Mallik, O. Adhikari and G. Vogel based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Tumkur district, Devarayana Durga (13.371°N and 77.210°E) and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, South Arcot district. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and ZSIK. The species is named after its region of occurrence – the Deccan plateau.

Genus: ***Smithophis* Giri *et al.*,** 2019

Smithophis arunachalensis Das, Deepak, Captain, Wade & Gower. *Zootaxa*, 4860 (2): 267–283, 2020

The species *Smithophis arunachalensis* was described by A. Das, V. Deepak, A. Captain, E. O. Z. Wade and D. J. Goser based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Dibang Valley District, Koronu (28.101333°N and 95.908111°E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in BMNH, BNHS and ZSIK. The species is named after its type locality, Arunachal Pradesh.

Smithophis arunachalensis Das, Deepak, Captain, Wade & Gower, 2020

Family: **PAREIDAE**

Genus: ***Pareas* Wagler, 1830**

Pareas kaduri Bhosale, Phansalkar, Sawant, Gowande, Patel & Mirza. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 729: 54–73, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.729.1191

The species *Pareas kaduri* was described by H. Bhosale, P. Phansalkar, M. Sawant, G. Gowande, H. Patel and Z.A. Mirza based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lohit District, outskirts of Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary, along the road leading to Hawa camp from Parshuram Kund (27.880711°N and 96.363239°E). The species is named honoring wildlife photographer Sandesh Kadur for his contribution to biodiversity documentation in the Himalayas.

Pareas kaduri Bhosale, Phansalkar, Sawant, Gowande, Patel & Mirza, 2020

Genus: ***Xylophis* Beddome, 1878**

Xylophis mosaicus Deepak, Narayanan, Das, Rajkumar, Easa, Sreejith & Gower, 2020

Xylophis mosaicus Deepak, Narayanan, Das, Rajkumar, Easa, Sreejith & Gower. *Zootaxa*, 4755 (2): 231–250, 2020.

The species *Xylophis mosaicus* was described by V. Deepak, S. Narayanan, S. Das, K. P. Rajkumar, P. S. Easa, K. A. Sreejith and D. J. Gower based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Eravikulam National Park, close to Eravikulam hut (10.274357°N and 77.085782°E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in BMNH and BNHS. The species name is in reference to both the mosaic-like nature of the colour pattern of the species, and the mosaic-like nature of the high elevation shola forest patches in which it is found.

Family: **UROPELTIDAE**

Genus: ***Rhinophis* Hemprich, 1820**

Rhinophis karinthandani Sampaio, Narayanan, Cyriac, Venu & Gower. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (1): 001–024, 2020.

The species *Rhinophis karinthandani* was described by F. L. Sampaio, S. Narayanan, V. P. Cyriac, G. Venu and D. J. Gower based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Mananthavady, Wayanad district, Manantoddy (11.8035°N and 76.005°E) and six Paratypes collected from different localities of Wayanad district, Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in BMNH, BNHS and ZSI-WGRC. The species is named in honour of Karinthandan, a member of the Paniya tribe indigenous primarily to the tri-state region of Kerala-Karnataka-Tamil Nadu.

Rhinophis karinthandani Sampaio, Narayanan, Cyriac, Venu & Gower, 2020

Rhinophis melanoleucus Cyriac, Narayanan, Sampaio, Umesh & Gower, 2020

Rhinophis melanoleucus Cyriac, Narayanan, Sampaio, Umesh & Gower. *Zootaxa*, 4778 (2): 329–342, 2020.

The species *Rhinophis melanoleucus* was described by V. P. Cyriac, S. Narayanan, F. L. Sampaio, P. Umesh and D. J. Gower based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad district, Lakkidi, Wayanad Wild resort (11.515071°N and 76.036644°E) and six Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC and BNHS. The species name is a combination of two Greek words 'melas' meaning black and 'leukos' meaning white, referring to the unusual black and white colouration.

Genus: ***Uropeltis* Cuvier, 1829**

Uropeltis rajendrani Ganesh & Achyuthan. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(4): 15436–15442, 2020.

The species *Uropeltis rajendrani* was described by S. R. Ganesh and N. S. Achyuthan based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Bodhamalai. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species is named in honour of Dr. Maria Viswasam Rajendran, professor of zoology at the St. Joseph's College Palayamkotai and Director of the Madras Snake Park, Tamil Nadu, for his exhaustive studies on shieldtail snakes in Tamil Nadu.

Uropeltis rajendrani Ganesh & Achyuthan, 2020

Family: **VIPERIDAE**
Genus: ***Trimeresurus* Lacepede, 1804**

Trimeresurus salazar Mirza, Bhosale, Phansalkar, Sawant, Gowande & Patel. *Zoosystematics and Evolution*, 96 (1): 123-138, 2020.

The species *Trimeresurus salazar* was described by Z. A. Mirza, H. S. Bhosale, P. U. Phansalkar, M. Sawant, G. G. Gowande and H. Patel based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, East Kameng district, 0.64 nautical miles north of Seijosa, outskirts of Pakke Tiger Reserve (26.968790N and 93.013984E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name is a noun in apposition for J.K. Rowling's fictional Harry Potter's Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry's co-founder, Salazar Slytherin.

Trimeresurus salazar Mirza, Bhosale, Phansalkar, Sawant, Gowande & Patel, 2020

Family: GEKKONIDAE
Genus: *Cnemaspis* Strauch, 1887

Cnemaspis avasabinae Agarwal, Bauer & Khandekar, 2020

Cnemaspis avasabinae Agarwal, Bauer & Khandekar. *Zootaxa*, 4802 (3): 449–462, 2020

The species *Cnemaspis avasabinae* was described by I. Agarwal, A. M. Bauer and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Nellore district, from stream near Penchalakona (14.31775°N and 79.43127°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species name "avasabinae" honors Ava Sabin of the Sabin family, philanthropic supporters of herpetofaunal conservation.

Cnemaspis bangara Agarwal, Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar, 2020

Cnemaspis bangara Agarwal, Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research*, DOI: 10.1111/jzs.12391, 2020

The species *Cnemaspis bangara* was described by I. Agarwal, T. Thackeray, S. Pal and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Kolar district, Paparajanahalli village near Kolar, from near Aadima Theatre (13.135N and 78.093E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species name is the Kannada word for gold, given for the yellow tail tip of the species and that the type locality is just 27 km from the largest gold mine in India, Kolar Gold Fields.

Cnemaspis chengodumalaensis Cyriac, Palot, Deuti & Umesh. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70(2): 171-193, 2020.

The species *Cnemaspis chengodumalaensis* was described by V. P. Cyriac, M. J. Palot, K. Deuti and P. K. Umesh based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kozhikode district, Chengodumala (11°30'19.08"N and 75°48'26.28"E) and three more Paratypes collected from Kozhikode district, Thuruthamala, Balussery (11°30'22.62"N and 75°50'22.41"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC and BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality, Chengodumala.

Cnemaspis chengodumalaensis
Cyriac, Palot, Deuti & Umesh, 2020

Cnemaspis graniticola Agarwal, Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research*, DOI: 10.1111/jzs.12391, 2020

The species *Cnemaspis graniticola* was described by I. Agarwal, T. Thackeray, S. Pal and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Chittoor district, Horsley Hills (13.645N and 78.403E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species is named for the granite rock formations upon which it lives.

Cnemaspis graniticola Agarwal,
Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar, 2020

Cnemaspis palakkadensis Sayyed,
Cyriac & Dileepkumar, 2020

Cnemaspis palakkadensis Sayyed, Cyriac & Dileepkumar. Amphibian and Reptile Conservation, 14(3): 31–45, 2020

The species *Cnemaspis palakkadensis* was described by A. Sayyed, V. P. Cyriac and R. Dileepkumar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Palakkad district, Anakkal (10°52'50"N and 76°39'23"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality, Palakkad district.

Cnemaspis ranganaensis Sayyed & Sulakhe. *Zootaxa*, 4885 (1): 083–098, 2020.

The species *Cnemaspis ranganaensis* was described by A. Sayyed and S. Sulakhe based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Kolhapur district, Bhudargad Taluka, Rangana Fort (16°04'39"N and 73°51'03"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the locality, Rangana, from where the species was collected.

Cnemaspis ranganaensis
Sayyed & Sulakhe, 2020

Cnemaspis rishivalleyensis Agarwal, Thackeray & Khandekar, 2020

Cnemaspis rishivalleyensis Agarwal, Thackeray & Khandekar. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (4): 451–474, 2020

The species *Cnemaspis rishivalleyensis* was described by I. Agarwal, T. Thackeray and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Chittoor district, Rishi Valley School, Cave Rock Hill (13.632°N and 78.457°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the museum and research collection facility at NCBS. The species name is a toponym for the Rishi Valley, the type and only known locality for the new species.

Cnemaspis zacharyi Cyriac, Palot, Deuti & Umesh, 2020

Cnemaspis zacharyi Cyriac, Palot, Deuti & Umesh. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70(2): 171-193, 2020.

The species *Cnemaspis zacharyi* was described by V. P. Cyriac, M. J. Palot, K. Deuti and P. K. Umesh based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Wayanad district, Lakkidi (11°30'52.56"N and 76°2'20.4"E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC and BNHS. The species name zacharyi is derived from Zachary, an English variant of the name Zachariah, in honour of Dr Anil Zachariah for his contributions towards Indian herpetology.

Cnemaspis yelagiriensis Agarwal, Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research*, DOI: 10.1111/jzs.12391, 2020.

The species *Cnemaspis yelagiriensis* was described by I. Agarwal, T. Thackeray, S. Pal and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Vellore district, Yelagiri Hills (12.600°N and 78.633°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species name refers to the type locality Yelagiri Hills.

Cnemaspis yelagiriensis Agarwal, Thackeray, Pal & Khandekar, 2020

Genus: *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827

Cyrtodactylus urbanus Purkayastha, Das, Bohra, Bauer & Agarwal. *Zootaxa*, 4732 (3): 375–392, 2020

The species *Cyrtodactylus urbanus* was described by J. Purkayastha, M. Das, S. C. Bohra, A. M. Bauer and I. Agarwal based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Assam, Guwahati, Basistha (26.106301°N and 91.787199°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSI-NERC. The species name is an adjective meaning of or belonging to a city and reflects the urban habitat of the species.

Cyrtodactylus urbanus Purkayastha, Das, Bohra, Bauer & Agarwal, 2020

Genus: ***Hemidactylus* Goldfuss, 1820**

Hemidactylus rishivalleyensis Agarwal, Thackeray & Khandekar. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (4): 451–474, 2020.

The species *Hemidactylus rishivalleyensis* was described by I. Agarwal, T. Thackeray and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Chittoor district, Rishi Valley School, Cave Rock Hill (13.632°N and 78.457°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the museum and research collection facility at NCBS. The species name is a toponym for the Rishi Valley, the type and only known locality for the new species.

Hemidactylus rishivalleyensis Agarwal, Thackeray & Khandekar, 2020

Hemidactylus sirumalaiensis Khandekar, Thackeray, Pawar & Agarwal. *Zootaxa*, 4852 (1): 083–100, 2020.

The species *Hemidactylus sirumalaiensis* was described by A. Khandekar, T. Thackeray, S. Pawar and I. Agarwal, and based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Dindigul district, Sirumalai massif (10.281944°N and 77.994722°E). The type specimens have been deposited in the museum and research collection facility at NCBS. The species name refers to the type locality, Sirumalai Massif.

Hemidactylus sirumalaiensis Khandekar, Thackeray, Pawar & Agarwal, 2020

Genus: ***Hemiphyllodactylus* Bleeker, 1860**

Hemiphyllodactylus minimus Mohapatra, Khandekar, Dutta, Mahapatra & Agarwal, 2020

Hemiphyllodactylus minimus Mohapatra, Khandekar, Dutta, Mahapatra & Agarwal. *Zootaxa*, 4852 (4): 485–499, 2020.

The species was described by P. P. Mohapatra, A. Khandekar, S. K. Dutta, Cuckoo Mahapatra and I. Agarwal based on a Holotype and thirteen Paratypes collected from Odisha, Ganjam district, Humma, Jhadeswar Shiva Temple (19.451242°N and 85.053831°E). The type specimens have been deposited in Museums of ZSI-CZRC, NCBS and BNHS. The species name is the Latin word for smallest as this is the smallest known species of the genus Hemiphyllodactylus.

Hemiphyllodactylus nilgiriensis Agarwal, Bauer, Pal, Srikanthan & Khandekar, 2020

Hemiphyllodactylus nilgiriensis Agarwal, Bauer, Pal, Srikanthan & Khandekar. *Zootaxa*, 4729 (2): 249–265, 2020

The species *Hemiphyllodactylus nilgiriensis* was described by I. Agarwal, A. M. Bauer, S. Pal, A. N. Srikanthan and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiris District, Kilkunda, near Mulli view point (11.252N and 76.663E) and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore, Daliyur, near Maruthamalai (11.037N and 76.858E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality, Nilgiris.

Hemiphyllodactylus peninsularis Agarwal, Bauer, Pal, Srikanthan & Khandekar, 2020

Hemiphyllodactylus peninsularis Agarwal, Bauer, Pal, Srikanthan & Khandekar. *Zootaxa*, 4729 (2): 249–265, 2020

The species *Hemiphyllodactylus peninsularis* was described by I. Agarwal, A. M. Bauer, S. Pal, A. N. Srikanthan and A. Khandekar based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli district, Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, near Sengaltheri (8.534N and 77.450E). The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species name comes from the Latin paene (almost) and insula (island), reflecting the isolated nature of the montane type locality of the new species at the southern extreme of the Indian peninsula.

Family: LACERTIDAE

Genus: *Ophisops* Menetries, 1832

Ophisops agarwali Patel and Vyas. *Ecologica Montenegrina*, 35: 31-44, 2020. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.37828/em.2020.35.4

The species *Ophisops agarwali* was described by H. Patel & R. Vyas based on a Holotype collected from Gujarat, Dahod district, Ratanmahal, from a plateau near Bhuvero (22.52824°N and 74.13162°E). The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species is named in honor of Dr. Ishan Agarwal for his significant contributions to the study of reptile systematics and biogeography.

Ophisops agarwali Patel and Vyas, 2020

Sphaerotheca bengaluru Deepak, Dinesh, Ohler, Shanker, Channakeshavamurthy and Ashadevi, 2020

3.2. Amphibia

Phylum: CHORDATA

Class: AMPHIBIA

Order: ANURA

Family: DICROGLOSSIDAE

Genus: *Sphaerotheca* Günther, 1859

Sphaerotheca bengaluru Deepak, Dinesh, Ohler, Shanker, Channakeshavamurthy and Ashadevi. *Zootaxa*, 4885 (3): 423–436, 2020.

The species *Sphaerotheca bengaluru* was described by P. Deepak, K. P. Dinesh, A. Ohler, K. Shanker, B. H. Channakeshavamurthy and J. S. Ashadevi based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Budumanahalli (13.1876N and 77.5253E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Budumanahalli, Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Bengaluru.

Family: MEGOPHRYIDAE

Genus: *Megophrys* Kuhl & van Hasselt, 1822

Megophrys (Xenophrys) awuh Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju. *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933.2020.1736679

The species *Megophrys* (*Xenophrys*) *awuh* was described by S. Mahony, R. G. Kamei, E. C. Teeling and S. D. Biju based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Nagaland, Phek district, Meluri circle, Reguri village Star Lake (25.464444N and 94.703889E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name 'awuh' is treated as a noun in apposition taken from the Pochury language, meaning 'frog'.

Megophrys (Xenophrys) awuh Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju, 2020

Megophrys (Xenophrys) dzukou
Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju, 2020

Megophrys (Xenophrys) dzukou Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju. *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933.2020.1736679

The species *Megophrys* (*Xenophrys*) *dzukou* was described by S. Mahony, R. G. Kamei, E. C. Teeling and S. D. Biju based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Nagaland, Kohima district, Jakhama circle , Dzukou valley (25.560555N and 94.080555E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name 'dzukou' refers to the type locality Dzukou Valley.

Megophrys (Xenophrys) numhbumaeng
Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju, 2020

Megophrys (Xenophrys) numhbumaeng Mahony, Kamei, Teeling & Biju. *Journal of Natural History*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933.2020.1736679

The species *Megophrys* (*Xenophrys*) *numhbumaeng* was described by S. Mahony, R. G. Kamei, E. C. Teeling and S. D. Biju based on a Holotype collected from Manipur, Tamenglong district, Tousem subdivision, 7 km before reaching Aziuram village coming from Tamenglong town (25.047500N and 93.434444E) and one Paratype collected from Manipur, Aziuram village (25.023333N and 93.410000E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name is derived from the word 'nwmbwmaeng' from the Rongmei (N-ruangmei) language, tribal language of Tamenglong district of Manipur, where nwm means forest and bwmaeng means spirit.

Family: RANIXALIDAE

Genus: *Walkerana* Dahanukar, Modak, Krutha, Nameer, Padhye, and Molur, 2016

Walkerana muduga Dinesh, Vijayakumar, Ramesh, Jayarajan, Chandramouli & Shanker. *Zootaxa*, 4729 (2): 266-276, 2020.

The species *Walkerana muduga* was described by Dinesh K. P., Vijayakumar S. P., V. Ramesh, A. Jayarajan, Chandramouli, S. R. and K. Shanker based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from North of Palghat Gap, a high elevation site in the hill range Elivalmala, Muthikulam (10.945N and 76.644E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species is named after the "Mudugar" indigenous community of Palghat district, Kerala who speak 'Muduga' language.

Walkerana muduga Dinesh, Vijayakumar, Ramesh, Jayarajan, Chandramouli & Shanker, 2020

Raorchestes kollimalai Gowande, Ganesh & Mirza, 2020

Family: RHACOPHORIDAE

Genus: *Raorchestes* Biju, Shouche, Dubois et al., 2010

Raorchestes kollimalai Gowande, Ganesh & Mirza. *TAPROBANICA*, 09 (02): 164-173, 2020.

The species *Raorchestes kollimalai* was described by G. G. Gowande, S. R. Ganesh and Z. A. Mirza based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Namakkal district, Kollimalai Massif (11.245840°N and 78.335365°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and NCBS. The species name refers to the type locality, Kollimalai.

3.3. Pisces

Phylum: CHORDATA
Class: ACTINOPTERYGII
Order: ANABANTIFORMES
Genus: *Channa* Scopoli, 1777

Channa aristonei Praveenraj, Thackeray, Singh, Uma, Moulitharan & Mukhim. *Copeia*, 108(4): 938–947, 2020.

The species *Channa aristonei* was described by J. Praveenraj, T. Thackeray, S. G. Singh, A. Uma, N. Moulitharan and B. K. Mukhim based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills, streams at Puriang (25°33'47.5"N and 92°06'24.5"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS, ZSIK, CIARI and in the personal collection of J. Praveenraj, Chennai. The species is named after Aristone M. Ryndongsngi from Meghalaya, in recognition of his discovery of this new species and assisting the authors in the field work.

Channa aristonei Praveenraj, Thackeray, Singh, Uma, Moulitharan & Mukhim, 2020

Order: ANGUILLIFORMES
Family: MURAENIDAE
Genus: *Gymnothorax* Bloch, 1795

Gymnothorax aurocephalus Nahsad, Mohapatra, Varghese, Ramalingam, Bineesh & Mohanty. *Zootaxa*, 4877 (2): 361–372, 2020.

The species *Gymnothorax aurocephalus* was described by M. Nashad, A. Mohapatra, S. P. Varghese, L. Ramalingam, Bineesh K. K. and S. R. Mohanty based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, off Swaraj Dweep Island (12°39.3'N and 93°03.4'E) and one more Paratype collected from middle Andaman, off Interview Island (12°55.3'N and 92°40.2'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-EBRC, FSI and ZSI-ANRC. The species is named for the golden-colored head of the species.

Gymnothorax aurocephalus Nahsad, Mohapatra, Varghese, Ramalingam, Bineesh & Mohanty, 2020

Family: OPHICHTHIDAE

Genus: *Ophichthus* J. N. Ahl, 1789

Ophichthus chennaiensis Das, Mohapatra, Rajendar & Bhaskar. *Zootaxa*, 4895 (2): 291–296, 2020.

The species *Ophichthus chennaiensis* was described by M. K. Das, A. Mohapatra, K. R. Rajendar and R. Bhaskar based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Kasimedu fishing harbor. The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-EBRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Chennai.

Ophichthus chennaiensis Das, Mohapatra, Rajendar & Bhaskar, 2020

Ophichthus kailashchandrai Mohapatra, Ray, Mohanty & Mishra. *Zootaxa*, 4728 (2): 283–288, 2020

The species *Ophichthus kailashchandrai* was described by A. Mohapatara, D. Ray, S. R. Mohanty and S. S. Mishra based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Shankarpur Fishing Harbor. The type specimens have been deposited in the Fish Division, ZSIK and ZSI-EBRC. The species is named after Dr. Kailash Chandra, Director, ZSI.

Ophichthus kailashchandrai Mohapatra, Ray, Mohanty & Mishra, 2020

Genus: ***Xyrias***

Xyrias anjaalai Augustina, Sreeram, Sukumaran, Jose & Sreekumar, 2020

Xyrias anjaalai Augustina, Sreeram, Sukumaran, Jose & Sreekumar. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (4): 577–587, 2020.

The species was described by Tereasa Augustina A. X., M. P. Sreeram, S. Sukumaran, A. Jose and K. M. Sreekumar based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kollam (8°50'5"N and 75°44'5"E) and one Paratype from Kerala, Kollam (8°41'6"N and 75°38'8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in Marine Biodiversity Museum, CMFRI. The species is named anjaalai in reference to the common name of the eel anjaalai which is used among Malayalam and Tamil-speaking local fishing communities in the southern parts of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Order: CLUPEIFORMES

Family: ENGRAULIDAE

Genus: *Stolephorus* Lacepede, 1803

Stolephorus tamilensis Gangan, Pavan-Kumar, Jahageerdar & Jaiswar. *Zootaxa*, 4743 (4): 561–574, 2020.

The species *Stolephorus tamilensis* was described by S. S. Gangan, A. Pavan-Kumar, S. Jhageerdar and A. K. Jaiswar based on a Holotype and thirty Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Thoothukudi fish landing centre, (8.7642°N and 78.1348°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK, BNHS and FRM-ICAR. The species name refers to the type locality, Tamil Nadu.

Stolephorus tamilensis Gangan, Pavan-Kumar, Jahageerdar & Jaiswar, 2020

Order: CYPRINIFORMES
Family: CYPRINIDAE
Genus: *Barilius* Hamilton (1822)

Barilius cyanochlorus Plamoottil & Vineeth. *Biodiversitas* , 21 (11): 5389-5394, 2020.

The species *Barilius cyanochlorus* was described by M. Plamoottil and K. Vineeth based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kasargod, water stream at Chully. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-FBRC. The species name cyanochlorus is Greek and refers to the blue-green mid-lateral color bands of the new fish.

Barilius cyanochlorus Plamoottil & Vineeth, 2020

Genus: ***Dawkinsia*** **Pethiyagoda, Meegaskumbura & Maduwage, 2012**

Dawkinsia apsara Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70 (2): 207-233, 2020.

The species *Dawkinsia apsara* was described by U. Katwate, J. D. M. Knight, V. K. Anoop, R. Raghavan and N. Dahanukar based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Sita River, (13°28'47.50"N and 75°00'16.73"E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka. The species name is derived from the Sanskrit word Apsara inspired by the sensational life colours of the species.

Dawkinsia apsara Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar, 2020

Dawkinsia austellus Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70 (2): 207-233, 2020.

The species *Dawkinsia austellus* was described by U. Katwate, J. D. M. Knight, V. K. Anoop, R. Raghavan and N. Dahanukar based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Muvattupuzha River (09°59'09.90"N and 76°35'04.90"E) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Panamkulam, 26 km from Chalakudy on Valparai road, Chalakudy River (10°17'31.2"N and 76°26'02.4"E). The species name 'austellus' refers to Latin for 'South' and refers to the distribution of the species in southern India.

Dawkinsia austellus Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar, 2020

Dawkinsia crassa Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70 (2): 207-233, 2020.

The species *Dawkinsia crassa* was described by U. Katwate, J. D. M. Knight, V. K. Anoop, R. Raghavan and N. Dahanukar based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Nethravati River, Dharmasthala (12°57'57.52"N and 75°22'12.14"E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka. The species name 'crassa' is Latin for 'round' and refers to the rounded appearance of the species.

Dawkinsia crassa Katwate, Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar, 2020

Genus: ***Osteobrama* Heckel, 1843**

Osteobrama tikarpadaensis Shangningam, Rath, Tudu & Kosygin, 2020

Osteobrama tikarpadaensis Shangningam, Rath, Tudu & Kosygin. *Zootaxa*, 4722 (1): 068–076, 2020

The species *Osteobrama tikarpadaensis* was described by B. Shangningam, S. Rath, A. K. Tudu and L. Kosygin based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Odisha, Angul District, Mahanadi River at Marada, 3 km from Tikarpada, (20°35'N and 84°47'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Tikarpada.

Genus: ***Parapsilorhynchus* Hora, 1921**

Parapsilorhynchus alluriensis Jadhav, Karuthapandi, Chandra, Jaiswal, Dinesh & Narahari, 2020

Parapsilorhynchus alluriensis Jadhav, Karuthapandi, Chandra, Jaiswal, Dinesh & Narahari. *Zootaxa*, 4751 (3): 563–574, 2020.

The species *Parapsilorhynchus alluriensis* was described by S. S. Jadhav, M. Karuthapandi, K. Chandra, D. Jaiswal, K. P. Dinesh and A. Narahari based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam District, Dharamattam stream, near Golugonda village, Alluri Forest, (17°42'47"N and 82°28'42"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-FBRC and ZSI-WRC. The species is named after the type locality, Alluri Forest.

Genus: ***Puntius***
Hamilton, 1822

Puntius ocellus Plamoottil & Vineeth. *Egyptian Academic Journal of Biological Sciences*, 12(2):93-102, 2020.

The species *Puntius ocellus* was described by M. Plamoottil and K. Vineeth based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, water stream at Kasargod. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name 'ocellus' is derived from the Latin word oculus meaning 'little eye' and refers to the peculiar eye like a caudal black spot of the species encircled by a golden ring.

Puntius ocellus Plamoottil & Vineeth, 2020

Genus: ***Systomus***
McClelland (1839)

Systomus gracilus Plamoottil & Maji. *Journal of Experimental Zoology India*, 23 (2): 1033-1038, 2020.

The species *Systomus gracilus* was described by M. Plamoottil and D. Maji based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Ganges River near Naihati (22.8895°N and 88.422°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-ANRC and ZSI-WRC. The species name 'gracilus' is Latin, meaning slim and referring to thin and strongly compressed body of the new species.

Systomus gracilus *Plamoottil &* Maji,2020

Puntius sanctus Plamoottil. *Bioscience Research*, 17(1): 560-567, 2020.

The species *Puntius sanctus* was described by Mathews Plamoottil based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, small water stream at Velamkanni. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name sanctus is Latin for sacred referring to the type locality, Velamkanni, a pilgrimage site.

Puntius sanctus Plamoottil, 2020

Genus: ***Waikhomia*** **Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar, 2020**

Waikhomia hira Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar. *Zootaxa*, 4803 (3): 544–560, 2020

The genus Waikhomia and the species *Waikhomia hira* was described by U. Katwate, P. Kumkar, R. Raghavan and N. Dahanukar based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Uttara Kannada District, Kali River near Chandewadi, Kamra, (15°22'13.8"N and 74°24"36.0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The genus is named after Vishwanath Waikhom, for his contributions to the taxonomy and systematics of Indian freshwater fishes and the species name hira means diamond and refers to the small symmetrical, rhomboidal spots on the side of the body.

Waikhomia hira Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar, 2020

Family: NEMACHEILIDAE

Genus: *Indoreonectes* Rita, Bănărescu & Nalbant, 1978

Indoreonectes telanganaensis Prasad, C. Srinivasulu, A. Srinivasulu, Anoop & Dahanukar, 2020

Indoreonectes telanganaensis Prasad, C. Srinivasulu, A. Srinivasulu, Anoop & Dahanukar. *Zootaxa*, 4878 (2): 335–348, 2020.

The species *Indoreonectes telanganaensis* was described by K. K. Prasad, C. Srinivasulu, A. Srinivasulu, V.K. Anoop and N. Dahanukar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Telangana, Mancheriyal District, Kawal Tiger Reserve, Maisamma Loddi (19.192ºN and 78.977ºE). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-FBRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Telangana.

Genus: ***Schistura*** **McClelland 1838**

Schistura hiranyakeshi Praveenraj, Thackeray & Balasubramanian, 2020

Schistura hiranyakeshi Praveenraj, Thackeray & Balasubramanian. *Aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology*, 26 (2): 49-56, 2020.

The species *Schistura hiranyakeshi* was described by J. Praveenraj, T. Thackeray and S. Balasubramanian based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Amboli, Sindhudurg district (15°57'18"N and 74°1'40"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS and in the personal collection of J. Praveenraj, Chennai. The species name *hiranyakeshi* in Sanskrit means 'golden hair' and refers to the golden-yellow coloration and stripes on the body of the species.

Family: PSILORHYNCHIDAE
Genus: *Psilorhynchus* McClelland, 1838

Psilorhynchus kamengensis Dey, Choudhury, Mazumder, Bharali, Thaosen & Sarma. *Vertebrate Zoology*, 70(2): 101–110, 2020.

The species *Psilorhynchus kamengensis* was described by A. Dey, H. Choudhury, A. Mazumder, R. C. Bharali, S. Thaosen and D. Sarma based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng district, Kameng River, Tippi Naala (27°01'40'N and 92°36'44'E) and three more Paratypes collected from Kameng River, Bhalukpong (27°00'38'N and 92°39'19'E).
The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and GUMF. The species is named after the type locality, Kameng River.

Psilorhynchus kamengensis Dey, Choudhury, Mazumder, Bharali, Thaosen & Sarma, 2020

Psilorhynchus nahlongthai Dey, Choudhury, Mazumder, Thaosen & Sarma. *Journal of Fish Biology*, 96:642–650, 2020. DOI: 10.1111/jfb.14251.

The species *Psilorhynchus nahlongthai* was described by A. Dey, H. Choudhury, A. Mazumder, S. Thaosen and D. Sarma based on a Holotype and eight Paratypes collected from Assam, Dima Hasao district, Diyung River, near Dehangi (25°26'40"N and 93°00'26"E).
The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and GUMF. The species name is derived from the Dimasa (an ethnic community of Assam) words 'nah' meaning fish and 'longthai' meaning stone, referring to the species' clinging habit on stones.

Psilorhynchus nahlongthai Dey, Choudhury, Mazumder, Thaosen & Sarma, 2020

Order: GOBIIFORMES
Family: GOBIIDAE
Genus: *Ptereleotris* T.N. Gill, 1863

Ptereleotris cyanops Kodeeswaran & Praveenraj. *Zootaxa*, 4861 (3): 423–428, 2020.

The species *Ptereleotris cyanops* was described by P. Kodeeswaran and J. Praveenraj based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Chennai Coast, Royapuram Fishing Harbour (13°07'24.49"N and 80°17'52.20"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBFGR and ICAR-CIARI. The species name 'cyanops' is derived from combination of two Greek words cyanos meaning blue and ops meaning eye, referring to the blue iridescent bands on orbit of the eyes.

Ptereleotris cyanops Kodeeswaran & Praveenraj, 2020

Order: PERCIFORMES
Family: NANDIDAE
Genus: *Nandus* Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1831

Nandus banshlaii Kapuri, Sinha, De, Roy & Bhakat. *BioRxiv*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.08.02.232751

The species *Nandus banshlaii* was described by R. Kapuri, A.K. Sinha, P. De, R. Roy and S. Bhakat based on a Holotype and nineteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum district, Rampurhat, Banshlai river at Palsa (24°27'49'N and 87°51'00'E). The specimens are currently present in Department of Zoology, Rampurhat College, Birbhum, West Bengal. The species name banshlaii is Latin referring to its collection site, Banshlai River.

Nandus banshlaii Kapuri, Sinha, De, Roy & Bhakat, 2020

Order: **SILURIFORMES**
Family: **SISORIDAE**
Genus: ***Exostoma* Blyth, 1860**

Exostoma dujangensis Shangningam & Kosygin. *Copeia*, 108 (3): 545–550, 2020.

The species *Exostoma dujangensis* was described by B. Shangningam and L. Kosygin based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Manipur, Chandel District, Dujang stream flowing into the Chakpi River at Dutuwl near Khubung Khullen Village, (24°08'N and 94°00'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Dujang stream.

Exostoma dujangensis Shangningam & Kosygin, 2020

Genus: ***Glyptothorax* Blyth, 1860**

Glyptothorax distichus Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum. *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (1): 25-32, 2020.

The species *Glyptothorax distichus* was described by L. Kosygin, P. Singh and S. D. Gurumayum based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Mizoram, Aizawl district, Tlwang River near Sairang (23°48'26"N and 92°38'45"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species name comes from the Latin 'distichus' meaning having two longitudinal rows of grain or lines, in allusion to the two broad longitudinal stripeson the body.

Glyptothorax distichus Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum, 2020

Glyptothorax giudikyensis Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum, 2020

Glyptothorax giudikyensis Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum. *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters*, DOI: http://doi.org/10.23788/IEF-1136

The species *Glyptothorax giudikyensis* was described by L. Kosygin, P. Singh and S. D. Gurumayum based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Manipur, Tamenglong district, Giudiky stream near Langpram villagae (25°08'57"N and 93°32'03"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Giudiky stream.

Glyptothorax kailashi Kosygin, Singh & Mitra. *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters*, DOI: http://doi.org/10.23788/IEF-1126

The species *Glyptothorax kailashi* was described by L. Kosygin, P. Singh and S. Mitra based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Mizoram, Champhai District, Tuipui River near Champhai (23°27'N and 93°15'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after Kailash Chandra of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, honouring his contribution to the faunal diversity of India.

Glyptothorax kailashi Kosygin, Singh & Mitra, 2020

Genus: ***Pseudecheneis* Blyth, 1860**

Pseudecheneis nagalandensis Shangningam & Kosygin, 2020

Pseudecheneis nagalandensis Shangningam & Kosygin. *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (2): 105-111, 2020.

The species *Pseudecheneis nagalandensis* was described by B. Shangningam and L. Kosygin based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Nagaland, Phek District, Tizu River at Sohomi (Chindwin River basin) (25º45'N and 94º29'E). The specimens have been deposited in Freshwater Fish Section, ZSIK. The species is named after the locality, Nagaland.

Order: TRACHINIFORMES

Family: PINGUIPEDIDIAE

Genus: *Parapercis* Bleeker, 1863

Parapercis annamalai Yosuva, Hsuan-Ching Ho, Jeyapragash & Saravanakumar, 2020

Parapercis annamalai Yosuva, Hsuan-Ching Ho, Jeyapragash & Saravanakumar. *Zootaxa*, 4786 (4): 555–564, 2020.

The species *Parapercis annamalai* was described by M. Yosuva, Hsuan-Ching Ho, D. Jeyapragash and A. Saravanakumar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Eastern Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal, South-eastern India, off coast of Parangipettai (11°30'6.4"N and 79°46'19.8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-MBRC and NMMB. The species is named after Annamalai University, which supported the studies of the Indian authors.

3.4. Mollusca

Phylum: **MOLLUSCA**
Class: **GASTROPODA**
Order: **NEOGASTROPODA**
Family: **NASSARIIDAE**
Genus: ***Nassarius* Duméril, 1805**

Nassarius arewarensis Nerurkar, Shimpi & Apte. *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 0:1–9. DOI:10.1093/mollus/eyaa010.

The species *Nassarius arewarensis* was described by S. Nerurkar, G. G. Shimpi and D. Apte based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Ratnagiri, Aare-Ware Creek (17°04'18"N and 73°17'38"E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species is named after the type locality Aare-Ware Creek.

Nassarius arewarensis
Nerurkar, Shimpi & Apte, 2020

Order: NUDIBRANCHIA

Family: FACELINIDAE

Genus: *Cratena* Bergh, 1864

Cratena pawarshindeorum Bharate, Padula, Apte & Shimpi. *Zootaxa*, 4729 (3): 359–370, 2020.

The species *Cratena pawarshindeorum* was described by M. Bharate, V. Padula, D. Apte and G. G. Shimpi based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Uran (Raigad), intertidal (18°54'35.9"N and 72°54'55.3"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the 'opisthobranch' collection of the BNHS. The species is named in honour of Rajendra Pawar and Vishwas Shinde for their dedicated work at the BNHS.

Cratena pawarshindeorum
Bharate, Padula, Apte & Shimpi, 2020

Cratena poshitraensis Bharate, Padula, Apte & Shimpi, 2020

Cratena poshitraensis Bharate, Padula, Apte & Shimpi. *Zootaxa*, 4729 (3): 359–370, 2020.

The species *Cratena poshitraensis* was described by M. Bharate, V. Padula, D. Apte and G. G. Shimpi based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Gujarat, Poshitra, intertidal (22°24'06.2"N and 69°12'27.7"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the 'opisthobranch' collection of the BNHS. The species is named after the type locality, the village of Poshitra.

3.5. Diplopoda

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: DIPLOPODA
Order: SPIROSTREPTIDA
Family: HARPAGOPHORIDAE
Genus: *Carlogonus* Demange, 1961

Carlogonus gayathri Sankaran & Sebastian. *Zootaxa*, 4868 (1): 027–040, 2020.

The species *Carlogonus gayathri* was described by P. M. Sankaran and P. A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and twelve Paratypes collected from Kerala, Palakkad, Thrippalur, Pullodu, 10°38'16.58''N and 76°33'52.87''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH. The species name refers to the name of Gayathripuzha River, on the bank of which the type locality, Thrippalur is situated.

Carlogonus gayathri Sankaran & Sebastian, 2020

3.6. Insecta

3.6.1 Diptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: DIPTERA

Family: CECIDOMYIIDAE

Genus: *Asphondylia*

Asphondylia singanallurensis Vasanthakumar, Palanisamy, Peter & Sharma, 2020

Asphondylia singanallurensis Vasanthakumar, Palanisamy, Peter & Sharma. *Zootaxa*, 4758 (1): 196–200, 2020.

The species *Asphondylia singanallurensis* was described by D. Vasanthakumar, S. Palanisamy, V. R. Peter and R. M. Sharma based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore, Singanallur Lake (10.9877°N and 77.0238°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Singanallur lake.

Family: CERATOPOGONIDAE

Genus: *Culicoides* (Latreille 1809)

Culicoides cornus Chatterjee, Brahma & Hazra. Oriental Insects, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1775718.

The species *Culicoides cornus* was described by S. Chatterjee, S. Brahma and N. Hazra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Purba Bardhaman, Burdwan Town (23°16'07.9"N and 87°50'37.2"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name is Latin which refers to hoof-like basal knob of parameres of male genitalia.

Culicoides obtusus Chatterjee, Brahma & Hazra. Oriental Insects, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1775718.

The species *Culicoides obtusus* was described by S. Chatterjee, S. Brahma and N. Hazra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Narayanpur (24°18'26"N and 87°77'42"E) and three Paratypes collected West Bengal, Dakshin Dinajpur, Kushmundi (25°52'61"N and 88°35'76"E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name is Latin which refers to blunt triangular poststigmatic pale spot in cell r3 of wing.

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE
Genus: *Cryptotendipes* Beck et Beck, 1969

Cryptotendipes medialis B. Mukherjee, T. Mukherjee & Hazra. *Zootaxa*, 4896 (2): 201–223, 2020.

The species *Cryptotendipes medialis* was described by B. Mukherjee, T. Mukherjee and N. Hazra based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from West Bengal, Purba Bardhaman, Burdwan (23°22'N and 87°85'E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Entomology Division, Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal. The species name medialis, is a Latin word, derived from "medius" meaning close to middle and referring to tiny digitiform lobe situated nearer the middle of the anal point.

Genus: ***Glyptotendipes* Kieffer, 1913**

Glyptotendipes (Glyptotendipes) hebetare Konar & Majumdar. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1831640.

The species *Glyptotendipes* (*Glyptotendipes*) *hebetare* was described by S. Konar and U. Majumdar based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Mallarpur (24°04'N and 87°43'E). The type specimen has been deposited at the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name 'hebetare' originates from latinised version of blunt apex of superior volsella of male hypopygium.

Glyptotendipes (Glyptotendipes) inflatum Konar & Majumdar. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1831640.

The species *Glyptotendipes* (*Glyptotendipes*) *inflatum* was described by S. Konar and U. Majumdar based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Birbhum, Ajay River (24°07'N and 88°04'E). The type specimen has been deposited at the Entomological collections of the Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan. The species name 'inflatum' originates from latinised version of puffed apex of superior volsella.

Genus: ***Larsia* Fittkau, 1962**

Larsia pauca Mondal, Mukherjee & Hazra. *Zootaxa*, 4859 (3): 342–354, 2020.

The species *Larsia pauca* was described by D. Mondal, T. Mukherjee and N. Hazra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Jalpaiguri, Falakata (26°31'N and 89°12'E). The species name is derived from Latin word paucus meaning few and referring to the wing membrane with few macrotrichia.

Genus: ***Polypedilum* Kieffer, 1912**

Polypedilum (Pentapedilum) retusum T. Mukherjee, B. Mukherjee & Hazra. *Zootaxa*, 4820 (1): 031–069, 2020.

The species *Polypedilum* (*Pentapedilum*) *retusum* was described by T. Mukherjee, B. Mukherjee and N. Hazra based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Paschim Bardhaman, Asansol (23.67N and 87.02E) and three Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Purba Bardhaman, Burdwan University Campus (23.25N and 87.84E). The type specimens are currently housed in the Entomology Division, The University of Burdwan, West Bengal, and will be deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name is derived from the Latin word 'retusis', referring to slightly indented apex of both the inferior volsella and gonostylus of hypopygium.

Family: CULICIDAE
Genus: *Heizmannia* Ludlow

Heizmannia (Heizmannia) rajagopalani Natarajan, Eapen & Jambulingam. *Zootaxa*, 4722 (5): 472–478, 2020

The species *Heizmannia* (*Heizmannia*) *rajagopalani* was described by R. Natarajan, A. Eapen and P. Jambulingam based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Idukki District, Pathinaramkandam (9°53'41.0'N and 77°0'38.3'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species is named in honor of Padmashee Prof. P. K. Rajagopalan, former Director of ICMR-Vector Control Research Centre, Puducherry.

Family: DROSOPHILIDAE
Genus: *Drosophila* Fallen, 1823

Drosophila hegdii Achumi & Yenisetti. *Journal of Entomological Research*, 44 (1): 15-22, 2020.

The species *Drosophila hegdii* was described by B. Achumi and S. C. Yenisetti based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Nagaland, Zunheboto district, Lumami (94°28'E and 26°33'N). The type specimens have been deposited in the Drosophila vivarium of Drosophila Stock Centre, Department of Zoology, University of Mysore, Manasagangatori, Mysore. The species is named after retired Prof. S.N. Hegde of Mysore University, in honour of his valuable contribution to cytotaxonomy and genetics of Indian Drosophilids.

Drosophila hegdii Achumi & Yenisetti, 2020

Genus: ***Phortica* Schiner, 1862**

Phortica (Ashima) watabei Toda, Banziger, Sati, Fartyal, Suwito & Katoh. *Zootaxa*, 4789 (1): 001–054, 2020.

The species *Phortica* (*Ashima*) *watabei* was described by M. J. Toda, H. Banziger, P. C. Sati, R. S. Fartyal, A. Suwito and T. Katoh based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli district, Simli (Narainbagar). The type specimens have been deposited in DZHNBGU and SEHU. The species is named in honor of Emeritus Prof. Hideaki Watabe, Hokkaido University of Education, who has long contributed to the taxonomy of Asian drosophilids.

Family: SIMULIIDAE
Genus: *Simulium* Latreille, 1802

Simulium (Gomphostilbia) dinakarani Anbalagan, Vijayan, Balachandran, Thiyonila & Surya. *Zootaxa*, 4742 (1): 057–072, 2020.

The species *Simulium* (*Gomphostilbia*) *dinakarani* was described by S. Anbalagan, S. Vijayan, C. Balachandran, B. Thiyonila and A. Surya based on a Holotype and sixty four Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Palani hills of Southern Western Ghats, stream at Moolayar (10°26'90.73"N and 77°61'15.78"E). The type specimens have been deposited in CRAE. The species is named in honor of Professor S. Dinakaran, Department of Zoology, The Madura College, Madurai.

Simulium (Gomphostilbia) krishnani Anbalagan, Vijayan, Balachandran, Thiyonila & Surya. *Zootaxa*, 4742 (1): 057–072, 2020.

The species *Simulium* (*Gomphostilbia*) *krishnani* was described by S. Anbalagan, S. Vijayan, C. Balachandran, B. Thiyonila and A. Surya based on a Holotype and thirty six Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Uttara Kannada district, Kumta taluk, Balur stream of Central Western Ghats, (14º58'36'N and 74º46'40'E). The type specimens have been deposited in CRAE. The species is named in honor of Professor M. Krishnan, Vice Chancellor of Madurai Kamaraj University.

Simulium (Nevermannia) karavalliense Anbalagan, Rekha, Vijayan, Balachandran, Dinakaran & Krishnan. *Zootaxa*, 4768 (3): 374–382, 2020.

The species *Simulium* (*Nevermannia*) *karavalliense* was described by S. Anbalagan, K. Rekha, S. Vijayan, C. Balachandran, S. Dinakaran and M. Krishnan based on a Holotype and thirty one Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Namakkal district, Kolli hills, Karavalli village (11°19'63.8"N and 78°18'79.6"E) and nine Paratypes collected from Kolli hills, Semmedu village, Nachiamman odai (11°19'06.7"N and 78°20'89.5"E). The type specimens have been deposited at Centre for Research in Aquatic Entomology, The Madura College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu. The species name refers to the type locality, Karavalli.

Family: TEPHRITIDAE
Genus: *Acrotaeniostola* Hendel, 1914

Acrotaeniostola connexa David, Sachin & Hancock. *Zootaxa*, 4731 (3): 425–432, 2020.

The species *Acrotaeniostola connexa* was described by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Kerala, Wayanad, Padivayal. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named based on the joined (connected) apical bands on the wing.

Genus: ***Campiglossa* Rondani, 1870**

Campiglossa ialong David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin. *ZooKeys*, 977: 75–100, 2020 DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.977.57875.

The species *Campiglossa ialong* was described by K. J. David, D. L. Hancock, S. Salini, R. G. Gracy and K. Sachin based on a Holotype and twenty eight Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Mihmyntdu, Ialong, 25.476°N and 92.226°E. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR. The species name refers to the type locality, Ialong.

Campiglossa ialong David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin, 2020

Campiglossa shaktii David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin. *ZooKeys*, 977: 75–100, 2020 DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.977.57875.

The species *Campiglossa shaktii* was described by K. J. David, D. L. Hancock, S. Salini, R. G. Gracy and K. Sachin based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Sikkim, Lachung. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR. The species is named after its collector, Shakti Kumar Singh.

Campiglossa shaktii David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin, 2020

Campiglossa sherlyae David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin. *ZooKeys*, 977: 75–100, 2020 DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.977.57875.

The species *Campiglossa sherlyae* was described by K. J. David, D. L. Hancock, S. Salini, R. G. Gracy and K. Sachin based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bangalore, Attur and twenty four Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR. The species is named after the late Sherly Joseph, in memory of the first author's sister.

Campiglossa sherlyae David, Hancock, Salini, Gracy & Sachin, 2020

Genus: ***Dacus Fabricius, 1805***

Dacus (Mellesis) jacobi David, Sachin & Hancock. *Zootaxa*, 4743 (4): 553–560, 2020.

The species *Dacus* (*Mellesis*) *jacobi* was described by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thrissur, Peechi, two Paratypes collected from Calicut, Calicut University Campus and one Paratype collected from Calicut, Janakikadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the late D. Jacob, in memory of the first author's father.

Dacus (Mellesis) viraktamathi David, Sachin & Hancock. *Zootaxa*, 4743 (4): 553–560, 2020.

The species *Dacus* (*Mellesis*) *viraktamathi* was described by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, IARI Regional Station, Totu. The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Dr. C. A. Viraktamath, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore in recognition of his contributions in insect taxonomy.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: LEPIDOPTERA

Family: EREBIDAE

Genus: *Barsine* Walker, 1854

Barsine kirata Volynkin, Singh, Kirti & Datta, 2020

Barsine kirata Volynkin, Singh, Kirti & Datta. *ZooKeys*, 941: 107–120, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.941.51344.

The species *Barsine kirata* was described by A. V. Volynkin, N. Singh, J. S. Kirti and H. S. Datta based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Nambor Reserve Forest, Garampani (26°20'N and 93°55'E) and fifty one Paratypes collected from different localities of Andhra Pradesh and Nepal. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species has been named after *Kirata*, the people inhabiting the Himalayas and northeastern India.

3.6.2 Lepidoptera

Genus: ***Cyana Walker, 1854***

Cyana atlanteia Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The species *Cyana atlanteia* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Pan Bari Reserve Forest, (27°08'N and 94°00'E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Assam and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species name "*atlanteia*" in ancient Greek mythology, means one of Hamadryad nymphs, who consorted with Danaus, the king of Libya.

Cyana atlanteia Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana britomartis Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana britomartis Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The species *Cyana britomartis* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley and forty Paratypes collected from different localities of Sikkim, West Bengal, Nepal and China (Sichuan and Yunnan). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species name "*britomartis*" in ancient Greek mythology, is a goddess of mountains and hunting, who was primarily worshipped on the island of Crete.

Cyana chrysopeleia Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana chrysopeleia Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The species *Cyana chrysopeleia* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Jatinga and twenty four Paratypes collected from different localities of Assam, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species name "*chrysopeleia*" in ancient Greek mythology is one of Hamadryad nymphs.

Cyana dryope Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana dryope Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The species *Cyana dryope* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Rohtang Pass, 3500 m and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Nepal. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species name "*dryope*" in ancient Greek mythology is the daughter of Dryops, king of Oeta, and mother of Amphissus by Apollo.

Cyana rudloffi Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana rudloffi Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The species *Cyana rudloffi* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, M. Andaman, Karmatang, (125072°N and 925610°E) and thirteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species is named on the name of the collector of the type series, Jan-Peter Rudloff.

Genus: *Miltochrista* Hübner, [1819]

Miltochrista adelfika Volynkin, Singh, Černý, Kirti & Datta. *Zootaxa*, 4780 (3): 448–470, 2020.

The species *Miltochrista adelfika* was described by A. V. Volynkin, N. Singh, K. Černý, J. S. Kirti and H. S. Datta based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Bombdila and one hundred and ninety Paratypes collected from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Myanmar, China, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK, CKC and MWM/ZSM. The species name means 'sister' in Greek and refers to the fact that the new species is a sister species of *M. kontumica*.

Miltochrista adelfika Volynkin, Singh, Černý, Kirti & Datta, 2020

Miltochrista jarawa Singh, Volynkin, Kirti & Datta. *Zootaxa*, 4895 (3): 445–450, 2020.

The species *Miltochrista jarawa* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti and H. S. Datta based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Havelock and one hundred and twenty seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species is named after the Jarawa people, a nation living in Middle and South Andaman Islands.

Miltochrista jarawa Singh, Volynkin, Kirti & Datta, 2020

Miltochrista stenovalva Volynkin, Singh, Černý, Kirti & Datta. *Zootaxa*, 4780 (3): 448–470, 2020.

The species *Miltochrista stenovalva* was described by A. V. Volynkin, N. Singh, K. Černý, J. S. Kirti and H. S. Datta based on a Holotype collected from Nagaland, Kohima and fifty five Paratypes collected from different localities of Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Thailand. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and MWM/ZSM. The species name is derived from combination of two Greek words and refers to the narrow male valvae of the new species.

Miltochrista stenovalva Volynkin, Singh, Černý, Kirti & Datta, 2020

Genus: *Olepa* Watson, 1980

Olepa ghatmatha Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (2): 044–060, 2020.

The species *Olepa ghatmatha* was described by A. Kalawate, K. P. Dinesh and A. Shabnam based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Patan taluk, Ghatmatha (17.397N and 73.678E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Ghatmatha.

Olepa ghatmatha Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam, 2020

Olepa suryamal Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam, 2020

Olepa suryamal Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (2): 044–060, 2020.

The species *Olepa suryamal* was described by A. Kalawate, K. P. Dinesh and A. Shabnam based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Palghar district, Mokhada taluk, Suryamal (19.758N and 73.347E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species is named after the type locality, Suryamal of the Palghar district.

Olepa zedesi Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam, 2020

Olepa zedesi Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (2): 044–060, 2020.

The species *Olepa zedesi* was described by A. Kalawate, K. P. Dinesh and A. Shabnam based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Pune district (18.648N and 73.760E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name is treated as an acronym for the institute Zoological Survey of India, Western Regional Centre, Pune, and the collection locality of the species.

Family: GEOMETRIDAE

Genus: *Metallolophia* Warren, 1895

Metallolophia taleensis S. Sondhi, Basu, Y. Sondhi & Kunte. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (2): 289–297, 2020.

The species *Metallolophia taleensis* was described by S. Sondhi, D. N. Basu, Y. Sondhi and K. Kunte based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri District, Tale Wildlife Sanctuary, Pange Range Office (27°32.867'N and 93°53.898'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species is named after its type locality, the Tale Wildlife Sanctuary.

Metallolophia taleensis S. Sondhi, Basu, Y. Sondhi & Kunte, 2020

Family: NOLIDAE

Genus: *Porcellanola* László, Ronkay & Witt, 2006

Porcellanola sikkima Joshi, Singh, László & Kuni. *Zootaxa* 4810 (1): 110–116, 2020.

The species *Porcellanola sikkima* was described by R. Joshi, N. Singh, G. M. László and M. Kuni based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from East Sikkim, Rumtek, 1293 m (27°18.297'N and 88°34.194'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-GPRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Sikkim.

Porcellanola sikkima Joshi, Singh, László & Kuni, 2020

Family: NOTODONTIDAE
Genus: *Nerice* Walker, 1855

Nerice (Nerice) mishmiensis Mazumder, Raha, Sanyal, Gayen, Mallick, Bandyopadhyay, Chandra & Schintlmeister, 2020

Nerice (Nerice) mishmiensis Mazumder, Raha, Sanyal, Gayen, Mallick, Bandyopadhyay, Chandra & Schintlmeister. *Zootaxa*, 4748 (1): 119–140, 2020.

The species *Nerice* (*Nerice*) *mishmiensis* was described by A. Mazumder, A. Raha, A. K. Sanyal, S. Gayen, K. Mallick, U. Bandyopadhyay, K. Chandra and A. Schintlmeister based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley dist., Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve, Anini, Amika, 3070 m, (28.7641°N and 95.9611°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The Eastern Himalayan landscape of Dibang Valley and the indigenous communities inhabiting there are both referred as Mishmi, after which the new species is named.

Family: PYRALIDAE
Genus: *Sacada* Walker, 1862

Sacada dzonguensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan, Chandra & Speidel. *ZooKeys*, 962: 139–163, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.962.51194.

The species *Sacada dzonguensis* was described by N. Singh, J. S. Kirti, R. Ranjan, K. Chandra and W. Speidel based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Dzongu. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Dzongu.

Sacada dzonguensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan, Chandra & Speidel, 2020

Sacada umtasorensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan, Chandra & Speidel. *ZooKeys*, 962: 139–163, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.962.51194.

The species *Sacada umtasorensis* was described by N. Singh, J. S. Kirti, R. Ranjan, K. Chandra and W. Speidel based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Umtasor. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after its type locality Umtasor.

Sacada umtasorensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan, Chandra & Speidel, 2020

Genus: ***Toccolosida* Walker, 1863**

Toccolosida ganeshgudiensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan & Chandra. *Zootaxa* 4816 (1): 101–107, 2020.

The species *Toccolosida ganeshgudiensis* was described by N. Singh, J. S. Kirti, R. Ranjan and K. Chandra based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Ganeshgudi 387 m (14.9867°N and 74.5934°E) and one Paratype collected from Jog falls, 471 m (14.2266°N and 74.8058°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, Ganeshgudi.

Toccolosida ganeshgudiensis Singh, Kirti, Ranjan & Chandra, 2020

Sub Species

Family: EREBIDAE

Genus: *Cyana* Walker, 1854

Cyana arama metis Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana arama metis Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The subspecies *Cyana arama metis* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Kumaon-Himalaya, Bhimtal and one hundred and eleven Paratypes collected from different localities of Uttarakhand and Punjab. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM. The species name is derived from Greek word Metis, which was a Titaness belonging to the second generation of Titans, the mother of wisdom and deep thought.

Cyana conclusa nicobara Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Cyana conclusa nicobara Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The subspecies *Cyana conclusa nicobara* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from The Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar, Campbell bay and seventy four Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman and Nicoar Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC and NHM. The species name is derived from Greek word Metis, which was a Titaness belonging to the second generation of Titans, the mother of wisdom and deep thought.

Cyana dohertyi eirene Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova. *Zootaxa*, 4738 (1): 001–093, 2020.

The subspecies *Cyana dohertyi eirene* was described by N. Singh, A. V. Volynkin, J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta and M. S. Ivanova based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Kumaon-Himalaya, Bhimtal and fifty seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan. The type specimens have been deposited in MWM/ZSM and NHM. The species name is derived from Greek word Eirene, which was one of the Horae, the personification of peace.

Cyana dohertyi eirene Singh, Volynkin, Kirti, Datta & Ivanova, 2020

Genus: ***Olepa* Watson, 1980**

Olepa suryamal rekhae Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (2): 044–060, 2020.

The subspecies *Olepa suryamal rekhae* was described by A. Kalawate, K. P. Dinesh and A. Shabnam based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Palghar district, Mokhada taluk, Suryamal (19.758N and 73.347E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The subspecies is named after first author's mother, Mrs. Rekha Sureshchandra Kalawate.

Olepa schleini chandrai Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (2): 044–060, 2020.

The subspecies *Olepa schleini chandrai* was described by A. Kalawate, K. P. Dinesh and A. Shabnam based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Palghar district, Mokhada taluk, Suryamal (19.758N and 73.347E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The subspecies is named after Dr. Kailash Chandra, an eminent Entomologist and the Director of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.

Olepa schleini chandrai Kalawate, Dinesh & Shabnam, 2020

3.6.3 Trichoptera

Hydromanicus betteni Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4742 (2): 343–350, 2020.

The species *Hydromanicus betteni* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Sikkim, Phusary lake, 2400 m, (27°14'35.7"N and 88°46'52.7"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species is named after C. Betten, who described many species from India in this genus.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: TRICHOPTERA

Family: HYDROPSYCHIDAE

Genus: *Hydromanicus Brauer 1865*

Hydromanicus clavatus Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4742 (2): 343–350, 2020.

The species *Hydromanicus clavatus* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Mori, 1200 m, (31°01'10.2"N and 78°02'37.8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species name is derived from the somewhat clavate shape of the preanal appendages.

Hydromanicus digitatus Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4742 (2): 343–350, 2020.

The species *Hydromanicus digitatus* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Tala, 1100 m, (30°30'27.8"N and 79°09'46.8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species is named for the digitate apicoventral setose lobes of tergum X.

Family: PHILOPOTAMIDAE

Genus: *Chimarra* Stephens, 1829

Chimarra gangtokensis Kaur, Garima & Pandher. *Zootaxa*, 4747 (2): 350-360, 2020.

The species *Chimarra gangtokensis* was described by S. Kaur, D. Garima and M. S. Pandher based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Sikkim, Gangtok, 1800 m (27°19'49.76''N and 88°36'48.772''E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and ZSI-ANRC. The species is named after the type locality Gangtok.

Chimarra oliveri Pandher, Kaur & Garima. *Zootaxa*, 4790 (3): 577–585, 2020.

The species *Chimarra oliveri* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and D. Garima based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Tuting, 1230 m (28°59'34.8''N and 94°53'41.64''E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is dedicated to Dr. Oliver S. Flint, Jr., for his lifelong contributions to Trichoptera taxonomy and his ever-helping hand to young taxonomists.

Genus: ***Kisaura* Ross 1956**

Kisaura acuta Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

The species *Kisaura acuta* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Burnighat, 1400 m. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name 'acuta' is a Latin adjective referring to the acute apices of the dagger-like preanal appendages.

Kisaura rotunda Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

The species *Kisaura rotunda* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Singhik, 2000m. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species is named 'rotunda' because of the slightly convex distal margin of tergite VIII.

Kisaura sangtam Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

The species *Kisaura sangtam* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype collected from Nagaland, Pfutsero, 2200 m. The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species is named after the naga tribe 'Sangtam' which dominates the type district.

Kisaura teestaensis Pandher, Kaur & Parey. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

The species *Kisaura teestaensis* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Sikkim, Singhik, 2600 m. The type specimens have been deposited in NPC and NZC ZSIK. The species is named after the Teesta River, on the bank of which the type locality in Singhik is located.

Family: POLYCENTROPODIDAE

Genus: *Polyplectropus* Ulmer 1905

Polyplectropus purolaensis Pandher, Parey & Kaur. *Zoosymposia*, 18: 112–117, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.14

The species *Polyplectropus purolaensis* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. H. Parey and S. Kaur based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Purola. The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species is named after the type locality Purola.

Polyplectropus sikkimensis Pandher, Parey & Kaur. *Zoosymposia*, 18: 112–117, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.11646/zoosymposia.18.1.14

The species *Polyplectropus sikkimensis* was described by M. S. Pandher, S. H. Parey and S. Kaur based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Sikkim, Singhik. The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species is named after the type locality Sikkim.

3.6.4
Coleoptera

Brachinus (Brachynolomus) devagiriensis Akhil, Divya & Sabu. *Zootaxa*, 4816 (4): 576-600, 2020.

The species *Brachinus* (*Brachynolomus*) *devagiriensis* was described by S. V. Akhil, M. Divya and K. T. Sabu based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Pattambi, KAU Campus (10°48'42.9''N and 76°11'25.7''E) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Peruvannamoozhi IISR station (11°36'26.0''N and 75°49'24.9''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the host institution of the authors.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: COLEOPTERA

Family: CARABIDAE

Genus: *Brachinus* Weber, 1801

Brachinus (Brachynolomus) devagiriensis Akhil, Divya & Sabu, 2020

Brachinus paikadai Divya, Kurian & Sabu. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1831999.

The species *Brachinus paikadai* was described by Divya M, A. Kurian and K. T. Sabu based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Pudussery (10°48'0.36'N and 76°38'20.76'E) and thirty three Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-WGRC. The species is named in honour of late Rev. Fr. Joseph Paikada CMI, of the host institute.

Brachinus paikadai Divya, Kurian & Sabu, 2020

Genus: ***Physoglossus***
Akhil & Sabu, 2020

Physoglossus devagiriensis
Akhil & Sabu, 2020

Physoglossus devagiriensis Akhil & Sabu. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 015 (2): 060–065, 2020.

The genus *Physoglossus* and the species *Physoglossus devagiriensis* was described by Akhil S.V. and T.K. Sabu based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Dindigul district, Kumbakarai falls (10°10.848'N and 077°31.785'E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The genus is named for its resemblance with genera *Pogonoglossus* and *Physocrotaphus* and the species is named after the local name of the college and research institution "Devagiri".

Genus: ***Tarsagonum***
Darlington, 1952

Tarsagonum (Louwerensium)
indicum Fedorenko, 2020

Tarsagonum (Louwerensium) indicum Fedorenko. *Russian Entomological Journal*, 29(2): 139–147, 2020.

The species *Tarsagonum (Louwerensium) indicum* Fedorenko, 2020 was described by D. N. Fedorenko based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shimoga district, Jog Falls (14°13.32'N and 74°48.6'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZMMU and SIEE. The species is named after the country, India, from where the specimens were collected.

Genus: ***Trichotichnus***
Morawitz, 1863

Trichotichnus (Parairidessus) perforatus Kartev. *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 29(2): 172–194, 2020.

The species *Trichotichnus* (*Parairidessus*) *perforatus* was described by B. M. Kartev based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Mulshi, 40 km West of Pune and twelve Paratypes collected from different localities of Maharashtra: Wai and Mahabaleshwar. The type specimens have been deposited in SMNS. The species name is a Latin meaning "pierced" and referring to the unsclerotised ventral side of the aedeagus in the new species.

Trichotichnus (Parairidessus) saluki Kartev. *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 29(2): 172–194, 2020.

The species *Trichotichnus (Parairidessus) saluki* was described by B. M. Kartev based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Karnataka, Jog Falls (14°13.240'N and 74°48.471'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZIN. The species is named after its collector, and the author's colleague Sergey V. Saluk (Minsk, Belarus).

Trichotichnus (Parairidessus) saluki Kartev, 2020

Family: CERAMBYCIDAE
Genus: *Longipalpus* Montrouzier, 1861

Longipalpus palodensis Hiremath. *Zootaxa*, 4728 (4): 453–460, 2020

The species *Longipalpus palodensis* was described by S. R. Hiremath based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Trivandrum district, Palode, Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute. The type specimen will be deposited in the collections of the Department of Entomology, UASB. The species name refers to the type locality, Palode.

Longipalpus palodensis Hiremath, 2020

Genus: ***Rutjana*** **Danilevsky, 2020**

Rutjana kashmirensis Danilevsky. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 399: 14-18, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.399.2.

The genus *Rutjana* and the species *Rutjana kashmirensis* was described by M. L. Danilevsky based on a Holotype collected from Himalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Kashmir province near Kangan, Naranaag village, Gangabal lake. The type specimen has been deposited in deposited in the collection of A.N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution of Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow. The genus is named after Ukrainian entomologist Evgeniy Rutjan, who collected the holotype of the new species and the species name refers to the type locality, Kashmir.

Genus: ***Miccolamia*** **Bates, 1884**

Miccolamia (Miccolamia) arunachalensis Sreedevi, Agossadou, Kumar & Ghate. *Zootaxa*, 4868 (2): 295–300, 2020.

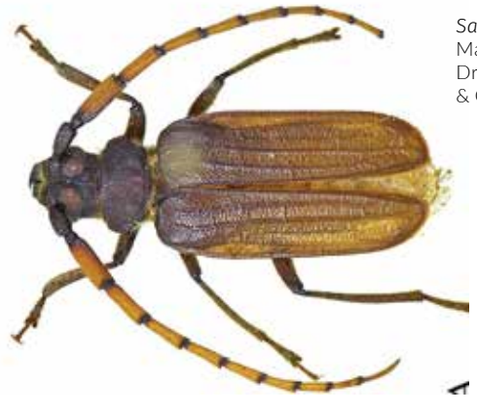
The species *Miccolamia* (*Miccolamia*) *arunachalensis* was described by K. Sreedevi, A. H. Agossadou, U. Kumar and H. V. Ghate based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Pasighat, CAU campus (28°4'N and 95°20'E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the type locality, Arunachal Pradesh.

Miccolamia (Miccolamia) arunachalensis Sreedevi, Agossadou, Kumar & Ghate, 2020

Genus: ***Sarmydus*** **Pascoe, 1867**

Sarmydus bagh Majumder, Drumont, Bouyer & Chandra. *Zootaxa*, 4780 (3): 543–553, 2020.

The species *Sarmydus bagh* was described by A. Majumder, A. Drumont, T. Bouyer and K. Chandra based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Kalimpong District, Rishop and seventy six Paratypes collected from different localities of Bhutan, China, Nepal, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK, ADC, AWC, CBWX, CCCC, CHS, MNHN, RBC, RBINS and ZKC. The species name refers to the Indian name of "Tiger", as the new species is with black and yellow pattern on antenna just like tiger's beautiful yellow and black body stripes.



Sarmydus bagh Majumder, Drumont, Bouyer & Chandra, 2020

Family: CHRYSOMELIDAE

Genus: *Pseudotheopea* Lee & Bezdek, 2020

Pseudotheopea boreri Lee & Bezdek, 2020

Pseudotheopea boreri Lee & Bezdek. *ZooKeys*, 912: 65–124, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.912.47719.

The genus *Pseudotheopea* and the species *Pseudotheopea boreri* was described by Chi-Feng Lee and Jan Bezdek based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, 9 km Northwest of Jowai (25°30'N and 92°10'E) and ten Paratypes collected from different localities of Meghalaya and Assam. The type specimens have been deposited in NHMB, NMPC and JBCB. The genus is named for its similarity with the genus Theopea Baly and the species is named after Matthias Borer, Curator at NHMB, who encouraged the first author to focus his research on leaf beetles.

Family: CLERIDAE

Genus: *Gastrocentrum* Gorham, 1876

Gastrocentrum magnum G. Yang, X. Yang & Shi, 2020

Gastrocentrum magnum G. Yang, X. Yang & Shi. *ZooKeys*, 979: 99–132, 2020. DOI: https://zookeys.pensoft.net

The species *Gastrocentrum magnum* was described by G. Yang, X. Yang and H. Shi based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling, Pedong and fifteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Assam, China, Vietnam and Thailand. The type specimens have been deposited in MNHN, RGCM and CCCC. The species name comes from the Latin adjective magnus meaning large referring to the largest body size of the species in its genus.

Family: CURCULIONIDAE

Genus: *Pseudothysanoes* Blackman, 1920

Pseudothysanoes kashmirica Buhroo & Knizek, 2020

Pseudothysanoes kashmirica Buhroo & Knizek. *Zootaxa*, 4808 (1): 141–150, 2020

The species *Pseudothysanoes kashmirica* was described by A. A. Buhroo and M. Knizek based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar, Dachigam National Park, (34°08.75'N and 074°55.60'E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Museum of the Department of Zoology, University of Kashmir, MKC and BMNH. With the description of this species the genus Pseudothysanoes is recorded for the first time from South Asia. The species name refers to the type locality, Kashmir.

Genus: ***Sphaerotrypes* Blandford, 1894**

Sphaerotrypes montanus Buhroo & Knizek. *Zootaxa*, 4808 (1): 141–150, 2020

The species *Sphaerotrypes montanus* was described by A. A. Buhroo and M. Knizek based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Jammu and Kashmir, Pir Panjal range, Batote, (33°06.84'N and 075°18.51'E). The type specimens have been deposited in the Museum of the Department of Zoology, University of Kashmir. The species is named after the mountainous character of the type locality.

Sphaerotrypes montanus Buhroo & Knizek, 2020

Family: **DERMESTIDAE**

Genus: ***Anthrenus* Geoffroy, 1762**

Anthrenus (Solskinus) darjeelingi Hava. *Euroasian Entomological Journal*, 9 (5): 262-263, 2020.

The species *Anthrenus* (*Solskinus*) *darjeelingi* was described by Jiri Hava based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from West Bengal, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, lower Janake. The type specimens have been deposited in JHAC. The species is named after the type locality, Darjeeling.

Family: **DYTISCIDAE**

Genus: ***Microdytes* J.Balfour-Browne, 1946**

Microdytes hygropetricus Seth, Ghate, Dahanukar & Hajek. *Oriental Insects*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1787903.

The species *Microdytes hygropetricus* was described by S. D. Sheth, H. V. Ghate, N. Dahanukar and J. Hajek based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, 25 km South of Satara, 5 km North East of Sadawaghapur (17°28'0.75'N and 73°57'37.47'E) and Seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Maharashtra. The type specimens have been deposited in HVGC, NMPC, UASB and ZSI-WRC. The species name is a Latinised adjective hygropetricus, -a, -um refers to the hygropetric habitat of the new species.

Genus: ***Attagenus* Latreille, 1802**

Attagenus novis Hava. *Studies and Reports Taxonomical Series*, 16 (1): 73-77, 2020.

The species was described by Jiri Hava based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills, 15 km Southeast of Kotagiri, Kunchapanai (11°22'N and 76°56'E). The type specimen has been deposited in JHAC. The species name is derived from Latin word *novis* meaning "strange".

Attagenus novis Hava, 2020

Family: ELATERIDAE

Genus: *Lampropsephus* Fleutaux, 1928

Lampropsephus sulcatus Patwardhan & Khot. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(1): 15181–15185, 2020.

The species *Lampropsephus sulcatus* was described by A. Patwardhan and R. Khot based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Ratnagiri District, Bakale (16.57°N and 73.34°E). The species has been collected on the flowers of *Antdesma acidum* Retz. (Phyllanthaceae). The type specimen has been deposited in BNHS. The species is named indicating the groove or sulcus present on prothorax.

Lampropsephus sulcatus
Patwardhan & Khot, 2020

Family: GEOTRUPIDAE

Genus: *Bolboceras* Kirby, 1819

Bolboceras arunachalensis Gupta, Chandra, Ghosh & Das, 2020

Bolboceras arunachalensis Gupta, Chandra, Ghosh & Das. *Zootaxa*, 4786 (2): 277–282, 2020.

The species *Bolboceras arunachalensis* was described by D. Gupta, K. Chandra, J. Ghosh and P. Das based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Papumpare. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, Arunachal Pradesh.

Family: HYDROPHILIDAE

Genus: *Coelostoma* Brulle, 1935

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) lyratum Sheth, Ghate & Fikacek, 2020

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) lyratum Sheth, Ghate & Fikacek. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 690: 1–32, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.690.

The species *Coelostoma* (*Coelostoma*) *lyratum* was described by S. D. Sheth, H. V. Ghate and M. Fikacek based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, 15 km of Savantvadi (15º55'3.72'N and 73º48'56.67'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NMPC, BMNH, SMNS, ZSI-WRC, NCBS and UASB. The species name refers to the lyriform shape of the aedeagus.

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) nostocinum Sheth, Ghate & Fikacek. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 690: 1–32, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.690.

The species *Coelostoma* (*Coelostoma*) *nostocinum* was described by S. D. Sheth, H. V. Ghate and M. Fikacek based on a Holotype collected from Goa, 30 km Sout of Margao (Madgaon) (15º00'38.37'N and 74º01'23.76'E) and sixty seven Paratypes collected from different localities of Goa, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in NMPC, BMNH, SMNS, ZSI-WRC, NCBS, NHMW and UASB. The species name refers to the finding of the Holotype of this species in association with Nostoc Vaucher ex Bornet & Flahault.

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) nostocinum Sheth, Ghate & Fikacek, 2020

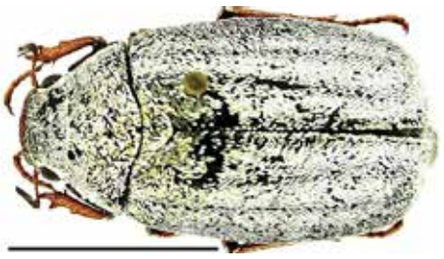
Family: MELOLONTHINAE

Genus: *Cyphochilus* Waterhouse, 1867

Cyphochilus gandhii Sabatinelli. *Revue* suisse de Zoologie, 127(1): 157-181, 2020.

The species *Cyphochilus gandhii* was described by G. Sabatinelli based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling, Kurseong and seventy eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in MHNG, BMNH, ISNB, HNHM, NMPC, NHMB and MTD. The species is named after Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, for his inspirational movements for freedom across the world.

Cyphochilus gandhii Sabatinelli, 2020



Cyphochilus satyarthii Sabatinelli. *Revue* suisse de *Zoologie*, 127(1): 157-181, 2020.

The species *Cyphochilus satyarthii* was described by G. Sabatinelli based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Himalaja and three Paratypes collected from different localities of Sikkim and West Bengal. The type specimens have been deposited in ISNB and MNHN. The species is named after Kailash Satyarthi, recipient of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize and founder of multiple social organizations in favor of children's rights in India.

Family: NOSODENDRIDAE

Genus: *Nosodendron* Latreille, 1804

Nosodendron (Nosodendron) nathani Hava. *Natura Somogyiensis*, 35: 11-14. DOI: 10.24394/NatSom. 2020.35.11.

The species *Nosodendron* (*Nosodendron*) *nathani* was described by Jiri Hava based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Kerala, Trivandrum, Poommundi Range. The type specimens have been deposited in JHAC. The species is named after the collector of the species, T. R. S. Nathan.

Family: SCARABAEIDAE

Genus: *Clyster* Arrow, 1908

Clyster galatheaensis Gupta, Chandra, Das & Ghosh, 2020

Clyster galatheaensis Gupta, Chandra, Das & Ghosh. *The Coleopterists Bulletin*, 74(2): 411–419. 2020

The species *Clyster galatheaensis* was described by D. Gupta, K. Chandra, P. Das and J. Ghosh based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Island, Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, Galathea National Park, Near Sea Shore, (06°49'01."N and 93°53'30.0"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species is named after Galathea National Park, situated on the island of Great Nicobar.

Family: STAPHYLINIDAE

Genus: *Anthobiomorphus* Shavrin & Smetana, 2020

Anthobiomorphus makranczyi Shavrin & Smetana, 2020

Anthobiomorphus makranczyi Shavrin & Smetana. *Zootaxa*, 4755 (3): 576–586, 2020.

The genus *Anthobiomorphus* and the species *Anthobiomorphus makranczyi* was described by A. V. Shavrin and A. Smetana based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling District, 3 km Sout of Ghum and one more Paratype collected from Nepal, Kosi, 2 km East of Mangsingma. The type specimens have been deposited in HNHM and MHNG. The species is named in honour of the authors' colleague, specialist on Oxytelinae, György Makranczy (Budapest).

Genus: ***Anthobium* Leach, 1819**

Anthobium bengalicum Shavrin, 2020

Anthobium bengalicum Shavrin. *Zootaxa*, 4821 (3): 401–434, 2020.

The species *Anthobium bengalicum* was described by A. V. Shavrin based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling District, 3 km S of Ghum. The type specimens have been deposited in HNHM. The species is named after the type locality West Bengal.

Elacatophora indica Jaloszynski. *Zootaxa*, 4834 (2): 264–272, 2020.

The species *Elacatophora indica* was described by Pawel Jaloszynski based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Khasi Hill, 700 m. The type specimen has been deposited in MHNG. The species is named after the country of origin, India.

Elacatophora indica Jaloszynski, 2020

3.6.5 Hymenoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: HYMENOPTERA

Family: AMPULICIDAE

Genus: *Dolichurus* Latreille 1809

Dolichurus chareshi Anagha, Girish Kumar & Sureshan. *Zootaxa*, 4821 (1): 121–134, 2020.

The species *Dolichurus chareshi* was described by S. Anagha, P. Girish Kumar and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgiris district, Coonoor (11°21'10.8''N and 76°47'45.24''E). The type specimens are present in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after C. Charesh, Laboratory Assistant at ZSI-WGRC, the collector of the species.

Dolichurus chareshi Anagha, Girish Kumar & Sureshan, 2020

Dolichurus sahyadriensis Anagha, Girish Kumar & Sureshan. *Zootaxa*, 4821 (1): 121–134, 2020.

The species *Dolichurus sahyadriensis* was described by S. Anagha, P. Girish Kumar and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Pattankulichappara (8°37'24.24''N and 77°8'8.52''E). The type specimens are present in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from 'Sahyadri' the vernacular name for Western Ghats where the types were collected.

Family: AULACIDAE

Genus: *Pristaulacus* Kieffer, 1900

Pristaulacus luteus Smith & Turrisi, 2020

Pristaulacus luteus Smith & Turrisi. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 122(2): 462–470, 2020.

The species *Pristaulacus luteus* was described by D. R. Smith and G. F. Turrisi based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Madras, Anamalai Hills and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in CNC and USNM. The species name is a Latin adjective, luteus, referring to the largely yellow color of the species.

Pristaulacus nilgira Smith & Turrisi, 2020

Pristaulacus nilgira Smith & Turrisi. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 122(2): 462–470, 2020.

The species *Pristaulacus nilgira* was described by D. R. Smith and G. F. Turrisi based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgira Hills and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in CNC and USNM. The species is named after the type locality, Nilgira Hills.

Pristaulacus singara Smith & Turrisi, 2020

Pristaulacus singara Smith & Turrisi. *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington*, 122(2): 462–470, 2020.

The species *Pristaulacus singara* was described by D. R. Smith and G. F. Turrisi based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Nilgira Hills, Singara. The type specimens have been deposited in CNC and USNM. The species is named after the type locality, Singara.

Family: BRACONIDAE

Genus: *Aivalykus* Nixon, 1938

Aivalykus microaciculatus Ranjith, Belokobylskij, Sureshan & Nasser, 2020

Aivalykus microaciculatus Ranjith, Belokobylskij, Sureshan & Nasser. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (2): 269–276, 2020.

The species *Aivalykus microaciculatus* was described by A. P. Ranjith, S. A. Belokobylskij, P. M. Sureshan and M. Nasser based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra Wildlife Sanctuary, Lonar Crater, Buldhana District; One Paratype collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Calicut University and five Paratypes collected from United Arab Emirates (24˚49'N and 56˚07'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC, DZUC, RMNH and ZISP. The species is named after very thin and dense aciculation of vertex.

Genus: ***Macrocentrus* Curtis, 1833**

Macrocentrus hayati Ahmed, Mir & Usmani. *Journal of Applied and Natural Science*, 12(2): 115 – 118, 2020.

The species *Macrocentrus hayati* was described by Z. Ahmed, A. H. Mir and M. K. Usmani based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Jammu and Kashmir, Poonch, Haveli. The type specimens have been deposited in MDZUK. The species is named in honour of Mohd Hayat for his contribution towards the knowledge of parasitic Hymenoptera.

Macrocentrus hayati Ahmed, Mir & Usmani, 2020

Genus: ***Opius* Wesmael, 1835**

Opius (Utetes) hazratbalensis Ahmed, Samiuddin, Mir & Shamim. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(17): 17370–17373, 2020.

The species *Opius* (*Utetes*) *hazratbalensis* was described by Z. Ahmed, A. Samiuddin, A. H. Mir and M. Shamim based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Jammu & Kashmir, Hazratbal, University campus. The species name refers to its type locality, Hazratbal.

Opius (Utetes) hazratbalensis Ahmed, Samiuddin, Mir & Shamim, 2020

Genus: ***Paroligoneurus* Muesebeck, 1931**

Paroligoneurus harishi Rajnith, Achterberg, Sankararaman & Nasser. *Zootaxa*, 4786 (3): 396–408, 2020.

The species *Paroligoneurus harishi* was described by A. P. Rajnith, C. V. Achterberg, H. Sankararaman and M. Nasser based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Jodhpur. The type specimen has been deposited in DZUC. The species is dedicated to Mr. Harish Sivaramakrishnan, Carnatic singer and vocalist of Agam band for his continuing journey in the realm of independent music.

Paroligoneurus harishi Rajnith, Achterberg, Sankararaman & Nasser, 2020

Genus: ***Pholetesor* Mason, 1981**

Pholetesor acrocercophagus Ahmad, Ghramh & Pandey. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 726: 24–37, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.726.1171.

The species *Pholetesor acrocercophagus* was described by Z. Ahmad, H.A. Ghramh and K. Pandey based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh (27°54'53.3'N and 78°04'23.5'E). The species has been collected off its host species *Acrocercops* sp. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species is named after its host insect *Acrocercops* sp.

Pholetesor camerariae Ahmad, Ghramh & Pandey. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 726: 24–37, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.726.1171.

The species *Pholetesor camerariae* was described by Z. Ahmad, H.A. Ghramh and K. Pandey based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh (27°54'26.4'N and 78°04'13.9'E). The species has been collected off its host species *Cameraria virgulata*. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species is named after its host insect *Cameraria virgulata*.

Pholetesor indicus Ahmad, Ghramh & Pandey. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 726: 24–37, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.726.1171.

The species *Pholetesor indicus* was described by Z. Ahmad, H.A. Ghramh and K. Pandey based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh (27°54'51.0'N and 78°04'24.7'E). The species has been collected off its host species *Acrocercops phaeospora*. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species is named after the name of the country, India.

Family: CHALCIDIDAE

Genus: *Epitranus* Walker (1834)

Epitranus uterellophagus Binoy, Shreevihar, Nasser & Jyolsna, 2020

Epitranus uterellophagus Binoy, Shreevihar, Nasser & Jyolsna. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1838965.

The species *Epitranus uterellophagus* was described by C. Binoy, S. Shreevihar, M. Nasser and K. Jyolsna based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malappuram district, Wandoor (11°11'43.1''N and 76°14'03.4''E). The type specimens have been deposited in the collections of Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Malabar Christian College, Calicut. The host of the species is *Phereoeca uterella* (Walsingham, 1897) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae). The species name is derived from the scientific name of the host species.

Genus: ***Spathius* Nees, 1819**

Spathius himalayicus Ranjith, Belokobylskij, Priyadarsanan, Aswaj & Nasser, 2020

Spathius himalayicus Ranjith, Belokobylskij, Priyadarsanan, Aswaj & Nasser. *Zootaxa*, 4763 (1): 001–016, 2020.

The species *Spathius himalayicus* was described by A. P. Ranjith, S. A. Belokobylskij, D. R. Priyadarsanan, P. Aswaj and M. Nasser based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Mizoram, Champhai, Murlen National Park (23.63312°N and 93.31815°E). The type specimens have been deposited in DZUC. The species is named after the region from where it was collected.

Family: CRABRONIDAE

Genus: Alysson Panzer, 1806

Alysson bengalensis Girish Kumar, Sheela & Sharma. *Zootaxa*, 4861 (2): 270–280, 2020.

The species *Alysson bengalensis* was described by P. Girish Kumar, S. Sheela and G. Sharma based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from West Bengal, Kalimpong district, Neora Valley National Park (27°04'56''N and 88°42'02''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the type locality, West Bengal.

Alysson bengalensis Girish Kumar, Sheela & Sharma, 2020

Alysson himachalensis Girish Kumar, Sheela & Sharma. *Zootaxa*, 4861 (2): 270–280, 2020.

The species *Alysson himachalensis* was described by P. Girish Kumar, S. Sheela and G. Sharma based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Chamba district, Catchment Ala (32°31'28''N and 76°00'07''E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Himachal Pradesh, Chamba district. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the type locality, Himachal Pradesh.

Alysson himachalensis Girish Kumar, Sheela & Sharma, 2020

Genus: ***Carinostigmus*** **Tsuneki, 1954**

Carinostigmus parliensis Rajan, Sureshan & Girish Kumar. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (1): 152–164, 2020.

The species *Carinostigmus parliensis* was described by T. Rajan, P. M. Sureshan and P. Girish Kumar based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Satara district, Parli (18°50'43.08''N and 76°31'11.28''E) and one Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun district, Mussoorie, Company Garden (30°27'35.28''N and 78°3'51.84''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Parli.

Carinostigmus parliensis Rajan, Sureshan & Girish Kumar, 2020

Genus: ***Tzustigmus*** **Finnamore, 1995**

Tzustigmus sahyadriensis Rajan, Girish Kumar & Sureshan. *Zootaxa*, 4950 (2): 389–394, 2020.

The species *Tzustigmus sahyadriensis* was described by T. Rajan, P. Girish Kumar and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Ponmudi (8°45'35.64"N and 77°7'0.84"E) and seven Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve, Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Pandipath (8°40'15"N and 77°12'06'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from "*Sahyadri*", the vernacular name for the Western Ghat mountain ranges.

Tzustigmus sahyadriensis Rajan, Girish Kumar & Sureshan, 2020

Family: ENCYRTIDAE

Genus: *Ericydnus* (Haliday, 1832)

Ericydnus sheopurensis Kaneria & Singh. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 22(1), 75-82, 2020.

The species *Ericydnus sheopurensis* was described by M. Kaneria and S. Singh based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Madhya Pradesh, Sheopur and three more Paratypes collected from Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior. The type specimens have been deposited in NFIC-FRI. The species name refers to the type locality, Sheopur.

Ericydnus sheopurensis Kaneria & Singh, 2020

Family: EULOPHIDAE

Genus: *Ionympha* Graham, 1959

Ionympha lenis Jamali. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 22(2): 131-135, 2020.

The species *Ionympha lenis* was described by Mohd Majid Jamali based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Dhadda. The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name is derived from Latin word *Lenis* meaning smooth and referring to the smooth body of the species.

Ionympha lenis Jamali, 2020

Family: EVANIIDAE

Genus: *Vernevania* Huben et Deans, 2003

Vernevania indica Kazmi, Rameshkumar & Sheela. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 411: 21-24, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.411.4.

The species *Vernevania indica* was described by S. I. Kazmi, A. Rameshkumar and S. Sheela based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Coorg district, Thalakkaveri Wildlife Sanctuary. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after India, where the type specimen was collected.

Vernevania indica Kazmi, Rameshkumar & Sheela, 2020

Family: FORMICIDAE

Genus: *Myrmecina* Curtis, 1829

Myrmecina camellia Sheela, Kazmi & Roy. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 403: 13-19, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.403.2

The species *Myrmecina camellia* was described by S. Sheela, S. I. Kazmi and S. Roy based on a Holotype and fifteen Paratypes collected from Assam, Hatikhuli Organic Tea Estate (26.5822°N and 93.4120°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species is named after *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze, under its roots, the species, inhabits.

Myrmecina camellia
Sheela, Kazmi & Roy, 2020

Myrmecina narendra Sheela, Kazmi & Roy. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 403: 13-19, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.403.2

The species *Myrmecina narendra* was described by S. Sheela, S. I. Kazmi and S. Roy based on a Holotype collected from Manipur, S Vaojans, Churachandpur. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC, ZSIK. The species is named after late Dr. T.C. Narendran, an outstanding taxonomist in Hymenopteran research in India.

Myrmecina narendra
Sheela, Kazmi & Roy, 2020

Genus: ***Protanilla* Taylor, 1990**

Protanilla flamma Baidya & Bagchi. *HALTERES*, 11: 19-24, 2020. DOI: .5281/zenodo.3941686

The species *Protanilla flamma* was described by P. Baidya and S. Bagchi based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Goa, South Goa District, Netravali Wildlife Sanctuary, (15.599°N and 74.240°E). The Holotype has been deposited in IISc and the Paratype will be deposited in GKVK. The name of the new species is inspired by Prof. Vaibhav Chindarkar. In Sanskrit, "vaibhav" means eminence. Incidentally, this species is also yellowish-orange in colour, hence, "*flamma*".

Protanilla flamma Baidya & Bagchi, 2020

Genus: ***Temnothorax* Mayr, 1861**

Temnothorax kipyatkovi Yusupov, Dubovikoff & Lopatina. *Caucasian Entomological Bulletin*, 16(2): 353–357, 2020.

The species *Temnothorax kipyatkovi* was described by Z. M. Yusupov, D. A. Dubovikoff and E. B. Lopatina based on a Holotype and fifty five Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, road to the lake Nachiketa Tal (30°38'N and 78°28'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIP. The species is named after the authors' teacher Vladilen Yevgenyevich Kipyatkov, a Professor at Saint Petersburg University, Russia.

Temnothorax kipyatkovi Yusupov, Dubovikoff & Lopatina, 2020

Family: ICHNEUMONIDAE

Genus: *Venturia* Schrottky, 1902

Venturia biroi Vas. *Opuscula Zoologica Budapest*, 51(2): 97–114, 2020.

The species *Venturia biroi* was described by Z. Vas based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Matheran. The specimen has been deposited in HNHM. The species is named after its collector, Lajos Bíro, for his work for the Hungarian natural history collection.

Venturia biroi Vas, 2020

Family: MUTILLIDAE

Genus: *Odontomutilla* Ashmead, 1899

Odontomutilla sairandhriensis Lelej, Terine, Kumar, Das & Sureshan, 2020

Odontomutilla sairandhriensis Lelej, Terine, Kumar, Das & Sureshan. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (2): 191–208, 2020.

The species *Odontomutilla sairandhriensis* was described by A. S. Lelej, J. B. Terine, G. P. Kumar, D. Das and P. M. Sureshan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Palakkad district, Silent Valley National Park (11°3'50.86''N and 76°32'16.14''E) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Kasaragod district, Ranipuram hills, (12°24'56''N and 75°21'11''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from Malayalam "Sairandhri vanam", the local name for Silent Valley National Park, the type locality.

Genus: ***Smicromyrme* Thomson, 1870**

Smicromyrme (Eremotilla) burgeri Lelej. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 421: 1-9, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.421.1

The species *Smicromyrme* (*Eremotilla*) *burgerIi* was described by A.S. Lelej based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Karnataka, 15 km Southeast of Bangalore. The type specimens have been deposited in MZUF and IBSS. The species is named after Frank Burger who collected mutillids in the Indian subcontinent.

Family: MYMARIDAE

Genus: *Arescon* Walker, 1846

Arescon insularis Palanivel & Manickavasagam, 2020

Arescon insularis Palanivel & Manickavasagam. *Transactions American Entomological Society*, 146: 463-479, 2020.

The species *Arescon insularis* was described by S. Palanivel and S. Manickavasagam based on a Holotype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Ramnagar, Diglipur, forest ecosystem (13°15'54.6624''N and 92°58.9856''E). The type specimen has been deposited in EDAU. The species name is a Latin adjective in reference to its island type locality.

Arescon raniae Palanivel & Manickavasagam. *Transactions American Entomological Society*, 146: 463-479, 2020.

The species *Arescon raniae* was described by S. Palanivel and S. Manickavasagam based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Assam, Khanapara, forest ecosystem (26°07''N and 091°49''E). The type specimens have been deposited in EDAU. The species name is derived from Mrs. Rani Sagadai, deceased mother of the junior author.

Arescon raniae Palanivel & Manickavasagam, 2020

Arescon sagadaii Palanivel & Manickavasagam. *Transactions American Entomological Society*, 146: 463-479, 2020.

The species *Arescon sagadaii* was described by S. Palanivel and S. Manickavasagam based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Bengaluru, IWST, forest ecosystem (26°07''N and 091°49''E). The type specimen has been deposited in EDAU. The species name is derived from Mr. R.S. Sagadai, deceased father of the junior author.

Arescon sagadaii Palanivel & Manickavasagam, 2020

Genus: ***Camptopteroides* Viggiani, 1974**

Camptopteroides (Camptopteroides) formosa Sankararaman, Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn, Huber & Kharbisnop. *Zootaxa*, 4868 (2): 243–256, 2020.

The species *Camptopteroides* (*Camptopteroides*) *formosa* was described by H. Sankararaman, S. Manickavasagam, S. V. Triapitsyn, J. T. Huber and B. Kharbisnop based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills (25°30'52''N and 91°16'90''E). The type specimen has been deposited in EDAU. The species name is derived from a Latin adjective, with reference to the beautiful bands on the wings.

Camptopteroides (Camptopteroides) formosa Sankararaman, Manickavasagam, Triapitsyn, Huber & Kharbisnop, 2020

Genus: ***Omyomymar* Schauff, 1983**

Omyomymar hayati Sankararaman & Manickavasagam. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(14): 17003–17008, 2020.

The species *Omyomymar hayati* was described by H. Sankararaman and S. Manickavasagam based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore, Kunjappanai (11.305N and 76.929E) and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in EDAU. The species is named after Prof. Mohammad Hayat, Aligarh Muslim University, for his contributions to the taxonomy of Indian Chalcidoidea.

Omyomymar hayati Sankararaman & Manickavasagam, 2020

Family: PLATYGASTRIDAE

Genus: *Sacespalus* Kieffer 1917

Sacespalus caudatus Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Sacespalus caudatus Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus caudatus* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Mayiladum Para, (9°58'24"N and 76°31'27"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name '*caudatus*' is Latin and refers to the postero-ventral tail-like projection of the mesopleuron.

Sacespalus elongatus Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Sacespalus elongatus Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus elongatus* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Yelagiri, Thayalur (12°34'45"N and 78°39'47"E) and one Paratype collected from Bengaluru, Jarakabande Kaval (13°07'27"N and 77°32'46"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*elongatus*' with reference to the long metasoma.

Sacespalus kalavathyae Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Sacespalus kalavathyae Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus kalavathyae* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources (13°01'36"N and 77°35'05"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the author's sister Kalavathy.

Sacespalus kuchela Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Sacespalus kuchela Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus kuchela* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud (11°46'30"N and 78°12'33"E) and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Thadiyankudisai (10°17'58"N and 77°42'42"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after 'kuchela' the childhood friend of the Hindu deity Krishna in Hindu mythology.

Sacespalus ocellaris Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus ocellaris* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype collected from Sikkim, Tadang, ICAR Research Complex for NEH region (27°19'10"N and 88°36'07"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named 'ocellaris' referring to the shining bright ocelli.

Sacespalus ocellaris Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Sacespalus nigricoxalis Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj. *International Journal of Environmental Studies*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00207233.2019.1698853.

The species *Sacespalus nigricoxalis* was described by K. Veenakumari, F. A. A. Bakker and P. Mohanraj based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Mayiladum Para (9°58'24"N and 76°31'27"E) and one more Paratype collected from Assam, Jorhat, Assam Agricultural University (26°43'30"N and 94°11'35"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name '*nigricoxalis*' refers to the black coxae.

Sacespalus nigricoxalis Veenakumari, Bakker & Mohanraj, 2020

Family: POMPILIDAE

Genus: *Dipogon* Fox, 1897

Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) himalayensis Loktionov. *Zootaxa*, 4755 (2): 294–300, 2020.

The species *Dipogon* (*Stigmatodipogon*) *himalayensis* was described by V. M. Loktionov based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Etalin (28°36.56'N and 95°53.21'E). The type specimen has been deposited in OLL. The species name refers to the Eastern Himalaya where the holotype was collected.

Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) himalayensis Loktionov, 2020

Genus: ***Irenangelus* Schulz, 1906**

Irenangelus acuminatus Binoy, Wahis & Girish Kumar. *Zootaxa*, 4860 (2): 257–266, 2020.

The species *Irenangelus acuminatus* was described by C. Binoy, R. Wahis and P. Girish Kumar Rajasthan, Sirohi district, Mount Abu (24°31'53.2020''N and 72°44'0.0960''E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from its distinctive metapostnotum; its medio-apex is modified into a sharp-pointed or acuminate angle.

Irenangelus acuminatus Binoy, Wahis & Girish Kumar, 2020

Genus: ***Machaerothrix* Haupt, 1938**

Machaerothrix salticidus Binoy, Anju, Girish Kumar & Thejass, 2020

Machaerothrix salticidus Binoy, Anju, Girish Kumar & Thejass. *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 192–200, 2020.

The species *Machaerothrix salticidus* was described by C. Binoy, K. Anju, P. Girish Kumar and P. Thejass based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kozhikode district, ZSIK campus (11°15'50.2''N and 75°47'11.5''E) and twenty one Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from the family name of the wasp's prey.

Family: SCELIONIDAE

Genus: *Aneuroscelio* Kieffer, 1913

Aneuroscelio andal Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio carinatus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio doddi Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio drona Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio durja Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio durvasa Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio ekalavya Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio ferrugineus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio flavus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio glabrus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio latimetascutellus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio longiflagellum Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio nigrum Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio parashurama Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio preisneri Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio purochana Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio suvarnus Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio triangularis Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Aneuroscelio viracocha Veenakumari & Mohanraj. *Annales Zoologici*, 70 (4): 573-627, 2020.

Citation: Veenakumari Kamalanathan and Prashanth Mohanraj "New Species of the Genus Aneuroscelio Kieffer, 1913 (Hymenoptera: Platygastroidea: Scelionidae) from India," Annales Zoologici 70(4), 573-627, (30 December 2020). https://doi.org/10.3161/00034541A NZ2020.70.4.007

Genus: ***Baeus* Haliday**

Baeus acuminatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus acuminatus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Udaipur, Badagaon, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (24°38'11"N and 73°40'48"E) and one hundred and thirty five Paratypes collected from different localities of Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman Islands, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Odisha, Assam, Tripura, Karnataka and Meghalaya. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name *acuminatus* refers to the sharp spine on dorso-lateral pronotum.

Baeus acuminatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus agniparvathus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus agniparvathus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Malleshwaram, Aranya Bhavan, Institute of Wood Science and Technology (13°01'03"N and 77°57'07"E) and five Paratypes collected from different localities of Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name is a Sanskrit word that means volcano, referring to the large crater-like propodeal spiracle.

Baeus agniparvathus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus airavata Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus airavata* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Udaipur, Badagaon (24°38'11"N and 73°40'48"E) and fifty Paratypes collected from different localities of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after 'Airavata', a mythical white elephant, the mount of the Hindu God Indra.

Baeus airavata Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus arachnophagus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus arachnophagus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Chidambaram, Annamalai University (11°23'30"N and 79°42'48"E) and sixty two Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu, Goa, Andaman Islands, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*arachnophagus*' as these wasps parasitise spider eggs.

Baeus arachnophagus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus bagheera Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species Baeus bagheera was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and eighteen Paratypes collected from Rajasthan, Udaipur, Badagaon, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (24°38'11"N and 73°40'48"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the fictional black panther Bagheera, in Rudyard Kipling's 'The Jungle Book', said to have been born in captivity in Udaipur, from where the specimens comprising the type series were collected.

Baeus bagheera Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus bharathiae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus bharathiae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus bharathiae* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and eighteen Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Garacharma (11°61'29"N and 92°71'54"E) and ten Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Ms. K. Bharathi who helped image the specimens.

Baeus chakora Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus chakora Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus chakora* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Pasighat (28°04'28"N and 95°19'28"E) and eighty nine Paratypes collected from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh, New Delhi, Great Nicobar Islands, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after a legendary bird 'Chakora' in Hindu mythology believed to reside on moonbeams.

Baeus chitrasena Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus chitrasena Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus chitrasena* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and sixteen Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E) and one Paratype collected from Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (23°18'48"N and 77°24'27"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after *Chitrasena*, a Gandharva king in the Indian epic Mahabharata, who taught the hero Arjuna to sing and dance.

Baeus ciprianii Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus ciprianii Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus ciprianii* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, Little Andaman, Harminder Bay (10°59'N and 92°54'E) and sixteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman Islands and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the Italian anthropologist Lidio Cipriani who was among the first to study the Onge tribe of Little Andaman from where the type specimens were collected.

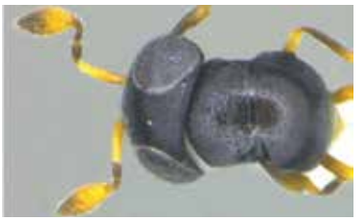
Baeus densipilosus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus densipilosus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and twentythree Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Shimla (31°05'55"N and 77°09'34"E) and three paratypes collected from Jammu and Kashmir: Srinagar: Sher–e–Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Shalimar Campus (34°08'52"N and 74°52'39"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name '*densipilosus*' refers to the dense setae on metasoma.

Baeus densipilosus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus flaviscapus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus flaviscapus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud (11°47'44"N and 78°12'42"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name is derived from Latin which refers to the unique yellow scape of the species.



Baeus flaviscapus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus gajakarna Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus gajakarna* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Chintamani, College of Sericulture (13°20'07"N and 78°04'56"E) and eighteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*gajakarna*' after the Hindu God Ganesha.

Baeus gajakarna Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus giganteus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus giganteus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, Umiam, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region (25°40'52"N and 91°54'56"E) and one Paratype collected from Rajasthan, Udaipur, Badagaon (24°38'11"N and 73°40'48"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name '*giganteus*' refers to the relatively large size of the wasp.

Baeus giganteus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus himalayanus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus himalayanus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus himalayanus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Jammu and Kashmir, Leh (34°09'09"N and 77°34'37"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the mighty Himalaya Mountains from where the type specimens were collected.

Baeus krishnareddyi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus krishnareddyi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus krishnareddyi* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Pasighat (28°04'28"N and 95°19'28"E) and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu: Chidambaram, Annamalai University (11°23'30"N and 79°42'48"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Dr. K. Krishna Reddy, Head, Division of Plant Pathology, ICAR – IIHR, Bengaluru, India.

Baeus krumbiegeli Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus krumbiegeli Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus krumbiegeli* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Jarakabande Kaval (13°05'41"N and 77°32'35"E) and twentyfour Paratypes collected from different localities of Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Karnataka. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Gustav Hermann Krumbiegel a German botanist, who designed and planned gardens in Bengaluru, the type locality of the specimens.

Baeus kubera Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus kubera Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus kubera* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Chikkaballapur, Nandi Hills (13°37'02"N and 77°68'34"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after '*Kubera*', the king of the Yakshas in Hindu mythology.

Baeus longiabdominali Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus longiabdominali* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Tripura, Agartala (23°76'28"N and 91°26'33"E) and eight Paratypes collected from different localities of Tripura. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*longiabdominalis*' denoting its long metasoma.

Baeus longiabdominali Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus mahanetra Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus mahanetra* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Great Nicobar, Campbell Bay (7°00'77"N and 93°91'47"E) and fourteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Great Nicobar, Tamil Nadu and Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name mahanetra is Sanskrit for 'big eyes' referring to the large eyes of the new species.

Baeus mahanetra Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus mareecha Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus mareecha* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E) and eleven Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Andaman Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after *Mareecha*, a master sorcerer, in the Indian epic Ramayana.

Baeus mareecha Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus menaka Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus menaka* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Mandya, Madduru (12°35' 02"N and 77°04' 34"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after *Menaka*, an enchanting celestial female spirit of the clouds and waters in Hindu and Buddhist mythology.

Baeus menaka Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus nbairus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus nbairus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus nbairus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E) and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Mandya, Srirangapatna (12°25'17"N and 76°41'36"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name is derived from the acronym (NBAIR) of the host institute where taxonomic work on Platygastroidea was undertaken.

Baeus nicobarensis Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

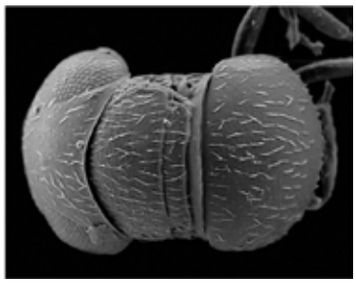
Baeus nicobarensis Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus nicobarensis* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and seventeen Paratypes collected from Great Nicobar, Campbell Bay (7°00'77"N and 93°91'47"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the type locality, Great Nicobar Islands.

Baeus pygmaeus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus pygmaeus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus pygmaeus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and eight Paratypes collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Vellayani (8°43'50"N and 76°99'14"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*pygmaeus*' because of the small size of the wasp.



Baeus rachanae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus rachanae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus rachanae* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Assam, Jorhat, Assam Agriculture University (26°43'26"N and 94°11'53"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the author's friend and lab mate R. R. Rachana.

Baeus rambha Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus rambha* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Yercaud (11°47'44"N and 78°12'42"E) and one hundred and three Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Great Nicobar and South Andaman. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after '*Rambha*', one of the Apsaras in Hindu mythology.

Baeus rambha Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus ravana Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus ravana* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shimoga, Thirthahalli (13°41'22"N and 75°14'41"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after *Ravana*, the mighty, ten headed scholar-king, who ruled Lanka in the Hindu epic Ramayana.

Baeus ravana Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus reticulatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus reticulatus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E) and one hundred and eighteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Andaman Islands and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name '*reticulatus*' refers to the fine reticulations on the metasoma.

Baeus reticulatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus sreedeviae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus sreedeviae* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Odisha, Bhubaneshwar, Sardapur, Puri Road (20°16'23"N and 85°47'31"E) and twenty three Paratypes collected from different localities of Odisha, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the authors' entomologist friend and colleague Dr. K. Sreedevi.

Baeus sreedeviae Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus striatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus striatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus striatus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, Attur (13°05'48"N and 77°33'59"E) and ten Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Uttar Pradesh and Great Nicobar. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named '*striatus*' because of the fine striae present on frons.

Baeus takshaka Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus takshaka Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus takshaka* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Naggar (32°06'50"N and 77°09'51"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after *Takshaka*, the king of the Nagas or snakes in Hindu mythology.

Baeus tejaswi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus tejaswi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus tejaswi* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and twelve Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after K.P. Poornachandra Tejaswi, the eminent Kannada litterateur, photographer, painter and naturalist.

Baeus tilottama Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus tilottama Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus tilottama* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Mudigere, College of Horticulture (13°06'54"N and 75°37'57"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the divine seductress Tilottama, an Apsara or female spirit in Hindu mythology.

Baeus tripurasundari Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus tripurasundari* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Tripura, Agartala, Tripura University (23°76'28"N and 91°26'33"E) and fifty Paratypes collected from different localities of Tripura. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the Hindu goddess Tripurasundari, after whom the state of Tripura (type locality) takes its name.

Baeus tripurasundari Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus tumburu Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus tumburu* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Vellayani (8°43'50"N and 76°99'14"E) and twentythree Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the celestial musician in Hindu mythology, Tumburu.

Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus urvashi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus urvashi* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Tumkur, Kunigal (13°02'01"N and 77°03'48"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Urvashi, the most beautiful celestial maiden in Hindu mythology.

Baeus urvashi Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus vichitra Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus vichitra* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal, Shenbaganur (10°14'01"N and 77°30'47"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the beautiful Vichitra, one of the 36 Yakshinis or nature spirits in Hindu mythology.

Baeus vichitra Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus xanthoclavatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy, 2020

Baeus xanthoclavatus Kamalanathan, Mohanraj, Samuel & Reddy. *Journal of Natural History*, 54: 13–14, 813–917, 2020.

The species *Baeus xanthoclavatus* was described by V. Kamalanathan, P. Mohanraj, D. K. Samuel and M. K. Reddy based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, South Andaman, Garacharma (11°61'29"N and 92°71'54"E) and five Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands, Little Andaman, Harminder Bay (10°59'N and 92°54'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name *xanthoclavatus* is derived from Greek and it refers to the bright yellow clava.

Genus: ***Macroteleia* Westwood (1835)**

Macroteleia kairalii Peter & Rajmohana, 2020

Macroteleia kairalii Peter & Rajmohana. *Halteres*, 11: 25-31, 2020. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4026478.

The species *Macroteleia kairalii* was described by A. Peter and Rajmohana K. based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Tholpetty, Wayanad District (11.86957E and 76.07291N). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from Malayalam word '*kairalii*' meaning "belonging to Kerala", the state from where the species was collected.

Macroteleia shyaama Peter & Rajmohana, 2020

Macroteleia shyaama Peter & Rajmohana. *Halteres*, 11: 25-31, 2020. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4026478.

The species *Macroteleia shyaama* was described by A. Peter and Rajmohana K. based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Cheriyakanam, Idukki district, Periyar Tiger Reserve (9.5197E and 77.2465N) and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Perunthenaruvi, Pathanamthitta district, Ranni (9.414855E and 76.875401N). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from the Sanskrit word '*shyaama*' meaning black, due to the black coloured metasoma of the species.

Genus: ***Telenomus* Haliday**

Telenomus bucephalus Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi, 2020

Telenomus bucephalus Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (4): 529–551, 2020.

The species *Telenomus bucephalus* was described by K. Veenakumari, P. Mohanraj and K. Sreedevi based on a Holotype and eighty six Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Tumkur, Sira, Chikkabanagere (13°58'55''N and 76°57'25''E) and eight Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Mandya (12°33'51''N and 76°44'01''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Bucephalus, the famous horse of Alexander the Great which died in 326 BC and is buried in Punjab Province, Pakistan.

Telenomus hayagriva Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (4): 529–551, 2020.

The species *Telenomus hayagriva* was described by K. Veenakumari, P. Mohanraj and K. Sreedevi based on a Holotype and eighteen Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Dharwar, Mugad (15°26'38''N and 74°54'29''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to an avatara or incarnation of the Hindu god Vishnu, with a human body and a horse's head.

Telenomus hayagriva Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi, 2020

Telenomus kanthaka Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (4): 529–551, 2020.

The species *Telenomus kanthaka* was described by K. Veenakumari, P. Mohanraj and K. Sreedevi based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Telangana, Hyderabad, National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (17°18'50''N and 78°24'43''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to the white horse of Crown Prince Siddhartha who attained enlightenment to become known the world over as the Buddha.

Telenomus kanthaka Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi, 2020

Telenomus poseidon Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (4): 529–551, 2020.

The species *Telenomus poseidon* was described by K. Veenakumari, P. Mohanraj and K. Sreedevi based on a Holotype and fortythree Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Chikkaballapur (13°25'56''N and 77°43'40''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species name refers to 'Poseidon', the god of horses in Greek mythology.

Telenomus poseidon Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi, 2020

Telenomus subaharani Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (4): 529–551, 2020.

The *Telenomus subaharani* was described by K. Veenakumari, P. Mohanraj and K. Sreedevi based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Karnataka: Mudigere, Horticulture College (13°06'54''N and 75°37'57''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Dr. K. Subaharan, a friend and colleague of the authors.

Telenomus subaharani Veenakumari, Mohanraj & Sreedevi, 2020

Family: STEPHANIDAE

Genus: *Foenatopus* Smith, 1861

Foenatopus achterbergi Gupta & Gawas. *Zootaxa*, 4801 (2): 389–394, 2020.

The species *Foenatopus achterbergi* was described by A. Gupta and S. M. Gawas based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Sangam. The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the renowned hymenopteran taxonomist Prof. Cornelis van Achterberg for her support and help to the senior author.

Foenatopus achterbergi Gupta & Gawas, 2020

Foenatopus andamanensis Binoy, Girish Kumar & Dubey, 2020

Foenatopus andamanensis Binoy, Girish Kumar & Dubey. *Zootaxa*, 4869 (2): 290–294, 2020.

The species *Foenatopus andamanensis* was described by C. Binoy, P. Girish Kumar and A. K. Dubey based on a Holotype collected from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, South Andaman, Port Blair, Ranchi Basti, ZSI residential colony (11°38'46.8''N and 92°43'35.8''E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the type locality, Andaman Islands.

Foenatopus chareshi Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela, 2020

Foenatopus chareshi Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

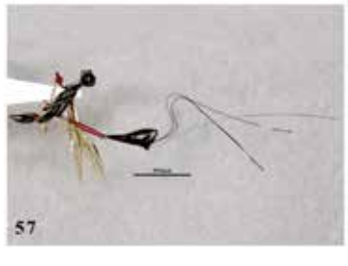
The species *Foenatopus chareshi* was described by C. Binoy, C. V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santosh and S. Sheela based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Thirunelveli district, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (8°41'04.7''N and 77°18'30.5''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after C. Charesh, Laboratory Assistant at Western Ghat Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, who collected the type specimens.

Foenatopus sureshani Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela, 2020

Foenatopus sureshani Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

The species *Foenatopus sureshani* was described by C. Binoy, C. V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santosh and S. Sheela based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Lalitpur district, Babina (25°16'957''N and 78°30'379''E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after Dr. P.M. Sureshan, Scientist-E & Officer-in-Charge, Western Ghat Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode.

Genus: ***Megischus* Brullé, 1846**



Megischus ranjithi Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santhosh & Sheela, 2020

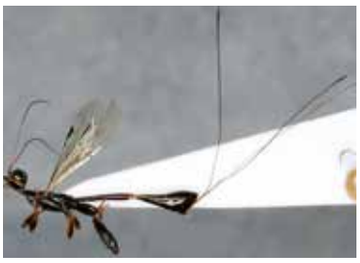
Megischus ranjithi Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santhosh & Sheela. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

The species *Megischus ranjithi* was described by C. Binoy, C.V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santhosh and S. Sheela based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore district, TNAU Campus (11°0'28"N and 76°56'14"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after M. Ranjith, Research Scholar, Department of Entomology, University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga, who collected the type specimen.

Genus: ***Parastephanellus*** **Enderlein, 1906**

Parastephanellus narendrani Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

The species *Parastephanellus narendrani* was described by C. Binoy, C. V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santosh and S. Sheela based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Kerala, Idukki district, Elappara (9°38'18.1''N and 76°58'56.8''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the late Prof. Dr. T.C. Narendran for his large contributions in the field of hymenopteran taxonomy in India.



Parastephanellus narendrani Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela, 2020

Parastephanellus reductus Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

The species *Parastephanellus reductus* was described by C. Binoy, C. V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santosh and S. Sheela based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Kanyakumari district, Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary, Alagiapandiapuram (8°18'27.7''N and 77°26'19.1''E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the peculiar feature in having vein 2-SR+M of fore wing reduced or absent.

Parastephanellus reductus Binoy, Achterberg, Girish Kumar, Santosh & Sheela, 2020

Family: TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE

Genus: *Aphelinoidea* Girault

Aphelinoidea almoraensis Ikram, Khan & Yousuf. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 22 (3), 293-300, 2020.

The species *Aphelinoidea almoraensis* was described by M. Ikram, S. Khan and M. Yousuf based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Uttarakhand, Almora. The type specimens have been deposited in NFIC-FRI. The species name refers to the type locality, Almora.

Aphelinoidea rudrapurensis Ikram, Khan & Yousuf. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 22 (3), 293-300, 2020.

The species *Aphelinoidea rudrapurensis* was described by M. Ikram, S. Khan and M. Yousuf based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Udham Singh Nagar, Rudrapur. The type specimen has been deposited in NFIC-FRI. The species name refers to the type locality, Rudrapur.

Genus: ***Lathromeroidea*** **Girault, 1912**

Lathromeroidea deoriaensis Yousuf, Rajwar & Ikaram. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8(2): 1853-1857, 2020.

The species *Lathromeroidea deoriaensis* was described by M. Yousuf, N. Rajwar and M. Ikram based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Deoria, Teliankalan. The type specimen has been deposited in NFIC. The species name is derived from the name of the collection site Deoria.

Lathromeroidea indica Yousuf, Rajwar & Ikaram. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8(2): 1853-1857, 2020.

The species *Lathromeroidea indica* was described by M. Yousuf, N. Rajwar and M. Ikram based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Deoria, Gardhouli. The type specimen has been deposited in NFIC. The species name is derived from the name of the country, India.

Genus: ***Haeckeliania***

Haeckeliania singularis Yousuf, Rajwar & Ikaram. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8(2): 1853-1857, 2020.

The species *Haeckeliania singularis* was described by M. Yousuf, N. Rajwar and M. Ikram based on a Holotype collected from Haryana, Yamunanagar, kalesar. The type specimen has been deposited in NFIC. The species name is derived from Latin, “singularis”, meaning unique.

Genus: ***Trichogramma* Westwood**

Trichogramma hayati Yousuf, Rajwar, Ikram & Mishra. *Journal of the Entomological Research Society*, 22(3), 301-306, 2020.

The species *Trichogramma hayati* was described by M. Yousuf, N. Rajwar, M. Ikram and A. K. Mishra based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Thano range. The type specimens have been deposited in NFIC-FRI. The species is named after Dr Mohd. Hayat, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for his contribution to the taxonomy of Chalcidoidea.

3.6.6 Hemiptera

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **HEMIPTERA**
Family: **ALEYRODIDAE**
Genus: ***Aleuroclava* Singh, 1931**

Aleuroclava aporosae Dubey, 2020

Aleuroclava aporosae Dubey. *ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa)*, 70(4):667-677.

The species *Aleuroclava aporosae* was described by Anil Kumar Dubey based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands, Port Blair, Dhankhari, Botanical Survey of India Garden. The species has been collected off its host plant, Aporosa octandra (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Vickery. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK, NFIC-FRI and NHM. The species is named as ‘*aporosae*’ after the host plant genus, Aporosa.

Aleuroclava jarwai Dubey, 2020

Aleuroclava jarwai Dubey. *ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa)*, 70(4):667-677.

The species *Aleuroclava jarwai* was described by Anil Kumar Dubey based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands, Tirur. The species has been collected off its host, *Syzygium* sp. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK, NFIC-FRI and NHM. The species is named in honour of an indigenous tribe ‘*Jarwa*’ inhibiting in the adjacent forests near the type locality.

Genus: *Aleurotrachelus* Quaintance & Baker (1914)

Aleurotrachelus diploclisiae Sundararaj & Vimala. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1757528.

The species *Aleurotrachelus diploclisiae* was described by R. Sundararaj and Vimala D. based on a Holotype and fourteen Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Varathahalli. The species has been collected off the plant *Diploclisia glaucescens* (Blume) Diels. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR, NFIC, ZSIK and IWST. The species is named after its host plant genus *Diploclisia*.

Aleurotrachelus diploclisiae Sundararaj & Vimala, 2020

Aleurotrachelus fici Sundararaj & Vimala. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1757528.

The species *Aleurotrachelus fici* was described by R. Sundararaj and Vimala D. based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Gundya. The species has been collected off the plant *Ficus virens* Aiton. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR, NFIC, ZSIK and IWST. The species is named after its host plant genus *Ficus*.

Aleurotrachelus fici Sundararaj & Vimala, 2020

Aleurotrachelus psydraci Sundararaj & Vimala. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1757528.

The species *Aleurotrachelus psydraci* was described by R. Sundararaj and Vimala D. based on a Holotype and twentythree Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Mandaikadu and four Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Nandi hills. The species has been collected off the plant Psydrax dicoccos Gaertn. The type specimens have been deposited in NBAIR, NFIC, ZSIK and IWST. The species is named after its host plant genus *Psydrax*.

Aleurotrachelus psydraci Sundararaj & Vimala, 2020

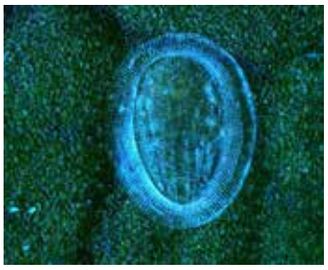
Genus: *Cockerelliella* Sundararaj and David, 1992

Cockerelliella setosus Dubey. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, 415: 1-8. DOI: https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.415.1.

The species *Cockerelliella setosus* was described by Anil Kumar Dubey based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Little Andaman Island (10º40'41.83"N and 92º32'29.86"E). The species has been collected off its host species *Aporosa octandra* (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Vickery. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and NFIC. The species name '*setosus*' is attributing exceptionally long dorsal setae.

Cockerelliella setosus Dubey, 2020

Genus: ***Margaritaplena* Dubey, 2020.**



Margaritaplena ovata Dubey, 2020

Margaritaplena ovata Dubey. *Journal of Natural History*, 54 (23-24): 1465-1475, 2020.

The species *Margaritaplena ovata* was described by A. K. Dubey based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Diglipur, Radhanagar creek (13º23'136"N and 92º55'173"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and NFIC/NFIC-FRI. The species name is derived from a Latin word '*ovatus*' and refers to the oval shape of puparium.

Genus: ***Minutaleyrodes* Jesudasan and David, 1990**

Minutaleyrodes andamanensis Dubey, 2020

Minutaleyrodes andamanensis Dubey. *Zootaxa*, 4748 (2): w315–333, 2020.

The species *Minutaleyrodes andamanensis* was described by A. K. Dubey based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Little Andaman, Whisper waterfall trail. The host plant of the species is *Aporosa octandra* (Buch.-Ham. Ex D. Don) Vickery. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK, IARI and NFIC-FRI. The species is named after the type locality, Andaman Islands, Little Andaman.

Minutaleyrodes whisper Dubey, 2020

Minutaleyrodes whisper Dubey. *Zootaxa*, 4748 (2): 315–333, 2020.

The species *Minutaleyrodes whisper* was described by A. K. Dubey based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Little Andaman, Whisper waterfall trail. The host plant of the species is *Psychotria andamanica* Kurz. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK, IARI and NFIC-FRI. The species is named after the type locality, Whisper Waterfall in the Little Andaman.

Genus: ***Regiominutus* Dubey, 2020**

Regiominutus ventralis Dubey, 2020

Regiominutus ventralis Dubey. *Entomological Science*, 23 (4): 1-11, 2020.

The genus *Regiominutus* and the species *Regiominutus ventralis* was described by Anil Kumar Dubey based on a Holotype and twenty one Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands, Mayabunder, Elephant falls (Haathi Jharna) (12.48.18.131N and 92.51.48.108E). The species has been collected off its host plant, Aglaia elaeagnoides (A. Juss) Benth. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and NFIC-FRI. The species epithet '*ventralis*' refers to smaller size of ventral surface i.e. demarcated by a narrow submarginal groove.

Family: APHIDIDAE

Genus: *Cinara* Curtis, 1835

Cinara asishghoshi Chakrabarti, Medda & Kanturski. *The European Zoological Journal*, 87 (1): 659-687, 2020.

The species *Cinara asishghoshi* was described by S. Chakrabarti, P. K. Medda and M. Kanturski based on a Holotype and twenty three Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Garhwal, Gangotri, Bhojbasa. The species has been collected from its host plant, *Juniperus squamata*. The type specimens have been deposited in KU. The species is named to honour Indian Aphidologist, the late Dr. Asish Kumar Ghosh.

Cinara himalayaensis Chakrabarti, Medda & Kanturski. *The European Zoological Journal*, 87 (1): 659-687, 2020.

The species *Cinara himalayaensis* was described by S. Chakrabarti, P. K. Medda and M. Kanturski based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from Uttarkhand, Garhwal Himalaya, Har-ki-doon. The species has been collected from its host plant, *Taxus baccata* L. The type specimens have been deposited in KU. The species name is adjective, derived from the Himalayas-where the species occurs.

Family: CICADELLIDAE

Genus: ***Advikus* Viraktamath & Yeshwanth, 2020**

Advikus andamanicus Viraktamath & Yeshwanth. *Zootaxa*, 4895 (1): 067–085, 2020.

The genus *Advikus* and the species *Advikus andamanicus* was described by C.A. Viraktamath and H.M. Yeshwanth based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, North Andaman, Diglipur (13°14.9'N and 92°58.37'E). The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species name refers to the type locality, Andaman Islands.

Advikus andamanicus Viraktamath & Yeshwanth, 2020

Advikus radhamaniae Viraktamath & Yeshwanth. *Zootaxa*, 4895 (1): 067–085, 2020.

The species *Advikus radhamaniae* was described by C.A. Viraktamath and H.M. Yeshwanth based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Sirsi, Sugavi and eighteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Karnataka and Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species is named after Dr. T.R. Radhamani, who collected this species.

Advikus radhamaniae Viraktamath & Yeshwanth, 2020

Advikus siddappajii Viraktamath & Yeshwanth, 2020

Advikus siddappajii Viraktamath & Yeshwanth. *Zootaxa*, 4895 (1): 067–085, 2020.

The species *Advikus siddappajii* was described by C.A. Viraktamath and H.M. Yeshwanth based on a Holotype eleven Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Mudigere. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB. The species is named after late Dr. C. Siddappaji, a very talented field entomologist and instrumental in exploring leafhopper fauna in Mudigere area of Karnataka.

Genus: ***Flatfronta* Chen & Li, 1997**

Flatfronta dibangi Meshram, Nikoshe & Stuti. *Zootaxa*, 4758 (1): 176–180, 2020.

The species *Flatfronta dibangi* was described by N. M. Meshram, A. P. Nikoshe and Stuti based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Basar (27º58'39"N and 94º41'31"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species name "*dibangi*" refers to bamboo plant in local dialect.

Flatfronta dibangi Meshram, Nikoshe & Stuti, 2020

Flatfronta uttara Meshram, Nikoshe & Stuti. *Zootaxa*, 4758 (1): 176–180, 2020.

The species *Flatfronta uttara* was described by N. M. Meshram, A. P. Nikoshe and Stuti based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Pantnagar, (29º01'26"N and 79º29'15"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name "*uttara*" means North in Sanskrit and refers to the Northern region of India where it was collected.

Flatfronta uttara Meshram, Nikoshe & Stuti

Genus: ***Hecalus*** **Stal 1864**

Hecalus shanayai Nikoshe, Meshram, Stuti & Dey. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (3): 573–585, 2020.

The species *Hecalus shanayai* was described by A. P. Nikoshe, N. M. Meshram, Stuti and D. Dey based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Chikhaldara (21.4030°N and 77.3268°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species is named in honour of Miss Shanaya, daughter of the corresponding author for her support to the author.

Hecalus tumidus Nikoshe, Meshram, Stuti & Dey. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (3): 573–585, 2020.

The species *Hecalus tumidus* was described by A. P. Nikoshe, N. M. Meshram, Stuti and D. Dey based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Kinnaur District, Powari (31°31'42"N and 78°16'19"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name is derived from Latin word *tumid* meaning swollen referring to the swollen aedeagal shaft.

Genus: ***Thomsonia*** **Signoret, 1879**

Thomsonia asymmetrica Nikoshe, Meshram, Stuti & Dey. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (3): 573–585, 2020.

The species *Thomsonia asymmetrica* was described by A. P. Nikoshe, N. M. Meshram, Stuti and D. Dey based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, Barapani, Umiam District, (25°39'36.2"N and 91°54'03.6"E). The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name alludes to the asymmetrical subapical processes of the aedeagus.

Genus: ***Hishimonus*** **Ishihara, 1953**

Hishimonus adi Stuti, Sunil, Singaravel and Meshram. *Zootaxa*, 4750 (1): 131–137, 2020.

The species *Hishimonus adi* was described by Stuti, Sunil, M. Singaravel and N. M. Meshram based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Pasighat 173m, (28°04'31'N and 95°19'19E). The type specimen has been deposited in NPC. The species name is the name of the group of indigenous "*Adi*" people inhabiting the type locality.

Hishimonus adi Stuti, Sunil, Singaravel and Meshram, 2020

Genus: ***Pachymetopius*** **Melichar, 1914**

Pachymetopius anamikus Viraktamath, Yeshwanth & Webb, 2020

Pachymetopius anamikus Viraktamath, Yeshwanth & Webb. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (4): 551–566, 2020.

The species *Pachymetopius anamikus* was described by C. A. Viraktamath, H. M. Yeshwanth and M. D. Webb based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Assam, Jorhat, Lahdoigarh. The type specimens have been deposited in UASB.

Genus: ***Yaontogonia*** **Wei & Webb**

Yaontogonia unipuncta Viraktamath, Yeshwanth & Webb,2020. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (4): 551–566, 2020.

The species *Yaontogonia unipuncta* was described by C. A. Viraktamath, H. M. Yeshwanth and M. D. Webb based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, 12 km N, Tiwarigaow (28°14'22.9"N and 095°502'50.1"E). The type specimens have been deposited in UASB.

Yaontogonia unipuncta Viraktamath, Yeshwanth & Webb, 2020

Family: COCCIDAE
Genus: *Marsipococcus* Cockerell & Bueker, 1930

Marsipococcus christopheri Joshi. *Zootaxa*, 4820 (3): 572–580, 2020.

The species *Marsipococcus christopheri* was described by S. Joshi based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Calicut, Kovoor (11.2706°N and 75.8312°E). The species is named in honour of Christopher J. Hodgson, who has contributed immensely for understanding the family Coccidae.

Marsipococcus christopheri Joshi, 2020

Genus: ***Pulvinaria*** **Targioni Tozzetti, 1866**

Pulvinaria kalyaniensis Talukder & Das. *Zootaxa*, 4941 (3): 434–442, 2020.

The species *Pulvinaria kalyaniensis* was described by B. Talukder and B.K. Das based on a Holotype and fourteen Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Nadia, Kalyani (22.9747°N and 88.4337°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and BCKV. The species is named after the type locality, Kalyani.

Pulvinaria kalyaniensis Talukder & Das, 2020

Family: DELPHACIDAE
Genus: *Eoeurysa* Muir, 1913

Eoeurysa sagittaria Ramya, Bartlett & Meshram. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 724: 93–108, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.724.1161.

The species *Eoeurysa sagittaria* was described by Ramya N., C. Bartlett and N.M. Meshram based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Rampur Una (31°44'92'N and 77°62'92'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species name comes from the Latin word '*sagittaria*', meaning 'arrow', in reference to the arrowhead shape of the apex of the aedeagus.

Eoeurysa sagittaria Ramya, Bartlett & Meshram, 2020

Genus: ***Parasogata*** **Zhou, Yang & Chen, 2018**

Parasogata sexpartita Ramya, Bartlett & Meshram, 2020

Parasogata sexpartita Ramya, Bartlett & Meshram. *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 724: 93–108, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.724.1161.

The species *Parasogata sexpartita* was described by Ramya N., C. Bartlett and N.M. Meshram based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Nagaland, Jharnapani (25°75'58'N and 93°84'39'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NPC. The species name is derived from the combination of two Latin words '*sex*' meaning six and '*partita*' meaning parted, referring to the number of subapical spines on the aedeagus.

Family: GERRIDAE

Genus: *Tenagogonus* Stal, 1853

Tenagogonus aruli Jehamalar and Chandra. *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

The species *Tenagogonus aruli* was described by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra based on a Holotype and eighty three Paratypes collected from different localities of Meghalaya. The type specimens have been deposited in CEL. The species is named after Mr. Arul G. Madhuram, Divisional Forest Officer, Khasi Hills Wildlife Division, Meghalaya.

Tenagogonus aruli Jehamalar and Chandra, 2020

Family: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE

Genus: *Formicococcus* Takahashi 1928

Formicococcus tectonae Joshi, Jose, Gullan, Sajeev & Anoop. *Zootaxa*, 4718 (3): 391–400, 2020.

The species *Formicococcus tectonae* was described by S. Joshi, B. K. Jose, P. Gullan, T. V. Sajeev and E. V. Anoop based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Kerala, Vettigapadam, Thrissur. The host plant of the species is *Tectona grandis* (Lamiaceae). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after the genus of the host plant.

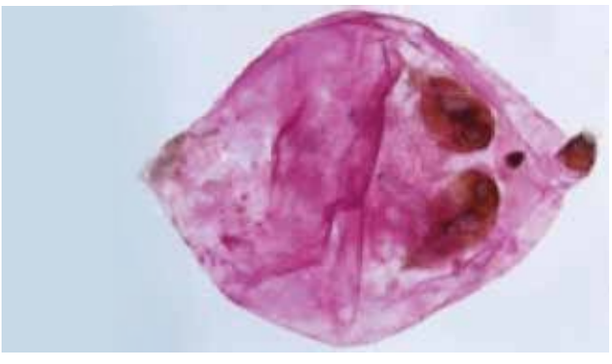
Formicococcus tectonae Joshi, Jose, Gullan, Sajeev & Anoop, 2020

Family: KERRIIDAE

Genus: *Kerria* Targioni-Tozzetti, 1884

Kerria destructor Talukder & Das. *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1759467.

The species *Kerria destructor* was described by B. Talukder and B. K. Das based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Nadia, Kalyani (22.97°N and 88.43°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and BCKV. The species name *destructor* refers to severe destructive nature of this new lac insect.



Kerria destructor Talukder & Das, 2020

Family: TESSARATOMIDAE

Genus: *Pycanum* Amyot & Seville, 1843

Pycanum occidentale Ghate, More & Magnien. *Zootaxa*, 4809 (1): 132–140, 2020

The species *Pycanum occidentale* was described by H. V. Ghate, S. More and P. Magnien based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Kolhapur, Chandgad. The Holotype will be deposited in ZSI-WRC and the Paratype has been deposited in the Modern College, Shivajinagar, Pune. The species name is a Latin adjective meaning “western or coming from west” referring to the first description of the species of this genus from Western India.

Pycanum occidentale Ghate, More & Magnien, 2020

3.6.7 Thysanoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

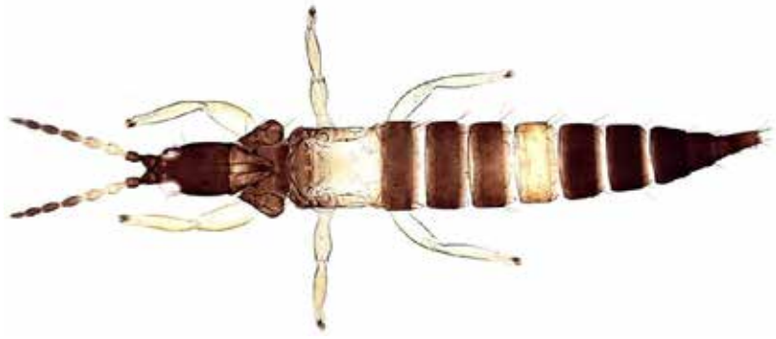
Class: INSECTA

Order: THYSANOPTERA

Family: PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE

Genus: *Apelaunothrips* Karny 1925

Apelaunothrips moundi Tyagi, Singha, Chakraborty, Pakrashi & Kumar, 2020



Apelaunothrips moundi Tyagi, Singha, Chakraborty, Pakrashi & Kumar. *Zootaxa*, 4751 (1): 196–200, 2020.

The species *Apelaunothrips moundi* was described by K. Tyagi, D. Singha, R. Chakraborty, A. Pakrashi and V. Kumar based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Bakura, Bishnupur, 75 m (23.05N and 87.33E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. This species is named in honour of Laurence Mound (CSIRO, Australia) for his untiring effort for thrips studies.

Family: THRIPIDAE

Genus: *Lefroyothrips* Priesner , 1938

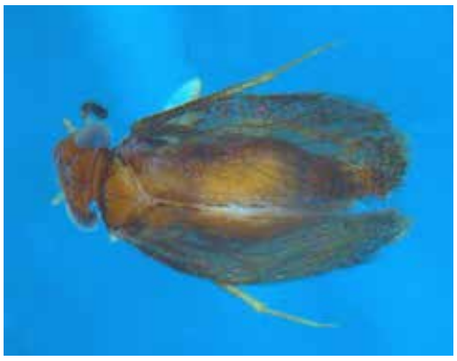
Lefroyothrips varatharajani Rachana & Kenchannavar. *Zootaxa*, 4896 (4): 591–594, 2020.

The species *Lefroyothrips varatharajani* was described by R. R. Rachana and M. Kenchannavar based on a Holotype and twentythree Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Bengaluru, GKVK campus. The type specimens have been deposited in Indian Agricultural Insect Museum and ICAR-NBAIR. The species is named after Dr. Ramaiyer Varatharajan, Professor, Centre of Advanced Study in Life Sciences, Manipur University, India.

Lefroyothrips varatharajani Rachana & Kenchannavar, 2020

3.6.8
Pscocoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: PSOCOPTERA
Family: LEPIDOPSOCIDAE
Genus: *Soa* Enderlein, 1904



Soa papanasam Ramesh, Babu & Subramanian, 2020

Soa papanasam Ramesh, Babu & Subramanian. Zootaxa, 4881 (2): 383–392, 2020.

Soa papanasam Ramesh, Babu & Subramanian. Zootaxa, 4881 (2): 383–392, 2020.

The species Soa papanasam was described by G. Ramesh, R. Babu and K.A. Subramanian based on a Holotype and twelve Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli District, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Mundanthurai Range, Karaiyar Beat, Gouthalaiaru (8°40'3.576''N and 77°16'39.251''E) and seven Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Theni District, Meghamalai Wildlife Sancturary, Cumbam East Range, Venniyar, upstream of Suruli waterfalls (9°39'16.704'N and 77°18'20.412''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species name refers to the Papanasam dam located close to the type locality.

3.6.9
Isoptera

Genus: ***Dicuspiditermes*** **Krishna, 1968**

Dicuspiditermes leghugathrae Amina, Rajmohana & Aliyas. *Oriental Insects* DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1844815.

The species *Dicuspiditermes leghugathrae* was described by P. Amina, K. Rajmohana and S. C. Aliyas based on a Holotype and fourteen Paratypes collected from Kerala, Palakkad, Chulliyar Dam site (10.5906N and 76.7690E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-WGRC.The species name '*leghugathrae*' is combination of two Sanskrit words 'leghu' meaning small and 'gathra' meaning body referring to the small body of the new species.

Dicuspiditermes leghugathrae Amina, Rajmohana & Aliyas, 2020

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **ISOPTERA**
Family: **TERMITIDAE**
Genus: ***Ceylonitermes*** **Holmgren, 1912**

Ceylonitermes nivedita Basak, Sengupta, Rajmohana & Baraik, 2020

Ceylonitermes nivedita Basak, Sengupta, Rajmohana & Baraik. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 019 (1): 008–013, 2020.

The species *Ceylonitermes nivedita* was described by J. Basak, R. Sengupta, K. Rajmohana and B. Baraik based on a Holotype and twenty Paratypes collected from Manipur, Tamenglong district, Zeilad Wildlife Sanctuary, Zeiladjang forest (24.91091º N and 093.38423º E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named in honour of Dr. Nivedita Saha, the former scientist at Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, for her contributions to the taxonomy of Indian Isoptera.

3.6.10
Mantodea

Ephestiasula maculata **Chatterjee, Ghorai, Srinivasan & Mukherjee. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12595-019-00306-5**

The species *Ephestiasula maculata* was described by P. Chatterjee, N. Ghorai, G. Srinivasan and T. K. Mukherjee based on a Holotype collected from Karnataka, Bangalore (12.96°N and 77.56°E) and one Paratype collected from Karnataka, Mysore (12.29°N and 76.63°E). The type specimens have been deposited in CEL. The species name *maculata* relates to the brown patches above and below the inner face of the fore femora.

Ephestiasula maculata Chatterjee, Ghorai, Srinivasan & Mukherjee, 2020

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: MANTODEA

Family: HYMENOPODIDAE

Genus: *Ephestiasula* Giglio-Tos (1915)

3.6.11
Orthoptera

Anaptygus shishodiai Kumar, Chandra & Saini, 2020

Anaptygus shishodiai **Kumar, Chandra & Saini. *Zootaxa*, 4743 (1): 119–124, 2020.**

The species *Anaptygus shishodiai* was described by H. Kumar, K. Chandra and J. Saini based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, Chamoli, Valley of Flowers National Park, (30.70638°N and 79.59547°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name is given in honor of Dr. M.S. Shishodia who contributed significantly in the taxonomy of this group.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: ORTHOPTERA

Family: ACRIDIDAE

Genus: *Anaptygus* Mistshenko, 1951

Family: GRYLLIDAE

Genus: *Euscyrtus* Guerin, 1884

Euscyrtus (Euscyrtus) tubus Meena, R. Swaminathan & T. Swaminathan. *Zootaxa*, 4881 (3): 559-572, 2020.

The species *Euscyrtus* (*Euscyrtus*) *tubus* was described by A. K. Meena, R. Swaminathan and T. Swaminathan based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Idukki, Wagamon heights (9°40'50''N and 76°52'0''E) and two Paratypes collected from Thiruvananthapuram, Ponmudi (8°45'37''N and 77°07'00''E). The type specimens are currently present in Kalyan Singh Kushwaha, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India. The species name is derived from the Latin word tubus, referring to the modified *tube* like structure on the inner side of epiphallus.

Euscyrtus (Euscyrtus) tubus Meena, R. Swaminathan & T. Swaminathan, 2020

Genus: ***Indotrella* Gorochov, 2003**

Indotrella maculata Meena, Swaminathan & Nagar. *Zootaxa*, 4821 (1): 049–070, 2020.

The species *Indotrella maculata* was described by A. K. Meena, R. Swaminathan and R. Nagar based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Amravati, Chikaldhara (21°12'36"N and 77°43'12"E) and one Paratype collected from Maharashtra, Akola, Patur (20°27'36"N and 76°56'24"E). The type specimens are maintained in the Kalyan Singh Kushwaha Insect Museum, Department of Entomology, Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur, Rajasthan. The species name is derived from Latin word, *maculata*, referring to distinct small to large dark brown spots, coalesced together forming a streak on genae.

Indotrella maculata Meena, Swaminathan & Nagar, 2020

Genus: ***Trelleora* Gorochov, 1988**

Trelleora khasiana Meena, Swaminathan & Nagar. *Zootaxa*, 4821 (1): 049–070, 2020.

The species *Trelleora khasiana* was described by A. K. Meena, R. Swaminathan and R. Nagar based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills (25°34'0.12"N and 91°52'59.88"E). The type specimens are maintained in the Kalyan Singh Kushwaha Insect Museum, Department of Entomology, Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur, Rajasthan. The species name refers to the type locality, East Khasi Hills.

Trelleora khasiana Meena, Swaminathan & Nagar, 2020

Family: PYRGOMORPHIDAE

Genus: *Tagasta* Bolivar, 1905

Tagasta mizoramensis Gupta, Chandra & Yin. *Zootaxa*, 4822 (3): 446–450, 2020.

The species *Tagasta mizoramensis* was described by S. K. Gupta, K. Chandra and Hai-Xiang Yin based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Mizoram, Dampa Wildlife Sanctuary, Telrei. The type specimens have been deposited in CEL. The species is named after the type locality, Mizoram.

Tagasta mizoramensis Gupta, Chandra & Yin, 2020

Family: TETRIGIDAE

Genus: *Tettilobus* Hancock, 1909

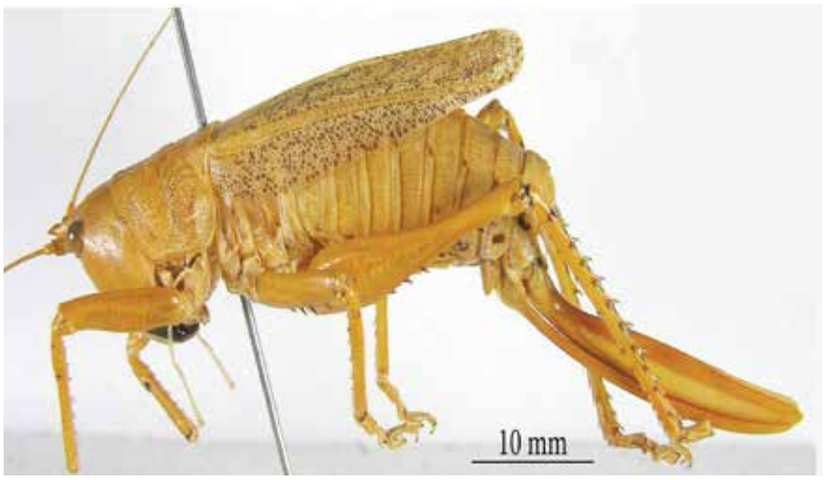
Tettilobus trishula Bhaskar, Stermsek, Easa, Franjevic & Skejo. *Zootaxa*, 4894 (3): 474–500, 2020.

The species *Tettilobus trishula* was described by D. Bhaskar, S. Stermsek, P. S. Easa, D. Franjevic and J. Skejo based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Western Ghats and one Paratype collected from Kerala, Eravikulam National Park, mountainous rainforest (10 13'43.05"N and 077 05'09.39"E). The type specimens have been deposited in MNCN and KFRI.

Tettilobus trishula Bhaskar, Stermsek, Easa, Franjevic & Skejo, 2020

Family: TETTIGONIIDAE

Genus: *Liara* Redtenbacher, 1891



Liara (Indoliara) dividata Ingrisch, 2020

Liara (Indoliara) dividata Ingrisch. *Evolutionary Systematics*, 4: 119–132, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/evolsyst.4.60525.

The species *Liara* (*Indoliara*) *dividata* was described by Sigfrid Ingrisch based on a Holotype collected from South India, Kerala, Thekkadi, Periyar Dam (9°35'N and 77°9'E) and one Paratype collected from Travancore, Pirmed (9°40'N and 76°59'E). The type specimens have been deposited in BMNH. The species name is derived from Latin word *divider* meaning divide and refers to the shape of the fastigium verticis that is divided into two short apical cones.

Genus: ***Parvarhynchus* Farooqi & Usmani, 2020**

Parvarhynchus aligarhensis Farooqi & Usmani, 2020

Parvarhynchus aligarhensis Farooqi & Usmani. *ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS*, 129 (2): 109-127, 2020.

The species *Parvarhynchus aligarhensis* was described by M. K. Farooqi and M. K. Usmani based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Shekha Jheel (27°51'7.76"N and 78°13'40.92"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species name refers to the type locality, Aligarh.

Parvarhynchus shishodiai Farooqi & Usmani, 2020

Parvarhynchus shishodiai Farooqi & Usmani. *ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS*, 129 (2): 109-127, 2020.

The species *Parvarhynchus shishodiai* was described by M. K. Farooqi and M. K. Usmani based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Shekha Jheel (27°51'7.76"N and 78°13'40.92"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZDAMU. The species is named in honor of Dr. M. S. Shishodia, Indian taxonomist who published the first results on the fauna of Indian Tettigoniidae.

Genus: ***Phaneroptera* Serville, 1831**

Phaneroptera rentzi Divya & Senthilkumar. *Zootaxa*, 4860 (3): 425–434, 2020.

The species *Phaneroptera rentzi* was described by G. Divya and N. Senthilkumar based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Dharmapuri (12°07'11.21''N and 77°51'01.94''E). The type specimen has been deposited in Gass Forest Museum, Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The species is named in honour of Dr D. C. F. Rentz, Australia.

Genus: ***Pseudosubria* Karny, 1926**

Pseudosubria assamensis Ingrisch, 2020

Pseudosubria assamensis Ingrisch. *Evolutionary Systematics*, 4: 119–132, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/evolsyst.4.60525.

The species Pseudosubria assamensis was described by Sigfrid Ingrisch based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Assam, Imphal (24°51'N and 93°54'E). The type specimens have been deposited in BMNH. The species name refers to the type locality, Assam.

Genus: ***Trigonocorypha* Stal 1873**

Trigonocorypha divyae Senthilkumar & Divya. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8 (2): 1736-1739, 2020

The species *Trigonocorypha divyae* was described by N. Senthilkumar and G. Divya based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Tiruvannamalai, Jawathu hills. The species name is derived from the collector's name, Smt. Divya. G.

Trigonocorypha ponmaniae Senthilkumar & Divya. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8 (2): 1736-1739, 2020.

The species *Trigonocorypha ponmaniae* was described by N. Senthilkumar and G. Divya based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore, Maruthamalai hills. The species name is derived from the collector's name, Smt. G. Ponmani.

Trigonocorypha thenensis Senthilkumar & Divya. *Zootaxa*, 4802 (1): 189–195, 2020

The species *Trigonocorypha thenensis* was described by N. Senthilkumar and G. Divya based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Theni district, Andipatti Kanava. The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI, Regional Campus, Chennai, Tamilnadu. The species name refers to the type locality, Theni.

Trigonocorypha thenensis
Senthilkumar & Divya, 2020

Trigonocorypha thiruvannamalaiensis Divya & Senthilkumar. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8 (2): 1736-1739, 2020.

The species *Trigonocorypha thiruvannamalaiensis* was described by G. Divya and N. Senthilkumar based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Tiruvannamalai, Jawathu hills. The species is named after the name of the collection site, Tiruvannamalai.

3.6.12
Odonata

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: ODONATA

Family: LESTIDAE

Genus: *Platylestes* Selys, 1862

Platylestes kirani Emiliyamma, Palot & Charesh. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16854-16860, 2020.

The species *Platylestes kirani* was described by K. G. Emiliyamma, M. J. Palot and C. Charesh based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Edakkepuram, Kannur District (11.5836N and 75.1816E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named after the late C.G. Kiran, in recognition of his contribution to the odonatology of Kerala.

Platylestes kirani Emiliyamma,
Palot & Charesh, 2020

Family: LIBELLULIDAE
Genus: *Bradinopyga* Kirby, 1893

Bradinopyga konkanensis
Joshi & Sawant, 2020

Bradinopyga konkanensis Joshi & Sawant. Zootaxa, 4779 (1): 065–078, 2020

The species *Bradinopyga konkanensis* was described by S. Joshi and D. Sawant based on a Holotype collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg District, Vijaydurg (16.5620N and 73.3321E) and two Paratypes collected from two different localities of Maharashtra. The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species is named after the 'Konkan' region of Western India, which includes coastal areas of Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka.

Genus: ***Orthetrum***
Newman, 1833

Orthetrum andamanicum Bedjanic,
Kalkman & Subramanian, 2020

Orthetrum andamanicum Bedjanic, Kalkman & Subramanian. *Zootaxa*, 4779 (1): 091–100, 2020.

The species *Orthetrum andamanicum* was described by M. Bedjanic, V. J. Kalkman and K. A. Subramanian based on a Holotype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman island, Chidiyatapu (11.51N and 92.71E) and one Paratype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman island, Garacharma, C.A.R.I. campus (11.6106N and 92.7157E). The type specimens have been deposited in RMNH. The species epithet is an adjective, *andamanicum*, after the Andaman Islands, from where the species was collected.

Orthetrum erythronigrum Subramanian, Babu & Kalkman. *Zootaxa*, 4869 (2): 242–250, 2020.

The species *Orthetrum erythronigrum* was described by K. A. Subramanian, R. Babu and V. J. Kalkman based on a Holotype collected from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, East-West Road, Evergreen forest (6.99067°N and 93.871363°E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-SRC and RMNH. The species name "*erythronigrum*" is named after the unique crimson and black colour pattern of the male abdomen (*erythro* is Latin for red and *nigrum* is Latin for black).

Orthetrum erythronigrum Subramanian, Babu & Kalkman, 2020

Family: PLATYSTICTIDAE

Genus: *Protosticta* Selys, 1885

Protosticta cyanofemora Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte. *Zootaxa*, 4858 (2): 151–185, 2020.

The species *Protosticta cyanofemora* was described by S. Joshi, K. A. Subramanian, R. Babu, D. Sawant, and K. Kunte based on a Holotype and three Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kollam, Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary, Pandimotta (8.8271N and 77.2167E) and four Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Ambasamudram Range, Oothu to Kuthiraivetti Road (8.5879N and 77.3414E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS and ZSI-SRC. The species name *cyanofemora* is given for its bright blue (=*cyan*, from Greek '*kuaneos*') femur (=*femor*, Latin).

Protosticta cyanofemora Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte, 2020

Protosticta myristicaensis Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte. *Zootaxa*, 4858 (2): 151–185, 2020.

The species *Protosticta myristicaensis* was described by S. Joshi, K. A. Subramanian, R. Babu, D. Sawant, and K. Kunte based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shivamogga, Kathlekan (14.2743N and 74.7479E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species name is given after '*Myristica swamps*', a unique, biodiverse forest swamp habitat endemic to the Western Ghats, where the type series was observed and collected.

Protosticta myristicaensis Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte, 2020

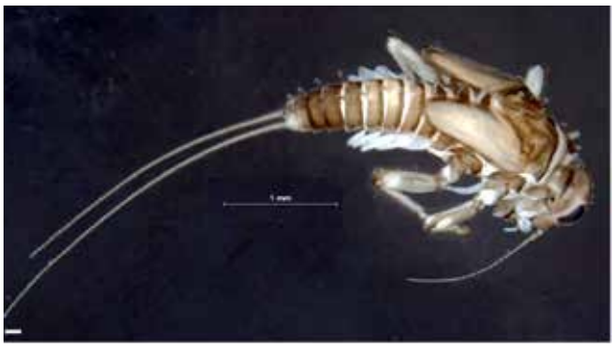
Protosticta sholai Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte. *Zootaxa*, 4858 (2): 151–185, 2020.

The species *Protosticta sholai* was described by S. Joshi, K. A. Subramanian, R. Babu, D. Sawant, and K. Kunte based on a Holotype collected from Tamil Nadu, Theni, Meghamalai Wildlife Sacntuary, Near Suruli colony, Upper Manalar (9.5889N and 77.3416E) and three Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Theni, Meghamalai Wildlife Sacntuary, Downstream of Iravangalar Dam (9.6079N and 77.2996E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species name *sholai* indicate the habitat of the species, i.e., montane evergreen forests of southern Western Ghats, known as Sholai.

Protosticta sholai Joshi, Subramanian, Babu, Sawant & Kunte, 2020

3.6.13
Ephemeroptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: EPHEMEROPTERA
Family: BAETIDAE
Genus: *Baetiella* Uéno, 1931



Baetiella subansiri Vasanth, Selvakumar, Subramanian, Sivaramakrishnan & Sinha, 2020

Baetiella subansiri Vasanth, Selvakumar, Subramanian, Sivaramakrishnan & Sinha. *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.

The species *Baetiella subansiri* was described by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri district, Paniya stream (27.81791N and 94.09502E) and two Paratypes collected from Lower Subansiri district, Bhasskamp stream (27.75881N and 94.00912E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species is named after the type locality, Subansiri river in Lower Subansiri district.

Genus: ***Procloeon* Bengtsson, 1915**

Procloeon (Oculogaster) malabarensis Kluge. *Zootaxa*, 4820 (3): 401–437, 2020.

The species *Procloeon* (*Oculogaster*) *malabarensis* was described by N. J. Kluge based on a Holotype and nine Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Shivamogga, Udupi districts near Agumbe and seventeen Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kottayam district, Erumeli. The type specimens are temporarily located in the Department of Entomology of Saint Petersburg State University, Russia but will be permanently deposited in Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint Petersburg, Russia). The species name refers to the historical area Malabar in India.

Procloeon (Oculogaster) malabarensis Kluge, 2020

Family: CAENIDAE
Genus: *Clypeocaenis* Soldán, 1978

Clypeocaenis gayathri Muthukatturaja, Balasubramanian & Murugan. *Zootaxa*, 4722 (4): 361–370, 2020.

The species *Clypeocaenis gayathri* was described by M. Muthukatturaja, C. Balasubramanian and A. Murugan based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, Palakkad district, Gayathripuzha River (10º38'48"N and 76º33'47"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species is named after the type locality, the Gayathripuzha river.

Clypeocaenis sharadhae Muthukatturaja, Balasubramanian & Murugan. *Zootaxa*, 4722 (4): 361–370, 2020.

The *Clypeocaenis sharadhae* was described by M. Muthukatturaja, C. Balasubramanian and A. Murugan based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Karnataka, Chikkamagalore district, Tunga river (13º36'w27'N and 75º19'89'E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species is named after the goddess Sharadhambal, whose temple is in Sringeri, where the new species was collected.

Family: HEPTAGENIIDAE

Genus: *Notacanthurus* Tshernova, 1974

Notacanthurus pange Vasanth, Selvakumar, Subramanian, Sivaramakrishnan & Sinha. *Zootaxa*, 4894 (3): 437–444, 2020.

The species *Notacanthurus pange* was described by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K.A. Subramanian, K.G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha based on a Holotype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri district, Talley Valley Wildlife Sanctuary, Pange (27.5485N and 93.89756E) and fifteen Paratypes collected from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. The species named after the type locality, Pange.

Notacanthurus pange Vasanth, Selvakumar, Subramanian, Sivaramakrishnan & Sinha, 2020

Fossil Species

Teloganella gurhaensis Agnihotri, Chandra, Shukla, Singh & Mehrotra. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 137–14, 2020. (Fossil species)

The species *Teloganella gurhaensis* was described by P. Agnihotri, K. Chandra, A. Shukla, H. Singh and R. C. Mehrotra based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Bikaner district, Late Paleocene-early Eocene, Palana Formation, Gurha lignite mine, located in the NW of Kolayat (27°52'N and 72°50'E). The fossil type specimen is housed in the museum of the BSIP. The species is named after the locality Gurha, where the fossil was discovered.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: EPHEMEROPTERA

Family: TELOGANELLIDAE

Genus: Teloganella Ulmer, 1939

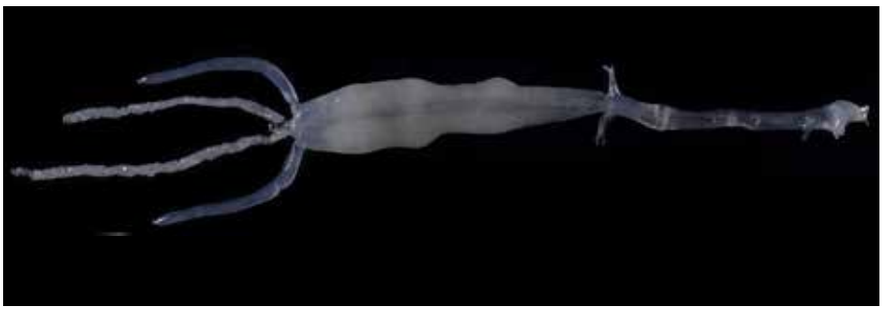
Teloganella gurhaensis Agnihotri, Chandra, Shukla, Singh & Mehrotra, 2020

3.7. Crustacea

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: HEXANAUPLIA
Order: CYCLOPOIDA
Family: CHONDRACANTHIDAE
Genus: *Acanthochondria* Oakley, 1930

Acanthochondria krishnai Aneesh, Helna & Biju Kumar. Nauplius: *The Journal Of The Brazilian Crustacean Society*, DOI: 10.1590/2358-2936e2020014, 2020.

The species *Acanthochondria krishnai* was described by P. T. Aneesh, A. K. Helna and A. Biju Kumar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Kanyakumari district, Muttom (8°07'48.00''N and 77°19'12.00''E). The species was found attached to the floor of the oral cavity of the host species, *Uranoscopus guttatus* Cuvier. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named in honor of late Prof. N. Krishna Pillai, Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala, a crustacean taxonomist.



Acanthochondria krishnai Aneesh, Helna & Biju Kumar, 2020

Genus: ***Chondracanthus* Delaroche, 1811**

Chondracanthus kabatai Aneesh, Helna & Biju Kumar. Nauplius: *The Journal Of The Brazilian Crustacean Society*, DOI: 10.1590/2358-2936e2020014, 2020.

The species *Chondracanthus kabatai* was described by P. T. Aneesh, A. K. Helna and A. Biju Kumar based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Kerala, Quilon district, Neendakara (08°30.0'N and 76°53.30'E). The species was found attached to the floor of the buccal cavity of the host species, *Zenopsis conchifer* Lowe. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named in honor of recently deceased Prof. Zbigniew Kabata, one of the pioneer researchers on parasitic copepods of fish and world-renowned fish parasitologist.

Chondracanthus kabatai Aneesh, Helna & Biju Kumar, 2020

Talorchestia lakshadweepensis Trivedi, Lowry, Myers & Keloth. *Zootaxa*, 4732 (2):295–306, 2020

Class: MALACOSTRACA

Order: AMPHIPODA

Family: TALITRIDAE

Genus: *Talorchestia* Dana, 1853

The species *Talorchestia lakshadweepensis* was described by J. N. Trivedi, J. K. Lowry, A. A. Myers and R. Keloth based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Lakshadweep, Cheriyam Island (10°04'11''N and 73°39'37''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC. The species name refers to the type locality, Lakshadweep.

Talorchestia lakshadweepensis Trivedi, Lowry, Myers & Keloth, 2020

Alpheus samudra Grave, Krishnan, Anil Kumar & Christodoulou. *Zootaxa*, 4750 (2): 277–285, 2020.

Order: DECAPODA

Family: ALPHEIDAE

Genus: *Alpheus* Fabricius, 1798

The species *Alpheus samudra* was described by S. De Grave, A. S. Krishnan, Anil Kumar K. P. and M. Christodoulou based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kollam, Sakthikulangara Fishing Harbour, (between 8–11°N and 74–76°E), bycatch from vessels operating on Quilon Bank. The type specimens have been deposited in SIFAN and DABFUK. The species name is from the Sanskrit "*samudra*", meaning the gathering together of waters, i.e. the ocean.

Alpheus samudra Grave, Krishnan, Anil Kumar & Christodoulou, 2020

Dotilla fraternalis Mitra, Trivedi & Mendoza. *Zootaxa*, 4809 (3): 521–534, 2020.

Family: DOTILLIDAE

Genus: *Dotilla* Stimpson, 1858

The species *Dotilla fraternalis* was described by S. Mitra, J. N. Trivedi and J. C. E. Mendoza based on a Holotype and twentyfive Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Digha Beach. The type specimens have been deposited in the Indian Museum, ZSI. The species name alludes to the initial conflation of this species with its congener, *D. intermedia*.

Dotilla fraternalis Mitra, Trivedi & Mendoza, 2020

Family: EPIALTIDAE
Genus: *Crocydocinus* Lee, Richer de Forges & Ng, 2019

Crocydocinus saravananei Padate, Lee & Cubelio. *Zootaxa*, 4816 (2): 229–234, 2020.

The species *Crocydocinus saravananei* was described by V. P. Padate, B. Y. Lee and S. S. Cubelio based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Trivandrum, Arabian Sea, Fisheries Oceanographic Research Vessel Sagar Sampada (FORVSS) (8.41°N and 76.16°E). The type specimens have been deposited in IO/SS/BRC. The species name is dedicated to the Principal Investigator of the research project titled "Resource Exploration and Inventorization System" and scientist at CMLRE, Shri N. Saravanane.

Crocydocinus saravananei
Padate, Lee & Cubelio, 2020

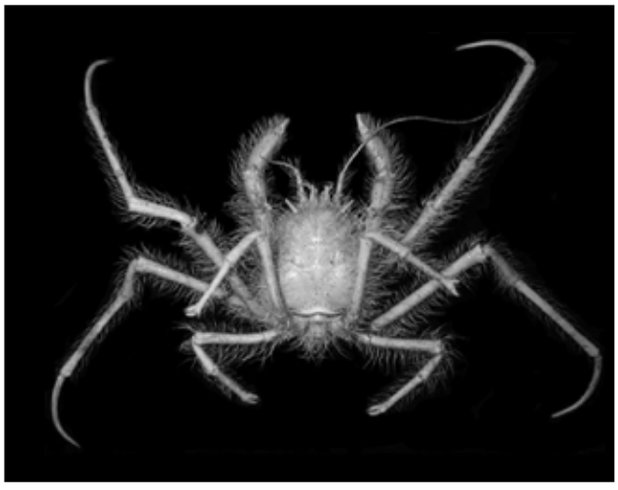
Family: GECARCINUCIDAE
Genus: *Abortelphusa* Mitra, 2020

Abortelphusa namdaphaensis Mitra. *Crustaceana*, 93 (7) 803-817, 2020.

The genus *Abortelphusa* and the species *Abortelphusa namdaphaensis* was described by Santanu Mitra based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang district, Namdapha Tiger Reserve, Hornbill camp (27.54°N and 96.44°E) and one more Paratype collected from Namdapha Tiger Reserve, Deban (27.48°N and 96.40°E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK, Crustacea Division. The genus is named after the "Abor Hills" of the state of Arunachal Pradesh and the species name refers to the type locality Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

Abortelphusa namdaphaensis Mitra, 2020

Family: HOMOLODROMIIDAE
Genus: *Homolodromia* A. Milne-Edwards, 1880



Homolodromia rajeevani Padate, Cubelio & Jayachandran. *Marine Biology Research*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/17451000.2020.1735641.

The species *Homolodromia rajeevani* was described by V. P. Padate, S. S. Cubelio and K. V. Jayachandran based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Arabian Sea, off Honnavar (14.37°N and 73.03°E) and six Paratypes collected from Bay of Bengal, off Tharangambadi (Tranquebar) (11.01°N and 80.30°E). The type specimens have been deposited in CMLRE. The species is named in honour of the distinguished scientist and Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India, Dr. Madhavan Nair Rajeevan.

Homolodromia rajeevani Padate, Cubelio & Jayachandran, 2020

Neolithodes indicus Padate, Cubelio & Takeda. *Zootaxa*, 4845 (1): 071–082, 2020.

Family: LITHODIDAE

Genus: *Neolithodes* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1894

The species *Neolithodes indicus* was described by V. P. Padate, S. S. Cubelio and M. Takeda based on a Holotype collected from Arabian Sea, FORVSS stn 31602, (7.79°N and 76.46°E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Arabian Sea. The type specimens have been deposited in the Referral Centre Collection of CMLRE. The species is named after the type locality, India.

Neolithodes indicus Padate, Cubelio & Takeda, 2020

Paramunida bineeshi Macpherson, Chan, Biju Kumar & Rodriguez-Flores. *ZooKeys*, 965: 17–36, 2020. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.965.55213.

Family: MUNIDIDAE

Genus: *Paramunida* Baba, 1988

The species *Paramunida bineeshi* was described by E. Macpherson, Tin-Yam Chan, A. Biju Kumar and P. C. Rodriguez-Flores based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands (09°34'21"N and 92°43'94"E). The type specimen has been deposited in DABFUK. The species is named after Kinattum Kara Bineesh who collected the species.

Urocaridella arabianensis Akash, Purushothaman, Madhavan, Ravi, Hisham, Sudhakar, Kumar & Kuldeep. *Zootaxa* 4816 (1): 049–066, 2020.

Family: PALAEMONIDAE

Genus: *Urocaridella* Borradaile, 1915

The species *Urocaridella arabianensis* was described by S. Akash, P. Purushothaman, M. Madhavan, C. Ravi, T. J. Hisham, M. Sudhakar, T. T. Ajith Kumar and L. K. Kuldeep based on a Holotype collected from Arabian Sea, off Agatti Island, Lakshadweep (10°50'26''N and 72°11'97''E) and nine Paratypes collected from Agatti Island (10°50'04''N and 72°10'51''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBFGR. The species name refers to the type locality, Arabian Sea.

Urocaridella arabianensis Akash, Purushothaman, Madhavan, Ravi, Hisham, Sudhakar, Kumar & Kuldeep, 2020

Family: POTAMIDAE
Genus: *Badistemon* Yeo & Ng, 2007

Badistemon fulvum Mitra, Monica & Waikhom. *Zootaxa*, 4838 (4): 475–490, 2020.

The species *Badistemon fulvum* was described by S. Mitra, T. Monica and M. D. Waikhom based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Manipur, Kamjong district, Bungpa Khunou village, Bungkucha stream, 997m (24°48'45.93'N and 94°28'23.41'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK, Crustacea Division. The species name is derived from Latin '*Fulvus*' meaning 'golden yellow' referring to its golden yellow carapace margins, frontal margin, orbital margin and epistome.

Badistemon fulvum Mitra, Monica & Waikhom, 2020

Genus: ***Potamiscus* Alcock, 1909**

Potamiscus takedai Pati, Mitra & Peter. *Crustaceana*, 93 (7) 703-725, 2020.

The species *Potamiscus takedai* was described by S. K. Pati, S. Mitra and Peter K. L. Ng based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Manipur, Imphal East district, Keibi (24.903°N and 94.036°E) and three Paratypes collected from different localities of Manipur. The species is named in honour of the renowned Japanese Carcinologist, Dr Masatsune Takeda, who allowed access to his specimens for present study.

Potamiscus takedai Pati, Mitra & Peter, 2020

Family: SESARMIDAE
Genus: *Leptarma* Shahdadi, Fratini & Schubart, 2020

Leptarma biju Peter & Devi. *Crustaceana*, 93 (7) 759-768, 2020.

The species *Leptarma biju* was described by Peter K. L. Ng and S. S. Devi based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Kasargode, Chithari River. The type specimens have been deposited in DABFUK and ZRC. The species is named after A. Biju Kumar, head of the Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries in the University of Kerala.

Leptarma biju Peter & Devi, 2020

Family: XANTHIDAE
Genus: *Pulcratis* Ng and Huang, 1997

Pulcratis amabilis Mendoza, Mani & Ravichandran. *Nauplius: The Journal Of The Brazilian Crustacean Society*, DOI: 10.1590/2358–2936e2020010, 2020.

The species *Pulcratis amabilis* was described by J. C. E Mendoza, P. Mani and S. Ravichandran based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Nagapattinam District, Pazhayar Fish Port. The type specimens have been deposited in CASAU. The species name "amabilis", L. lovely, is used, alluding to the beautiful pattern of the fresh colouration of the new species.

Pulcratis amabilis Mendoza, Mani & Ravichandran, 2020

Order: **ISOPODA**
Family: **CIROLANIDAE**
Genus: ***Annina* Budde-Lund 1908**

Annina hugliensis Mitra & Tabassum. *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (3): 203–210, 2020.

The species *Annina hugliensis* was described by S. Mitra and S. Tabassum based on a Holotype and twenty two Paratypes collected from West Bengal, North 24-Parganas, Barrackpore, Dhobi Ghat (22°45'39.8'N and 88°21'08.5'E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, muddy banks of the river Hugli.

Annina hugliensis Mitra & Tabassum, 2020

Family: CYMOTHOIDAE
Genus: *Brucethoa* Aneesh, Hadfield, Smit & Biju Kumar, 2020

Brucethoa bharata Aneesh, Hadfield, Smit & Biju Kumar. *Marine Biology Research*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/17451000.2020.1851032.

The genus *Brucethoa* and the species *Brucethoa bharata* was described by P. T. Aneesh, K. A. Hadfield, N. J. Smit and A. Biju Kumar based on a Holotype and twelve Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Muttom, south-west coast (8°07'48.00"N and 77°19'12.00"E). The species was collected off its host species *Glossanodon macrocephalus* Bineesh and Endo, 2019 (Argentinidae). The genus is named in honour of Dr Niel L. Bruce, in recognition of his significant contribution to the taxonomy of isopods and the species name is derived from '*Bharata*', the historical name for India.

Brucethoa bharata Aneesh, Hadfield, Smit & Biju Kumar, 2020

Elthusa fistularia Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles. *Marine Biodiversity*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-020-01084-6.

The species *Elthusa fistularia* was described by P. T. Aneesh, A. K. Helna, A. Biju Kumar and Jean-Paul Trilles based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Muttom (8°07'48.00"N and 77°19'12.00"E). The species has been collected off *Fistularia petimba* Lacepede, 1803 (Fistulariidae). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from the genus name of the type host *Fistularia* Linnaeus, 1758.

Elthusa fistularia Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles, 2020

Elthusa pseudorhombus Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles. *Marine Biodiversity*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-020-01084-6.

The species *Elthusa pseudorhombus* was described by P. T. Aneesh, A. K. Helna, A. Biju Kumar and Jean-Paul Trilles based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Muttom (8°07'48.00"N and 77°19'12.00"E). The species has been collected off *Pseudorhombus dupliciocellatus* Regan 1905 (Paralichthyidae). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from the genus name of the type host *Pseudorhombus Linnaeus*.

Elthusa pseudorhombus Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles, 2020

Elthusa uranoscopus Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles. *Marine Biodiversity*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12526-020-01084-6.

The species *Elthusa uranoscopus* was described by P. T. Aneesh, A. K. Helna, A. Biju Kumar and Jean-Paul Trilles based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Muttom (8°07'48.00"N and 77°19'12.00"E). The species has been collected off *Uranoscopus guttatus* Cuvier, 1829 (Uranoscopidae). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species name is derived from the genus name of the type host *Uranoscopus* Linnaeus, 1758.

Elthusa uranoscopus Aneesh, Helna, Biju Kumar & Trilles, 2020

Genus: ***Renocila* Miers, 1880**

Renocila bijui Aneesh, Bruce, Nashad, Bineesh & Hatha. *Marine Biology Research*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/17451000.2020.1761028.

The species *Renocila bijui* was described by P. T. Aneesh, N. L. Bruce, M. Nashad, K. Bineesh and A. A. M. Hatha based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from Andaman Islands of the Indian exclusive economic zone. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. The species is named in honour of Dr A. Biju Kumar, Professor and Head, Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala.

Renocila bijui Aneesh, Bruce, Nashad, Bineesh & Hatha, 2020

3.8. Arachnida

Araniella levii Zamani & Marusik. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 29(3): 361–366, 2020.

The species *Araniella levii* was described by A. Zamani and Y. M. Marusik based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Tandi Village, 5 km South of Keylong, (32°33'25.0'N and 76°58'40.2'E) and a Paratype collected from Jahalman Village (32°38'N and 76°51'E). The type specimens have been deposited in MMUE and ZMMU. The species is named after German born American arachnologist Herbert Levi for his contributions to the taxonomy of Araneidae.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: ARACHNIDA

Order: ARANEAE

Family: ARANEIDAE

Genus: *Araniella* Chamberlin et Ivie, 1942

Araniella levii Zamani & Marusik, 2020

Araniella maasdorpi Zamani & Marusik. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 29(3): 361–366, 2020.

The species *Araniella maasdorpi* was described by A. Zamani and Y. M. Marusik based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Gobind Dham Village (30°42'N and 79°35'E) and two Paratypes collected from Himachal Pradesh, Keylong (32°34'N and 77°01'E). The type specimens have been deposited in MMUE and ZMMU. The species is named after Burton Maasdorp, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa, for his assistance in managing financial reports to the university.

Araniella maasdorpi Zamani & Marusik, 2020

Family: IDIOPIDAE

Genus: *Heligmomerus* Simon, 1892

Heligmomerus wii Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16775–16794, 2020.

The species *Heligmomerus wii* was described by M. Siliwal, R. Hippargi, A.Yadav and D. Kumar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Wildlife Institute of India main campus (30.284°N and 77.974°E). The specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species name is an acronym for the Wildlife Institute of India, the type locality of the species.

Heligmomerus wii Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar, 2020

Genus: ***Idiops* Perty, 1833**

Idiops bonny Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16775–16794, 2020.

The species *Idiops bonny* was described by M. Siliwal, R. Hippargi, A.Yadav and D. Kumar based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Gujarat, Dangs, Vansda National Park, (20.752°N and 73.483°E). The specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species is named in honour of Prof. Bonny Pilo, retired dean and head of Zoology Department, M.S. University of Baroda.

Idiops bonny Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar, 2020

Idiops medini Pratihar, Dandapat & Das. *Serket*, 17 (3): 207-212, 2020.

The species *Idiops medini* was described by S. Pratihar, C. Dandapat and S. K. Das based on a Holotype collected from West Bengal, Jhargram, Nayagram (22º03'21.51"N and 87º09'06.72"E). The type specimen has been deposited in Indraprastha University Museum, New Delhi, India. The species name is in apposition taken from the type locality belonging to undivided Paschim Medinipur.

Idiops medini Pratihar, Dandapat & Das, 2020

Idiops reshma Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16775–16794, 2020.

The species *Idiops reshma* was described by M. Siliwal, R. Hippargi, A.Yadav and D. Kumar based on a Holotype and a Paratype collected from Gujarat, Saputara, Saputara Botanical Garden, (20.576°N and 73.740°E). The specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species is named in the honour of late Dr. Reshma Solanki, who had contributed in the collection of the species.

Idiops reshma Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar, 2020

Idiops sally Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16775–16794, 2020.

The species *Idiops sally* was described by M. Siliwal, R. Hippargi, A.Yadav and D. Kumar based on a Holotype collected from Gujarat, Dangs, Vansda National Park (20.752°N and 73.483°E). The specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species is named in honour of the founder of Zoo Outreach Organisation, late Ms. Sally Walker, who dedicated her whole life to the conservation of Indian biodiversity.

Idiops sally Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar, 2020

Idiops vankhede Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16775–16794, 2020.

The species *Idiops vankhede* was described by M. Siliwal, R. Hippargi, A. Yadav and D. Kumar based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Solapur, Siddheshwar Van Vihar (17.632°N and 75.878°E). The specimens have been deposited in WILD. The species is named in honour of the Indian arachnologist, Dr. Ganesh Vankhede for his efforts to popularize Indian arachnology.

Idiops vankhede Siliwal, Hippargi, Yadav & Kumar, 2020

Family: SALTICIDAE

Genus: *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891

Carrhotus andhra Caleb, Bera & Acharya. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 29(1): 51–66, 2020.

The species *Carrhotus andhra* was described by J. T. D. Caleb, C. Bera and S. Acharya based on a Holotype collected from Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam District, Paderu (18.08°N and 82.65°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK (Arachnida Section). The species is named after the Indian state, Andhra Pradesh from where the Holotype was collected.

Carrhotus andhra Caleb, Bera & Acharya, 2020

Carrhotus assam Caleb, Bera & Acharya. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 29(1): 51–66, 2020.

The species *Carrhotus assam* was described by J. T. D. Caleb, C. Bera and S. Acharya based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary (27.24°N and 95.41°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK (Arachnida Section). The species is named after the Indian state, Assam from where the Holotype was collected.

Carrhotus assam Caleb, Bera & Acharya, 2020

Carrhotus silanthi Caleb, Bera & Acharya. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 29(1): 51–66, 2020.

The species *Carrhotus silanthi* was described by J. T. D. Caleb, C. Bera and S. Acharya based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Tambaram, Madras Christian College (12.9141°N and 80.1233°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK (Arachnida Section). The species name is taken from Tamil word 'silanthi' meaning 'spider'.

Carrhotus silanthi Caleb, Bera & Acharya, 2020

Genus: ***Chinattus* Logunov, 1999**

Chinattus prabodhi Basumatary, Das, Caleb & Brahma. *Acta Arachnologica*, 69 (2): 127–129, 2020.

The species *Chinattus prabodhi* was described by P. Basumatary, S. Das, J. T. D. Caleb and D. Brahma based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Assam, Jharbari Forest Range, Bhumkah, Kokrajhar (26.1873N and 90.1758E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-NERC. The species is named after Prabodh Kumar Brahma, a forest officer, in recognition of his support in hosting and encouraging the authors' field research work on spiders.

Chinattus prabodhi Basumatary, Das, Caleb & Brahma, 2020

Genus: ***Phintelloides* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019**

Phintelloides manipur Caleb & Acharya. *Revue suisse de Zoologie*, 127(1): 95-100, 2020.

The species *Phintelloides manipur* was described by J.T.D. Caleb and S. Acharya based on a Holotype collected from Manipur. The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Manipur.

Phintelloides manipur Caleb & Acharya, 2020

Genus: ***Vailimia* Kammerer, 2006**

Vailimia ajmerensis Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma. *Zootaxa*, 4790 (1): 178–186, 2020.

The species *Vailimia ajmerensis* was described by P. Basumatary, John T. D. Caleb, S. Das, A. K. Jangid, J. Kalita and D. Brahma based on a Holotype collected from Rajasthan, Ajmer (26.50747°N and 74.68112°E). The type specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, Ajmer.

Vailimia ajmerensis Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma, 2020

Vailimia jharbari Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma. *Zootaxa*, 4790 (1): 178–186, 2020.

The species *Vailimia jharbari* was described by P. Basumatary, John T. D. Caleb, S. Das, A. K. Jangid, J. Kalita and D. Brahma based on a Holotype collected from Assam, Kokrajhar, Jharbari Forest Range (26.6052°N and 90.2419°E) and three Paratypes collected from different localities of Jharbari Forest Range, Assam. The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name is derived from Jharbari Forest range, the type locality.

Vailimia jharbari Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma, 2020

Family: SPARASSIDAE

Genus: *Sinopoda* Jager, 1999

Sinopoda assamensis Grall & Jager. *Zootaxa*, 4797 (1): 001–101, 2020.

The species *Sinopoda assamensis* was described by E. Grall and P. Jager based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Assam. The type specimens have been deposited in NHM. The species name is derived from the type locality, Assam.

Sinopoda assamensis Grall & Jager, 2020

Family: TETRAGNATHIDAE

Genus: *Glenognatha* Simon, 1887

Glenognatha paullula Sankaran, Caleb & Sebastian. *Zootaxa*, 4808 (1): 196–200, 2020

The species *Glenognatha paullula* was described by P. M. Sankaran, J. T. D. Caleb and P. A. Sebastian based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Akambadam, (11°18'37.42''N and 76°12'31.68''E). The type specimens have been deposited in ADSH and NZC ZSIK. The species name is derived from the Latin word for little (*paullulus*) and refers to the short distal part of the embolus of the new species.

Glenognatha paullula Sankaran, Caleb & Sebastian, 2020

Order: ORIBATIDA
Family: LOHMANNIIDAE
Genus: *Licneremaeus* Paoli 1908

Licneremaeus indicus Arun & Ramani. *Zootaxa*, 4877 (3): 539–558, 2020.

The species *Licneremaeus indicus* was described by A. Arun and N. Ramani based on a Holotype and fifteen Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Calicut University Campus (11°8'6.468"N and 75°53'18.5028"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC and DZUC. The species name indicus is derived from the name of country India, from where the type specimens were collected.

Licneremaeus indicus
Arun & Ramani, 2020

Genus: ***Papillacarus* Kunst, 1959**

Papillacarus (Vepracarus) acaciensis Arun & Ramani. *Zootaxa*, 4877 (3): 539–558, 2020.

The species *Papillacarus* (*Vepracarus*) *acaciensis* was described by A. Arun and N. Ramani based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Kerala, Malappuram, Calicut University Campus (11°8'6.468"N and 75°53'18.5028"E). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC and DZUC. The species name *acaciensis* is derived from the litter of *A. auriculiformis,* which formed the natural habitat of the species.

Order: SCORPIONES
Family: BUTHIDAE
Genus: *Isometrus* Ehrenberg, 1828

Isometrus kovariki Sulakhe, Dandekar, Mukherjee, Pandey, Ketkar, Padhye & Bastawade. *Euscorpius- Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, 310: 1-13, 2020.

The species *Isometrus kovariki* was described by S. Sulakhe, N. Dandekar, S. Mukherjee, M. Pandey, M. Ketkar, A. Padhye and D. Bastawade based on a Holotype and eight Paratypes collected from Karnataka State, Bengaluru Urban District, Chikkadunnasandra (12.85°N and 77.76°E). The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species is named in honor of Frantisek Kovarík for his remarkable contribution to the scorpion taxonomy of the world.

Isometrus kovariki
Sulakhe, Dandekar, Mukherjee, Pandey, Ketkar, Padhye & Bastawade, 2020

Janalychas granulatus Mirza. *Arachnology*, 18 (4): 316–324, 2020.

The species *Janalychas granulatus* was described by Zeeshan A. Mirza based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Maharashtra, Sindhudurg district, Banda (15.819069°N and 73.879856°E). The type specimens have been deposited in NCBS. The species name granulatus refers to the granulation on prosoma and mesosoma of the new species.

Janalychas granulatus Mirza, 2020

Genus: ***Janalychas*** **Kovarik, 2019**

Janalychas keralaensis Mirza. *Arachnology*, 18 (4): 316–324, 2020.

The species *Janalychas keralaensis* was described by Zeeshan A. Mirza based on a Holotype collected from Kerala, Kannur District, Kuthuparamba, Nirmalagiri (11.855557°N and 75.567868°E) and three Paratypes collected from different localities of Kerala. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. The species name refers to the type locality, Kerala.

Janalychas keralaensis Mirza, 2020

Scorpiops furai Kovarik. *Euscorpius- Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, Vol. No. 302: 1-43, 2020.

The species *Scorpiops furai* was described by Frantisek Kovarík based on a Holotype collected from Meghalaya, West Garo Hills District, Tura (25°30.7'N and 90°13.9'E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Meghalaya. The type specimens have been deposited in FKCP. The species is named in honor of Vladimir Fura, the collector of Paratype of the new species.

Family: SCORPIOPIDAE
Genus: *Scorpiops* Peters, 1861

Scorpiops furai Kovarik, 2020

Scorpiops grosseri Kovarik, 2020

Scorpiops grosseri Kovarik. *Euscorpius- Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, Vol. No. 302: 1-43, 2020.

The species *Scorpiops grosseri* was described by Frantisek Kovarík based on a Holotype collected from Himachal Pradesh, Shimla District, Narkanda (31.26°N and 77.45°E). The type specimen has been deposited in FKCP. The species is named in honor of a Czech entomologist Walter Grosser, the collector of types of the new species.

Scorpiops kejvali Kovarik, 2020

Scorpiops kejvali Kovarik. *Euscorpius- Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, Vol. No. 302: 1-43, 2020.

The species *Scorpiops kejvali* was described by Frantisek Kovarík based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, 55 km of Bageshwar (29.84°N and 79.73°E) and seven Paratypes collected from Uttarakhand, 30 km East of Bageshwar, Southeast of Dhakuri village. The type specimens have been deposited in FKCP. The species is named in honor of a Czech entomologist Zdenek Kejval, the collector of types of the new species.

Scorpiops tryznai Kovarik, 2020

Scorpiops tryznai Kovarik. *Euscorpius- Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, Vol. No. 302: 1-43, 2020.

The species *Scorpiops tryznai* was described by Frantisek Kovarík based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, 15 km Northeast of Mussoorie, Dhanaulti (30.40°N and 78.19°E). The type specimen has been deposited in FKCP. The species is named in honor of a Czech entomologist Milos Tryzna, one of the collectors of Holotype of the new species.

Order: TROMBIDIFORMES
Family: ATHYREACARIDAE
Genus: *Athyreacarus* Lindquist, *Kaliszewski* and Rack, 1990

Athyreacarus indicus
Khaustov & Frolov, 2020

Athyreacarus indicus Khaustov & Frolov. *Zootaxa*, 4779 (2): 260–272, 2020.

The species *Athyreacarus indicus* was described by A. A. Khaustov and A. V. Frolov based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from Madhya Pradesh, Ratlam and fifteen Paratypes collected from Puducherry, Mahe. The type specimens have been deposited in Zoological Institute of RAS, Saint Petersburg, Russia and in Tyumen State University Museum of Zoology, Tyumen, Russia. The species name refers to its geographical distribution in India.

Family: ERIOPHYIDAE

Genus: *Cymeda* Manson and Gerson, 1986

Cymeda indica Roy & Chakrabarti. *Systematic & Applied Acarology* 25(3): 569–576, 2020.

The species *Cymeda indica* was described by S. Roy and S. Chakrabarti based on a Holotype and twenty one Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Darjeeling, Bengdubi Forest (26˚42'N and 88˚21'E). The species has been collected off *Cyclosorus dentatus*. (Thelypteridaceae). The type specimens have been deposited in the collection of the Post-Graduate Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar College, Kolkata. The species name is derived from the country India.

Genus: ***Neoacaphyllisa* Kuang and Hong, 1989**

Neoacaphyllisa alangia Roy & Chakrabarti. *Systematic & Applied Acarology* 25(3): 569–576, 2020.

The species *Neoacaphyllisa alangia* was described by S. Roy and S. Chakrabarti based on a Holotype and twentysix Paratypes collected from Assam, Guwahati, Burnihat (26˚05'N and 91˚86'E). The species has been collected off *Alangium* sp. (Cornaceae). The type specimens have been deposited in the collection of the Post-Graduate Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar College, Kolkata. The species name is derived from the generic name of the host plant.

Family: TORRENTICOLIDAE

Genus: *Monatractides* K. Viets, 1926

Monatractides kontschani Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal. *Systematic & Applied Acarology*, 25(2): 255–267, 2020.

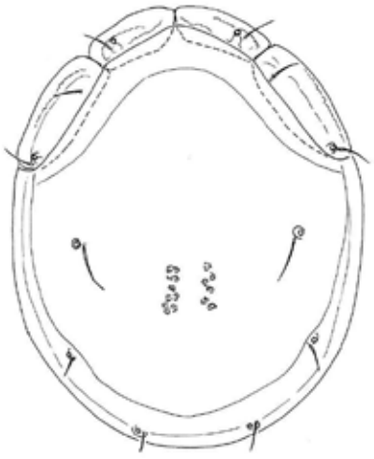
The species *Monatractides kontschani* was described by V. Pesic, H. Smit, S. Negi, P. Bahuguna and A. K. Dobriyal based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, Randi Gad stream, Masan Gaon Village (30°07'21''N and 78°41'29''E). The type specimen will be deposited in RMNH. The species is named after Dr Jeno Kontschan (Plant Protection Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest) in appreciation of his work on the uropodin mites.

Monatractides kontschani Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal, 2020

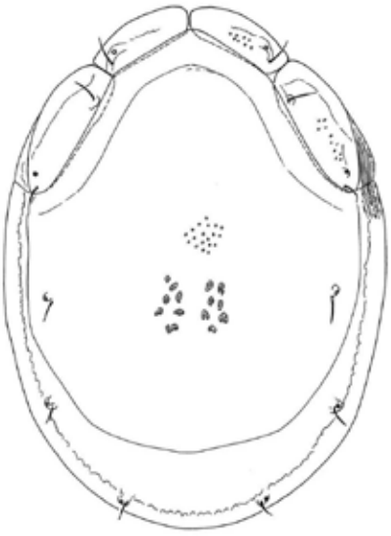
Genus: ***Torrenticola* Piersig, 1896**

Torrenticola kumari Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal. *Systematic & Applied Acarology*, 25(2): 255–267, 2020.

The species *Torrenticola kumari* was described by V. Pesic, H. Smit, S. Negi, P. Bahuguna and A. K. Dobriyal based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, stream Khankara Gad near Govt. Higher Secondary School Khankara (30°14'42''N and 78°54'55''E) and four Paratypes collected from different localities of Uttarakhand. The type specimens will be deposited in RMNH. The species is named after Dr Neeraj Kumar in appreciation of his work on the water mite fauna of Garhwal Himalaya, India.



Torrenticola kumari Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal, 2020



Torrenticola muranyii Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal. *Systematic & Applied Acarology*, 25(2): 255–267, 2020.

The species *Torrenticola muranyii* was described by V. Pesic, H. Smit, S. Negi, P. Bahuguna and A. K. Dobriyal based on a Holotype collected from Uttarakhand, stream Khankara Gad near Govt. Higher Secondary School Khankara (30°14'42''N and 78°54'55''E). The type specimen will be deposited in RMNH. The species is named after Dr David Muranyi (Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest) in appreciation of his work on the stoneflies.

Torrenticola muranyii Pesic, Smit, Negi, Bahuguna & Dobriyal, 2020

3.9. Annelida

Phylum: ANNELIDA
Class: CLITELLATA
Order: HIRUDINIDA
Family: GLOSSIPHONIIDAE
Genus: *Theromyzon* Philippi, 1867

Theromyzon jaleswarensis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh. *Journal of Applied Zoological Researches*, 31 (2): 163-168, 2020.

The species *Theromyzon jaleswarensis* was described by C.K. Mandal, H. Tariyal, P. Naiwal, D. Thakur and S. Ghosh based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, District Ettah, Bird Sanctuary, Jaleswar (26°48'42.1632"N and 79°0'16.8912"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, Jaleswar.

Theromyzon jaleswarensis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh, 2020

Family: HAEMADIPDSIDAE
Genus: *Haemadipsa* Tennent, 1861

Haemadipsa champhaiensis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, & Ghosh. *Journal of Applied Zoological Researches*, 31 (1): 86-90, 2020.

The species *Haemadipsa champhaiensis* was described by C.K. Mandal, H. Tariyal, P. Naiwal and S. Ghosh based on a Holotype collected from Mizoram, Champhai district, Champhai Forest (23°28'23'N and 93°19'32"E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSIK. The species name refers to the type locality, Champhai.

Haemadipsa champhaiensis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, & Ghosh, 2020

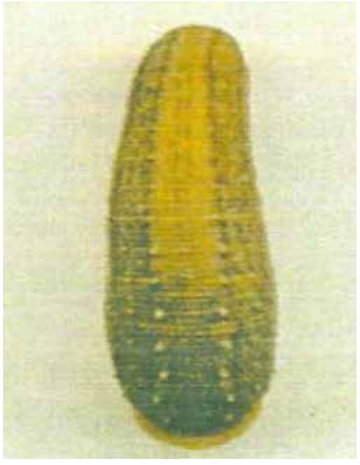
Haemadipsa lolegaonsis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh. *Journal of Applied Zoological Researches*, 31 (2): 149-155, 2020.

The species *Haemadipsa lolegaonsis* was described by C.K. Mandal, H. Tariyal, P. Naiwal, D. Thakur and S. Ghosh based on a Holotype and seven Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Kalimpong district, Darjeeling, Lolegaon. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species is named after the type locality, Lolegaon.

Haemadipsa lolegaonsis Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh, 2020

Haemadipsa satyanarayanai Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh. *Journal of Applied Zoological Researches*, 31 (2): 149-155, 2020.

The species *Haemadipsa satyanarayanai* was described by C.K. Mandal, H. Tariyal, P. Naiwal, D. Thakur and S. Ghosh based on a Holotype and two Paratypes collected from Nagaland, Dimapur district, Jharnapani Village. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. The species name is proposed according to the name of the former Officer-in-Charge and eminent coral scientist Dr. Ch. Satyanarayana.



Haemadipsa satyanarayanai Mandal, Tariyal, Naiwal, Thakur & Ghosh, 2020

Kanchuria daribokgrensis Lone, Tiwari, Thakur, Pearlson, Pavlicek & Yadav. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, 13: 268-281, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.02.004.

The species *Kanchuria daribokgrensis* was described by A. R. Lone, N. Tiwari, S. S. Thakur, O. Pearlson, T. Pavlicek and S. Yadav based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, East Garo Hills, Nokrek National Park, Daribokgre (25°27'54.1"N and 90°25'57.1"E). The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. The species name refers to the type locality, Daribokgre.

Order: OPISTHOPORA

Family: MEGASCOLECIDAE

Genus: *Kanchuria* Julka, 1988

Kanchuria karorensis Lone, Tiwari, Thakur, Pearlson, Pavlicek & Yadav. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, 13: 268-281, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.02.004.

The species *Kanchuria karorensis* was described by A. R. Lone, N. Tiwari, S. S. Thakur, O. Pearlson, T. Pavlicek and S. Yadav based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, South Garo Hills, Baghmara Reserve Forest, Rumra Husan (25°15'20"N and 90°41'15"E). The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. The species name is derived from an area known as *Karor* by the local people, which is its type locality.

Kanchuria makhulensis Lone, Tiwari, Thakur, Pearlson, Pavlicek & Yadav. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, 13: 268-281, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.02.004.

The species *Kanchuria makhulensis* was described by A. R. Lone, N. Tiwari, S. S. Thakur, O. Pearlson, T. Pavlicek and S. Yadav based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Meghalaya, Makhulkaula submerged with water, Baghmara Reserve Forest (25°12'29.0"N and 90°38'54.0"E). The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. The species name is derived from the type locality, Makhulkaula.

Kanchuria mohiskulensis Lone, Tiwari, Thakur, Pearlson, Pavlicek & Yadav. *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, 13: 268-281, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.02.004.

The species *Kanchuria mohiskulensis* was described by A. R. Lone, N. Tiwari, S. S. Thakur, O. Pearlson, T. Pavlicek and S. Yadav based on a Holotype and one Paratype collected from Meghalaya, South West Khasi Hills, Balpakaram National Park, Jamrangdari (25°14'03.1"N and 90°59'12.9"E). The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh. The species name mohiskulens is derived from *Mohiskula* area of Balpakaram National Park

Class: **POLYCHAETA**
Order: **EUNICIDA**
Family: **EUNICIDAE**
Genus: ***Marphysa*** **Quatrefages, 1866**

Marphysa madrasi Hutchings, Lavewque, Priscilla, Daffe, Malathi & Glasby. *Zootaxa*, 4852 (3): 285–308, 2020.

The species *Marphysa madrasi* was described by P. Hutchings, N. Lavewque, L. Priscilla, G. Daffe, E. Malathi and C. J. Glasby based on a Holotype and four Paratypes collected from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Ennore Creek, Bay of Bengal (13°12'05.8"N and 80°18'23.8"E). The type specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. The species name "*madrasi*" refers to the old name (Madras) of the city of Chennai in which the species was collected.

Marphysa madrasi Hutchings, Lavewque, Priscilla, Daffe, Malathi & Glasby, 2020

Order: **SPIONIDA**
Family: **SPIONIDAE**
Genus: ***Prionospio*** **Malmgren, 1867**

Prionospio atrovitta Gopal, Parameswaran, Jaleel & Saravanane. *Marine Biology Research*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/17451000.2019.1708950.

The species *Prionospio atrovitta* was described by A. Gopal, U. V. Parameswaran, K. U. A. Jaleel and N. Saravanane based on a Holotype collected from Andaman Islands, Spike Island (12°15.268'N and 92°21.200'E) and two Paratypes collected from different localities of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The type specimens have been deposited in CMLRE. The species name 'atrovitta' is a combination of two Latin words, '*atro*' meaning black and '*vitta*' meaning head band and refers to black pigmented band across the prostomium of the species in the adults.

Prionospio atrovitta Gopal, Parameswaran, Jaleel & Saravanane, 2020

3.10. Nematoda

Cosmocerca asansolensis Banerjee & Sou. *Zootaxa*, 4859 (2): 293–299, 2020.

The species *Cosmocerca asansolensis* was described by S. Banerjee and S. K. Sou based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Paschim Bardhaman, Asansol (23.6739°N and 86.9524°E). The species was found infecting the rectum of its host *Hoplobatrachus crassus* (Jerdon, 1853) (Anura: Dicroglossidae). The type specimens have been deposited in BUPL. The species is named after the locality of collection, Asansol Coal-field area, West Bengal.

Phylum: NEMATODA

Class: CHROMADOREA

Order: ASCARIDIDA

Family: COSMOCERCIDAE

Genus: *Cosmocerca* Diesing, 1861

Polkepsilonema arabicensis Datta & Rajmohana. *Zootaxa*, 4722 (4): 371–380, 2020.

The species *Polkepsilonema arabicensis* was described by T. K. Datta and K. Rajmohana based on a Holotype and five Paratypes collected from Lakshadweep, Agatti Island, (10°52.694'N and 72°12.143'E). The type specimens have been deposited in Nemathelminthes Section, ZSIK. The species name denotes the part of the type locality (Arabian Sea) near India.

Polkepsilonema arabicensis Datta & Rajmohana, 2020

Order: DESMODORIDA

Family: EPSILONEMATIDAE

Genus: *Polkepsilonema* Verschelde & Vincx, 1993

Aspidonema kashmirensis Nazir & Tahseen. *Zootaxa*, 4780 (1): 180–190, 2020.

The species *Aspidonema kashmirensis* was described by N. Nazir and Q. Tahseen based on a Holotype and thirteen Paratypes collected from Kashmir, Sopore (34°17'55.2336''N and 74°28'12.5256''E). The type specimens have been deposited in the nematode collection, DZAMU. The species name refers to the type locality, Kashmir.

Aspidonema kashmirensis Nazir & Tahseen, 2020

Order: RHABDITIDA

Family: BUNONEMATIDAE

Genus: *Aspidonema* (Sachs, 1949) Andrássy, 1958

Family: **RHABDITIDAE**
Genus: ***Prodontorhabditis* Timm, 1961**

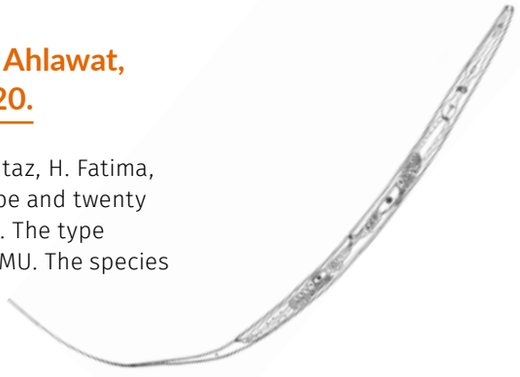
Prodontorhabditis grandistoma Mumtaz, Fatima, Jamal, Ahlawat, Tahseen & Ahmad. *Zootaxa*, 4763 (2): 175–188, 2020.

The species *Prodontorhabditis grandistoma* was described by S. Mumtaz, H. Fatima, W. Jamal, S. Ahlawat, Q. Tahseen and I. Ahmad based on a Holotype and nineteen Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Harduaganj. The type specimens have been deposited in the nematode Collection, DZAMU. The species name is derived from the Latin word '*grandis*' meaning large, denoting its relatively larger stoma in relation to its small body size.

Prodontorhabditis grandistoma Mumtaz, Fatima, Jamal, Ahlawat, Tahseen & Ahmad, 2020

Prodontorhabditis robustus Mumtaz, Fatima, Jamal, Ahlawat, Tahseen & Ahmad. *Zootaxa*, 4763 (2): 175–188, 2020.

The species *Prodontorhabditis robustus* was described by S. Mumtaz, H. Fatima, W. Jamal, S. Ahlawat, Q. Tahseen and I. Ahmad based on a Holotype and twenty four Paratypes collected from Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, Aligarh fort. The type specimens have been deposited in the nematode Collection, DZAMU. The species name is based on the robust spicules.

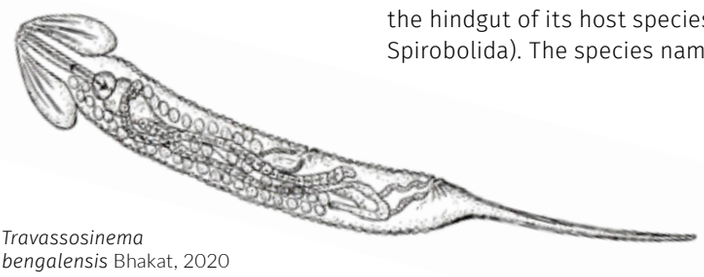


Prodontorhabditis robustus Mumtaz, Fatima, Jamal, Ahlawat, Tahseen & Ahmad, 2020

Family: **TRAVASSOSINEMATIDAE**
Genus: ***Travassosinema* Rao, 1958**

Travassosinema bengalensis Bhakat. *BioRxiv*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.08.02.232728.

The species *Travassosinema bengalensis* was described by Somnath Bhakat based on a Holotype and six Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum district, Suri (23°55'00"N and 87°32'00"E). The species has been found infecting the hindgut of its host species Trigoniulus corallinus (Gervais) (Diplopoda: Spirobolida). The species name is Latin for "Bengal", the type locality.

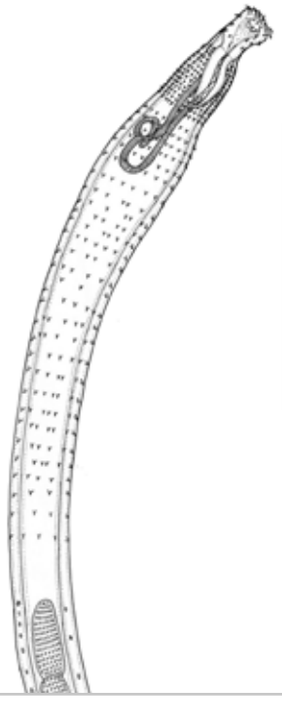


Travassosinema bengalensis Bhakat, 2020

3.11.
Acanthocephala

Pallisentis thapari Gautam, Misra, Saxena & Monks. *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 139–156, 2020.

The species *Pallisentis thapari* was described by N. K. Gautam, P. K. Misra, A. M. Saxena and S. Monks based on a Holotype collected from Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, Malihabad, Nabi Panah Pond (26.5830°N and 80.4322°E). The species was found infecting the intestine of the host species *Channa striatus* (Bloch, 1793). The type specimens have been deposited in ZSI-GPRC and in the Helminthology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow, U. P. The species is named in honor of the late Dr. Gobind Singh Thapar, Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow, U. P.



Pallisentis thapari Gautam, Misra, Saxena & Monks, 2020

Phylum: ACANTHOCEPHALA

Class: EOACANTHOCEPHALA

Order: GYRACANTHOCEPHALA

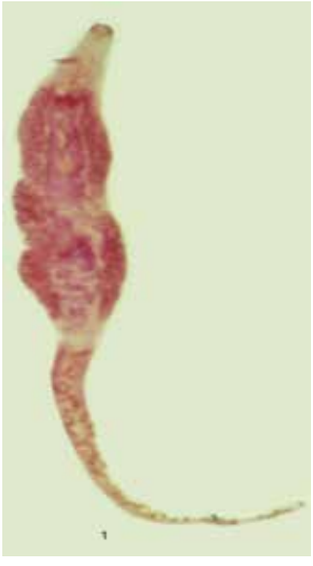
Family: QUADRIGYRIDAE

Genus: *Pallisentis* Van Cleave, 1928

3.12.
Platyhelminthes

Polynemicola glandularis Gudivada & Vankara. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-020-01264-y.

The species *Polynemicola glandularis* was described by M. Gudivada and A. P. Vankara based on a Holotype and ten Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam coast, Andhra University Campus. The host of the species is *Polydactylus plebeius* Broussonet, 1782. The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Zoology Department, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. The species is named on the basis of presence of prostatic gland cells on either side of vesicula seminalis.



Polynemicola glandularis Gudivada & Vankara, 2020

Phylum: PLATYHELMINTHES

Class: MONOGENEA

Order: MAZOCRAEIDEA

Family: MICROCOTYLIDAE

Genus: *Polynemicola* Unnithan, 1971

Polynemicola sextariusii
Gudivada & Vankara, 2020

Polynemicola sextariusii Gudivada & Vankara. *Journal of Parasitic Diseases*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12639-020-01264-y.

The species *Polynemicola sextariusii* was described by M. Gudivada and A. P. Vankara based on a Holotype and twentytwo Paratypes collected from Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam coast, Andhra University Campus. The host of the species is *Polydactylus sextarius* (Bloch and Schneider 1801). The type specimens are currently deposited in the Museum of Zoology Department, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. The species is named after the name of the host species.

Class: **TURBELLARIA**
Order: **TRICLADIDA**
Family: **BIPALIIDAE**
Genus: ***Bipalium* Stimpson, 1857**

Bipalium bengalensis Bhakat. *BioRxiv*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.08.373076.

The species *Bipalium bengalensis* was described by Somnath Bhakat based on a Holotype and eleven Paratypes collected from West Bengal, Birbhum district, Suri (Vivekanandapally) (87.5151°E and 23.9146°N). The species name is Latin meaning "bengal" in reference to its occurrence in West Bengal.

3.13. Cnidaria

Phylum: **CNIDARIA**
Class: **MYXOSPOREA**
Order: **BIVALVULIDA**
Family: **MYXOBOLIDAE**
Genus: ***Myxobolus* Butschli, 1882**

Myxobolus hardevi Gupta & Kaur. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micpath.2020.104421.

The species *Myxobolus hardevi* was described by A. Gupta and H. 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 the gills of the host species Labeo bata (Hamilton) (Cyprinidae). The species name "*hardevi*" has been given after the name of Satguru Baba Hardev Singh Ji Maharaj, Former spiritual head of Sant Nirankari Mission.

Myxobolus upmae Gupta & Kaur. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micpath.2020.104421.

The species *Myxobolus upmae* was described by A. Gupta and H. 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 the gills of the host species *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* (Ham.) (Cyprinidae). The species name "*upmae*" has been given after the name of late Prof. Dr. Upma Bagai, Department of Zoology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

NEW RECORDS

4

4.1.
Mammalia

Phylum: CHORDATA
Class: MAMMALIA
Order: CHIROPTERA
Family: VESPERTILIONIDAE
Genus: *Myotis* Kaup, 1829

Myotis cf. frater Aellen, 1923

The species *Myotis cf. frater* earlier known from China, Taiwan and Russia; has been reported for the first time from India and the whole Indian subcontinent based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Tehri-Garhwal district and Chamoli district. The common name of the bat species is Long-tailed Whiskered Bat. It has been published by R. Chakravarty, M. Ruedi and F. Ishtiaq in the journal: *Acta Chiropterologica*, 22(1): 197–224, 2020.

Myotis cf. frater Aellen, 1923

4.2.
Aves

Phylum: CHORDATA
Class: AVES
Order: PASSERIFORMES
Family: MUSCICAPIDAE
Genus: *Calliope* Gould 1836

Calliope calliope (Pallas, 1776)

The species *Calliope calliope* earlier known from Central and Eastern Palearctic, western, northern, north-eastern and southern China, northern Korea, northern Japan, Taiwan, and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Middle Andaman, Parnashala, Rangat (12.52°N and 92.90°E). It has been published by G. Gokulakrishnan, C. Sivaperuman, and D. Sekhar in the journal: *Journal of the Andaman Science Association*, 16 (6): 188-189, 2020.

Calliope calliope (Pallas, 1776)

Zoothera citrina gibsonhilli Deignan, 1950

Family: PASSERIDAE

Genus: *Zoothera* Vigors, 1832

The species *Zoothera citrina gibsonhilli* earlier known from southern Myanmar to south Thailand (Central Malay Peninsula); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Narcondam Island, Police Barrack (13°27.221'N and 94°16.411'E). It has been published by G. Gokulakrishnan, C. Sivaperuman, and D. Meena in the journal: *Journal of the Andaman Science Association*, 25(1):50-69, 2020.

Zoothera citrina gibsonhilli Deignan, 1950

4.3. Reptilia

Scincella reevesii Gray, 1838

Phylum: CHORDATA

Class: REPTILIA

Order: SQUAMATA

Family: SCINCIDAE

Genus: *Scincella* Mittleman, 1950

The species *Scincella reevesii* earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Bangladesh; has been reported for the first time from India based on a photographic record made from Tripura, Gomati district, Paharpur village (23°29.596'N and 23°29.596'E). It has been published by K. Deuti and P. Bag in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(1): 93-94, 2020.

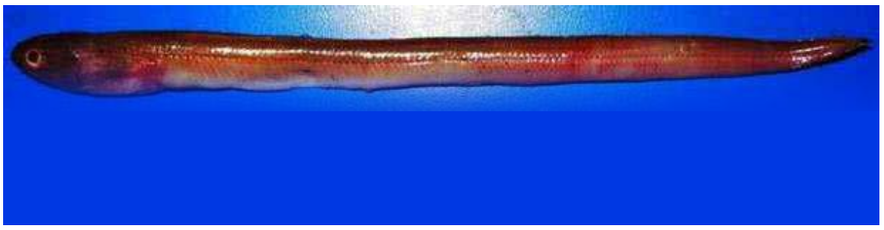
Scincella reevesii Gray, 1838

4.4. Pisces

Phylum: CHORDATA
Class: ACTINOPTERYGII
Order: ANGUILLIFORMES
Family: CONGRIDAE
Genus: *Parabathymyrus* Kamohara, 1938

Parabathymyrus macrophthalmus Kamohara, 1938

The species *Parabathymyrus macrophthalmus* earlier known from Western Pacific: Off Japan, Taiwan, Hainan, Vietnam and Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Digha, Mohana, 43 nautical miles from Digha coast (21°01'N and 087°02'E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-MARC. It has been published by D. Ray, A. Mohapatra, D. G. Smith and S. S. Mishra in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (1): 55-58, 2020.



Parabathymyrus macrophthalmus Kamohara, 1938

Order: GOBIIFORMES
Family: GOBIIDAE
Genus: *Myersina* Herre, 1934

Myersina yangii (Chen, 1960)

The species *Myersina yangii* earlier known from Taiwan, Thailand and Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Royapuram fishing harbor (13°07'24.49"N and 080°17'52.20"E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-CMFRI. It has been published by P. Kodeeswaran, J. Praveenraj, N. Jayakumar, K.M. Abarna, N. Moulitharan and S.S. Mishra in the journal: *Acta Ichthyologica et Piscatoria*, 50 (2): 219–222, 2020.

Myersina yangii (Chen, 1960)

Order: **PLEURONECTIFORMES**
Family: **PARALICHTHYIDAE**
Genus: ***Pseudorhombus* Bleeker, 1862**

Pseudorhombus diplospilus Norman, 1927

Pseudorhombus diplospilus Norman, 1927

The species *Pseudorhombus diplospilus* earlier known from South China Sea, Indonesia, Queensland and Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Royapuram fishing harbour (13°07'24.49"N and 80°17'52.20"E). The specimen has been deposited in the marine fish collection of the Museum of Dr. M.G.R. Fisheries College and Research Institute, Ponneri, Tamil Nadu, India. It has been published by P. Kodeeswaran, J. Praveenraj, N. Jayakumar and S. S. Mishra in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(1): 85-88, 2020.

Order: PERCIFORMES

Family: APOGONIDAE

Genus: *Taeniamia* Fraser, 2013

Taeniamia ataenia (Randall & Satapoomin, 1999)

Taeniamia ataenia (Randall & Satapoomin, 1999)

The species *Taeniamia ataenia* earlier known from Indonesia: Mentawi Islands, Western Sumatra; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, North Andaman, Sound Island, Roper Point (12°56.263'N and 92°57.049'E). It has been published by M. P. Goutham-Bharathi, S. Rajendra and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *National Academy Science Letters*, DOI 10.1007/s40009-020-00966-4.

Chelonodontops bengalensis Habib, Neogi, Oh, Lee & Amp, Kim, 2018

The species *Chelonodontops bengalensis* earlier known from Bangladesh; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Digha coast. The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-EBRC, ZSI-MARC and ZSIK. It has been published by A. Mohapatra, S. R. Mohanty, S. S. Mishra and P. C. Tudu in the journal: *Fish Taxa*, 16: 37-41, 2020.

Order: **TETRAODONTIFORMES**

Family: **TETRAODONTIDAE**

Genus: ***Chelonodontops* Smith, 1958**

Chelonodontops bengalensis Habib, Neogi, Oh, Lee & Amp, Kim, 2018

4.5. Echinodermata

Phylum: **ECHINODERMATA**
Class: **OPHIUROIDEA**
Order: **OPHIACANTHIDA**
Family: **OPHIACANTHIDAE**
Genus: ***Ophiomoeris*** **Koehler, 1904**

Ophiomoeris obstricta (Lyman, 1878)

The species *Ophiomoeris obstricta* earlier known from Madagascar, Comoros, Maldives, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, Philippines, Vanuatu, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and Hawaii; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Kavaratti Island, Seawater tank of NIOT Desalination Plant, 350 m depth (10°34.44'N and 72°38.40'E). The specimens have been deposited in CMLRE and MTRL-DST. It has been published by U. V. Parameswaran, B. M. Nowshad, S. Dixit, H. Manjebrayakath, K. K. Idreesbabu and N. Saravanane in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4809 (3): 560–570, 2020.

Ophiomoeris obstricta (Lyman, 1878)

Family: **OPHIOCOMIDAE**
Genus: ***Ophiocoma*** **L. Agassiz, 1835**

Ophiocoma cynthiae
Benavides-Serrato & O'Hara, 20081878)

Ophiocoma cynthiae Benavides-Serrato & O'Hara, 2008

The species *Ophiocoma cynthiae* earlier known from Saudi Arabia, Djibouti, Comoros, Reunion, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji, Micronesia, Philippines, Taiwan and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Agatti Island, eastern side (10°50.73'N and 72°11.35'E) and Kavaratti Island, intertidal, eastern side (10°30.18'N and 72°27.06'E). The specimens have been deposited in CMLRE and MTRL-DST. It has been published by U. V. Parameswaran, B. M. Nowshad, S. Dixit, H. Manjebrayakath, K. K. Idreesbabu and N. Saravanane in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4809 (3): 560–570, 2020.

Family: OPHIODERMATIDAE
Genus: *Ophioarachnella* Ljungman, 1872

Ophiarachnella septemspinosa (Müller & Troschel, 1842)

The species *Ophiarachnella septemspinosa* earlier known from Saudi Arabia, Kenya, South Africa, Madagascar, Reunion, Mauritius, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Christmas Island, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji, Philippines and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Agatti Island, western reef (10°51.97'N and 72°12.42'E). The specimen has been deposited in CMLRE. It has been published by U. V. Parameswaran, B. M. Nowshad, S. Dixit, H. Manjebrayakath, K. K. Idreesbabu and N. Saravanane in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4809 (3): 560–570, 2020.

Ophiarachnella septemspinosa (Müller & Troschel, 1842)

4.6. Mollusca

Plesiothyreus cinnamomeus (Gould, 1846)

The species *Plesiothyreus cinnamomeus* earlier known from Australia, Japan, Vietnam and French Polynesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from kerala, Neendakara Barmouth. The specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by R. Ravinesh, A. Biju Kumar and V. L. Anjana in the journal: Thalassas: *An International Journal of Marine Sciences*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s41208-020-00199-8

Phylum: **MOLLUSCA**
Class: **GASTROPODA**
Order: **CYCLONERITIDA**
Family: **PHENACOLEPADIDAE**
Genus: ***Plesiothyreus*** **Cossmann, 1888**

Plesiothyreus cinnamomeus (Gould, 1846)

Order: LITTORINIMORPHA
Family: VITRINELLIDAE
Genus: *Pseudoliotia* Tate (1898)

Pseudoliotia reeviana (Hinds, 1843)

The species *Pseudoliotia reeviana* earlier known from Straits of Malacca, Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines and Tropical West Pacific; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Tuticorin, Gulf of Mannar (8°47'40.1"N and 78°14'55.2"E). The specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by J. R. Prabakaran, R. Ravinesh, A. Vibin, R. Ramasubburayan, A. Palavesam and G. Immanuel in the journal: Regional Studies in Marine Science, 39: 101440. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rsma.2020.101440.

Pseudoliotia reeviana (Hinds, 1843)

Order: NEOGASTROPODA
Family: NASSARIIDAE
Genus: *Nassarius* Dumeril, 1805

Nassarius persicus (Martens, 1874)

The species *Nassarius persicus* earlier known from Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates and Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Devbhumi Dwarka, Gulf of Kachchh: Narara and Poshitra. The type specimens have been deposited in BNHS. It has been published by S. Nerurkar and D. Apte in the journal: *Preprints*, DOI: 10.20944/preprints202010.0636.v1.

Nassarius persicus (Martens, 1874)

Nassarius tadjallii Moolenbeek, 2007

The species *Nassarius tadjallii* earlier known from United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iran; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Devbhumi Dwarka, Gulf of Kachchh: Shivrajpur, Narara and Poshitra. The type specimens have been deposited in RMNH and BNHS. It has been published by S. Nerurkar and D. Apte in the journal: *Preprints*, DOI: 10.20944/preprints202010.0636.v1.

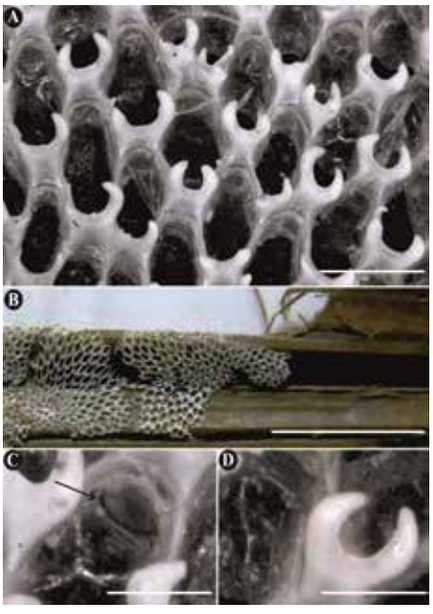
Nassarius tadjallii Moolenbeek, 2007

4.7. Bryozoa

Phylum: **BRYOZOA**
Class: **GYMNOLAEMATA**
Order: **CHEILOSTOMATA**
Family: **MEMBRANIPORIDAE**
Genus: ***Jellyella*** **(Taylor and Monks, 1997)**

Jellyella tuberculatoidea (Liu, 1999)

The species *Jellyella tuberculatoidea* earlier known from South China Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Campbell Bay, B. Quarry (07°00.198'N and 093°56.754'E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by M.P. Goutham-Bharathi and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Regional Studies in Marine Science*, 40: 10515. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rsma.2020.101515



Jellyella tuberculatoidea (Liu, 1999)

Insecta

4.8.1 Diptera

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **DIPTERA**
Family: **CECIDOMYIIDAE**
Genus: ***Procontarinia***

Procontarinia robusta Li, Bu & Zhang, 2003

The species *Procontarinia robusta* earlier known from China, Indonesia and East Timor; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-WRC. It has been published by D. Vasanthakumar, P. Senthilkumar and RM Sharma in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13):16924-16926, 2020.

Procontarinia robusta Li, Bu & Zhang, 2003

Family: CHIRONOMIDAE
Genus: *Cryptotendipes* Beck et Beck, 1969

Cryptotendipes nodus Yan, Tang et Wang, 2005

The species *Cryptotendipes nodus* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Burdwan (23°22'N and 87°85'E). The type specimen has been deposited in the Entomology Division, Department of Zoology, University of Burdwan, West Bengal. It has been published by B. Mukherjee, T. Mukherjee and N. Hazra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4896 (2): 201–223, 2020.

Family: TEPHRITIDAE
Genus: *Acroceratitis* Hendel

Acroceratitis incompleta Hardy, 1973

The species *Acroceratitis incompleta* earlier known from Thailand, Laos and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, KVK, Ranipool and Meghalaya, Ri-Bhoi, (25.712°N and 91.999°E). The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4731 (3): 425–432, 2020.

Genus: ***Ceratitella* Malloch**

Ceratitella sobrina (Zia)

The species *Ceratitella sobrina* earlier known from China and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, IARI Regional Station, Totu. The specimen has been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4731 (3): 425–432, 2020.

Family: SYRPHIDAE
Genus: *Dasysyrphus* Enderlein 1938

Dasysyrphus albostriatus (Fallen, 1817

The species *Dasysyrphus albostriatus* earlier known from Sweden; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Kinnaur district, Recong Peo (31°32'21.84"N and 78°16'36.984"E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by J. Sengupta, A. Naskar, S. Homechaudhuri and D. Banerjee in the journal: Journal of Threatened Taxa, 12(4): 15503–15506, 2020.

Dasysyrphus albostriatus (Fallen, 1817)

Genus: ***Dacus* Fabricius, 1805**

Dacus (Mellesis) maculipterus White

The species *Dacus* (*Mellesis*) *maculipterus* earlier known from central Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, Umiam, (25.668°N and 91.918°E). The specimen has been deposited in ICAR –NBAIR. It has been published by K. J. David, K. Sachin and D. L. Hancock in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4743 (4): 553–560, 2020.

4.8.2 Lepidoptera

Olepa schleini Witt, Müller, Kravchenko, Miller, Hausmann & Speidel, 2005

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **LEPIDOPTERA**
Family: **EREBIDAE**
Genus: ***Olepa*** **Watson, 1980**

The species *Olepa schleini* earlier known from North Israel (Tel Aviv); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Nandurbar (21.363N and 74.241E). The type specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WRC. It has been published by A. Kalawate, S. Pawara, S. Shabnam and K.P. Dinesh in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(9): 16143–16152, 2020.

Olepa schleini Witt, Müller, Kravchenko, Miller, Hausmann & Speidel, 2005

Genus: ***Padenia*** **Moore, 1882**

Padenia acutifascia de Joanis, 1928

The species *Padenia acutifascia* earlier known from China, Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta, S. S. Bisht, H. S. Param and N. Singh in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(4): 305–311, 2020.

Padenia acutifascia de Joanis, 1928

Padenia obliquifascia Rothschild, 1920

The species *Padenia obliquifascia* earlier known from Sumatara, Java, Borneo, Thailand and Malaysia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of North Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by J. S. Kirti, H. S. Datta, S. S. Bisht, H. S. Param and N. Singh in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(4): 305–311, 2020.

Padenia obliquifascia Rothschild, 1920

Family: **GEOMETRIDAE**
Genus: ***Ourapteryx* Leach, 1814**

Ourapteryx dierli Inoue, 1994

The species *Ourapteryx dierli* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Pithoragarh district, Munsiari, Sarmoli village (30.07916N and 80.23535E). The specimen has been deposited in NCBS. It has been published by S. Sondhi, D. N. Basu and K. Kunte in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(13): 16916–16919, 2020.

Ourapteryx dierli Inoue, 1994

Family: LECITHOCERIDAE
Genus: *Alciphanes* Meyrick, 1925

Alciphanes clavata Park, 2001

The species *Alciphanes clavata* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jharkhand, Dalma Wild life Sanctuary (22°54'15'N and 86°12'59'E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and NPC. It has been published by P.C. Pathania, P.R. Shashank and Kyu-Tek Park in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4920 (4): 595–599, 2020.

Alciphanes clavata Park, 2001

Genus: ***Torodora* Meyrick, 1894**

Torodora macrosigna Gozmány, 1973

The species *Torodora macrosigna* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Jharkhand, Dalma Wild life Sanctuary (22°54'15'N and 86°12'59'E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSIK and NPC. It has been published by P.C. Pathania, P.R. Shashank and Kyu-Tek Park in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4920 (4): 595–599, 2020.

Torodora macrosigna
Gozmány, 1973

Family: NOCTUIDAE

Genus: *Harutaeographa* Yoshimoto, 1993

Harutaeographa brumosa Yoshimoto, 1994

The species *Harutaeographa brumosa* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Gangtok (27°19'37.64"N and 88°35'44.96"E). The specimens have been deposited in NPC and IARI. It has been published by Shashank P. R. and B. Benedek in the journal: *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 020 (1): 026–034, 2020.

Harutaeographa brumosa Yoshimoto, 1994

Genus: ***Hemiglaea* Sugi, 1980**

Hemiglaea costigera Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

The species *Hemiglaea costigera* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Gangtok (27°19'37.64"N and 88°35'44.96"E). The specimens have been deposited in NPC and IARI. It has been published by Shashank P. R. and B. Benedek in the journal: *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 020 (1): 026–034, 2020.

Hemiglaea costigera Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

Genus: ***Nyctycia* Hampson, 1906**

Nyctycia asymmetrica Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

The species *Nyctycia asymmetrica* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Gangtok (27°19'37.64"N and 88°35'44.96"E). The specimens have been deposited in NPC and IARI. It has been published by Shashank P. R. and B. Benedek in the journal: *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 020 (1): 026–034, 2020.

Nyctycia asymmetrica Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

Genus: ***Owadaglaea* Hacker and Ronkay (1996)**

Owadaglaea barna Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

The species *Owadaglaea barna* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Gangtok (27°19'37.64"N and 88°35'44.96"E). The specimens have been deposited in NPC and IARI. It has been published by Shashank P. R. and B. Benedek in the journal: *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 020 (1): 026–034, 2020.

Owadaglaea barna Hreblay & Ronkay, 1998

Owadaglaea triangulifera Hreblay & Ronkay 1998

Owadaglaea triangulifera Hreblay & Ronkay 1998

The species *Owadaglaea triangulifera* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Dalang, (32°30'16.23"N and 77°00'19.55"E). The specimens have been deposited in NPC and IARI. It has been published by Shashank P. R. and B. Benedek in the journal: *Journal of Insect Biodiversity*, 020 (1): 026–034, 2020.

Family: NOLIDAE

Genus: *Leucobaeta* Laszlo, Ronkay & Witt, 2010

Leucobaeta hemiphea (Hampson, 1905)

The species *Leucobaeta hemiphea* earlier known from Java, Philippines and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Mizoram, Mamit, Dampha Tiger Reserve (23°41.384'N and 092°27.035'E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-GPRC. It has been published by R. Joshi, N. Singh and N. Kuni in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4890 (1): 129–134, 2020.

Leucobaeta hemiphea (Hampson, 1905)

Genus: ***Nola* Leach, (1815)**

Nola atrocinta Inoue, 1998

The species *Nola atrocinta* earlier known from Nepal, Thailand and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from East Sikkim, Golitar, Fambonglho WLS, (27°21.517'N and 088°33.838'E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-GPRC. It has been published by R. Joshi, N. Singh and N. Kuni in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4890 (1): 129–134, 2020.

Nola atrocinta Inoue, 1998

Nola infralba Inoue, 1976

The species *Nola infralba* earlier known from Japan and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Tawang, Jang waterfalls, Jang Forest Guest House (27°35'246"N and 091°58'739"E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-GPRC. It has been published by R. Joshi, N. Singh and N. Kuni in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4890 (1): 129–134, 2020.

Nola infralba Inoue, 1976

Family: NOTODONTIDAE

Genus: *Periergos* Kiriakoff, 1959

Periergos genitale Schintlmeister, 2002

The species *Periergos genitale* earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley dist., Dihang-Dibang BR, (27.9519°N and 95.8133°E). The specimens have been deposited in Collection of CAS. It has been published by A. Mazumder, A. Raha, A. K. Sanyal, S. Gayen, K. Mallick, U. Bandyopadhyay, K. Chandra and A. Schintlmeister in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4748 (1): 119–140, 2020.

Periergos genitale Schintlmeister, 2002

Genus: ***Honveda*** **Kiriakoff, 1962**

Honveda nepalina Nakamura, 1976

The species *Honveda nepalina* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Uttarkashi dist., Govind WLS, (31.1319°N and 78.0599°E). The specimens have been deposited in NSM. It has been published by A. Mazumder, A. Raha, A. K. Sanyal, S. Gayen, K. Mallick, U. Bandyopadhyay, K. Chandra and A. Schintlmeister in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4748 (1): 119–140, 2020.

Honveda nepalina Nakamura, 1976

Genus: ***Syntypistis*** **Turner, 1907**

Syntypistis nigribasalis tropica (Kiriakoff, 1974)

The species *Syntypistis nigribasalis tropica* earlier known from Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia (Bali, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra), Philippines and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley dist., Dihang-Dibang BR, Anini, Mahe, (28.9953°N and 95.8066°E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSM. It has been published by A. Mazumder, A. Raha, A. K. Sanyal, S. Gayen, K. Mallick, U. Bandyopadhyay, K. Chandra and A. Schintlmeister in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4748 (1): 119–140, 2020.

Syntypistis nigribasalis tropica (Kiriakoff, 1974)

4.8.3 Trichoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: TRICHOPTERA
Family: HYDROPSYCHIDAE
Genus: *Cheumatopsyche* Wallengren 1891

Cheumatopsyche chryseis Malicky & Chantaramongkol 1997

The species *Cheumatopsyche chryseis* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Suntalikhola Park (22°31'7.14''N and 88°21'4.32''E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by S. Kaur, D. Garima and M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (2): 350-360, 2020.

Cheumatopsyche globosa (Ulmer 1910)

The species *Cheumatopsyche globosa* earlier known from Nepal, Thailand, Indonesia, China and Malaysia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Ramsing (27°55'40.548''N and 95°29'21.012''E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK and ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by S. Kaur, D. Garima and M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (2): 350-360, 2020.

Genus: ***Hydropsyche* Pictet 1834**

Hydropsyche briareus Malicky & Chantaramongkol 2000

The species *Hydropsyche briareus* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Mizoram, Kolasib (24°13'26.4''N and 92°40'44.04''E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by S. Kaur, D. Garima and M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (2): 350-360, 2020.

Family: PHILOPOTAMIDAE
Genus: *Chimarra* Stephens, 1829

Chimarra fenestrata Kimmins, 1964

Chimarra fenestrata Kimmins, 1964

The species *Chimarra fenestrata* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Neora valley National Park, Suntalekhola Biodiversity Camp (27°00.789'N and 88°47.094'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(2): 113–122, 2020.

Chimarra nepalensis Kimmins, 1964

The species *Chimarra nepalensis* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal Neora valley National Park, Suntalekhola Biodiversity Camp (27°00.789'N and 88°47.094'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(2): 113–122, 2020.

Chimarra nepalensis Kimmins, 1964

Genus: ***Kisaura* Ross 1956**

Kisaura cina Malicky & Chantaramongkol 1993

The species *Kisaura cina* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura filiformis Mey 1996

The species *Kisaura filiformis* earlier known from Vietnam, Bhutan, Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Himachal Pradesh, Panchpulla. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura intermedia (Kimmins 1955)

The species *Kisaura intermedia* earlier known from Myanmar, Nepal and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Lumla. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura laban Malicky & Chantaramongkol 2009

The species *Kisaura laban* earlier known from Vietnam and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Hunli. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura longispina (Kimmins 1955)

The species *Kisaura longispina* earlier known from Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Pinglapani. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura pectinata (Ross 1956)

The species *Kisaura pectinata* earlier known from China and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Suntalekhola and Ashley Camp. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura rossi (Kimmins 1955)

The species *Kisaura rossi* earlier known from Myanmar, Vietnam and Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Sikkim, Dentam; Mizoram, Kolasib; Himachal Pradesh, Panchpulla and Arunachal Pradesh, Lumla. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Kisaura surasa Malicky & Chantaramongkol 1993

The species *Kisaura surasa* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Mandal. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by M. S. Pandher, S. Kaur and S. H. Parey in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4845 (2): 225–238, 2020.

Family: POLYCENTROPODIDAE

Genus: *Polyplectropus* Ulmer, 1905

Polyplectropus admin Malicky & Chantaramongkol 1993

The species *Polyplectropus admin* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diglipur, Lamiya Bay (13°12'15.9''N and 93°01'29.0''E) and Kalpong (13°14'12.7''N and 92°58'21.4''E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK and ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by S. Kaur, D. Garima and M. S. Pandher in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (2): 350-360, 2020.

4.8.4 Neuroptera

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **NEUROPTERA**
Family: **MANTISPIDAE**
Genus: ***Eumantispa*** **Okamoto (1910)**

Eumantispa pseudoharmandi Yang & Liu, 2010

The species *Eumantispa pseudoharmandi* earlier known from China (Fujian); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve, Anini (28°26'988''N and 95°51.149''E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by S. Kaur, M. S. Pandher and K. Chandra in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (3):251–256, 2020.

Eumantispa tibetana C.-k. Yang, 1988

The species *Eumantispa tibetana* earlier known from China (Xizang); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve, Anini (28°26'988''N and 95°51.149''E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by S. Kaur, M. S. Pandher and K. Chandra in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120 (3):251–256, 2020.

Eumantispa tibetana C.-k. Yang, 1988

Genus: ***Necyla*** **Navas, 1913**

Necyla sacra Navas, 1914

The species *Necyla sacra* earlier known from Israel; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Madhya Pradesh. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by S. Kaur, M. S. Pandher and K. Chandra in the journal: Records of Zoological Survey of India, 120 (3):251–256, 2020

Necyla sacra Navas, 1914

4.8.5
Coleoptera

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **COLEOPTERA**
Family: **CERAMBYCIDAE**
Genus: **Batocera Dejean, 1835**

Batocera lineolata Chevrolat, 1852

The species *Batocera lineolata* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Manipur and Nagaland. The specimens have been deposited in ATREE Insect Museum, Bangalore. It has been published by S. S. Boyane, B. Subba, D. R. Priyadarsanan and H. V. Ghate in the journal: *Checklist, the Journal of Biodiversity Data*, 16 (6): 1609–1613, 2020.

Batocera lineolata Chevrolat, 1852

Family: **COCCINELLIDAE**
Genus: ***Afissa* Dieke, 1947**

Afissa rana (Kapur, 1958)

The species *Afissa rana* earlier known from China and Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by P. Das, K. Chandra and D. Gupta in the journal: *Bonn zoological Bulletin*, 69 (1): 27–44, 2020.

Afissa rana (Kapur, 1958)

Genus: ***Calvia* Mulsant, 1846**

Calvia sichuanica Kovar, 2007

The species *Calvia sichuanica* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from India, Manipur, Ukhrul and Myanmar, North east Burma, Kambaiti. The specimens are currently housed in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by P. Das, G. K. Saha, D. Gupta and K. Chandra in the journal: *The Journal of 'Grigore Antipa' National Museum of Natural History*, 63 (2): 195–201, 2020.

Calvia sichuanica Kovar, 2007

Genus: ***Henosepilachna*** **Li, 1961**

Henosepilachna vigintioctomaculata (Motschulsky, 1857)

The species *Henosepilachna vigintioctomaculata* earlier known from China, Japan, North Korea, Nepal, Russia, and Vietnam; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh: Abor and Southwest Kemp, New Aloppa. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by P. Das, K. Chandra and D. Gupta in the journal: *Bonn zoological Bulletin*, 69 (1): 27–44, 2020

Henosepilachna vigintioctomaculata
(Motschulsky, 1857)

Genus: ***Illeis*** **Mulsant, 1850**

Illeis shensiensis Timberlake, 1943

The species *Illeis shensiensis* earlier known from China and Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang, Deban. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by P. Das, K. Chandra and D. Gupta in the journal: *Bonn zoological Bulletin*, 69 (1): 27–44, 2020.

Illeis shensiensis Timberlake, 1943

Genus: ***Uniparodentata*** **Wang & Cao, 1993**

Uniparodentata circummaculata (Pang & Mao, 1977)

The species *Uniparodentata circummaculata* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve, Mipi (28°57.867'N and 95°48.550'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by P. Das, K. Chandra and D. Gupta in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4822 (2): 248–256, 2020.

Uniparodentata circummaculata
(Pang & Mao, 1977)

Family: HYDROPHILIDAE

Genus: *Coelostoma* Brulle, 1935

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) fallaciosum Orchymont, 1936

The species *Coelostoma* (*Coelostoma*) *fallaciosum* earlier known from Nepal, Vietnam, China, Taiwan, Japan, Singapore, Borneo and Sumatra; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttar Pradesh, Fatepur Sikri (27º05'41.97'N and 77º40'4.89'E). The specimens have been deposited in NMPC. It has been published by S. D. Sheth, H. V. Ghate and M. Fikacek in the journal: *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 690: 1–32, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.690

Coelostoma (Coelostoma)
fallaciosum Orchymont, 1936

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) vividum Orchymont, 1936

The species *Coelostoma* (*Coelostoma*) *vividum* earlier known from Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Assam, Kohora, Green Reed Hotel (26º35'21.81'N and 93º24'44.07'E) and Meghalaya, West Garo Hills, Bagmara (25º11.5N and 90º38.5E). The specimens have been deposited in NMPC and NHMW. It has been published by S. D. Sheth, H. V. Ghate and M. Fikacek in the journal: *European Journal of Taxonomy*, 690: 1–32, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2020.690.

Coelostoma (Coelostoma) vividum Orchymont, 1936

Family: LAMPYRIDAE

Genus: *Abscondita* Ballantyne Lambkin et Fu, 2013

Abscondita terminalis (Olivier, 1883)

The species *Abscondita terminalis* earlier known from Taiwan, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, China and Hong Kong; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of West Bengal. The specimens have been deposited in the entomological collections in the ecology laboratory of the Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal. It has been published by S. Ghosh, S. K. Sarkar and S. K. Chakraborty in the journal: *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.10.004

Abscondita terminalis (Olivier, 1883)

Genus: ***Triangulara* Pimpasalee, 2016**

Triangulara frontoflava Pimpasalee, 2016

The species *Triangulara frontoflava* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, South 24 Parganas, Kulpi, Ulkimari. The specimens have been deposited in the entomological collections in the ecology laboratory of the Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal. It has been published by S. Ghosh, S. K. Sarkar and S. K. Chakraborty in the journal: *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.japb.2020.10.004

Triangulara frontoflava Pimpasalee, 2016

Family: STAPHYLINIDAE

Genus: *Stenichnodes* Franz, 1966

Stenichnodes (Parastenichnaphes) ceylonensis (Franz)

The species *Stenichnodes* (*Parastenichnaphes*) *ceylonensis* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on collection made from different localities of Madras (Tamil Nadu). The specimens have been deposited in MHNG and cPJ. It has been published by Pawel Jaloszynski in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4779 (2): 289–296, 2020.

Stenichnodes (Parastenichnaphes) ceylonensis (Franz)

4.8.6
Hymenoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: HYMENOPTERA
Family: APIDAE
Genus: *Ceratina* Latreille 1802

Ceratina (Ceratinidia) compacta Smith 1879

The species *Ceratina* (*Ceratinidia*) *compacta* earlier known from Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, China and Bangladesh; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Uttarakhand, Udham Singh Nagar district, Pantnagar University Campus (29°01'23''N and 79°29'26''E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-NRC. It has been published by M. K. Yogi and M. S. Khan in the journal: *Journal of Apicultural Research*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00218839.2020.1844465

Family: FORMICIDAE
Genus: *Protanilla* Taylor, 1990

Protanilla gengma Xu, 2012

Protanilla gengma Xu, 2012

The species *Protanilla gengma* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Mizoram, Champhai district, Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary (23.8678°N and 093.2598°E). The specimens have been deposited in AIMB. It has been published by P. Aswaj, K. Anoop, D. R. Priyadarsanan in the journal: *Check List*, 16 (6): 1621–1625, 2020.

Family: MEGALYRIDAE
Genus: *Megalyra* Westwood, 1832

Megalyra fasciipennis Westwood

Megalyra fasciipennis Westwood

The species *Megalyra fasciipennis* earlier known from Australia, Tasmania and South Africa; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Idukki district, Elappara (9°38'18"N and 76°58'56.8"E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by C. Binoy, S.R. Shaw, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santhosh and M. Nasser in the journal: *International Journal of Tropical Insect Science*, 40:751–758, 2020. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s42690-020-00126-7

Family: MYMARIDAE
Genus: *Palaeoneura* Waterhouse, 1915

Palaeoneura markhoddlei Triapitsyn

The species *Palaeoneura markhoddlei* earlier known from USA: California & Hawaii (Hawaiian Islands, Maui island); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Salem, Yercaud. The specimens have been deposited in EDAU. It has been published by H. Sankararaman and S. Manickavasagam in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12(14): 17003–17008, 2020.

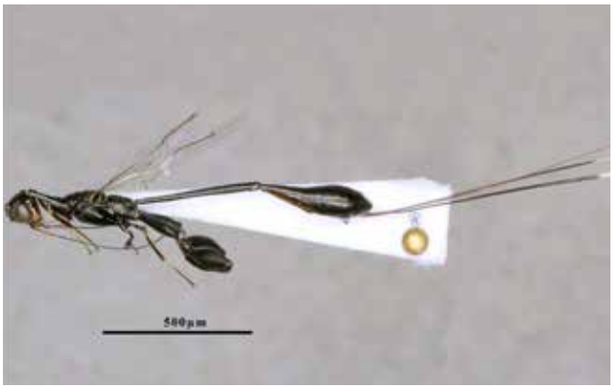
Palaeoneura markhoddlei Triapitsyn

Family: STEPHANIDAE
Genus: *Foenatopus* Smith, 1861

Foenatopus weii Chen, van Achterberg & Xu, 2016

The species *Foenatopus weii* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Kanyakumari district, Kanyakumari Wildlife Sanctuary, Alagiapandiapuram (8°18'27.7''N and 77°26'19.1''E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by C. Binoy, C. V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santhosh and S. Sheela in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

Foenatopus weii Chen, van Achterberg & Xu, 2016



Genus: ***Stephanus* Jurine**

Stephanus bidentatus van Achterberg, 2002

The species *Stephanus bidentatus* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar, Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar, Chingen Basti (6°49'14.1"N and 93°53'05.1"E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by C. Binoy, C.V. Achterberg, P. Girish Kumar, S. Santhosh and S. Sheela in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4838 (1): 001–051, 2020.

Stephanus bidentatus van Achterberg, 2002

4.8.7 Hemiptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: HEMIPTERA
Family: CICADELLIDAE
Genus: *Hishimonus* Ishihara, 1953

Hishimonus knightiellus Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 2014

Hishimonus knightiellus Viraktamath & Anantha Murthy, 2014

The species *Hishimonus knightiellus* earlier known from Borneo, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Haryana, Panchkula 365m (30.74°N and 76.80°E). The specimen has been deposited in NPC. It has been published by Stuti, Sunil, M. Singaravel and N. M. Meshram in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4750 (1): 131–137, 2020.

Family: CICADIDAE
Genus: *Balinta* Distant, 1905

Balinta tenebricosa (Distant, 1888)

Balinta tenebricosa (Distant, 1888)

The species *Balinta tenebricosa* earlier known from Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, China and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya. The specimens have been deposited in Vivek Sarkar personal collections. It has been published by V. Sarkar, C. Mahapatra, P. P. Mohapatra and M. V. Nair in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12 (9): 16021–16042, 2020.

Genus: ***Dundubia***
Amyot & Audinet-Serville, 1843

Dundubia annandalei Boulard, 2007

Dundubia annandalei Boulard, 2007

The species *Dundubia annandalei* earlier known from Thailand, Malacca and peninsular Malaysia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya, Assam and West Bengal. The specimens have been deposited in NCBS and Vivek Sarkar personal collections. It has been published by V. Sarkar, C. Mahapatra, P. P. Mohapatra and M. V. Nair in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12 (9): 16021–16042, 2020.

Genus: ***Meimuna* Distant, 1905**

Meimuna duffelsi Boulard, 2005

The species *Meimuna duffelsi* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya. The specimens have been deposited in NCBS and Vivek Sarkar personal collections. It has been published by V. Sarkar, C. Mahapatra, P. P. Mohapatra and M. V. Nair in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12 (9): 16021–16042, 2020.

Meimuna duffelsi Boulard, 2005

Genus: ***Orientopsaltria* Kato, 1944**

Orientopsaltria fangrayae Boulard, 2001

The species *Orientopsaltria fangrayae* earlier known from Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh. The specimens have been deposited in Vivek Sarkar personal collections. It has been published by V. Sarkar, C. Mahapatra, P. P. Mohapatra and M. V. Nair in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12 (9): 16021–16042, 2020.

Orientopsaltria fangrayae Boulard, 2001

Family: GERRIDAE

Genus: *Gerris* Fabricius, 1794

Gerris (Gerris) lobatus Andersen & Chen, 1993

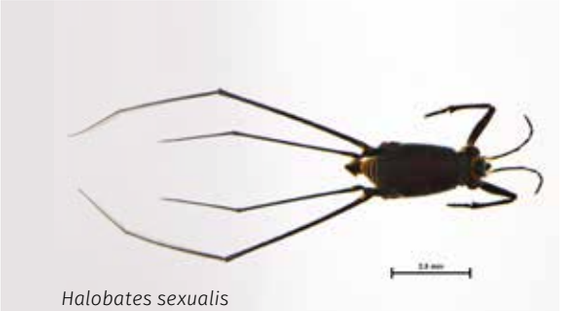
The species *Gerris* (*Gerris*) *lobatus* earlier known from China and Russia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, West Khasi Hills district, Mawlangren Village pond, (25.53738°N and 91.49769°E). The specimen has been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Gerris (Gerris) lobatus
Andersen & Chen, 1993

Genus: ***Halobates* Eschscholtz, 1822**

Halobates sexualis Distant, 1903

The species *Halobates sexualis* earlier known from Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The type specimens have been deposited in ZSIK. It has been published by S. Dash and A. S. Samuel in the journal: *Aquatic Insects - International Journal of Freshwater Entomology*, Print ISSN: 0165-0424, Online ISSN: 1744-4152.



Halobates sexualis
Distant, 1903

Genus: ***Rheumatogonus*** **Kirkaldy, 1909**

Rheumatogonus vietnamensis Zettel & Chen, 1996

Rheumatogonus vietnamensis Zettel & Chen, 1996

The species *Rheumatogonus vietnamensis* earlier known from Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, East Khasi Hills district, Shella Bazar, a stream near Shella River (25.18094°N and 91.63533°E). The specimens have been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Genus: ***Tenagogonus*** **Stal, 1853**

Tenagogonus kuiterti Hungerford & Matsuda, 1958

Tenagogonus kuiterti Hungerford & Matsuda, 1958

The species *Tenagogonus kuiterti* earlier known from Myanmar; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, East Jaintia Hills district, Daidung Village, Pool, (25.33547°N and 92.61981°E) and Ri-Bhoi district, Nongkyllem RF, Uming Stream, (25.83795°N and 91.76129°E). The specimens have been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Family: HYDROMETRIDAE

Genus: *Hydrometra* Latreille, 1796

Hydrometra jaczewskii Lundblad, 1933

Hydrometra jaczewskii Lundblad, 1933

The species *Hydrometra jaczewskii* earlier known from China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya. The specimens have been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Hydrometra longicapitis Torre-Bueno, 1927

Hydrometra longicapitis Torre-Bueno, 1927

The species *Hydrometra longicapitis* earlier known from China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula, Singapore and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, East Jaintia Hills district, Daidung Village pool, (25.33547°N and 92.61981°E). The specimen has been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Family: NEPIDAE

Genus: *Ranatra* Fabricius, 1790

Ranatra libera Zettel, 1999

The species *Ranatra libera* earlier known from Myanmar and Thailand; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya. The specimens have been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.

Ranatra libera Zettel, 1999

Family: REDUVIIDAE

Genus: *Ploiaria* Scopoli, 1786

Ploiaria mellea McAtee & Malloch, 1926

The species *Ploiaria mellea* earlier known from Philippines; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Maharashtra, Pune, Daund, Pansare and Pune, Aundh Rd., Sarode. It has been published by S. S. Boyane and H. V. Ghate in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4729 (4): 595–600, 2020.

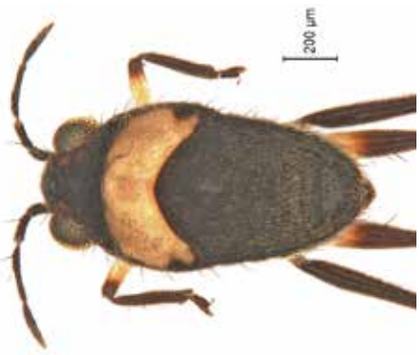
Ploiaria mellea McAtee & Malloch, 1926

Family: VELIIDAE

Genus: *Strongylovelia* Esaki, 1924

Strongylovelia balteiformis Ye, Chen & Bu, 2015

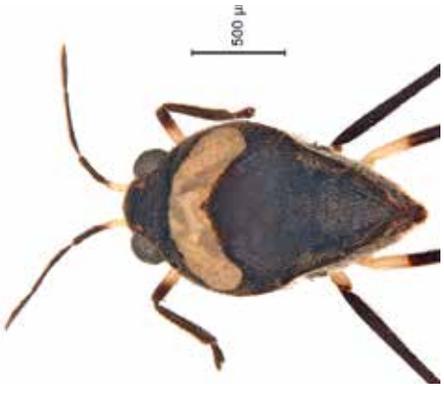
The species *Strongylovelia balteiformis* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya. The specimens have been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.



Strongylovelia balteiformis Ye, Chen & Bu, 2015

Strongylovelia hainanensis Ye, Chen & Bu, 2015

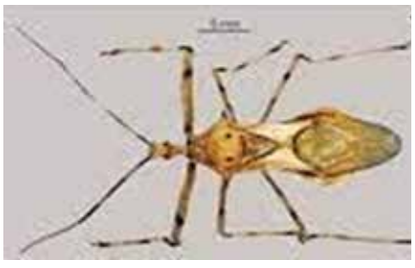
The species *Strongylovelia hainanensis* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Meghalaya, West Garo Hills district, Gambegre Village, Skili stream, (25.4343°N and 90.14153°E). The specimen has been deposited in CEL. It has been published by E. E. Jehamalar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4718 (1): 095–107, 2020.



Strongylovelia hainanensis Ye, Chen & Bu, 2015

4.8.8
Heteroptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: HETEROPTERA
Family: REDUVIIDAE
Genus: *Epidaus* Stal, 1859



Epidaus wangi Chen, Zhu, Wang & Cai, 2016

Epidaus wangi Chen, Zhu, Wang & Cai, 2016

The species *Epidaus wangi* earlier known from Tibet, China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh. It has been published by S. S. Boyane and H. V. Ghate in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 12 (10): 16389-16391, 2020.

4.8.9
Thysanoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: THYSANOPTERA
Family: THRIPIDAE
Genus: *Trichromothrips* Priesner, 1930

Trichromothrips antidesmae Li, Li and Zhang

Trichromothrips antidesmae Li, Li and Zhang

The species *Trichromothrips antidesmae* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Chitradurga, Hiriyur. The specimens have been deposited in ICAR-NBAIR. It has been published by R. R. Rachana, S. G. Rayar, R. S. Giraddi, I. K. Kalappanavar and S. C. Alagundagi in the journal: *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 8(5): 756-758, 2020.

4.8.10
Isoptera

Schedorhinotermes makassarensis Kemner, 1934

The species *Schedorhinotermes makassarensis* earlier known from Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, East-West Road (07°01.079'N and 93°55.323'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by J. Basak, R. Sengupta, K. Rajmohana, B. Baraik and C. Sivaperuman in the journal: *HALTERES*, 11: 13-18, 2020. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3889361.

Phylum: ARTHROPODA

Class: INSECTA

Order: ISOPTERA

Family: RHINOTERMITIDAE

Genus: *Schedorhinotermes* Silvestri 1909 (Silvestri in Holmgren 1909: 289)

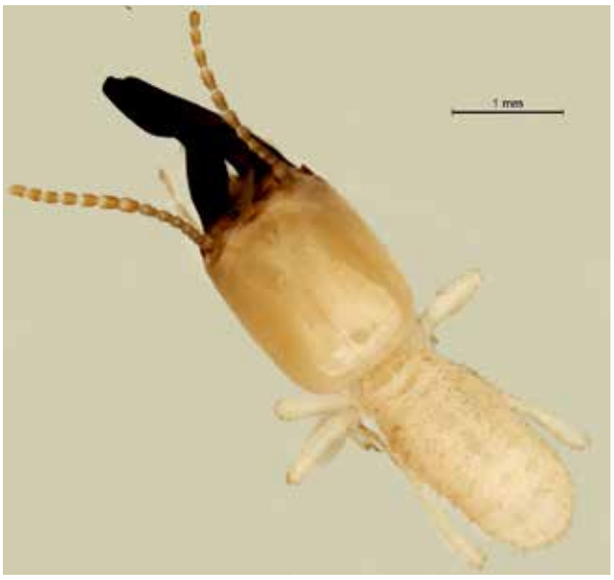
Schedorhinotermes makassarensis Kemner, 1934

Family: TERMITIDAE

Genus: *Dicuspiditermes* Krishna, 1968

Dicuspiditermes hutsoni (Kemner, 1926)

The species *Dicuspiditermes hutsoni* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Wayanad, Thalappuzha (11.8403N and 75.9492E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WGRC. It has been published by P. Amina, K. Rajmohana and S. C. Aliyas in the journal: *ORIENTAL INSECTS*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00305316.2020.1844815.



Dicuspiditermes hutsoni (Kemner, 1926)

4.8.11 Orthoptera

Phylum: ARTHROPODA
Class: INSECTA
Order: ORTHOPTERA
Family: GRYLLIDAE
Genus: *Euscyrtodes* Gorochov, 1987

Euscyrtodes ogatai (Shiraki, 1930)

The species *Euscyrtodes ogatai* earlier known from Taiwan, China and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Meghalaya: Bhoirymbong, East and West Khasi hills, Mawphlang and Umiam. The specimens are currently present in Kalyan Singh Kushwaha, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India. It has been published by A. K. Meena, R. Swaminathan and T. Swaminathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4881 (3): 559-572, 2020.

Euscyrtodes ogatai (Shiraki, 1930)

Family: TETRIGIDAE
Genus: *Deltonotus* Hancock, 1904

Deltonotus subcucullatus (Walker, 1871)

The species *Deltonotus subcucullatus* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Parambikulam Tiger Reserve. It has been published by D. Bhaskar, S. Stermsek, P. S. Easa, D. Franjevic and J. Skejo in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4894 (3): 474–500, 2020.

Deltonotus subcucullatus (Walker, 1871)

Family: TETTIGONIIDAE
Genus: *Orthelimaea* Karny, 1926

Orthelimaea himalayana (Ingrisch, 1990)

The species *Orthelimaea himalayana* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, District Kalimpong, Neora Valley National Park, Suntalay Khola, (27.01042N and 88.78983E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by H. Kumar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4743 (3): 443–446, 2020

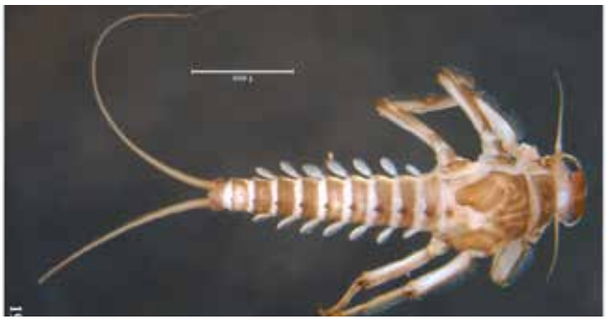
Orthelimaea himalayana (Ingrisch, 1990)

4.8.12
Ephemeroptera

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **INSECTA**
Order: **EPHEMEROPTERA**
Family: **BAETIDAE**
Genus: ***Baetiella* Uéno, 1931**

Baetiella armata Braasch, 1983

The species *Baetiella armata* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri district, Paniya stream, (27.81791N and 94.09502E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. It has been published by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.



Baetiella armata Braasch, 1983

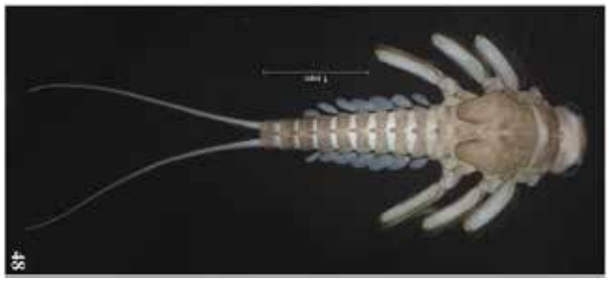
Baetiella ausobskyi Braasch, 1983

The species *Baetiella ausobskyi* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri district, Tale Valley Wildlife Sanctuary, Pange stream (27.5485N and 93.89758E) and Upper Dibang Valley district, Talo river (28.66941N and 96.10402E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. It has been published by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.

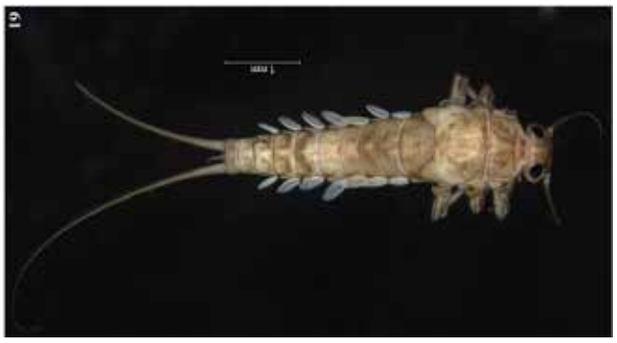
Baetiella ausobskyi Braasch, 1983

Baetiella imanishii Braasch, 1983

The species *Baetiella imanishii* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri, Pa stream, (27.74791N and 94.03462E) and Rashpothar, 45 km SE of Tamen, Parsen River (27.713413N and 94.179297E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. It has been published by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.



Baetiella imanishii Braasch, 1983



Baetiella marginata Braasch, 1983

Baetiella marginata Braasch, 1983

The species *Baetiella marginata* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Lower Subansiri district, Duskilo stream (27.62776N and 93.84365E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-SRC. It has been published by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.

Baetiella spathae Shi & Tong, 2015

Baetiella spathae Shi & Tong, 2015

The species *Baetiella spathae* earlier known from China; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arunachal Pradesh, Papumpare, district, Longding, Laporiang, Pare stream (28.392N and 93.825E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-SRC. It has been published by M. Vasanth, C. Selvakumar, K. A. Subramanian, K. G. Sivaramakrishnan and B. Sinha in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4763 (4): 563–578, 2020.

4.9.
Collembola

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **COLLEMBOLA**
Order: **ENTOMOBRYOMORPHA**
Family: **PARONELLIDAE**
Genus: ***Cyphoderopsis* Carpenter, 1917**

Cyphoderopsis nepalensis (Wilson, 1982)

Cyphoderopsis nepalensis (Wilson, 1982)

The species *Cyphoderopsis nepalensis* earlier known from Nepal; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Bihar, West Champaran district, Valmikinagar Range VTR-II, Terai Grasslands (27˚24.154'N and 83˚54.663'E) and (27˚20.173'N and 83˚53.396'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK (Apterygota Section). It has been published by G. P. Mandal in the journal: *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, 120(4): 489–492, 2020.

4.10.
Crustacea

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **MALACOSTRACA**
Order: **AMPHIPODA**
Family: **TALITRIDAE**
Genus: ***Talorchestia* Dana 1853**

Talorchestia affinis Maccagno, 1936

The species *Talorchestia affinis* earlier known from Kenya, Red Sea coast, Egypt, Port Sudan, Sudan, Goliath Bay, Entedebir Island, Dahlak Archipelago, and Massawa, Eritrea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Cheriyam Island (10°04'11''N and 73°39'37''E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-WRC and LFSC-ZRC. It has been published by J. N. Trivedi, J. K. Lowry, A. A. Myers and R. Keloth in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4732 (2): 295–306, 2020.

Talorchestia affinis Maccagno, 1936

Order: **DECAPODA**
Family: **ALBUNEIDAE**
Genus: ***Albunea* Weber, 1795**

Albunea groeningi Boyko, 2002

Albunea groeningi Boyko, 2002

The species *Albunea groeningi* earlier known from Japan, Taiwan, Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam and Australia (Queensland, Victoria); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Digha (21°36.950'N and 87°30.264'E). The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-MARC. It has been published by J. S. Yogesh Kumar, C. B. Boyko, G. Arun, S. Geetha and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (4): 588–592, 2020.

Family: ALPHEIDAE

Genus: *Synalpheus* Spence Bate, 1888

Synalpheus carinatus (de Man, 1888)

Synalpheus carinatus (de Man, 1888)

The species *Synalpheus carinatus* earlier known from Indonesia, China, Thailand, Malaysian Archipelago, Australia, Marshall and Gilbert Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Amini Island (11°07.739'N and 72°44.119'E) and Kavaratti Island (10°32.256'N and 72°37.083'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC, Crustacea Division, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Prakash and N. Marimuthu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 086–100, 2020.

Synalpheus comatularum (Haswell, 1882)

Synalpheus comatularum (Haswell, 1882)

The species *Synalpheus comatularum* earlier known from Australia, Torres Strait, Maldives, and Ceylon; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep: Agatti Island, Kavaratti Island and Amini Island. The specimens have been deposited in NZC, Crustacea Division, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Prakash and N. Marimuthu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 086–100, 2020.

Family: DIOGENIDAE

Genus: *Clibanarius* Dana, 1852

Clibanarius ransoni Forest, 1953

Clibanarius ransoni Forest, 1953

The species *Clibanarius ransoni* earlier known from Tahiti, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, French Polynesia, Thailand and Taiwan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Veraval (20°54' 37"N and 70°21'04"E) and Sutrapada (20°49°53"N and 70°29'17"E). The specimens have been deposited in Zoological Reference Collection, Department of Life Sciences, Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan, Gujarat, India. It has been published by P. Patel, K. Patel and J. Trivedi in the journal: *Journal of Biological Studies*, 3(1): 19-23, 2020.

Family: GALATHEIDAE

Genus: *Allogalathea* Baba, 1969

Allogalathea elegans (Adams & White, 1848)

The species *Allogalathea elegans* earlier known from Mozambique, Red Sea, Madagascar, Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia, Vanuatu, New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Kavaratti Island, (10°34.945'N and 72°38.323'E) and Minicoy Island, (08°19.066'N and 73°01.874'E). The specimens have been deposited in NZC, Crustacea Division, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Prakash and N. Marimuthu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 086–100, 2020.

Family: LYSMATIDAE

Genus: *Lysmata* Risso, 1816

Lysmata amboinensis (de Man, 1888)

The species *Lysmata amboinensis* earlier known from Red Sea, Mombasa, Gulf of Mannar, Gulf of Tonkin, Okinawa, Japan, Philippines and Indonesia to Hawaii and the Society Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arabian Sea, off Agatti Islands, Lakshadweep (10°49'13''N and 72°10'19''E). It has been published by S. Jose, P. Purushothaman, M. Madhavan, S. Akash, S. Bharathi, A. Dhinakaran, T.T. Ajith Kumar and K. K. Lal in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4755 (2): 353–364, 2020.

Lysmata amboinensis (de Man, 1888)

Lysmata hochi Baeza & Anker, 2008

The species *Lysmata hochi* earlier known from Bocas del Toro, Panama, Cahuita, Costa Rica in the south western Caribbean Sea, Western Atlantic; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Arabian Sea, off Agatti Islands, Lakshadweep (10°50'18''N and 72°10'58''E). It has been published by S. Jose, P. Purushothaman, M. Madhavan, S. Akash, S. Bharathi, A. Dhinakaran, T.T. Ajith Kumar and K. K. Lal in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4755 (2): 353–364, 2020.

Lysmata hochi Baeza & Anker, 2008

Family: MUNIDIDAE

Genus: *Munida* Leach, 1820

Munida compacta Macpherson, 1997

The species *Munida compacta* earlier known from Indonesia and Papua New Guinea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Kollam district, Sakthikulangara Fishing Harbor. The specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by E. Macpherson, Tin-Yam Chan, A. Biju Kumar and P. C. Rodrigtuez-Flores in the journal: *ZooKeys*, 965: 17–36, 2020. DOI: https://zookeys.pensoft.net

Munida compacta Macpherson, 1997

Family: PALAEMONIDAE

Genus: *Palaemonella* Dana, 1852

Palaemonella pottsi (Borradaile, 1915)

The species *Palaemonella pottsi* earlier known from East Africa to Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Zanzibar, Japan, Australia including Queensland and New Caledonia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Amini Island (11°07.739'N and 72°44.119'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, Crustacea Division, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Prakash and N. Marimuthu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 086–100, 2020.

Palaemonella pottsi (Borradaile, 1915)

Genus: ***Pontoniopsis* Borradaile, 1915**

Pontoniopsis comanthi Borradaile, 1915

The species *Pontoniopsis comanthi* earlier known from Torres Strait, East Africa, Indonesia, Great Barrier Reef, Mariana, Gilbert and Fiji Islands, Papua New Guinea and in the Red Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep, Agatti Island (10°49.901'N and 72°08.875'E). The specimen has been deposited in NZC, Crustacea Division, ZSIK. It has been published by S. Prakash and N. Marimuthu in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4766 (1): 086–100, 2020.

Pontoniopsis comanthi Borradaile, 1915

Family: PENAEIDAE

Genus: *Metapenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905

Metapenaeopsis difficilis Crosnier, 1991

The species *Metapenaeopsis difficilis* earlier known from Philippines, Indonesia, Coral Sea, New Caledonia, Marquesas Islands, and Wallis and Futuna Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Sea (10°42'23''N and 93°13'29''E). The specimen has been deposited in Referral Centre of CMLRE. It has been published by V. P. Padate, Mary Baby K. A., S. S. Cubelio, N. Saravanane and M. Sudhakar in the journal: *Journal of Natural History*, 54 (7–8): 405–418, 2020.

Metapenaeopsis difficilis Crosnier, 1991

Family: SOLENOCERIDAE
Genus: *Haliporus* Spence Bate, 1881

Haliporus taprobanensis Alcock and Anderson, 1899

The species *Haliporus taprobanensis* earlier known from South Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Philippines and northern Australia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman Sea (13°15'54''N and 93°15'50''E). The specimens have been deposited in Referral Centre of CMLRE. It has been published by V. P. Padate, Mary Baby K. A., S. S. Cubelio, N. Saravanane and M. Sudhakar in the journal: *Journal of Natural History*, 54 (7–8): 405–418, 2020.

Haliporus taprobanensis Alcock and Anderson, 1899

Family: UPOGEBIIDAE
Genus: *Upogebia* Leach, 1814

Upogebia hexaceras (Ortmann, 1894)

The species *Upogebia hexaceras* earlier known from Australia, Indonesia, Philippines, and Persian Gulf; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Vellapatti fish landing beach (08°51.21'N and 78°09.59'E). The specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by T. Komai, R. Ravinesh, A. Riyas and A. Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (3): 477–494, 2020.

Upogebia nithyanandan (Sakai, Türkay & Al Aidaroos, 2015)

The species *Upogebia nithyanandan* earlier known from Al Khiran, Kuwait; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Mandapam, Palk Bay (9°17'40''N and 79°7'38''E). The specimens have been deposited in DABFUK. It has been published by T. Komai, R. Ravinesh, A. Riyas and A. Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4747 (3): 477–494, 2020.

Upogebia nithyanandan (Sakai, Türkay & Al Aidaroos, 2015)

Order: STOMATOPODA
Family: SQUILLIDAE
Genus: *Erugosquilla* Manning, 1995

Erugosquilla hesperia (Manning, 1968)

The species *Erugosquilla hesperia* earlier known from Madagascar, the Persian Gulf and Pakistan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Gujarat, Jakhau fishing port (23°13'45N and 68°36'47E). The specimen has been deposited in LFSC-ZRC. It has been published by J. N. Trivedi, S. T. Ahyong, K. D. Vachhrajani and A. Biju Kumar in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4768 (2): 221–238, 2020.

Erugosquilla hesperia (Manning, 1968)

4.11. Arachnida

Phylum: **ARTHROPODA**
Class: **ARACHNIDA**
Order: **ARANEAE**
Family: **ARANEIDAE**
Genus: ***Gasteracantha* Sundevall, 1833**

Gasteracantha cancriformis (Linnaeus 1767)

Gasteracantha cancriformis (Linnaeus 1767)

The species *Gasteracantha cancriformis* earlier known from North America, Central America, Caribbean, South America and Hawaii; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different districts of Punjab. It has been published by S. Singh, R. Sekhar and Sunil Jose K in the journal: *Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 90 (9): 1695–1701, 2020.

Family: **SALTICIDAE**
Genus: ***Epocilla* Thorell, 1887**

Epocilla calcarata (Karsch, 1880)

Epocilla calcarata (Karsch, 1880)

The species *Epocilla calcarata* earlier known from China, Indonesia, Seychelles and United States of America; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different districts of Punjab. It has been published by S. Singh, R. Sekhar and Sunil Jose K in the journal: *Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 90 (9): 1695–1701, 2020.

Genus: ***Epeus* Peckham & Peckham, 1886**

Epeus flavobilineatus (Doleschall, 1859)

The species *Epeus flavobilineatus* earlier known from Malaysia and Indonesia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different districts of Punjab. It has been published by S. Singh, R. Sekhar and Sunil Jose K in the journal: *Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 90 (9): 1695–1701, 2020.

Genus: ***Phintelloides* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019**

Phintelloides versicolor (C.L. Koch, 1846)

The species *Phintelloides versicolor* earlier known from Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia and United States of America; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Manipur: Moreh, West bank of Lacro River and Assam: Jorhat, Rain Forest Research Institute campus. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSIK. It has been published by J. T. D. Caleb and S. Acharya in the journal: *Revue suisse de Zoologie*, 127(1): 95-100, 2020.

Family: THOMISIDAE
Genus: *Pagida* Simon, 1895

Pagida salticiformis (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1883)

The species *Pagida salticiformis* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Tambaram, Madras Christian College (12.923–12.920°N and 80.120–80.123°E). The specimens have been deposited in the Department of Zoology, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Chennai, Wildlife Information Liaison Development, Coimbatore, NCBS and ZSI-SRC. It has been published by John T.D. Caleb in the journal: *Journal of Threatened Taxa,* 12(7): 15711–15766, 2020.

Pagida salticiformis
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1883)

4.12. Platyhelminthes

Phylum: **PLATYHELMINTHES**
Order: **CATENULIDA**
Family: **STENOSTOMIDAE**
Genus: ***Stenostomum* Schmidt, 1848**

Stenostomum sphagnetorum Papi in Luther, 1960

The species *Stenostomum sphagnetorum* earlier known from Austria, Black Sea, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Kenya, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Hooghly stretch of the Ganga River (22°30'51''N and 88°12'47''E). This is also the first report of the genus Stenostomum from India. It has been published by D. Bharti, F. Brusa, S. Kumar and K. Chandra in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4816 (3): 392–396, 2020.

Stenostomum sphagnetorum Papi in Luther, 1960

4.13. Ctenophora

Phylum: CTENOPHORA
Class: NUDA
Order: BEROIDA
Family: BEROIDAE

Genus: ***Beroe* Browne, 1756**

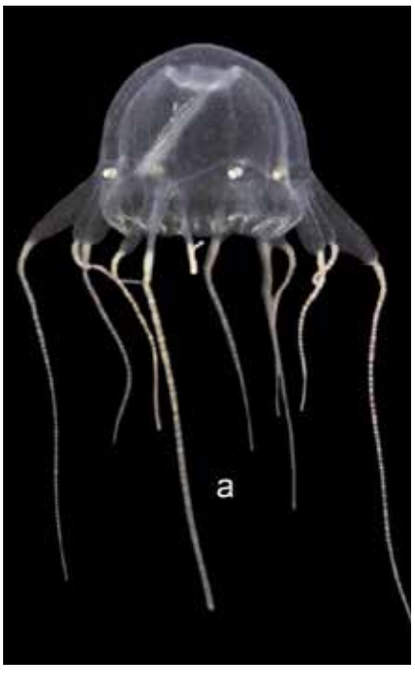
Beroe gracilis Künne, 1939

The species Beroe gracilis earlier known from North Sea, North Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Chilean waters; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from West Bengal, Sundarbans, Thakuran Channel, Stations 3 and 4 (21°42'18.1"N and 88° 30'51.0"E; 21°39'18"N and 88°28'13.9"E). The specimens have been deposited in National Zoological Museum collections of ZSI. It has been published by J. Purushothaman, A. Siddique, A. Bhowal and K. Chandra in the journal: Records of Zoological Survey of India, 120 (2): 133-140, 2020.

Beroe gracilis Künne, 1939

4.14. Cnidaria

Phylum: CNIDARIA
Class: CUBOZOA
Order: CARYBDEIDA
Family: TRIPEDALIIDAE
Genus: *Tripedalia* Conant, 1897



Tripedalia cystophora Conant, 1897

Tripedalia cystophora Conant, 1897

The species *Tripedalia cystophora* earlier known from Jamaica, the Philippines, Ecuador, Japan, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Indonesia, Florida, Thailand, Grand Bahama, Seychelles, Comoros, Australia, Hawaii and the Gulf of Mexico; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram district, Kulamuttom (8°42'02.2"N and 76°46'06.0"E). The specimens are currently present in DABFUK. It has been published by A. Riyas and A. Biju Kumar in the journal: *Thalassas: An International Journal of Marine Sciences*, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s41208-020-00242-8.

Aglaophenia cupressina Lamouroux, 1816

The species *Aglaophenia cupressina* earlier known from Taiwan, Bunaken, Indonesia, from Zanzibar and Mozambique to Great Barrier Reef, Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Island, Little Andaman, South Brother Island (10.939050'N and 92.615250'E). The specimen has been deposited in ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by O. Chakraborty and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4790 (2): 291–317, 2020.

Class: **HYDROZOA**
Order: **LEPTOTHECATA**
Family: **AGLAOPHENIIDAE**
Genus: ***Agalophenia*** **Lamouroux, 1812**

Aglaophenia cupressina Lamouroux, 1816

Lytocarpia brevirostris (Busk, 1852)

The species *Lytocarpia brevirostris* earlier known from South Pacific Islands, Northern Australia, tropical Indian Ocean from India to Africa; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by O. Chakraborty and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4790 (2): 291–317, 2020.

Genus: ***Lytocarpia*** **Kirchenpauer, 1872**

Lytocarpia brevirostris (Busk, 1852)

Lytocarpia delicatula (Busk, 1852)

The species *Lytocarpia delicatula* earlier known from Australia, Indonesia, Seychelles, Maldives Islands, Mozambique and Japan; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The specimens have been deposited in ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by O. Chakraborty and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4790 (2): 291–317, 2020.

Lytocarpia delicatula (Busk, 1852)

4.15. Porifera

Phylum: **PORIFERA**
Class: **CALCAREA**
Order: **CLATHRINIDA**
Family: **LEUCETTIDAE**
Genus: ***Leucetta* Haeckel, 1872**

Leucetta chagosensis Dendy, 1913

The species *Leucetta chagosensis* earlier known from Chagos, Indonesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia and Seychelles; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Order: HAPLOSCLERIDA
Family: PHLOEODICTYIDAE
Genus: *Siphonodictyon* Bergquist, 1965

Siphonodictyon maldiviense (Calcinai, Cerrano, Sarà & Bavestrello, 2000)

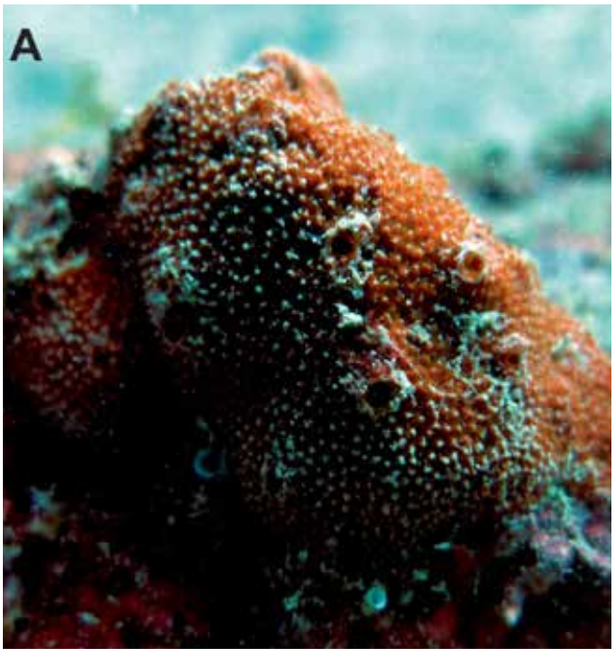
The species *Siphonodictyon maldiviense* earlier known from Maldives (Western Indo-Pacific realm) and Sunda shelf (Central Indo-Pacific realm); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by P. Pereira and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4894 (4): 081–097, 2020.

Siphonodictyon maldiviense (Calcinai, Cerrano, Sarà & Bavestrello, 2000)

Class: **DEMOSPONGIAE**
Order: **AXINELLIDA**
Family: **AXINELLIDAE**
Genus: ***Dragmacidon* Hallmann, 1917**

Dragmacidon australe (Bergquist, 1970)

The species *Dragmacidon australe* earlier known from New Zealand, Australia (Northern Great Barrier Reef), Cartier Island, Sahul Shelf of the Northeast Australian Shelf and Sahul Shelf provinces in the Central Indo-Pacific realm; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Ritchie's Archipelago, Neil Island, Bus Stop. The specimen has been deposited in NZC ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by P. Pereira and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4894 (4): 081–097, 2020.



Dragmacidon australe (Bergquist, 1970)

Biemna ehrenbergi (Keller, 1889)

Class: **HOMOSCLEROMORPHA**
Order: **BIEMNIDA**
Family: **BIEMNIDAE**
Genus: ***Biemna* Gray, 1867**

The species *Biemna ehrenbergi* earlier known from Southern Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Maldives and Western Arabian Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Dysidea cf. crassa

Order: **DICTYOCERATIDA**
Family: **DYSIDEIDAE**
Genus: ***Dysidea* Johnston, 1842**

The species *Dysidea cf. crassa* earlier known from Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Dysidea granulosa Bergquist, 1965

The species *Dysidea granulosa* earlier known from West Caroline Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Hippospongia cf. densa Lendenfeld, 1889

Family: **SPONGIIDAE**
Genus: ***Hippospongia* Schulze, 1879**

The species *Hippospongia cf. densa* earlier known from Indian Ocean and Hawaii; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: Zootaxa, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Hyattella tubaria Lendenfeld, 1889

Genus: ***Hyattella* Lendenfeld, 1888**

The species *Hyattella tubaria* earlier known from Red Sea and Singapore; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Hyattella sinuosa (Pallas, 1766)

The species *Hyattella sinuosa* earlier known from Australia, Sri Lanka, Seychelles and Mascarene Islands; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Family: THORECTIDAE

Genus: *Hyrtios* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864

Hyrtios reticulatus (Thiele, 1899)

The species *Hyrtios reticulatus* earlier known from Sulawesi Sea and New Caledonia; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep, Karnataka and Goa. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Genus: **Bergquist, 1980**

Fascaplysinopsis reticulata (Hentschel, 1912)

The species *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata* earlier known from Arafura Sea, New Caledonia, Banda Sea, Sri Lanka, East African Coral coast and Northern and Central Red Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Genus: ***Lendenfeldia* Bergquist, 1980**

Lendenfeldia foliacea (Ridley, 1884)

The species *Lendenfeldia foliacea* earlier known from Torres Strait Northern Great Barrier Reef and Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Order: **HAPLOSCLERIDA**

Family: **CALLYSPONGIIDAE**

Genus: ***Callyspongia* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864**

Callyspongia (Toxochalina) folioides (Bowerbank, 1875)

The species *Callyspongia* (*Toxochalina*) *folioides* earlier known from Malacca Strait, Arnhem Coast to Gulf of Carpenteria, Bonaparte Coast and Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Callyspongia (Callyspongia) bullata (Lamarck, 1814

The species *Callyspongia* (*Callyspongia*) *bullata* earlier known from South Australian Gulfs, Bassian, Central and Southern Great Barrier Reef, East African Coral Coast, Manning-Hawkesbury and Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Kerala, Vizhinjam. The specimen has been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Family: CHALINIDAE

Genus: *Haliclona*

Haliclona pacifica Hooper & Wiedenmayer, 1994

The species *Haliclona pacifica* earlier known from Great Barrier Reef, Three Kings-North Cape, Torres Strait and Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Tamil Nadu. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Haliclona (Gellius) aff. cymaeformis (Esper, 1806)

The species *Haliclona* (*Gellius*) *aff. Cymaeformis* earlier known from Sri Lanka, Singapore, Arnhem Coast to Gulf of Carpenteria, Banda Sea, Central and Southern Great Barrier Reef, Chagos, Malacca Strait, Maldives, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Southern China, Zanzibar and Anakao; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from different localities of Lakshadweep. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Order: HOMOSCLEROPHORIDA
Family: PLAKINIDAE
Genus: *Plakortis* Schulze, 1880

Plakortis bergquistae Muricy, 2011

The species *Plakortis bergquistae* earlier known from Sulawesi (West Coral Triangle) and Western Australia (Northwest Australian Shelf province); has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Great Nicobar Island: B. Quarry and South Andaman: Rutland Island. The specimens have been deposited in NZC ZSI-ANRC. It has been published by P. Pereira and C. Raghunathan in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4894 (4): 081–097, 2020.

Plakortis bergquistae Muricy, 2011

Ciocalypta digitata (Dendy, 1905)

The species *Ciocalypta digitata* earlier known from Sri Lanka, East African Coral Coast and Maldives; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Lakshadweep Islands, Kadamat. The specimen has been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Order: **POECILOSCLERIDA**
Family: **ACARNIDAE**
Genus: ***Acarnus* Gray, 1867**

Acarnus topsenti Dendy, 1922

The species *Acarnus topsenti* earlier known from Tromelin Island, Seychelles and Western Arabian Sea; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Goa: Grande Island and Karnataka: Netrani Island. The specimens have been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

MICROCIONIDAE
Genus: *Clathria* Schmidt, 1862

Clathria (Wilsonella) tuberosa (Bowerbank, 1875)

The species *Clathria* (*Wilsonella*) *tuberosa* earlier known from Malacca Strait, Arafura Sea, Arnhem Coast to Gulf of Carpenteria and Bonaparte Coast; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Karnataka, Netrani Island. The specimen has been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

Order: **SUBERITIDA**
Family: **HALICHONDRIIDAE**
Genus: ***Ciocalypta* Bowerbank, 1862**

Ciocalypta tyleri Bowerbank, 1873

The species *Ciocalypta tyleri* earlier known from Agulhas Bank, Arnhem Coast to Gulf of Carpenteria, Bonaparte Coast, Delagoa, Exmouth to Broome, Northeastern New Zealand and Sri Lanka; has been reported for the first time from India based on a collection made from Goa, Grande Island. The specimen has been deposited in ZSIK and CMFRI. It has been published by A. M. George, R. W. M. Van Soest, R. D. Sluka and S. Lazarus in the journal: *Zootaxa*, 4885 (2): 277–300, 2020.

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- *Cyrtodactylus urbanus* Purkayastha, Das, Bohra, Bauer & Agarwal.
- *Dacus (Mellesis)* jacobi David, Sachin & Hancock.
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- *Trimeresurus salazar* Mirza, Bhosale, Phansalkar, Sawant, Gowande & Patel.
- *Tripedalia cystophora* Conant, 1897
- *Tzustigmus sahyadriensis* Rajan, Girish Kumar & Sureshan.
- *Uniparodentata circummaculata* (Pang & Mao, 1977)
- *Upogebia hexaceras* (Ortmann, 1894)
- *Upogebia nithyanandan* (Sakai, Türkay & Al Aidaroos, 2015)
- *Urocaridella arabianensis* Akash, Purushothaman, Madhavan, Ravi, Hisham, Sudhakar, Kumar & Kuldeep.
- *Uropeltis rajendrani* Ganesh & Achyuthan.
- *Vailimia ajmerensis* Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma.
- *Vailimia jharbari* Basumatary, Caleb, Das, Jangid, Kalita & Brahma
- *Venturia biroi* Vas.
- *Vernevania indica* Kazmi, Rameshkumar & Sheela.
- *Waikhomia hira* Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar.
- *Walkerana muduga* Dinesh, Vijayakumar, Ramesh, Jayarajan, Chandramouli & Shanker.
- *Xylophis mosaicus* Deepak, Narayanan, Das, Rajkumar, Easa, Sreejith & Gower.
- *Xyrias anjaalai* Augustina, Sreeram, Sukumaran, Jose & Sreekumar.
- *Yaontogonia unipuncta* Viraktamath, Yeshwanth & Webb.
- *wwZoothera citrina* gibsonhilli Deignan, 1950

NOTES

Dicovering new species is a challenging and highly significant task because it helps to conserve them in nature. It is only possible with Biologists and Taxonomists to discover new species. Zoological Survey of India is playing major role in the exploration of the fauna of our country since its inception. ZSI has taken the initiative of collating the published information on new discoveries from India since 2007 onwards and has been publishing the book "Animal Discoveries- new species and new records"every year. In this series, year 2020 edition deals with 557 new discoveries which include 407 new species and 150 newly recorded species to India. The faunal diversity of India has been enhanced to 1, 02,718 species.

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