

ON A COLLECTION OF CLAVICORN BEETLES
(FAMILIES EROTYLIDAE, ENDOMYCHIDAE AND LANGURIIDAE)
FROM ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

The Erotylidae, Endomychidae and Languriidae are sharply defined moderately large families of the section Clavicornia under the superfamily Cucujoidae. The representatives of these families are small to large, elongate or elongate-ovoid, generally brightly coloured with slender legs and clavate antennae. Despite having distinct characteristics they are often confused with one another for many sharing characters and great similarity in appearance. The first two families (*viz.*, Erotylidae and Endomychidae) share the same habitat of fungal background and similar prevailing colouration therewith. The Languriidae on the other hand are not fungus-frequenting beetles but are phytophagous, especially in the larval stage. These immatures live within vegetal parts of plants and this narrow space of living might have contributed to the elongated body form of the languriids. These three families are largely tropical with very few representatives in temperate regions. The erotylids and endomychids being associated with fungus grown upon rotting woods and languriids dependent upon various shrubs or trees, are all primarily forest dwellers. Variety of vegetation in different altitudes plus abundance of rotting tree stumps in humid forests of Arunachal Pradesh have facilitated a good growth and assemblage of these families in this region.

Following the publication of Arrow's 'Fauna' in 1925 not much works have come out from the Indian region. Only recently Sengupta and Mukherjee (1977, 1979, 1985) have dealt with the languriines of Himalaya and described a new genus from this part; Vazirani and Saha (1972) described 1 new endomychid species, and Strohecker (1914, 1975, 1982, 1983) described 1 new genus, 11 new species and recorded 2 Sri Lankan species of Endomychidae from India. Though prevalent in parts of India including Arunachal Pradesh and less emphasized in recent studies, a renewed attention is given to these 3 families keeping in view of the destruction of climax forests in which most of these beetles specialize. Threat to many of them are thereby well apparent. The present work is based on some recent collection, made by the author in different districts of Arunachal Pradesh. This collection comprises 16 species under 11 genera. Of these, 10 species under 6 genera (including 2 new species) are from Erotylidae, 3 species under 2 genera are from Endomychidae and 3 species under 3 genera are from Languriidae. Uptil now about 79 species of Erotylidae, 66 species of Endomychidae and 76 species of Languriidae are recorded from the Indian territory.

SALIENT EXTERNAL DIFFERENCES OF THREE FAMILIES

<i>Erotylidae</i>	<i>Endomychidae</i>	<i>Languriidae</i>
i) Tarsal formula 5-5-5	Tarsal formula 4-4-4	Tarsal formula 5-5-5
ii) Front coxal cavities closed	Front coxal cavities open	Front coxal cavities open
iii) No fovae on pronotal base	A pair of fovae on pronotal base	Usually a pair of fovae on pronotal base; rarely absent (Cryptophilinae)

SYSTEMATIC	ACCOUNT
Family	EROTYLIDAE
Subfamily	DACNINAE
Genus	I. <i>Episcapha</i> Lacordaire

1842. *Episcapha* Lacordaire, *Monog. Erotyl.* : 48 [Type species : *Engis quadrimacula* Wiedemann]

1. *Episcapha xanthopustulata* Gorham

1890. *Episcapha xanthopustulata* Gorham, *Notes Leyd. Mus.*, 12 : 46.

1925. *Episcapha xanthopustulata* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 41.

Diagnosis : Facies elongate-ovoid, subdepressed and covered with fine velvety pubescence; head with large eyes, 11-segmented antenna with 3-segmented club; transverse prothorax with lateral margins gently curved and converging in front but rather straight and parallel behind; elongate-ovoid elytra with linear straitions; entirely blackish body with orange spot in the middle of forehead, two transverse orange bands on each elytron - one at base and other before apex, bands rather irregular in outline. Length 11-13 mm.

Material examined : 2 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Lower subansiri Distt., Tago, 10 km. O-Yazali, 1 ex., 17. ix. 1988, T.K. Pal, ex. fungusy log; Dibang Valley Distt., 3 km. O-Roing, 400 m., 1 ex., 8.ix.1991, T.K. Pal, ex. fungusy log.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record); Myanmar; Indonesia; Singapore.

2. *Episcapha indica* Crotch

1876. *Episcapha indica* Crotch, *Cist. Ent.*, 1 : 408.

1878. *Episcapha chapuisi* Dohrn. *Stettin ent. Zeit.*, 39 : 449.

1925 *Episcapha indica* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India. Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 43.

Diagnosis : Facies elongate-ovoid, subdepressed, moderately shiny, upper surface of elytra devoid of pubescence and head and pronotum with scanty short pubescence; head rather strongly punctate, antennal club little longer than segments 4 to 8 together; transverse prothorax with lateral margin evenly curved, pronotal border raised but not carinate, pronotal disc rather strongly punctate; elytral punctures fine and diffused; blackish body with each elytron possesses two yellow patches, one at base occupying humeral angle and enclosing a small black humeral spot, other patch behind middle and transverse, patches are irregular in outline. Length 14 mm.

Material examined : 1 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Lower subansiri Distt., Tago, 10 km. O-Yazali, 17.ix.1988, T.K. Pal, ex. loose bark.

Distribution : India : West Bengal (Darjeeling Distt.), Arunachal Pradesh (New record); Myanmar.

3. *Episcapha nocte*, n. sp.

General appearance (Fig. 1) elongate-ovoid, subdepressed, covered with fine velvety pubescence; blackish body and elytra decorated with two pairs of broad bands.

Head broader than long, apical margin truncate; eyes large and coarsely faceted, separated dorsally by little less than thrice its width; antennal insertions widely separated; puncturation on dorsal side moderately coarse and dense, interspaces about as wide as punctures. Antenna moderately long and slender, scape moderately large and broadly elongate, pedicel shorter and narrower than scape, segments 3-6 subequal and a little elongate, segments 7 and 8 subequal and about as broad as long, club 3-segmented and rather compact with segments more or less transverse.

Prothorax transverse, widest at base, moderately narrowed anteriorly, sides feebly rounded, front margin deeply emarginate, front angles acutely produced; lateral margin distinctly carinate, two pits on either extremity and third one near anterior third; base bisinuate with a broad median lobe, no prebasal impression; pronotum densely punctate but a little finer than that of head, setae projected towards middle line. Scutellum transverse, punctate pubescent.

Elytra broadly elongate, little wider than prothorax at base, sides nearly parallel or indistinctly curved in anterior two-thirds and narrowed at posterior third, elytral apices rounded separately; finely and densely punctate with puncture irregularly arranged, dense setae projected posteriorly; each elytron decorated with two large reddish-yellow spots, first one situated little below base, rather subquadrate and touching base by a broad stalk and leaving a black spot at humeral angle, second transverse and situated considerably above apex, coloured spots not touching either inner or outer margin.

Ventral surface shiny, punctures finer, entirely blackish.

Measurements of holotype : Total length 12.0 mm., width of head across eyes 2.0 mm., length of antenna 3.52 mm., length and width of prothorax 2.50 and 3.80 mm., length and width of elytra 8.40 and 4.80 mm.

Holotype 1 ex., India : Arunachal Pradesh, Tirap District, Tisa, 270 m., 16.iii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. fungusy bark (Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta).

Etymology : This species is named after the ethnic aborigines of the area (Tirap district) from where the species is described.

Comments : This species resembles *quadrinacula* (Wiedemann) and *xanthopustulata* Gorham. It can be distinguished from *quadrinacula* by its prothorax proportionately less wide, gradually converging from posterior towards anterior side, posterior angles slightly acute (not right angle as in *quadrinacula*), front angles more acutely produced, lateral margin of pronotum distinctly carinate and devoid of submarginal border, pronotal disc more closely and densely punctate, and hairy clothing on body a little finer. In addition to above characters absence of orange spot on forehead and devoid of linear striated punctures of elytra separate this species from *xanthopustulata*.

Genus II. *Megalodacne* Crotch

1873. *Megalodacne* Crotch, *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.*, : 352 [Type species : *Ips fasciata* Fabricius].

4. *Megalodacne vitalisi* Arrow

1921. *Megalodacne vitalisi* Arrow, *Trans. Ent. Soc. London*, 1921 : 287.

1925. *Megalodacne vitalisi* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 49.

Diagnosis : Elongate-oval and moderately convex in form, dorsum smooth and shining; head strongly punctate with coarsely faceted large eyes, 11 segmented slender antenna with 3-segmented loose club and 3rd antennal segment fairly longer than the 4th; prothorax slightly broader than long with sides little convergent in front and rather parallel behind, front angles acutely produced with pronotal disc rather strongly and evenly punctate; lateral margins of elytra narrowly flanked, punctures in longitudinal rows with interspaces minutely punctate; blackish body, each elytron with two reddish spots - one in both anterior and posterior halves, spots lateral but not reaching margin, anterior spot extends to near suture and reaching base leaving only a small black area, posterior spot placed before apex which is arched behind and produced at three points anteriorly. Length - 8-8.2 mm.

Material examined : 4 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley Distt., 14 km. O-Mayodia, 1900 m., 4 ex., 17.ix.1991, T.K. Pal, ex. rotten wood.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), West Bengal (Darjeeling Distt.); Myanmar; Viet-Nam.

5. *Megalodacne consimilis* Arrow

1925. *Megalodacne consimilis* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 53.

Diagnosis : Elongate-oval and moderately convex in form, dorsum smooth and shining; head and antennal features similar to *M. vitalisi*; distinctly transverse prothorax (1 : 1.5) convergent in front with acutely produced front angles, pronotal disc strongly and evenly punctate; elytral punctures in rows with interspaces minutely punctate; blackish body, each elytron with two orange spots - anterior one behind shoulder which touches base by a branch leaving the humeral angle black, and the second spot before apex; abdomen, tarsi and base of antennae dark reddish. Length - 3.6 - 4.6 mm.

Material examined : 8 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley Distt., Parbuk, 5 km.)-Shantipur, 150 m., 8 ex., 1.x.1991, T.K. Pal, ex. fungus log.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Uttar Pradesh.

Genus III. *Paracoctengis* Heller

1918. *Paracoctengis* Heller, *Arch. f. Nat.*, 84 : 54 [Type species : *Coptengis nigrolineatus* Allard].

6. *Paracoctengis brahminicus* (Gorham)

1883. *Triplatoma brahminica* Gorham, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1883 : 80.

1925. *Paracoctengis brahminicus* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 65.

Diagnosis : Elongated, convex with slender legs and moderately long antennae, dorsum moderately smooth and devoid of pubescence; head with fine-dense punctures, finely faceted small eyes transversely placed and wide apart, 11 segmented antenna with 3-segmented club rather narrow elongate and flat; prothorax about as broad as long, nearly parallel-sided but a little contracted in front and behind, sides distinctly margined and base nearly straight, pronotum with fine-dense punctures; elytra with narrow base, gently and uniformly rounded sides and truncate apex, costae feebly prominent; dorsum black, each elytron decorated with two very narrow zigzag transverse orange bands extending almost from outer margin to near suture, anterior band little behind elytral base and posterior band before apex; tarsi little dilated and ventrally densely pubescent. Length - 18.2 mm.

Material examined : 1 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Lohit Distt., Zerogaon, 12 km. O-Khupa, 700 m., 27.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. under bark.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Assam.

Subfamily TRITOMINAE

Tribe ENCAUSTINI

Genus IV. *Aulacochilus* Lacordaire

1842. *Aulacochilus* Lacordaire, *Monog. Erotylines* : 242 [Type species : *Erotylus javanus* (Guerin-Moeneville)].

1871. *Aulacochilus* Bedel, *Trans. ent. Soc. Fr.*, (5) 1 : 271.

7. *Aulacochilus janthinus* Lacordaire

1842. *Aulacochilus janthinus* Lacordaire, *Monog. Erotylines* : 250

1858. *Aulacochilus atrocyanus* Motschulsky, *Etudes Ent.*, 7 : 117.

1871. *Aulacochilus sericeus* Bedel, *Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.* (5) 1 : 282.

1871. *Aulacochilus atrocoeruleus* Bedel, *Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.* (5) 1 : 183.

1925. *Aulacochilus janthinus* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 90.

Diagnosis : Elongate-oval and convex in form with moderately long legs and antennae, dorsum not very shining or smooth; head rather coarsely and densely punctate, coarsely faceted large eyes separated by two and a half times their width, 11-segmented antenna with 3rd segment longer than segments 4 and 5 together and 3-segmented club flat but not much compact; transverse prothorax with sides divergent posteriorly and margins raised, pronotum coarsely punctate but a little finer than the head; entirely bluish-black species with the mouth parts and last tarsal segments little reddish. Length - 5 - 5.6 mm.

Material examined : 3 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang Distt., 3 mile, Miao-Vijoyagar Road, 300 m., 2 ex., 5.iii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. rotten wood; Papum Pare Distt., Chimpu, Itanagar, 1 ex., 27.v.1992, T.K. Pal, ex. bracket fungi.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Assam; Myanmar; Thailand; Cambodia; Malaysia; Indonesia.

8. *Aulacochilus nigrorufus*, n. sp.

General appearance (Fig. 2) elongate-ovoid and convex with moderately long legs and antennae, dorsum not very shining and smooth; blackish body and elytra decorated with two reddish-brown spots.

Head broader than long, apical margin of clypeus truncate, fronto-clypeal suture little arcuate; eyes large and coarsely faceted, separated dorsally by twice its length; antennal insertions widely separated; puncturation on vertex moderately coarse and dense and interspaces little wider than punctures, puncturation on clypeus little denser than on vertex. Antenna moderately long and slender, scape moderately large and broadly elongate, pedicel shorter and narrower than scape, segment 3 longer than segments 4 and 5 together, segments 4-8 short and subequal, club 3-segmented and rather compact with segments more or less transverse.

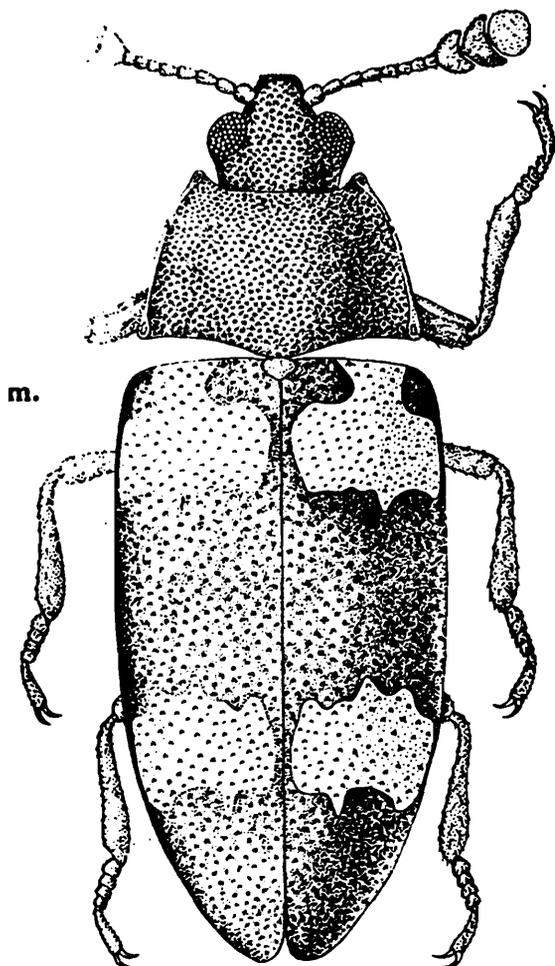


Fig. 1. *Ephiscapha nocte* n.sp., Dorsal view.

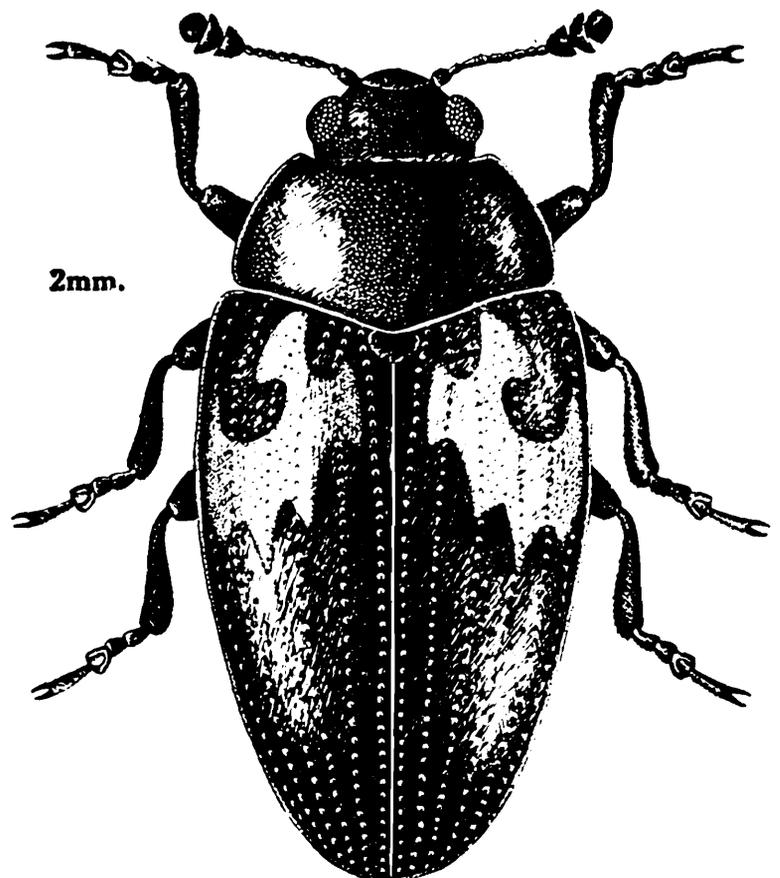


Fig. 2. *Aulacochilus nigrorufus* n.sp., Dorsal view.

Prothorax transverse, widest at base, moderately narrowed anteriorly, sides evenly rounded, front margin deeply emarginate, front angles produced and nearly right angle; lateral margin feebly raised, pits on either extremity very small; basal margin bi-emarginate with broad median lobe, no prebasal impression; pronotal disc moderately coarsely and densely punctate, puncturation denser on sides than on median part. Scutellum transverse and finely punctate.

Elytra broadly elongate, hardly wider than prothorax at base and closely fitting with it, sides evenly rounded to apex, lateral edges very narrowly flanked and finely bordered; distinct puncture rows visible, 8 in numbers and all becoming obsolete on apical fifth of elytra, intervals of rows bear very fine scattered punctures; each elytron decorated with a reddish-brown irregular but rather distinctly bordered spot occupying greater part of anterior half, spot not reaching either internal or external or basal margin, three incisions on posterior border and two incisions on anterior border of spot.

On ventral side pro- to metasterna little coarse and rather sparsely punctate, abdomen and especially last ventrite rather densely punctate, entirely blackish.

Measurements of holotype : Total length 7.20 mm., width of head across eyes 1.60 mm., length of antenna 2.00 mm., length and width of prothorax 1.72 mm. and 3.04 mm., length and width of elytra 5.52 mm. and 3.72 mm.

Holotype 1 ex., India : Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley District, 3 km. O-Roing, 400 m., 8.ix.1991, T.K. Pal, ex. fungus on log; **Paratypes** 3 ex., date same as holotype (Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta).

Etymology : The name *nigrorufus* refers to the reddish-brown spots on blackish body, or elytra in particular.

Comments : This species shows resemblances with *tricoloratus* Gorham but can be separated by its elytra bear a pair of reddish-brown spots in anterior half whose edges are rather well defined and pattern is somewhat different; the ground colour of the body is darker and black.

TRIBE TRITOMINI
Genus V. *Neotriplax* Lewis

1887. *Neotriplax* Lewis, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (5)20 : 60 [Type species : *Neotriplax atrata* Lewis].

9. *Neotriplax rubens* (Hope)

1831. *Erotylus rubens* Hope, *Gray's Zool. Misc.* : 31.

1876. *Amblyopus rubens* : Crotch, *Cist. Ent.*, 1 : 435.

1909. *Neotriplax rubens* : Arrow, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (8) 4 : 196.

1925. *Neotriplax rubens* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 114.

Diagnosis : Broad-oval and convex in form with stout long legs, dorsum smooth and shining; head finely punctate and with finely faceted rather small eyes placed distantly, rather short 11-segmented antenna with 3rd segment about twice as long as 4th and bearing a broad flat compact 3-segmented club, clypeal apex little emarginate; transverse prothorax with sides divergent backward and hind angles nearly right angle, pronotum finely punctate with well developed angle-pores; elytra bear lines of punctures with intervals more minutely punctate, scutellum semicircular; bright orange-red with front of head, antennae and legs blackish. Length - 7.2 mm.

Material examined : 1 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng Distt., Sangti, 1400 m., 9 km. O-Dirang, 23.xi.1990, T.K.Pal, ex. under bark.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh; Nepal ; Viet-Nam.

Genus VI. *Tritoma* Fabricius

1775. *Tritoma* Fabricius, *Syst. Ent.* : 570 [Type species : *Tritoma bipustulata* Fabricius].

10. *Tritoma scutigera* Arrow

1925. *Tritoma scutigera* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 140.

Diagnosis : Broadly elongate-oval and convex in form with short antennae and legs, dorsum smooth and shining; head finely punctate with finely faceted moderately large eyes placed far apart, 11-segmented antenna with 3-segmented club rather compact and flat; transverse prothorax divergent posteriorly with sides margined and hind angles bluntly obtuse, pronotum similarly punctate as the head; elytra bear lines of punctures with intervals more minutely punctate; all coxae widely separated; dorsum orange-yellow with pronotum, sides and apex of elytra, segment 6 onwards of antenna, and femora and tibiae black. Length 4.2 mm.

Material examined : 2 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Papum Pare Distt., Chimpu, Itanagar, 400 m.,

27.v.1992, T.K. Pal, *ex. bracket fungi.*

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Assam.

Family ENDOMYCHIDAE
Subfamily ENDOMYCHINAE
Tribe EUMORPHINI
Genus I. Eumorphus Weber

1801. *Eumorphus* Weber, *Observ. Ent.* : 31 [Type species : *Erotylus quadriguttatus* Illiger.].

1. *Eumorphus quadriguttatus* var. *pulchripes* Gerst

1800. *Erothlus quadriguttatus* Illiger, *Wiedemann's Arch.f.Zool.* (2) 1 : 124.

1801. *Eumorphus sumatrae* Weber, *Observ. Ent.* : 59.

1801. *Eumorphus imarginatus* Fabricius, *Syst. Eleuth.* 2 : 11.

1857. *Erotylus quadriguttatus* var. *pulchripes* Gerst., *Archiv. f. Nat.* 23 : 228.

1858. *Eumorphus quadriguttatus* : Gerst., *Mong. Endom.* : 110.

1858. *Eumorphus quadriguttatus* var. *pubchripes* Gerst., *Monog. Endom.* : 112.

1858. *Heterandrus quadriguttatus* : Guerin-Meneville, *Rev. Mag.Zool.* (2)10 : 26.

1925. *Eumorphus quadriguttatus* var. *pulchripes* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 305, 306.

Diagnosis : Elongated-oval and moderately convex in form with legs and antennae slender and dorsum moderately shining; head with large eyes obliquely placed, 11-segmented antenna with 3rd segment about twice as long as 4th segment and segments 9-11 forming a flat, broad, abrupt club; transverse prothorax little contracted in posterior third, front angles bluntly produced and hind angles rather acutely, pronotal disc impunctate, lateral margins raised and rather carinate in unbroken manner; humeral angles of elytra little raised above surface, lateral margins narrowly flanked, dorsal surface minutely punctate; blackish body, each elytron with slightly transverse yellow spots - one in both anterior and posterior halves, spots are lateral but not reaching margins, first spot placed behind humerus and second before apex, legs blackish with distal halves of femora brightly reddish-brown. Length 9-11.5 mm.

Material examined : 19 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Papum Pare Distt., Itanagar, Chimpu, 400 m. 4 ex., 3.vii.1991, T.K. Pal, *ex. Fungusy log*; 3 ex., 27.v.1992, T.K. Pal, *ex. under bark*; Banderdewa, 10 ex., 25.vi.1991, T.K. Pal, *ex. fungusy bark*; West Kameng Distt., Sangti, 9 km. O-Dirang, 1450 m., 1 ex., 23.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, *ex. under bark*; Dibang Valley Distt., Hunli, 1250m., 1 ex., 21.ix.1991, T.K. Pal, *ex. under bark*.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), West Bengal (Darjeeling Distt.), Karnataka, Andaman Is. ; Sri Lanka; Myanmar; Indonesia; Malaysia : Viet-Nam.

2. *Eumorphus assamensis* Gerst.

1857. *Eumorphus assamensis* Gerst., *Archiv. f. Nat.* 23 : 229.

1858. *Eumorphus assamensis* Gerst., *Monog. Endom.* : 121.

1858. *Eumorphus subguttatus* Gerst., *Monog. Endom.* : 121.

1925. *Eumorphus assamensis* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 307.

Diagnosis : Elongate-oval and moderately convex in form with legs and antennae slender, dorsum rather dull and impunctate; head with eyes and antennae rather similar to *quadriguttatus* but the antennal club little narrower; transverse prothorax with lateral margin of pronotum rather irregular or broken, front angles rather sharp and hind angles very acute; lateral margins of elytra very narrow and the apices rounded; sooty black, each elytron with two shining yellow round spots, spots are little elevated above general surface and placed near lateral margins - one in both anterior and posterior halves, first spot placed behind humerus and second before apex. Length - 8-9 mm.

Material examined : 2 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng Distt., Sangti, 9 km. O-Dirang, 1450 m., 1 ex., 23.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, *ex. under bark*; Papum Pare Distt., Itanagar, Chimpu, 400 m., 1 ex., 27.v.1992, T.K. Pal, *ex. under bark*.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Nagaland, Meghalaya; Myanmar; Thailand; Viet-Nam; Malaysia; Indonesia.

Genus II. Ancylopus Costa

1854. *Ancylopus* Costa, *Fauna del Regno di Napoli, Coleotteri* 1 : 14 [Type species : *Endomychus melanocephalus* Olivier].

3. *Ancylopus melanocephalus* (Olivier)

1808. *Endomychus melanocephalus* Olivier, *Entom.* 6 : 1073.

1854. *Ancylopus melanocephalus* : Costa, *Fauna del Regno di Napoli, Coleotteri* 1 : 14.
 1858. *Ancylopus melanocephalus* : Gerst., *Monog. Endom.* : 190.
 1886. *Ancylopus melanocephalus* : Fiori, *Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* 28 : 414.
 1925. *Ancylopus melanocephalus* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 334.

Diagnosis : Elongated, oblong, subdepressed, dorsum smooth and shining, and antenna, head and 1 finely pubescent; head moderately densely punctate, eyes large, 11-segmented antenna with 3-segment loose and less pronounced club, 3rd antennal segment little longer than 4th and 5th together; transverse prothorax broadly emarginated in front and with a conspicuous broad stridulatory membrane, little contract behind middle, pronotum finely punctate, pronotal sides finely bordered and base with a deep marginal striae; elytral margins narrow and apices rounded, rather closely and densely punctate and punctures confuse; antenna, head and legs blackish, pronotum and elytra reddish-brown with blackish spots on elytra as follow basal margin and continued along suture except apical extremity, and two elongated marginal spots - one in middle and other before apex of each elytron. Length 5-5.5 mm.

Material examined : 2 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng Distt., Moona, 9 km. O-Dirang, 14 m., 1 ex., 25.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. under bark; Sapper, 15. km. O-Dirang, 1500 m., 1 ex., 22.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. decaying wood.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh; Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu; Sri Lanka; Bangladesh; Myanmar; Tibet; China; Japan; New Guinea; Italy; Nigeria; South Africa.

Family LANGURIIDAE
 Subfamily LANGURIINAE
 Genus I. *Languriophasma* Arrow

1925. *Languriophasma* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 203 [Type species : *Languriophasma cyanea* Hope].

1. *Languriophasma laeta* Arrow

1925. *Languriophasma laeta* Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 204.
 1979. *Languriophasma laeta* : Sengupta and Mukherjee, *Rec. zool. Surv. India* 75 : 337.

Diagnosis : Long, slender, moderately convex with rather long legs and antennae, dorsum smooth and very shining; head with finely faceted moderately large eyes, not dilated in front of eyes, finely and densely punctate, 11-segmented antenna with 4-segmented fairly broad and loose club; a little elongate prothorax with front angles broadly rounded, contracted behind with hind angles nearly right angle, pronotal base moderately impressed and punctured and lateral foveae rather indistinct, pronotal disc finely and little less densely punctured than head; elytral shoulders prominent and sides gradually narrowed posteriorly, apices separately rounded, elytral punctures strong and in regular rows; blackish-brown with prothorax bright reddish-brown and elytra shining dark blue. Length - 4.5 mm.

Material examined : 1 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng Distt., Tipi Forest, 8 km. O-Bhalukpong, 230 m., 3.ii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. bush.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh and North-Western India.

Remarks : The specimens on which Arrow (1925) described this species bear 'no exact' locality-name and the material preserved in the Oxford Museum as presumed by him were taken probably from North-Western India.

Genus II. *Anadastus* Gorham

1887. *Anadastus* Gorham, *Proc. zool. Soc. London* 1887 : 362 [Type species : *Languria cambodiae* Crotch]

2. *Anadastus scutellatus* (Crotch)

1876. *Languria scutellata* Crotch, *Cist. Ent.* 1 : 388.
 1896. *Anadastus nigrinus* Gorham (*sensu nec.* Wiedemann). *Ann. Mus. civ. Genova* 36 : 270.
 1925. *Anadastus scutellatus* : Arrow, *Fauna Brit. India, Coleoptera, Clavicornia* : 234.

Diagnosis : Elongated, somewhat parallel-sided with moderately long legs and antennae, dorsum smooth and shining; head with finely faceted moderately large eyes, large mandibles partially exposed, clypeus margin bidentate in middle, densely and moderately coarsely punctate, 11-segmented antenna with 3-segmented narrow long club; feebly transverse prothorax with front angles rounded, contracted behind with acute hind angles, pronotal punctures a little sparser than those of head, lateral foveae divergent at pronotal base; elytra deeply striate-punctate with prominent shoulders, sides straight and apex uniformly rounded; deep reddish-brown species with a greenish metallic black suffusion at elytral apex, legs and antennae reddish-black with femora and club more darker. Length - 9.1 mm.

Material examined : 1 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang Distt., 3 mile, Miao-Vijaynagar Road, 100 m., 5.iii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. vegetable debris.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh (New record), Assam; Bhutan; Thailand; Cambodia; Viet-Nam; Malaysia; Indonesia.

Subfamily CRYPTOPHILINAE

Genus III. *Cryptophilus* Reitter

874. *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. wien.* 14 : 381 [Type species : *Cryptophilus integer* Heer].

3. *Cryptophilus integer* (Heer)

838. *Cryptophilus integer* Heer, *Fauna Helvetia* 1 : 426

874. *Cryptophilus integer* : Reitter, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.* 14 : 381.

971. *Cryptophilus integer* : Sengupta & Crowson, *Mem. zool. Surv. India* 15 (2) : 24.

Diagnosis : Body elongate-ovoid, moderately depressed, head and pronotum punctate-pubescent and elytral puncture in regular rows; head with prominent fronto-clypeal suture, 11-segmented antenna with 3-segmented loose club; prothorax little transverse with sides gently rounded, anterior and posterior angles not pronounced, transverse scutellum impunctate; elytral epipleura narrow and complete upto apex; species reddish-brown. Length 2.3 - 2.5 mm.

Material examined : 4 ex. India : Arunachal Pradesh, West Kameng Distt., Elephant point, 15 km. Oshalukpong, 250 m., 4 ex., 1.xii.1990, T.K. Pal, ex. under bark.

Distribution : Many parts of World through transport of food grains (Aitken, 1975).

SUMMARY

56 examples of clavicorn beetles of the families Erotylidae, Endomychidae and Languriidae collected from Arunachal Pradesh are worked out. These represent 10 species under 6 genera of Erotylidae (Including new species viz., *Episcapha nocte* and *Aulacochilus nigrorufus*), 3 species under 2 genera of Endomychidae, and 3 species under 3 genera of Languriidae, with several new distributional records from Arunachal Pradesh as well as India.

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