



NEW RECORD OF *PARAMISPILA BISPECULARIS* WHITE (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) FROM MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

Beetles belong to the Cerambycidae are wood boring and hence pests of several trees. The present study reports *Paramispila bispecularis* White (1858) from Maharashtra, and a lone species belonging to the genus *Paramispila* of the subfamily Lamiinae. Fauna of Maharashtra includes 59 species of Cerambycidae.

Key words: *Paramispila bispecularis*, new record, Maharashtra, endemic, Cerambycidae, Karnataka, Lamiinae

The wood boring insect, Cerambycid beetles are the members of the order Coleoptera belongs to family Cerambycidae. One of the biggest families of Coleoptera is Cerambycidae. More than 35,000 species of these beetles are described under 4,000 genera, all over the world (Lawrence, 1982; Svach and Lawrence, 2014). The beetles of the family Cerambycidae are generally called as Longicorn or Longhorn or Capricorn or round headed borer. They are xylophagous in nature, as they are wood boring insects, generally called as Stem borers hence pest of various trees. The member of the subfamily Lamiinae is commonly referred as flat-faced Longhorn beetles. The *Paramispila bispecularis* is reported from Karnataka- <https://lamiinae.org/index.php?pg=clm&id=45730-4873&lg=en>). As per literature reviewed ultimately it become endemic to India because there is no any other report on the distribution of this species except India (Kariyanna et al., 2017).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Cerambycidae beetle was collected at Talaye Bk., 18. ix. 2018, coll. S. M. Gaikwad. It was captured by hand picking method. Currently it is dry preserved in Department of Zoology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra (Ceram. SUK, 15). The identification was done by using the illustration 'Catalogue of the world Cerambycidae'. Since useful description and body photographs of *P. bispecularis* are not available, the present study provides these along with diagnosis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Paramispila bispecularis White (1858) Lamiinae: Cerambycidae

Body is medium sized. Body covered with ochreous

blackish grey pubescence. Head is blackish, frons with coarsely rugose, and sparsely punctured between the antennae. Eyes are shiny, finely faceted. Antennae are brownish with pubescence with ventral hairs. Labrum with fine punctures and marginal silken hairs. Vertex with black mid dorsal line. Pronotum is coriaceous with two dorsolateral large black eye spots and mid dorsal fine black line. Elytral base with coarsely strong tubercles, elytral basal punctures get disappeared towards the apical end, each elytron with whitish spots before middle and near apex in transverse manner. Ventrally with black ashy-gray mix pubescence. Legs with pubescence (Fig. 1 a-e).

Paramispila bispecularis is reported from Karnataka (<https://lamiinae.org/index.php?pg=clm&id=45730-4873&lg=en>) and preserved in BMNH, London (Kariyanna et al., 2017). The present locality, i.e. Talaye Bk. (Kolhapur) is a new report for Maharashtra state and addition to the Fauna of Maharashtra. In 'A Photographic Catalogue of Cerambycidae of the World' a photograph of *P. bispecularis* is given and mentioned India for its locality. The Fauna of Maharashtra enlisted 59 species of Cerambycid beetles and 23 species of Lamiinae without *P. bispecularis* (Ghate, 2012). There is no record about the distribution of this species other than India and hence this species is endemic to India and its report from Maharashtra, becomes a new report to the Maharashtra as well as an addition to the Fauna of Maharashtra.

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