Short Communication

The genus *Craspedophorus* Hope, 1838 (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Panagaeinae) from Maharashtra, with a new state record

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Abstract

The genus *Craspedophorus* Hope, 1838 (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Panagaeinae) from Maharashtra, was studied from the collections of Western Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Pune. The occurrence of the species *C. angulatus* (Fabricius, 1781) collected from different localities of Pune constitutes the new record from Maharashtra state. The distributional details of the other species recorded from Maharashtra were also provided.

Keywords: *Craspedophorus*, Distribution, New Record, Maharashtra

Introduction

*Craspedophorus* Hope, 1838 is a speciose genus widespread from Africa to Australia, characterized by pronotum, elytra and elytral maculae, and shape of labrum, chaetotaxy of labrum and labials, shape of mandibles and terminal labial palpmere, and shape and structure of male genitalia (Fedorenko, 2016). The genus *Craspedophorus* represents 182 species from world, whereas, in India, only 15 species are reported with four of them recorded from Maharashtra namely *C. maharashtraensis* Kirschenofer, 2011, *C. mandarinellus* Bates, 1892, *C. crecus* (MacLeay,1825), *C. hilaris* (La Ferté-Sénectere, 1851) till date (Hackel and Kirschenhofer, 2014; Fedorenko, 2016). The photographs of male and female *C. angulatus* are provided. The distributional details of the other species recorded from Maharashtra were also provided.

Systematic Account

Order COLEOPTERA
Suborder ADEPHAGA
Family CARABIDAE
Subfamily PANAGAEINAE
Tribe Panagaeini
Genus *Craspedophorus* Hope, 1838

1. *Craspedophorus cereus* (MacLeay, 1825)


2. *Craspedophorus hilaris* (La Ferté-Sénectere, 1851)


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3. *Craspedophorus maharashtraensis* (Kirschenhofer, 2011)

Distribution: India: Maharashtra (Satara-Panchgani) (Hackel and Kirschenhofer, 2014).

4. *Craspedophorus angulatus* (Fabricius, 1781) (Figures, 1, 2)


Diagnostic characters: Size: male-19.41 mm and female-22.14 mm.

Pronotum almost twice wider than head, lateral rim ofpronotum near base very narrow and strongly emarginate, toward mid length not elevated, hind angles obtuse. Black coloured, weakly glossy, elytron with two orange-yellow maculae. Elytron with borders of apical macula unevenly serrate, on 3rd to 6th intervals reaching much farther from apex than on 7th and 8th intervals (so creating perception of two separate maculae). Elytra covered by long setae yellow on maculae and black elsewhere. Males of this species distinctly smaller than females. Size varies from 18-25 mm (Häckel and Kirschenhofer, 2014).


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References


