SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

LANGURIID BEETLE (COLEOPTERA) OF SILENT VALLEY, KERALA, INDIA

During 1979-80 Zoological Survey of India surveyed Silent Valley and made interesting collections of various groups of animals. In these collections the family Languriidae (Coleoptera : Clavicolumna) is represented by a single, species of *Labidolanguria mucronata* Crotch. The genus *Pentelanguria* Crotch is known from India by two species, namely, *P. elateroides* Crotch and *P. notopedalis* Crotch. Both the species were recorded from Northern India. The species *P. elateroides* was recorded earlier from Kurseong, in Darjeeling district of West Bengal and Sikkim. Whereas *P. notopedalis* Crotch has been recorded from Himalaya.

In the present study the specimens collected from Silent Valley agrees with the description of *P. elateroides* except the apices of elytra produced behind and not rounded as mentioned by Arrow (1925). The record of this interesting specimens of *P. elateroides* Crotch from Siment Valley is worth mentioning.

A short description of this species is provided.

**Genus Pentelanguria** Crotch


This genus of the subfamily Languriinae can easily be recognised after Sengupta and Crowson (1971) by its elytra being produced behind. Eyes lateral, large, prominent and coarsely faceted. Antennae short and stout. The third joint slightly elongate. The last four segments forming a compact club. Pronotum transverse, strongly margined at the sides but not at the base, the front angles blunt and hind angles acutely produced and close to the shoulders of the elytra. Scutellum triangular and acute behind. Elytra without humeral carina and the apices produced but bluntly rounded. Legs short and trasni usual.

**Pentelanguria elateroides** Crotch


Material examined: 2 exs., Silent Valley, Kerala, 1980, R. S. Pillai.

Length: 11 mm to 13 mm.

Species elongate, slender, coppery and very brilliant in colour, head and pronotum rather strongly and closely punctured, the front angles little produced and thickened but blunt, the posterior angles very acute. Elytra closely punctured with larger and smaller punctures. The sides are straight and convergent and the apices well produced behind and not bluntly rounded, like other specimens represented in the Z.S.I. Collection. The lower surface smooth and shining.

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REFERENCES
