INSECTA : COLEOPTERA : CERAMBYCIDAE

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INTRODUCTION

The present paper deals with the material collected from Namdapha, Tirap district, Arunachal Pradesh between 1981 to 1983. The material consists of 12 species under 11 genera of the subfamilies Prioninae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae. From the available literature dealing on the taxonomy of Cerambycidae of India and her neighbouring countries, namely Gahan (1906), Stebbing (1914), Beeson (1941) and Rondon and Breuning (1970), it has been observed that they do not report any species from Arunachal Pradesh. Consequently all the species in this communication are the first record from that State. All the specimens examined have been deposited in the collections of Zoological Survey of India.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Subfamily: Prioninae
Tribe: Callipogonini

1. Aegosoma ornaticolle White


Distribution: This species is known from Burma and India. In India it is found in Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Subfamily: Cerambycinae
Tribe: Cerambycini

2. Dialeges pauper Pasc.

1856. Dialeges pauper, Pascoe, Trans. ent. Soc. (2), iv, p. 47, pl. 16, fig. 7.

Distribution: This species is found in India, Perak, Penang, Singapore and Borneo. In India it is known from Allahabad, Darjeeling, Assam: Patkai Mts. (Doherty), Goalpara and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). The species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Tribe: Molorchini

3. Merionoeda nigriceps White

1855. Merionoeda nigriceps White, Cat., Col. B. M. Longic, p. 181, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Material examined: 4 exs, Gibbon’s land, 10 m from Miao, 2.v.1981, S. Biswas coll.

Distribution: This species is known from Burma and India. In India it is recorded from Patkai mountains of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Remarks: The beetle was collected from the newly constructed rest camp where it used to come during day time almost everyday.

Tribe: Compsocerini

4. Rosalia decempunctata (Westwood)

1848. Purpuricenus decempunctata Westwood, Cab. Or. Ent. p. 59, pl. 29, fig. 2.


Distribution: This species is known from India, Java and Borneo. In India it is recorded from Sikkim, Darjeeling, Pedong, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Remarks: All the specimens were collected in flying condition, during day time.

5. Rosalia formosa (Saund.)

**Material examined**: 1 ex, Hornbill, 30 km N. E. of Miao, 18.xii.1983, S. Biswas coll.

**Distribution**: In India it has been recorded from the Himalayas, Sikkim, Darjeeling, Barrackpore, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Tribe: **Clytini**

6. **Caloclytus annularis** Fab.

1787. Callidium annularis Fab., Mant. Ins-i, p. 156.  
1841. Clytus annularis Lap et Gory, Hist. Nat. et Iconogr. des Ins. Coleopt (Mon. du genre Clytus) p. 102, pl. 19, fig. 121.  


**Distribution**: It is found in Northern India from the North-West to Assam and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). Besides it occurs in Burma, Thailand, China, Japan, Malay and New Guinea. This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Subfamily: **Lamiinae**

Tribe: **Monochamini**

7. **Monochamus bimaculatus** Gahan


**Material examined**: 1 ex, Deban North, 28.v.1981, S. Biswas coll.

**Distribution**: In general the species is found in the Oriental region. In India it is known from E. Himalaya, Sikkim, Darjeeling, Uttar Pradesh : Dehra Dun and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Tribe: **Batocerini**

8. **Batocera titana** Thoms.


Distribution: Burma and India. In India it is found in Chicacole, Ganjam, Madras and Arunachal Pradesh (Namdapha). This species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Remarks: This species was collected from the trees felled the previous year to make a clearing for Forest Department Range Office. Both larvae and adult were found in the same tree. The larvae were being consumed by the local porters accompanying the tour party.

Tribe: RHODOPINI

9. Diboma sp.


Remarks: This species comes close to Diboma tranguilla Thoms. in general facies, pubescence and punctures but differs from it in that the frons of the head in the former is more concave and the median groove is very fine and indistinct. Due to non-availability of more material, identification has been possible upto generic level only.

Tribe: DORCASCHEMATINI

10. Olenecamptus sp.


Remarks: The specimen does not agree with any of the known species under this genus. This is an interesting specimen and more materials are necessary for its specific identity.

Tribe: PTEROPLINI

11. Pterolophia sp.

Material examined: 1 ex, Gibbon’s land, 16 km East of Miao, 17.xii.1982, S. Biswas coll.

Remarks: Pterolophia sp. comes close to Pterolophia tibialis Breun. except that the protuberances and ridges on the pronotum and elytra are more prominent. In the National Zoological Collections there is also a specimen from North Sikkim determined by E. F. Gilmour as Pterolophia sp. Both specimens probably belong to an undescribed species and requires further studies.
Tribe: Phytoceini

12. *Oberea nigriventris* Bat.


Distribution: This species is known from Burma, Japan, China, North Vietnam, Laos and India (Present record). In India this species is being recorded for the first time from Arunachal Pradesh.

Remarks: The specimen was collected from dead branch of an Orange tree. Orange trees, which are being newly introduced in the area, are extensively damaged by some longicorn borers. This may be one of the species responsible for such damage.

Summary

This paper reports on the Cerambycidae collected from Namdapha Wild Life Sanctuary which consists of 12 species under 11 genera of which 9 species are first record from Arunachal Pradesh. Selected reference, specimen examined and geographical distribution of the species are provided.

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References


