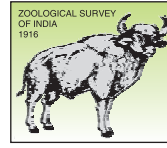




जहाँ है हरियाली ।
वहाँ है खुशहाली ॥



Animal Discoveries 2011

New Species and New Records



Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
Zoological Survey of India
5th June, 2012

Animal Discoveries 2011

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Compiled by
Director, Zoological Survey of India

Published by
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Ministry of Environment and Forests
M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata - 700 053.
Website : <http://www.zsi.gov.in>

Animal Discoveries 2011 - A Summary

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) was established in 1916 as a national centre for zoology - an institute to survey and explore the faunal resources of the country and its documentation, taxonomic research and creating environmental awareness.

The scientists and naturalists of the country have watched with admiration the development of the Zoological Survey, and the gravitation to it of many of their specimens and several of their finest collections.

During 2011, 193 new species and 66 new records of animals discovered, described and reported from India.

193 Species of Animals new to science from India

- 7 species of Cnidaria
- 5 Cestoda
- 2 species of Trematoda
- 6 species of Nematoda
- 1 species of Nematomorpha
- 1 species of Hirudinea
- 4 species of Arachnida
- 135 species of Insecta
- 7 species of Pisces
- 23 species of Amphibia
- 2 species of Reptilia

66 New records from India

- 34 species of Coral
- 5 species of Platyhelminthe
- 17 species of Nematoda
- 2 species of Insecta
- 6 species of Mollusca
- 2 species of Echinodermata

जयंती नटराजन
Jayanthi Natarajan



राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली-110003

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI - 110 003



Message

Discovery of 'life forms', in other words biodiversity, has been an integral part of evolution of human civilization. Discovery and utilization of biodiversity has resulted in the evolution of agriculture, medicine, industry and progress of civilization. With the advent of industrialization and modern agriculture, biological diversity is considered to be a valuable resource for future progress and development of the country. India with its diverse climate and topography harbours varied ecosystems and habitats which in turn has been the crucible for the evolution of rich fauna and flora. Many of these flora and fauna have been used in our agriculture, indigenous and modern medicines. As India is a signatory to the 'Convention on Biological Diversity', documentation of our biological diversity is essential for establishing sovereign rights, sustainable use and equitable sharing of benefits derived out of it. It is understood that the country level documentation on biodiversity, especially the diversity of invertebrates and lower vertebrates is far from complete. Several new species of insects, fishes and frogs are still being discovered, especially from the hotspots of our country.

Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) with its inception in 1916 has been instrumental in understanding the faunal diversity of India. The faunal documentation of India, published by ZSI have been crucial in developing many national and regional conservation policies, acts, rules and regulations. The scientists of ZSI and other organizations are putting extra efforts to document fauna of difficult terrains in Himalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Western Ghats. The result of such efforts is the discovery of many new species and new reports to India. This is the fifth edition of "Animal Discoveries" brought out by the ZSI. I congratulate the scientists of ZSI and other organizations for their committed effort to document the faunal diversity of India and bringing out this volume.


(Jayanthi Natarajan)



तिष्यरक्षित चटर्जी
Dr. Tishya Chatterjee



सचिव
भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
Secretary
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests



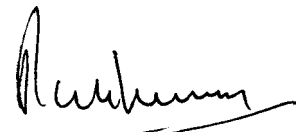
Foreword

Since the early 18th century, the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) has a long tradition of conducting taxonomic research as well as documenting the faunal diversity of India. In order to obtain a complete assessment of the national faunal diversity, efforts are to be concentrated in lesser studied regions, ecosystems and faunal groups. This is the present challenge before the scientists of ZSI and other organizations involved in the area of faunal diversity. The "Animal discoveries 2011" is a step towards this direction by ZSI.

India will be hosting the 11th Conference of Parties on 'Convention on Biological Diversity' at Hyderabad in October 2012. It is an opportunity to showcase the initiatives of India in biodiversity conservation. In the area of Faunal diversity, ZSI and other organizations that are providing primary data on biodiversity will be contributing to the country's inputs towards the 'decade of biodiversity (2010-2020)'. The data accumulated by the efforts of taxonomists over last 200 years have contributed significantly in understanding the distribution of biodiversity, for developing conservation policies, enacting laws and executing management and action plans. Primary taxonomic research conducted by ZSI has contributed significantly to the development of agriculture, medicine and industry of the nation.

The fifth edition of 'Animal Discoveries' of India highlights the need to focus on under-explored areas, ecosystems and lesser known taxa towards more thorough documentation of the faunal diversity of India. It is hoped that this documentation will be useful to scientists, researchers and taxonomists who are working in the area of faunal diversity.

May 28, 2012

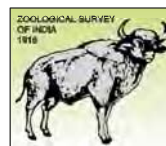

(T. Chatterjee)



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पर्यावरण भवन, सी.जी.ओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, नई दिल्ली-110 003 फोन : 24360721 फैक्स : (011) 24362746
Paryavaran Bhawan, C.G.O. Complex, New Delhi-110 003 Ph.: 24360721 Fax : (011) 24362746
E-mail : t.chatterjee@nic.in, titichatterjee@gmail.com

Dr. K. VENKATARAMAN
Director



Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata – 700 053
Telefax : +91 33 2400 6893
E-mail: venkyzi56@yahoo.com



PREFACE

The immensely rich and diverse fauna of India is a treasure house for the taxonomists all over the world. Increase in the number of new species every year, shows that much more of the diversity remains, yet to be discovered. Evaluation of biological diversity from economic point of view is gaining more importance. The faunal diversity of our country is constantly being explored, mostly by Zoological Survey of India. Documentation of the biodiversity and its assessment thereof is the need of the hour, which was one of the focal point of the Convention on Biodiversity too. India being a mega diversity country and leader of the biodiversity conservation, which is acknowledged, world over, the inventorisation of the biodiversity is the primary concern that leads to the sustainable development as well as for the very existence of the life on our planet. This effort is especially meaningful and appropriate on the eve of the ensuing 11th conference of Parties.

Zoological Survey of India is bringing out the “Animal Discoveries” every year, which throws light to new species, genera and the new distributional records of the fauna of our country. This is the 5th edition in which an effort is made to put together the addition towards the faunal diversity of India, made by scientists all over the world for the year 2011 and it shows that 193 species have been reported from India as new to science.

A handwritten signature in green ink, which appears to read 'K. Venkataraman'.

(K. VENKATARAMAN)



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



ESTIMATED FAUNAL DIVERSITY IN INDIA

In the light of Biodiversity Convention, India holds a unique position with the priority of conservation of natural resources and sustainable development. India is very rich in terms of biological diversity due to its unique biogeographical location, diversified climatic conditions and enormous ecodiversity and geodiversity. Infact, within only about 2% of world's total land surface, India is known to have over 7.50% of the species of animals that the world holds and this percentage accounts nearly for 92,034 species so far known, of which insects alone include 61,375 species. It is estimated that about two times that number of species still remains to be discovered in India alone.

Table-1. Estimated Faunal Diversity in India (updated, January 2012)

Taxonomic Group	No. of Species		% in India
	World	India	
PROTISTA (Protozoa)	31250	2577	8.24
ANIMALIA			
Mesozoa	71	10	14.08
Porifera	4562	500	10.70
Cnidaria	9923	999	10.07
Ctenophora	100	12	12.00
Platyhelminthes	17511	1639	9.35
Rotifera	2500	330	13.20
Gastrotricha	3000	100	3.33
Kinorhyncha	100	10	10.00
Nematoda	30028	2878	9.58
Acanthocephala	800	229	28.62
Sipuncula	145	35	24.14
Mollusca	66535	5155	7.75
Echiura	127	43	33.86
Annelida	12701	842	6.63
Onychophora	100	1	1.00
Arthropoda	999059	71480	7.15
Crustacea	35536	2941	8.28
Insecta	867516	61375	7.07
Arachnida	73444	5833	7.94
Pycnogonida	600	17	2.83
Chilopoda	3000	100	3.33
Diplopoda	7500	162	2.16
Symphyla	120	4	3.33
Merostomata	4	2	50.00
Phoronida	11	3	27.27
Bryozoa (Ectoprocta)	4000	200	5.00
Entoprocta	60	10	16.66
Brachiopoda	300	3	1.00
Chaetognatha	111	30	27.02
Tardigrada	514	30	5.83
Echinodermata	6223	767	12.33
Hemichordata	120	12	10.00
Chordata	46499	5163	10.65
Protochordata	2106	119	5.65
Pisces	21734	2641	12.15
Amphibia	5185	312	6.02
Reptilia	5819	462	7.94
Aves	9026	1232	13.66
Mammalia	4629	397	8.58
Total (Animalia)	1195759	89460	7.48
Grand Total (Protista + Animalia)	1227009	92037	7.50



SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF CNIDARIA

Phylum : CNIDARIA
Class : MYXOSPOREA
Order : BIVALVULIDA
Family : MYXOBOLIDAE
Genus : *Myxobolus* Butschli 1882

1. *Myxobolus sushmii* Kaur and Singh

Locality : Harike, Punjab

Journal : *Protistology Research*, 6(4) : 264-270

Year : (2010/11)

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise fresh water fish *Labeo rohita* (Ham.)

2. *Myxobolus punjabii* Kaur and Singh

Locality : Kanjali wetland, Punjab

Journal : *Protistology Reserarch*, 6(4) : 264-270

Year : (2010/11)

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise fresh water fish, *Labeo rohita* (Ham.)

3. *Myxobolus duodenalis* Kaur & Singh

Locality : Punjab

Journal : *Protistology Reserarch*, 108(5) : 1075-1082

Year : 2011

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise *Wallago attu*



4. *Myxobolus patialensis* Kaur & Singh

Locality : Punjab

Journal : *Protistology Reserarch*, **108**(5) : 1075-1082

Year : 2011

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise *Labeo rohita*

5. *Myxobolus harikensis* Kaur & Singh

Locality : Punjab

Journal : *Protistology Reserarch*, **109**(6) : 1699-1705

Year : 2011

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise *Cirrhina mrigala*

6. *Myxobolus saugati* Kaur & Singh

Locality : Punjab

Journal : *Journal of Parasitic diseases*, **35**(2) : 169-176

Year : 2011

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise *Labeo rohita*

7. *Myxobolus szekeli* Kaur & Singh

Locality : Punjab

Journal : *Journal of Parasitic diseases*, **35**(2) : 169-176

Year : 2011

Described by : Harpreet Kaur and Ranjeet Singh

Remarks : Parasitise *Wallago attu*



FIVE NEW SPECIES OF CESTODA

Phylum : PLATYHELMINTHES
Class : CESTODA
Order : PSEUDOPHYLLIDEA
Genus : *Circumoncobothrium* Shinde, 1968

8. *Circumoncobothrium clariasi* Kadam & Dhole

Locality : Tulajapur, Dist. Osmanabad

Journal : *Recent Research in Science and Technology*, 2011, 3(8) : 14-18

Year : 2011

Described by : Karmveer N. Kadam and Jaywant S. Dhole

Remarks : It is recovered from freshwater fish *Clarias batrachus* L. The present form differs from all other known species of the genus having in the shape and size of the scolex, hooks 48 in number, total number and arrangement of testes, position of cirrus pouch, ovary is dumbbell shaped, vitellaria follicular and opening of the genital pore

Family : LYTOCESTIDAE

Genus : *Lytocestus*

9. *Lytocestus vyasaei* Pawar and Hiware

Locality : Aurangabad

Journal : *Recent Research in Science and Technology*, 3(12) : 25-28

Year : 2011

Described by : R.T. Pawar and C.J. Hiware

Remarks : Intestine of *Clarias batrachus* L

10. *Lytocestus purnensis* Pawar and Hiware

Locality : Purna, dist. Parbhani

Journal : *Recent Research in Science and Technology*, 3(12) : 25-28

Year : 2011

Described by : R.T. Pawar and C.J. Hiware

Remarks : Intestine of *Clarias batrachus* L



Family : ANOPLOCEPHALIDAE
Genus : *Moniezia* Blanchard 1891

11. *Moniezia babai* Humbe et al.

Locality : Chikali District Buldhana (M.S.)

Journal : *International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 1(8) : 01-03

Year : 2011

Described by : Atul Humbe, Swati Jadhav and Sunita Borde

Remarks : From the intestine of *Capra hircus* (L.)

Genus : *Monoecocestus* Beddard (1914)

12. *Monoecocestus francolinusi* Suryawanshi et al

Locality : Shrirampur, Osmanabad, Maharashtra

Journal : *The Asian Journal of Animal Science*, Vol. 6 Issue 1 : 49-51

Year : 2011

Described by : S.G. Suryawanshi, D.K. Mhaske, H.K. Bhagwan and G. B. Shinde

TWO NEW SPECIES OF TREMATODA

Class : TREMATODA
Family : LECITHODENDRIIDAE
Genus : *Pleurogenoides*

13. *Pleurogenoides sahranensis* Chakraborty, Ghosh and Venkataraman

Locality : Sahran (Himachal Pradesh).

Journal : *J. Interacad*, 15 (4) : 610-615.

Year : 2011

Described by : Shuvajit Chakraborty, Anindita Ghosh and Venkataraman, K.

Remarks : This species collected from the intestine of frog, *Rana cyanophlyctis*.





Order : PLAGIORCHIIDA
Family : GORGODERIDAE
Genus : *Phyllodistomum* Braun 1899

14. *Phyllodistomum triangulate* Sarwat

Locality : Jayakwadi dam, Paithan, Dist Aurangabad.

Journal : *Recent Research in Science and Technology*, 3(8) : 11-13

Year : 2011

Described by : M. S. Sarwat

Remarks : is reported from freshwater fish *Mastacembelus armatus* L. . It differs from all the earlier reported species in having the body of the fluke is dorso-ventrally flattened, anterior portion of the body is long and narrow while the posterior portion of the body is broad, expanded and nearly triangular in shape, oral sucker is sub-terminal and oval in form, ventral sucker is circular, genital pore is prebifurcal, ovary is trilobed, laurer's canal is present

SIX NEW SPECIES OF NEMATODA

Class : ADENOPHOREA
Order : DORYLAIMIDA
Family : APORCELAIMIDAE
Genus : *Dorylaimus*

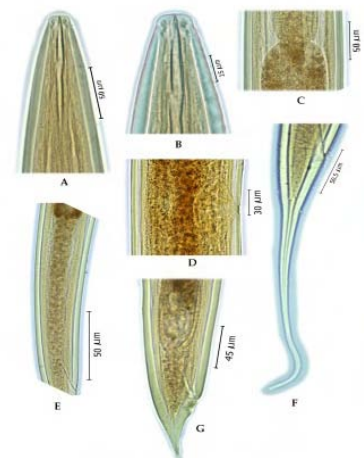
15. *Dorylaimus bengalensis* Sen, Chatterjee and Manna

Locality : Collected from soil from around the roots of guava at Calcutta University experimental farm (Balarampur, Baruipur, South 24-Parganas district, West Bengal).

Journal : *Nematologia mediterranea*, 39(1) : 3-8.

Year : 2011

Described by : Debabrata Sen, Amalendu Chatterjee and Manna.



Photomicrographs of female *Dorylaimus bengalensis* sp. n.
A. Anterior end. B. Anterior end showing odontostyle in enlarged form.
C. Pharyngo-intestinal junction and cardia, D. Vulva, E. Rectum & pre-rectum, F. Tail, G. Abnormal short tail of a female.



Family : BELONDIRIDAE

Genus : *Axonchium*

16. *Axonchium coomansi* Sen, Chatterjee and Manna

Locality : Collected from soil around the roots of litchi and guava plantations at Baruipur (South 24-Parganas district, West Bengal).

Journal : *Nematologia mediterranea*, 39(2) : 111-119.

Year : 2011

Described by : Debabrata Sen, Amalendu Chatterjee and Manna.

Family : DORYLAIMIDAE

Genus : *Laimydorus*

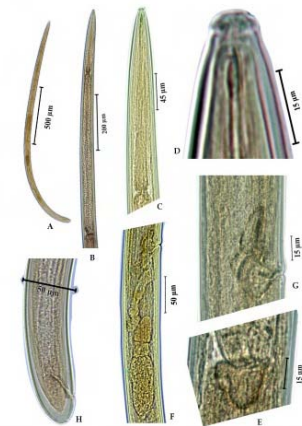
Laimydorus minutus Gantait, Bhattacharya and Chatterjee

Locality : Amlichak village (Kharagpur, Medinipur district, West Bengal).

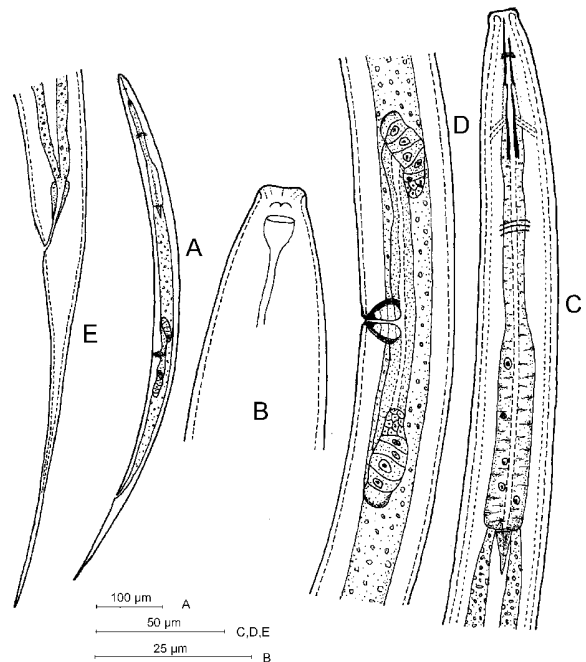
Journal : *Diversity and Distribution in the Indian Faunistic*, 54(1) : 1-9.

Described by : Viswa Venkat Gantait, Tanmayra and Amalendu Chatterjee.

This species has been collected by the author from rhizospheric soil of banana plantation (*Musa paradisiaca* L. cv. Kanthali).



Photomicrographs of *Axonchium (Axonchium) coomansi* sp.n. Female: A. Entire body, B. Anterior end & entire pharynx, C. Anterior part of pharynx, D. Anterior end showing odontostyle, E. Pharynx - intestinal junction & cardia, F. Mono opisthodelphic reproductive system with anterior uterine sac, G. Vulva & anterior uterine sac, H. Tail end.





Family : HOPLOLAIMIDAE

Genus : *Varotylus* siddiqui

18. *Varotylus jairajpurii* Gantait, Bhattacharya and Chatterjee

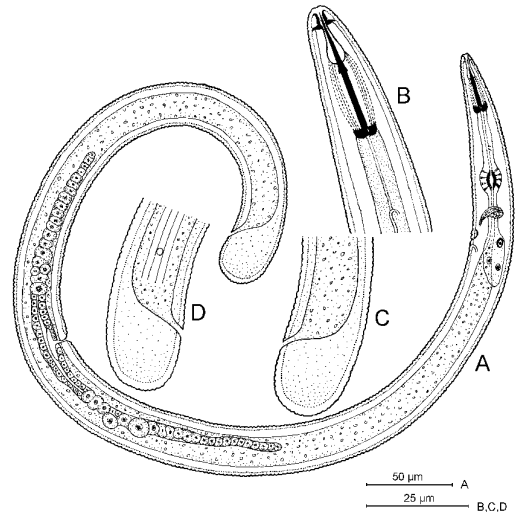
Locality : Paschim Medinipur (West Bengal).

Journal : *Pakistan J. Zool.*, **43**(4) : 789-792.

Year : 2011

Described by : Viswa Venkat Gantait, Tanmay Bhattacharya and Amalendu Chatterjee.

Remarks : This species is distinguished from all species of *Varotylus* in general and its closest ally *V. siddiqui* Mulk and Jairajpuri and *V. secundus* Mulk and Jairajpuri in particular on the basis of small spirally curved body, high hemispherical lip with distinct annulations which is continuous with body and flat at apex, long stylet, excretory pore near oesophago-intestinal junction and cylindrical tail with broadly rounded striated terminus.



Class : SECERNENTEA

Order : ASCARIDIDA

Family : COSMOCERCIDAE

Genus : *Cosmocerca*

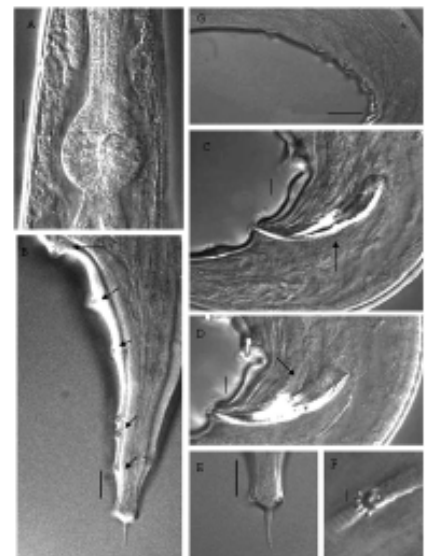
19. *Cosmocerca kalesari* Rizvi, Bursey and Bhutia

Locality : Ambwala Khol (Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary, Yamuna Nagar district, Haryana).

Journal : *Acta Parasitologica* (Springer-Poland), **56**(2), 202-207; ISSN 1230-282, DOI : 10.2478/s11686-011-0028-8.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rizvi, A.N., Bursey, C.R. & Bhutia, P.T.





ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



Remarks : This species is seen in the large intestine of *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis* (Schneider) (Amphibia : Anura). This species differs from *C. ishaqi* by possessing a gubernaculum and 5 pairs of plectanes. This species is most similar to those species possessing 5 pairs of plectanes, i.e., *C. acanthurum*, *C. banyulensis*, *C. cruzi*, *C. japonica*, *C. ornata*, *C. novaeguineae*, *C. paraguayensis*, *C. parva*, *C. podicipinus* and *C. travassosi* but differs from these species with the exception of *C. cruzi* and *C. japonica* in the length of spicules and length of gubernaculum. This species can be separated from *C. cruzi* and *C. japonica* by the arrangement of postanal mammiliform papillae : 6 postanal pairs in *C. kalesari*; 4 postanal pairs in *C. cruzi*; no postanal mammiliform papillae in *C. japonica*.

Order : SPIRURIDA

Genus : *Ochoterenella* Caballero, 1944

20. *Ochoterenella isospiculata* Sonia & Gambhir

Locality : Manipur

Journal : *Journal of Experimental Zoology*, Vol. 14 No. 2 : 499-50

Year : 2011

Described by : Sonia Oinam, Gambhir, R.K.

Remarks : from the body cavity of *Bufo melanostictus* Schneider. *O. isospiculata* is characterized by the absence of cuticular bosses; male with small body length, a pair of spicules of equal length, absence of gubernaculum, 5 pairs of caudal papillae as 2 preanal : 3 postanal; females with long body length, anal opening sub-terminus but not easily visible, inconspicuous conoid tail with 3 pairs of papillae at the tip of the tail and vulva situated slightly posterior to the oesophago-intestinal junction.

ONE NEW SPECIES OF NEMATOMORPHA

Order : GORDIOIDEA

Genus : *Chordodes* Creplin 1847

21. *Chordodes mizoramensis* Schmidt-Rhaesa & Lalramliana

Locality : Mamit Village, Mamit District, Mizoram

Journal : *ZooKeys*, 75 : 1-8

Year : 2011

Described by : Andreas Schmidt-Rhaesa Lalramliana



Remarks : The new species can be distinguished from its congeners in that the apical filaments of the crowned areoles are branched several times, a pattern that has not been observed in other species. An additional distinguishing character is that it has more bulging areoles, which are distributed among simple areoles alone or in groups, do not form clear patterns.

ONE NEW SPECIES OF ANNELIDA

Class : OLIGOCHAETA
Order : HIRUDINIDA
Family : SALIFIDAE
Genus : *Odontobdella*

22. *Odontobdella krishna* Neesemann and Sharma

Locality : (Holotype and Paratypes) River Ganga, (Patna, Bihar).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111**(Part-3) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : Hasko Neesemann and Gopal Sharma.

Remarks : The diagnostic characters of this species are as follows : Large, much elongate Salifidae with very firm body consistence. Leech cylindrical interiorly; blunt lateral fringes located in posterior region. Eyes are lacking. The pharynx is strepsilaemat and triangular in cross-section, bearing three small stylets-pockets with each one pair of rudimentary styli present in pharynx, arranged in tandem.





FOUR NEW SPECIES OF ARACHNIDA

Order : ARANEAE
Family : ARANEIDAE
Genus : *Cyrtarachne* Thorell 1868

23. *Cyrtarachne keralensis* Jose

Locality : Ernakulam, Edamalayar, Kerala.

Journal : *Mun. Ent. Zool.*, 6(1) : 321-324

Year : 2011

Described by : K. Sunil Jose

Family : OXYOPIDAE
Genus : *Oxyopes* Latreille

24. *Oxyopes gorumaraensis* Sen, Saha & Raychaudhuri

Locality : Gorumara, W. Bengal

Journal : *World Journal of Zoology*, 6(4) : 339-345

Year : 2011

Described by : Souvik Sen, Sumana Saha and Dinendra Raychaudhuri

Order : SCORPIONES
Family : BUTHIDAE
Genus : *Orthochirus*

25. *Orthochirus basthawadei* Zambre, Mirza, Sanap, Upadhye & Javed

Locality : India, Maharashtra, Jalna

Journal : *The Scorpion Flies News blog*

Year : 2011

Described by : Zambre, A.M., Mirza, Z.A., Sanap, R.V., Upadhye, R & Javed, S.M.



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



Family : CHAERILIDAE

Genus : *Chaerilus* Simon, 1877

26. *Chaerilus andamanensis* Lourenco, Duhem, & Elise-Anne Leguin

Locality : India, Andaman Islands, Little Andaman

Journal : *Euscorpius – Occasional Publications in Scorpiology*, No. 110

Year : 2011

Described by : Wilson R. Lourenço, Bernard Duhem, & Elise-Anne Leguin

Remarks : *Chaerilus andamanensis* shows morphological similarities with *Chaerilus variegatus* Simon, 1877 and *Chaerilus borneensis* Simon, 1880 both described from the nearby Indonesian Islands of Java and Borneo.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE NEW SPECIES OF INSECTA

Class : INSECTA

Order : COLEOPTERA

Family : DYTISCIDAE

Genus : *Copelatus*

27. *Copelatus wayanadensis* Manivannan and Madani

Locality : (Holotype) Panamaram (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 111(Part-2) : 1-6.

Year : 2011

Described by : D. Manivannan and J. Issaque Madani.





Genus : *Hydrovatus*

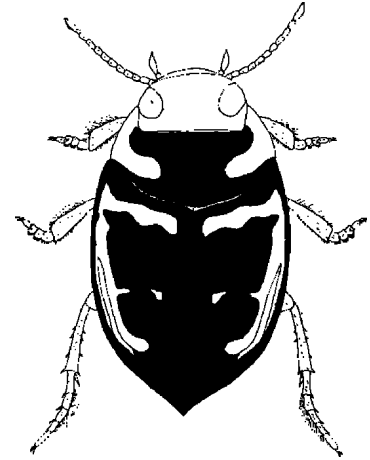
28. *Hydrovatus sringeriensis* Manivannan and Madani

Locality : (Holotype and Paratypes) Agumbe (Karnataka).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111**(Part-2) : 1-6.

Year : 2011

Described by : D. Manivannan and J. Issaque Madani.



Family : CARABIDAE

Genus : *Notiophilus* Dumeril 1806

29. *Notiophilus dostali* Barsevskis

Locality : Jalaori Pass, Himachal Pradesh

Journal : *Baltic Journal of Coleopterology*, **11**(2).

Year : 2011

Described by : Arvids Barsevskis

Family : CHRYSOMELIDAE

Genus : *Cassida* Linn. 1758

30. *Cassida stevensi* Sekerka

Locality : Gopaldhara, Sikkim, Assam.

Journal : *Genus*, Vol. **22**(3) : 499-504

Year : 2011

Described by : Lukáš Sekerka



Family : CHRYSOMELIDAE

Genus : *Longitarsus*

***31. Longitarsus limnophilae* Prathapan & Viraktamath**

Locality : Vembayam, Kerala

Journal : *ZooKeys*, **87** : 1-10

Year : 2011

Described by : K.D. Prathapan & C.A. Viraktamath

Remarks : The species pupates inside the stem of the hydrophyte, *Limnophila aquatica* (Roxb.) Alston (Scrophulariaceae)

Family : ELATERIDAE

Genus : *Mulsanteus* Gozis, 1875

***32. Mulsanteus indicus* Rschimmel & TaRnawski**

Locality : Himachal Pradesh, Western Himalayas, Pirpandshal, Range near Kuglu

Journal : *Genus*, Vol. **22**(4) : 565-577

Year : 2011

Described by : Raine Rschimmel & DaRiusz TaRnawski

Remarks : *M. indicus* is closely allied to *M. nepalensis*, but may be easily distinguished from this species by the form of antennae and that of the aedeagus. From the similar *M. maceratus* the new species may be distinguished by the denser punctures of pronotum, and by the form of the aedeagus

Order : DIPTERA

Family : Carnidae

Genus : *Meoneura* Rondani, 1856

***33. Meoneura vikhrevi* Ozerov**

Locality : Rajasthan, Sawai Madhopur

Journal : *Far Eastern Entomologist*, **221** : 1-4

Year : 2011



Described by : A.L. Ozerov

Remarks : New species resembles *Meoneura polita* Sabrosky, 1959 described from North America (Sabrosky, 1959), by the habitus and structure of male genitalia. However, the surstyli of a new species are more massive, with acute apex.

Family : CECIDOMYIDAE

Genus : *Conarete* Pitchard

**34. *Conarete triangularis* Shaikh, Siddiqui, Najam,
Sanap & Deshpande**

Locality : Bhoker, Nanded, Maharashtra

Journal : *Science Research reporter*, 1(2), 53-55

Year : 2011

Described by : T.H. Shaikh, M.S. Siddiqui, K.A. Najam, N.P. Sanap and V.D. Deshpande

Family : PSYCHODIDAE

Genus : *Sergentomyia*

**35. *Sergentomyia (Parrotomyia) vadhanurensis*
Srinivasan & Jambulingam**

Locality : Puducherry Union Territory

Journal : *Journal of The American Mosquito Control Association*, 27(1), 15-20.

Year : 2011

Described by : R. Srinivasan, P. Jambulingam

Remarks : This species was collected in tree holes, tree buttresses, termite mounds, cattle sheds, and human dwellings from rural areas



Order : HEMIPTERA
Family : ALEYRODIDAE
Genus : *Aleurocanthus*

36. *Aleurocanthus icfreae* Sundararaj & Pushpa

Locality : Tamil Nadu : Unnamalaikadai, Karnataka : Bangalore

Journal : *Journal of Biodiversity and Ecological Sciences*, 1(2) : 144-150.

Year : 2011

Described by : R. Sundararaj, R. Pushpa

Remarks : They are infesting *Tectona grandis* L. and *Polyalthia longifolia*

Genus : *Dialeurolonga* Dozier

37. *Dialeurolonga connari* Pushpa & Sundararaj

Locality : Kattapana, Kerala

Journal : *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 108(1) : 47-50

Year : 2011

Family : CALISCELIDAE

Genus : *Formiscurra* Gnezdilov 2011

38. *Formiscurra indicus* Gnezdilov, Chandrashekharaswamy & Viraktamath

Locality : South India

Journal : *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, 58(2) : 235-239.

Year : 2011

Described by : Vladimir M. Gnezdilov, Chandrashekharaswamy & A. Viraktamath

Remarks : It is the report of a new genus *Formiscurra* too



Family : MIRIDAE

Genus : *Vairocanamiris* Yasunaga 2011

39. *Vairocanamiris jordiribesi* Yasunaga

Locality : Choka, Sikkim

Journal : *Heteropterus Revista de Entomologia*, **11**(2) : 365-374.

Year : 2011

Described by : Yasunaga

Remarks : This is the report of a new genus too.

Family : RICANIIDAE

Genus : *Aprivesa* Melichar 1898

40. *Aprivesa unimaculata* Cui-Ping Bu, Ai-Ping Liang

Locality : Ammatti, Coorg, Karnataka

Journal : *Zookeys*, **81** : 1-12

Year : 2011

Described by : Cui-Ping Bu, Ai-Ping Liang

Remarks : This is the first report of this genus from India

Order : HYMENOPTERA

Family : BRACONIDAE

Genus : *Habrobracon*

41. *Habrobracon syzygiumae* Aktar & Ramamurthy

Locality : New Delhi, India

Journal : *Oriental Insects*, Volume **45**, Issue 2-3

Year : 2011

Described by : M.S. Aktar & V.V. Ramamurthy

Remarks : Parasites of Lepidoptera.



Family : CHALCIDIDAE
Genus : *Brachymeria* Westwood

42. *Brachymeria (Brachymeria) neoatteeviae* Narendran and Khan

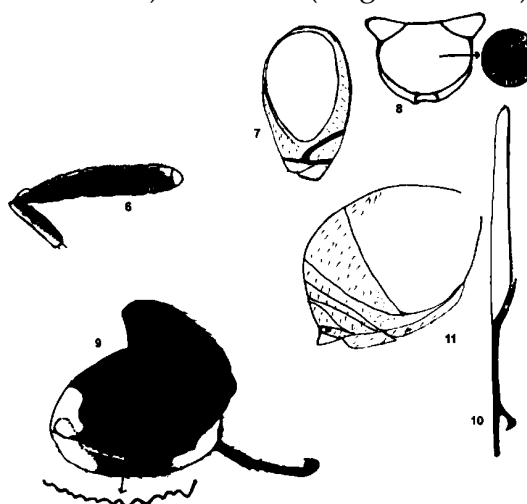
Locality : (Holotype) Mati Khata (Cooch Bihar, West Bengal). (Paratypes) Khocha Barihat (New Alipurduar, West Bengal), Bhanpur (Cuttack, Odisha), Sarbahal (Angul, Odisha), Kadurai & Harrajpor (Khorda, Odisha).

Journal : *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 3(2) : 1506-1513.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and F.R. Khan.

Remarks : This species comes very close to *Brachymeria atteeviae* Joseph, Narendran and Joy in general appearance but differs from *B. atteevae* in having : gaster shorter than mesosoma; gaster subrounded and not at all pointed at apex; front genal angle acute; area below scrobe with a small smooth shiny area and MV 2.33x PMV.



Genus : *Psilochalcis* Kieffer

43. *Psilochalcis mathuraensis* Narendran and Khan

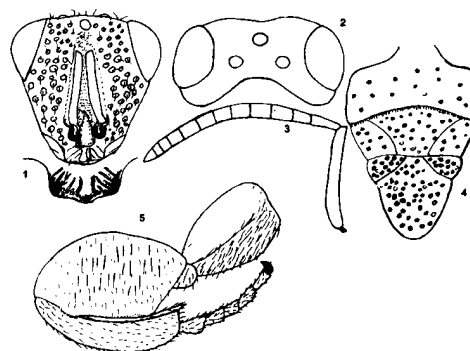
Locality : (Holotype) Nagla Chiranji (Mathura, Uttar Pradesh).

Journal : *Journal of Threatened Taxa*, 3(2) : 1506-1513.

Year : 2011

Described by : T. C. Narendran and F.R. Khan.

Remarks : This species differs from all other oriental species in having protruded roof like clypeus. It comes near *Psilochalcis benoisti* (Steffan) in general appearance (especially in having projecting clypeus) but differs from *P. benoisti* in having : clypeus with transverse projecting roof with median convex lobe and hind femur 1.83x as long as wide. This species differs from *Psilochalcis adhera* Narendran in having; roof of clypeus much more protruded than that of *P. adhera*; T1 smooth and shiny and POL 2x OOL.





Family : ENCYRTIDAE

Genus : *Ixodiphagus*

44. *Ixodiphagus sureshani* Hayat and Kazmi

Locality : (Holotype) (Namdapha, Arunachal Pradesh).

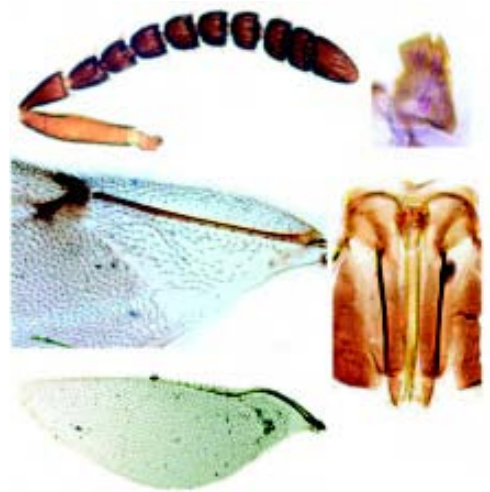
Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.

Remarks : This species appears similar to *I. satan* Noyes from Costa Rica, but differs in having :

the antennal scape about 3.6x as long as broad; scutellum with setigerous punctures small and shallow and separated by much more than their own diameters; fore wing with costal cell broad, 7.6x as long as broad, with dorsal surface having 4 lines of long setae in about apical third becoming 2 lines basally; and ovipositor 7x as long as third valvula.



Genus : *Parencyrtomyia* Girault

45. *Parencyrtomyia zedesi* Hayat and Kazmi

Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.

Remarks : The species differs from *P. niveiclava* Girault in several characters, notably the following : head nearly completely black; antennal clava dark brown to black as funicle; mid coxa black; metanotum and propodeum nearly black and dorsum of gaster largely dark brown; fore wing with a distinct infuscation in apical half; malarspace 0.56x eye height; torulus slightly less than own height from mouth margin; antennal scape about as long as combined length of pedicel, F1 and F2; clava slightly longer than F4-6 combined; fore wing setose from base, without a bare area; mesoscutum without notaular lines. In *P. niveiclava* : face between and below toruli yellowish brown; clava white; legs yellowish brown; metanotum, propodeum and dorsum of gaster infuscated; fore wing with an



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indistinct suffusion and with a bare area basally; malar space 0.4x eye height; torulus 1.25x its height to mouthmargin; scape slightly shorter than combined length of pedicel, F1 and F2; clava shorter than F4-6 combined.

Genus : *Rhytidothorax*

46. *Rhytidothorax horticola* Hayat and Kazmi

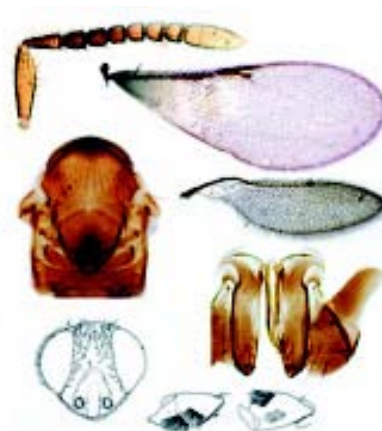
Locality : (Holotype & paratypes) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.

Remarks : The species is apparently similar to *R. hirtus* Howard but differs from *R. hirtus* in having : frontovertex about one-third (0.31x) head width; eye height 1.71x malar space; POL 4x OOL and 3.42x OCL; scape 3.4x to nearly 4x as long as broad; fore wing with marginal vein slightly longer than stigmal vein, but distinctly shorter than postmarginal vein (0.83 : 0.66 : 1.0); body nearly black with sides of pronotum, prepectus, mesopleuron, mesoscutum largely, and base and sides of scutellum brownish yellow; scape brownish yellow except apically brown; pedicel and F3 dark brown; F4 yellowish brown, F5 pale brownish yellow, F6 and clava yellow to white; legs brownish yellow except mid coxae dark brown.



47. *Rhytidothorax namdapha* Hayat and Kazmi

Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.

Remarks : This species is very similar to *R. pectinatum* Singh & Agarwal but differs in having the antennal toruli with their upper margins below the level of the lower margins of the eyes and very close to the mouth margin; F2 quadrate; clava with second suture oblique and third segment obliquely truncate; scutellum with elongate reticulate sculpture except becoming lineolate reticulate on sides; marginal vein 1.52x as long as postmarginal vein; ovipositor 0.8x as long as mid tibia.





48. *Rhytidothorax ramakrishnai* Hayat and Kazmi

Locality : (Holotype & paratypes) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.

Remarks : This species is similar to *R. nigrum* Singh & Agarwal but differs from it in having : fore wing at least slightly more than 3x as long as broad; marginal vein longer than stigmal vein; propodeum 0.4x scutellum length; last segment of fore tarsus with setae in a comb-like arrangement; third valvula distinctly articulated with second valvifer; flagellar segments longer, F1 at least 5x as long as broad; distal half of F5, F6 and clava yellow and fore wing distinctly infuscated beyond venation



49. *Sharqencyrtus hulbi* Hayat and Kazmi

Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2830 : 1-19.

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat and S.I. Kazmi.



Family : ENCYRTIDAE

Genus : *Microterys*

50. *Microterys chaetococci* Hayat and Poorani

Locality : Karnataka.

Journal : *Oriental Insects*, 45(2-3)

Year : 2011

Described by : M. Hayat & J. Poorani

Remarks : It was reared from the mealybug *Chaetococcus* sp., infesting the giant clumping bamboo *Dendrocalamus*.



Family : EULOPHIDAE
Subfamily : ENTEDONINAE
Genus : *Horismenus* Walker

51. *Horismenus absonus* Narendran and Girish Kumar

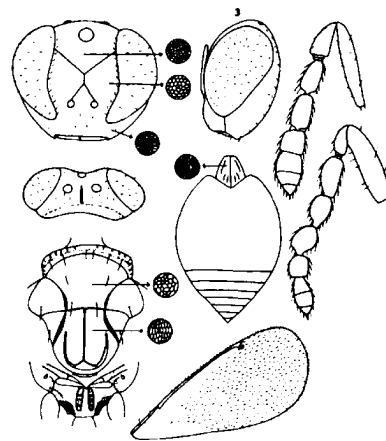
Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Gadakarmala (Ahmadnagar district, Maharashtra).

Journal : *Journal of Environment and Sociobiology*, 8 (2) : 173-176.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P. Girish Kumar.

Remarks : This species comes near *Horismenus missouriensis* (Ashmead) in having somewhat similar colour of body and legs. However, it differs from *H. missouriensis* in having : submedian foveolate grooves adjacent of median propodeal carina not united posteriorly; gaster 1.35x as long as mesosoma; vertex with strong raised reticulations and arms of frontal suture reaching eyes. This species also resembles *Horismenus productus* (Ashmead) in having submedian foveolate grooves of propodeum not connected with each other posteriorly but differs from it in having : F1 equal to F2; frontal fork touching eyes; scape pale yellow with apex dark brown; vertex bluish green and Coxae bluish green.



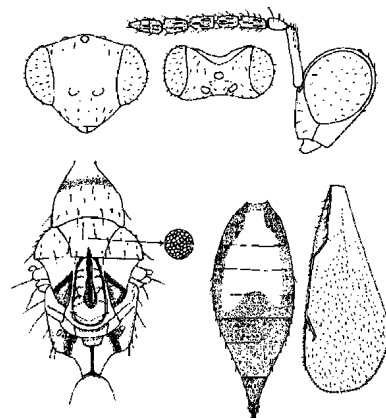
Subfamily : EULOPHINAE
Genus : *Alophomorphella* Girault

52. *Alophomorphella bharathica* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus and Nilambur (Malappuram district, Kerala), Nanminda (Kozhikode district, Kerala), Pookode Lake side (Wayanad district, Kerala), Vandiperiyar (Idukki district, Kerala) and Khorda (Odisha).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011





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Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Alophomorphella illustris* Girault in general appearance but differs from it in having speculum closed behind by cubital line of setae; forewing 2.4x as long as wide; MV 2x as long as PMV; mesosoma distinctly reticulate and no purplish tinge on abdomen.

53. *Alophomorphella viola* Narendran

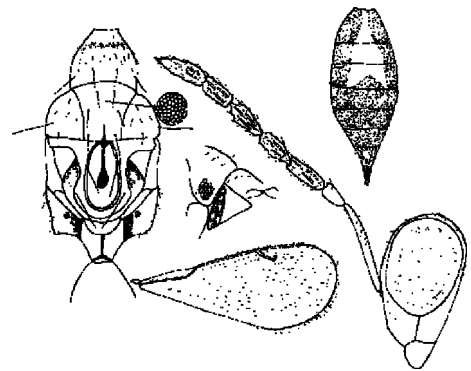
Locality : (Holotype) Manjumala (Vandiperiyar, Idukki district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Alophomorphella boneia* Ubaidillah but differs from that species in having body mostly with deep violet refringence; scape completely pale white; pedicel pale brownish yellow; metasoma mostly dark brown with pale yellow patch on anterior half medially; pedicel 0.62x length of F1; malar space 0.77x eye height; MS not ending in a fovea below eye and MV 1.45x as long as PMV.



Genus : *Cirrospilus* Westwood

54. *Cirrospilus abalus* Narendran

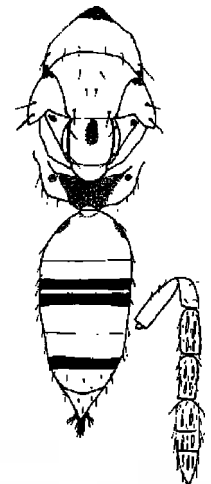
Locality : (Holotype) Koottanad (Palakkad district, Kerala). (Paratype) Nanminda (Kozhikode district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species is characterized by a reticulate propodeum with median area dark brown and sides yellow; scutellum with a dark spot in middle. This species superficially resembles *Cirrospilus jiangxiensis* Sheng & Wang but differs in having propodeum with plicae absent, MLM without strong reticulations and in gaster colour pattern.





55. *Cirrospilus acadius* Narendran

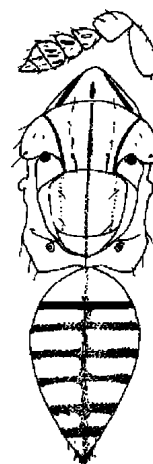
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Kavinissery (Kannur district, Kerala), Mukali (Palakkad district, Kerala), Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh), Ramgarh, (Bihar).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Cirrospilus vittatus*. However it differs from *C. vittatus* in having parastigma and base of STV infuscated with infuscation near apex of STV; MLM with weak reticulation; dorsellum longer than propodeum and gaster 1.7x as long as broad.



56. *Cirrospilus denitus* Narendran

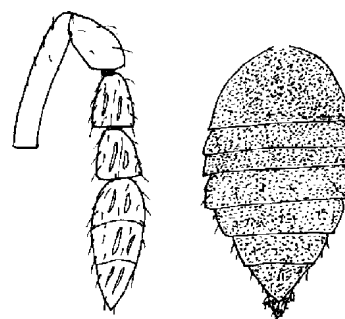
Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Cirrospilus nigrifemur* Zhu, La Salle and Huang but differs from *C. nigrifemur* in having mesosoma with a transverse yellow band adjoining posterior margin of MLM; most part of scapula whitish yellow; POL 5x OOL; PMV 1.6x as long as STV; gaster 2x as long as broad and pedicel as long as F1. This species comes near *Cirrospilus singa* Walker also but differs from it in having mesosoma and metasoma with metallic refringence absent; sculpture on MLM weakly reticulate and recessed striae absent and scutellum mostly smooth and shiny.



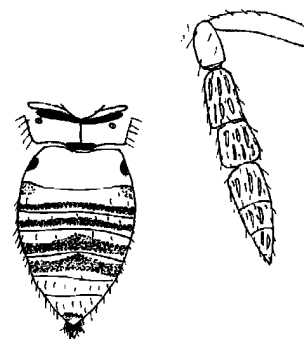
57. *Cirrospilus pondicheri* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Pondicherry. (Paratypes) Pondicherry; Neyyar Dam site (Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T. C. Narendran.





Remarks : This species comes near *Cirrospilus perticus* Zhu, La Salle & Huang but differs from *C. perticus* in having propodeal plicae absent; pronotum and propodeum with a pair of black markings; scape not exceeding level of vertex and pedicel completely yellow.

Genus : *Diglyphomorphomyia* Girault

58. *Diglyphomorphomyia ebifurcata* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes very near *D. kairali* Narendran & Girish Kumarin general appearance but differs from it in having propodeum with median carina not bifurcated at base and F1 1.4x as long as F2.



59. *Diglyphomorphomyia palodica* Narendran

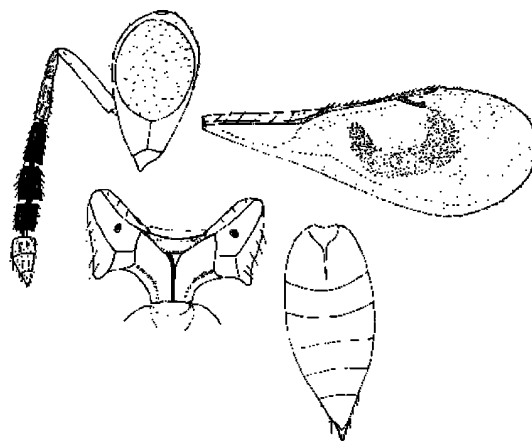
Locality : (Holotype) Palode (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala). (Paratype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles the Australian *D. albiclava* Girault in general appearance but *D. albiclava* differs from this species in having body mainly orange yellow; gaster honey yellow; legs concolorous with gaster; scutellum with interstices of pits much broader than diameter of a pit.



60. *Diglyphomorphomyia scolofronta* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Pookode Lakeside (Wayanad district, Kerala). (Paratype) Muthanga, (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).



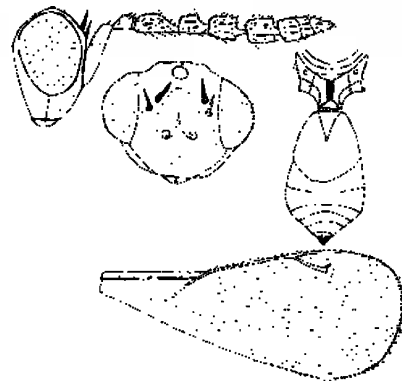
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Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species can be separated from all other species of *Diglyphomorphomyia* of India in having unusual large pair of black setae on either side of frons and in having a small petiole and propodeum with median carina in a groove.



61. *Diglyphomorphomyia sholayarica* Narendran

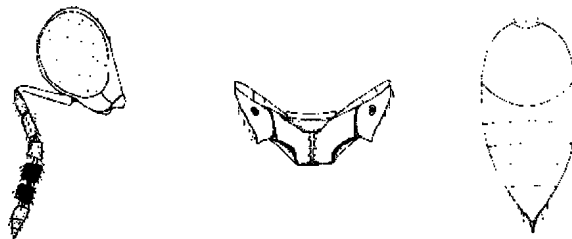
Locality : (Holotype) Sholayar (Thrissur district, Kerala). (Paratype) Pookode Lakeside, (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E. nigraella* (Narendran) in general appearance but *E. nigraella* differs from this species in having F2, F3, F4 and clava black; speculum present; scutellum with longitudinally arranged pits and median carina bifurcating posteriorly.



Genus : *Elachertus* Spinola

62. *Elachertus adimalicus* Narendran

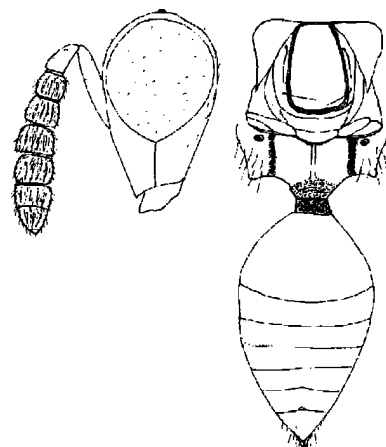
Locality : (Holotype) Adimali (Idukki district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *E. sinui* Narendran in general features but differs from *E. sinui* in having scutellum with 2 pairs of setae; eyes pilose; MV not longer than 2x PMV; all coxae dark lever brown; POL 2.25x OOL and clava almost 2x as long as F4.





63. *Elachertus aenigmatis* Narendran

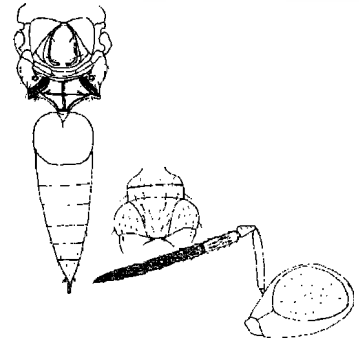
Locality : (Holotype) Chindaki (Palakkat district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species differs from all Indian species in having a costula intersecting median carina. This belongs to the Bouček's *Australlis* group but mesosoma and metasoma are without metallic refringence.



64. *Elachertus ashokai* Narendran

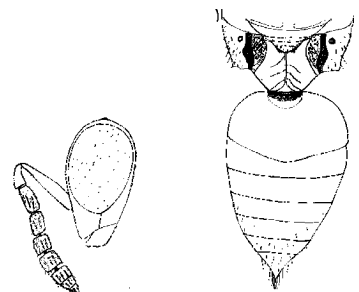
Locality : (Holotype) Kumaragam (Kottayam district, Kerala). (Paratype) Kumaragam (Kottayam district, Kerala), Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Kayamkulam (Alappuzha district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *Elachertus ramosus* Zhu & Huang. However, *E. ashokai* differs from *E. ramosus* in having axillae without setae; T1 never with green colour; clava distinctly longer than F1; POL 1.8x OOL; speculum closed behind by cubital line of setae; MV 2.1x as long as PMV; petiole indistinct and gaster 1.7x as long as wide.



65. *Elachertus asycritus* Narendran

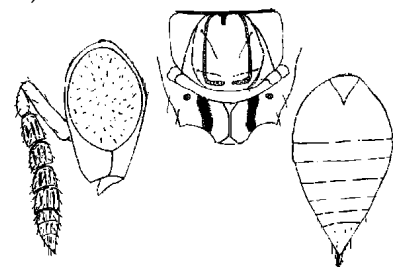
Locality : (Holotype) Kottiyoor forests (Kannur district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus auripes* (Girault) and *Elachertus nigrithorax* (Girault) in general features but differs from both in having F1 longer than wide; F1 longer than F2; scape, pedicel and F1 pale yellow with remaining segments dark brown; all legs bright yellow; mesosoma without metallic refringence and pedicel distinctly shorter than F1.





66. *Elacertus dericus* Narendran

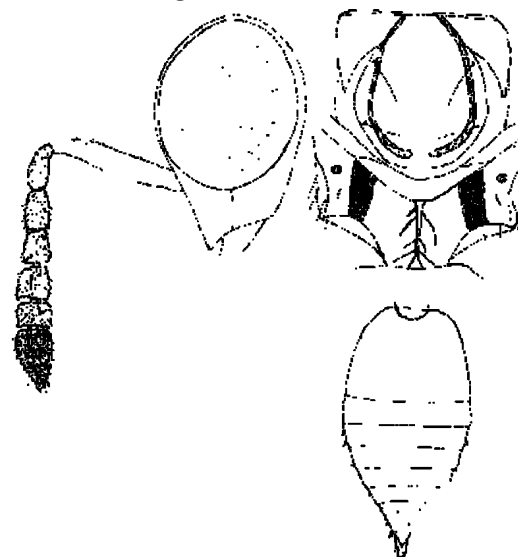
Locality : (Holotype) Thonikadavu (Kalpetta, Wayanad District, Kerala). (Paratype) Thonikadavu (Kalpetta, Wayanad district, Kerala), Kottiyoor forests (Kannur district, Kerala) and Calicut University campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *Elachertus ater* Zhu and Huang. However *E. ater* differs from this new species in having T1 covering more than half to two-third length of gaster; body without metallic refringence; metasoma with petiole; funicular segments differ and propodeum without rami. *Elachertus lanotus* Narendran differs from this species in having propodeum without rami; pronotum with cross carina; CC equal to MV; metasoma distinctly longer than mesosoma and different proportions of length and width of antennal segments. *Elachertus kainophanestus* Narendran differs from this species in having gaster that with distinct petiole; occiput not marginal and without carina; median carina of propodeum without rami and in different proportion of antennal segments.



67. *Elachertus jurus* Narendran

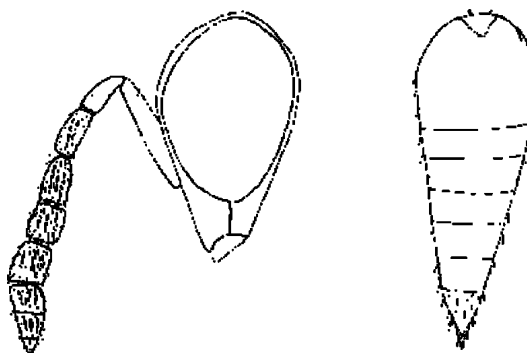
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : *Elachertus lateralis* (Spinola) comes near to this species in having legs yellow but differs from it in having a distinct petiole and gaster almost 1.2x longer than wide.





68. *Elachertus kainophanestus* Narendran

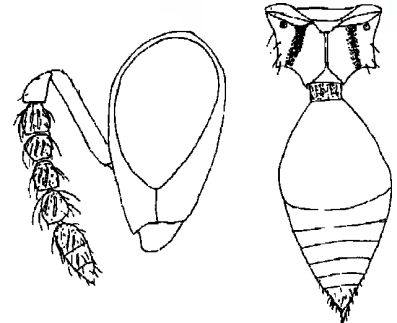
Locality : (Holotype) Pookode lakeside (Wayanad district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Kottiyoor forest (Kannur district, Kerala), Manjeri and Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus ater* Zhu and Huang in having gastral petiole with distinct longitudinal carinae and in general appearance. However *E. ater* differs from this species in having occiput sharply margined; toruli placed of lower margin of eye; MS 0.38x height of eye; F3 and F4 equal in length and longer than F1 or F2 and body including gaster black.



69. *Elachertus kashmiricus* Narendran

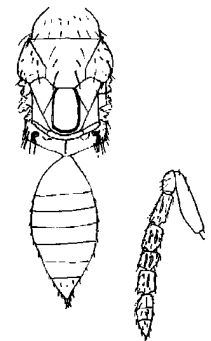
Locality : (Holotype) Kashmir.

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus radhakrishnai* Narendran in general features but differs from it in having scutellum smooth and shiny; MLM distinctly produced posteriorly from level of anterior margin of axillae; propodeum with projecting lamina at base absent and MV 1.64x as long as PMV.



70. *Elachertus lanotus* Narendran

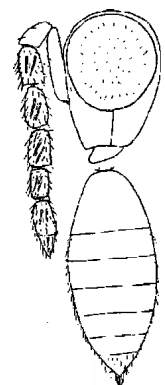
Locality : (Holotype) Kottiyoor Forest (Kannur district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E. ater* Zhu and Huang but this species differs from *E. ater* in having pedicel as long as F1; clava distinctly shorter than 2x length of F3; pronotum with cross carina although weaker in middle; MLM with only 3 pairs of setae; gastral petiole is distinct; T1 0.32x length of gaster; gaster 2.4 as long as wide and funicle dark brown.





71. *Elachertus malabaricus* Narendran

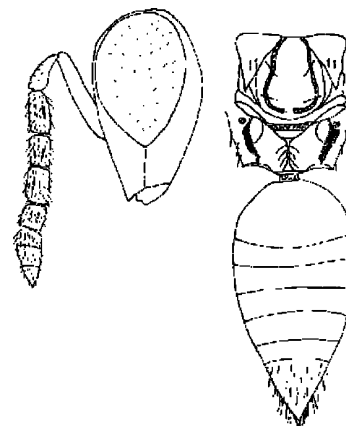
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut university campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus longiramulus* Zhu & Huang in general appearance but differs from *E. longiramulus* in having metasoma not metallic green; each axilla with 2 weak setae on its posterior border; propodeum with rami distinct throughout median carina; MV longer than 2x PMV and metasoma 2.15x as long as broad.



72. *Elachertus nedumbassericus* Narendran

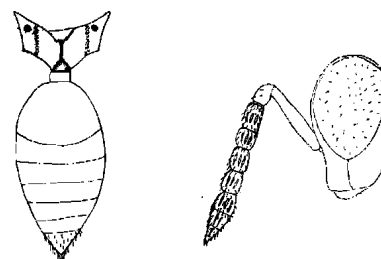
Locality : (Holotype) Nedumbasseri (Ernakulum district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus malabaricus* Narendran in having occiput margined; scutellum with 2 pairs of setae and lateral grooves of scutellum not united each other. However *E. nedumbassericus* differs from *E. malabaricus* in having median carina of propodeum without rami; F2 shorter than F4; axilla without short setae and in other characters.



73. *Elachertus nuperus* Narendran

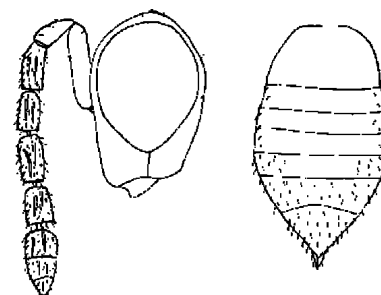
Locality : (Holotype) Adimali (Idukki district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles *Diglyphomorphyomyia* in having distinct plicae and 3 pairs of mesoscutal setae. However the nature of reticulation of the scutellum clearly is that of *Elachertus*. It comes near *Elachertus varicapitulum* Zhu and Huang. However *E. varicapitulum* differs from this species in having head yellow or orange yellow with dark patches; eyes pilose; pedicel 0.5x as long as F1 and sub lateral grooves of scutellum united posteriorly.





74. *Elachertus propodiatu*s Narendran

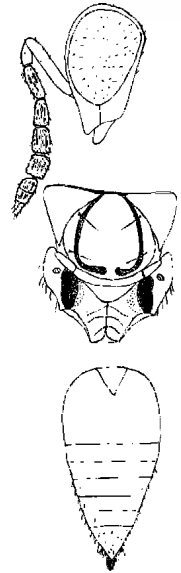
Locality : (Holotype) Kottiyoor forest (Kannur district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Siruvani forest (Palakkad district, Kerala), Calicut University campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Lonar Crater Wild life sanctuary (Buldana district, Maharashtra).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata*).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus longiramulus* Zhu & Huang in having propodeum with long rami and antennae brown except scape yellow. However this species differs from *E. longiramulus* in gaster pale brown with posterior half darker, without metallic refringence; all legs including all coxae yellow; POL 1.5x OOL; scutellum distinctly longer than mesoscutum; mesoscutum shorter than pronotum; MV 2.25x as long as PMV and gaster 1.9x as long as broad.



75. *Elachertus radhakrishnai* Narendran

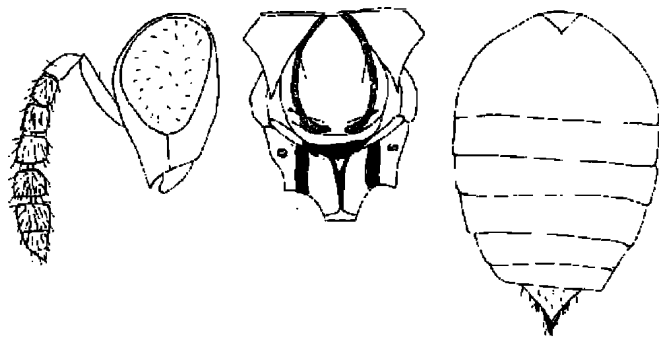
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Siruvani Forest (Palakkad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata*).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles *Elachertus ramosus* Zhu & Huang and *Elachertus asokai* Narendran in general appearance. However *E. ramosus* differs from *E. radhakrishnai* in having axilla with setae; pedicel longer than F1; F3 equal in length to F2; F4 shorter than F3; gaster about 2x as long as broad and distinctly longer than mesosoma and occipital carina complete. *E. asokai* Narendran differs from *E. radhakrishnai* in having propodeum with distinct rami; F1 almost equal to pedicel; body without metallic refringence; lower margin of clypeus bilobed and scutellum with 5 pairs of setae.





76. *Elachertus zandanicus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Elachertus nuperus* Narendran in general appearance but differs from *E. nuperus* in having body without metallic refringence; eyes densely pubescent; MLM with several short scattered setae with one pair of stouter posterior setae and notauli straight.



77. *Elachertus zellus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *E. pulcher* in the nature of MLM and notauli but differs from it in having scutellum with a median fovea like depression, mesosoma and metasoma predominantly black and F2 shorter than F1.



Genus : *Eulophinusia* Girault

78. *Eulophinusia keralensis* Narendran

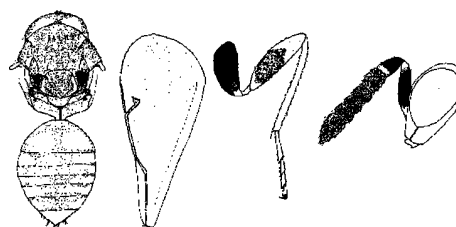
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratype) Edakkara (Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles the Australian *Eulophinusia cydippe* Girault in general appearance but differs from it in having pedicel a little longer than F1, gaster 1.33 x as long as broad and the yellow patches reduced in mesosoma.





Genus : *Eulophus* Geoffroy

79. *Eulophus chennaicus* Narendran

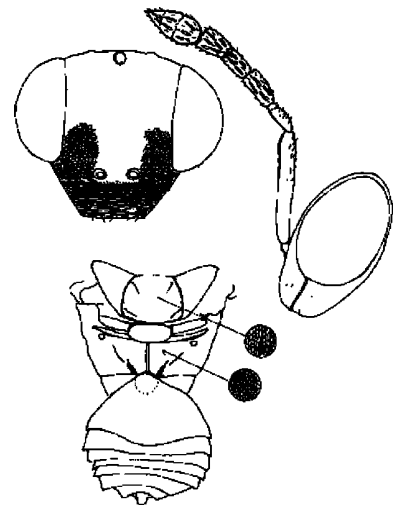
Locality : (Holotype) Chennai (Tamil Nadu).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Eulophus abdominalis* Nees but differs from it in having notauli indistinct; WIOS 3.4x POL; gaster completely black without any pale yellow patch on dorsal side and gaster width sub equal to its length. This species differs from the Sri Lankan species *Eulophus tardescens* Motschulsky in having metasoma not subovate; head and mesosoma well reticulate and mesonotum not with subcupreous colour.



80. *Eulophus razaki* Narendran

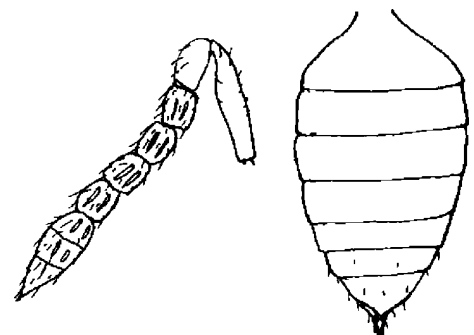
Locality : (Holotype & Paratypes) Gulbahar (Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles *E. chennaicus* Narendran in several characters but differs from it in having forecoxa yellow; fore femur mostly yellow; hind coxa completely black without metallic refringence; hind femur immaculate with base and apex yellow; POL 3.7x OOL; PMV 1.75x as long as STV; body with distinct metallic green refringence and scutellum slightly bulging upwards in side view.



81. *Eulophus velosus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Nadampha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).



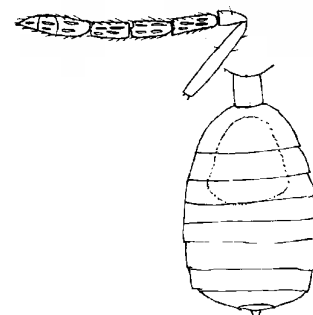
ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Eulophus abdominalis* in having pale yellow patch on dorsal side of gaster but differs from it in having body without metallic refringence; metasoma with yellow petiole and gaster 1.6x as long as wide.



Genus : *Euplectrophelinus* Girault

82. *Euplectrophelinus calicuticus* Narendran

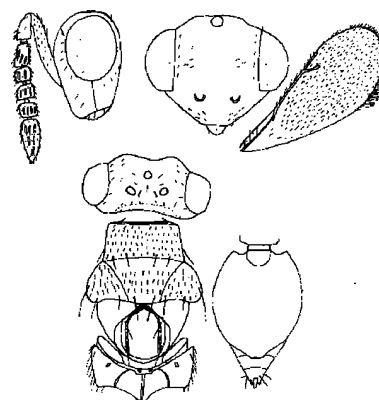
Locality : (Holotype) Chaliyam (Kozhikode district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species differs from *E. saintpierrei* Girault in having pronotal column and propodeum pale yellowish brown; clava 2.5x as long as wide; MV 2.4x as long as PMV; mesoscutum and scutellum strongly reticulate; mesosoma with fewer setae than that of *E. saintpierrei*; propodeum strongly reticulate with raised reticulation and eyes very sparsely pilose.



83. *Euplectrophelinus sureshani* Narendran

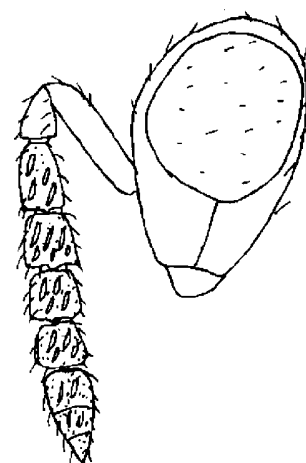
Locality : (Holotype) Baranala (Nadampah Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E. saintpierrei* in general appearance but differs from it in having head completely black; pronotum black; MLM black; scape not reaching level of vertex; pedicel shorter than F1 and dorsellum without teeth like protuberances. This species differs from *E. calicuticus* in having head black; mesosoma black; hind coxa yellow with basal half black and scape not reaching level of vertex.





Genus : *Euplectrus* Westwood

84. *Euplectrus asotus* Narendran

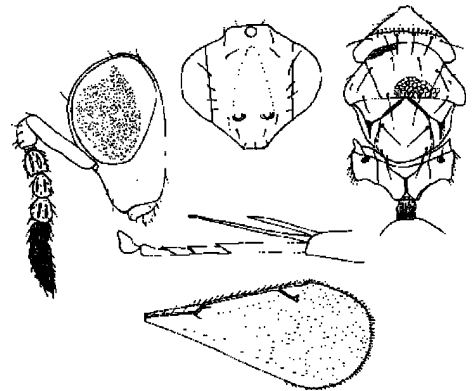
Locality : (Holotype) Nilambur Forest (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Nilambur Forest and Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala), Mannamkonam (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala) and Siruvani and Malampuzha (Palakkad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E. parvulus* Ferrière in general features but differs from *parvulus* in having OOL shorter than AOL; petiole a little longer than broad and pedicel longer than F1. This species comes near *E. koebeli* Crawford but differs from it in having F1 shorter than pedicel; F4 not broader than F1; MS absent and MLM without any carina. This species comes close to *E. nibilis* Wijesekara & Shauff but differs from it in having pedicel longer than F1; T1 not reaching middle of gaster and LTS not shorter than combined length of first two hind tarsal segments. This species also comes near the African *E. nigroclypeatus* Ferrière but differs from it in having AOL longer than OOL and pronotum with a strong cross carina.



85. *Euplectrus manii* Narendran

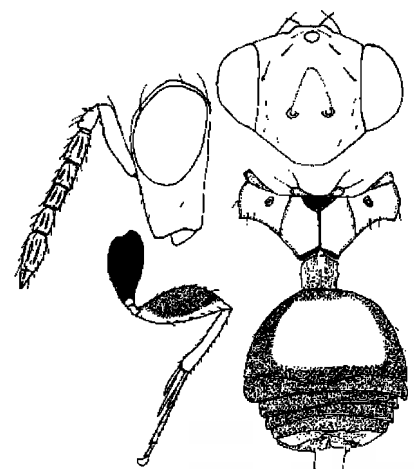
Locality : (Holotype) Shenduruny (Kollam district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *E. ceylonensis* Howard but differs from it in having OOL equal to AOL; pedicel as long as F1; MV 2.6x length of PMV; petiole as long as wide and propodeal spiracle not touching. This species comes near the African *E. fuscipes* Ferrière but differs from it in having OOL equal to AOL; petiole as long as broad; MV 1.4x SMV and hind tibia yellow without brown colour in the middle.





86. *Euplectrus manjericus* Narendran

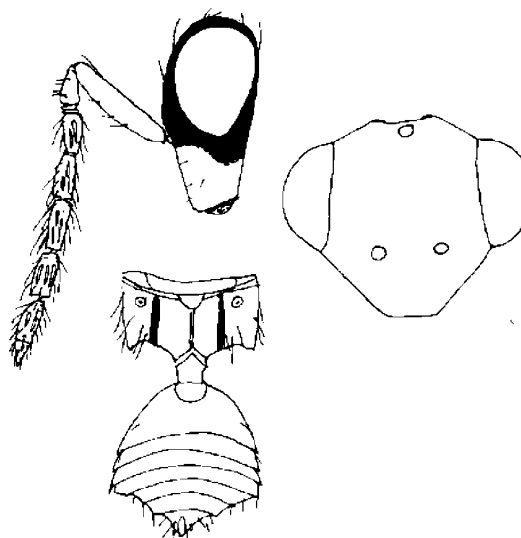
Locality : (Holotype) Manjeri (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Devathial, Thenjipalam and Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala), Thonikadavu and Thariyodu (Wayanad district, Kerala), Cheruthoni and Vandiperiyar (Idukki district, Kerala), Palode (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala), Malampuzha (Palakkad district, Kerala), Kasaragod (Kerala), Chandiyal (Himachal Pradesh), Qayamgang and Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh), Cooch Behar and New Jaipalpur (West Bengal), Ri Bhoi (Meghalaya) and Guwahati (Assam).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E.xanthovultus* Wijesekara & Schauff in having mesoscutum with a short median carina posteriorly, head black with a yellow patch below toruli, OOL longer than AOL and vertex without minute setae. However *E. manjericus* differs from *E. xanthovultus* in having yellow colour of malar space separated from ventral margin of eye by a black or dark brown band; dorsal surface of petiole microsculptured and granulate; PMV 1.9x as long as STV and metasoma 0.7x as long as mesosoma. This species comes to *E. paribus* Zhu & Huang but differs from it in having POL 2x OOL; pedicel as long as F1 and MV 1.8x PMV. This new species also comes to *E. laphygmae* Ferrière but differs from it in having MLM with a short median carina posteriorly; length of malar space 0.62x height of eye; metasoma shorter than mesosoma and petiole microsculptured and granulate.

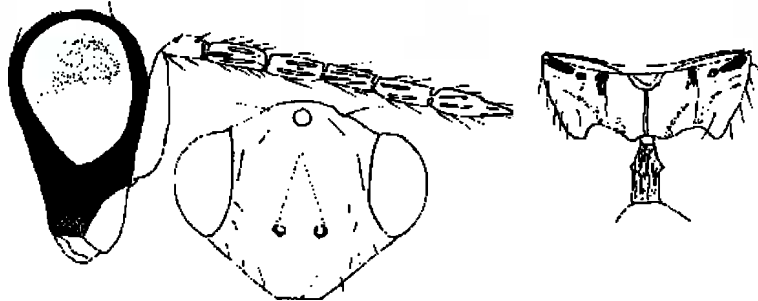


87. *Euplectrus stom* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Pookode Lakeside (Wayanad district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Pookode Lakeside (Wayanad district, Kerala), Kottiyoor forest and Aralam (Kannur district, Kerala), Nilambur and Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala), Chindaki (Palakkad district, Kerala), Peechi (Thrissur district, Kerala), Thiruvannur (Kozhikode district, Kerala), Kanjikuzhi (Idukki district, Kerala), Neendakara (Kollam district, Kerala) and Aligarh and Gonda (Uttar Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011



Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *E. laeviscutellum* Zhu and Huang. However *E. stom* differs from *E. laeviscutellum* in having POL 1.5x OOL; pedicel distinctly shorter than F1 and propodeum with distinct plicae.

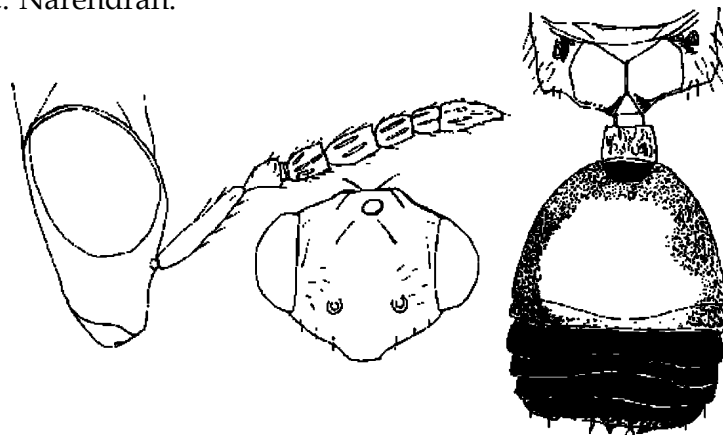
88. *Euplectrus umbrocoxatus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Devathial (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram District, Kerala), Kanjikuzhi (Idukki district, Kerala), Siruvani and Mangarai (Tamil Nadu) and Sringeri (Karnataka).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.



Remarks : This new species comes near *E. peechansis* Wijesekara & Schauff but differs from it in having MLM without any trace of median carina; pedicel as long as F1 and hind coxa dark brown or black. This species comes to *E. brevicarinatus* Zhu and Huang, but differs from it in having MLM without median carina; MLM with 3 pairs of setae; propodeal plicae present and MV 2.6x PMV. This species also comes to *E. fuscipes* Ferrière, but differs from it in having femora yellow; OOL equal to AOL; funicular segments unequal in length and MV about 6x as long as STV.



89. *Euplectrus yaloticus* Narendran

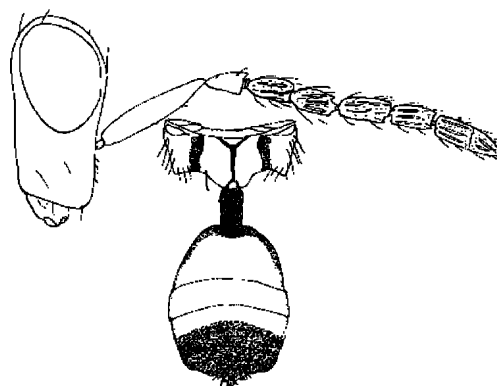
Locality : (Holotype) Nanminda (Kozhikode district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Moodadi (Kozhikode district, Kerala), Central Plantation Crop Research Institute (Kasaragod district, Kerala), Kottiyoor (Kannur district, Kerala), Mathapuzha and Edakkara (Malappuram district, Kerala), Muthanga (Wayanad district, Kerala), Peechi (Trissur district, Kerala), Malampuzha, Agaliand Kalkandi (Palakkad district, Kerala), Vandiperiyar (Idukki district, Kerala) and Lonar Crater Wild Life Sanctuary (Buldana district, Maharashtra).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *E. atrafacies* Wijesekara & Schauff in general appearance but differs from it in having petiole longer than wide; LTS shorter than first two hind tarsal segments together; MV 1.5x as long as PMV and in many other features.



90. *Euplectrus zamoorini* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Vayalar (Alappuzha district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Adimali, Kanjikuzhi and Cheruthoni (Idukki district, Kerala), Agali and Chindaki (Palakkad district, Kerala), Nanminda and Kakkayam (Kozhikode district, Kerala), Thavalappara (Pathanamthitta district, Kerala) and Edakkara (Malappuram district, Kerala).

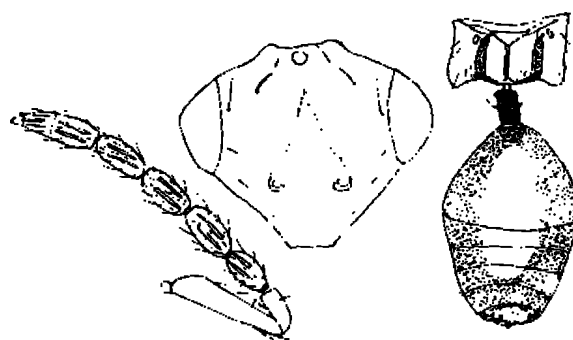
Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *E. nigroclypeatus* Ferrière but differs from that species in having pronotum with distinct cross carina; PMV distinctly longer than 1.5x STV; metasoma as long as mesosoma and petiole with distinctly raised reticulations.

This species comes to *E. nibilis* Wijesekara & Schauff but differs from that species in having head without any lightly coloured area near clypeus; malar space 0.78x eye height; scape reaching level of front ocellus; pedicel as long as F1 and vertex without minute setae.





91. *Euplectrus zandanus* Narendran

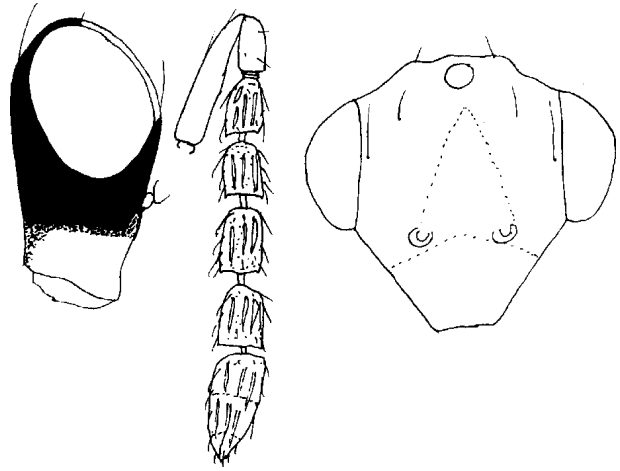
Locality : (Holotype) Thrissur (Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *E. euplexiae* Rohwer in general appearance but differs from it in having yellow areas of gena not touching ventral margin of eyes; petiole as long as wide; MV more than 2x as long as PMV and OOL as long as AOL. This species differs from *E. latifrons* Shafee *et al.* in having yellow colour of gena not touching ventral margin of eye; MV 2.4x as long as PMV and pedicel as long as F1.



Genus : *Hemiptarsenus* Westwood

92. *Hemiptarsenus aditus* Narendran

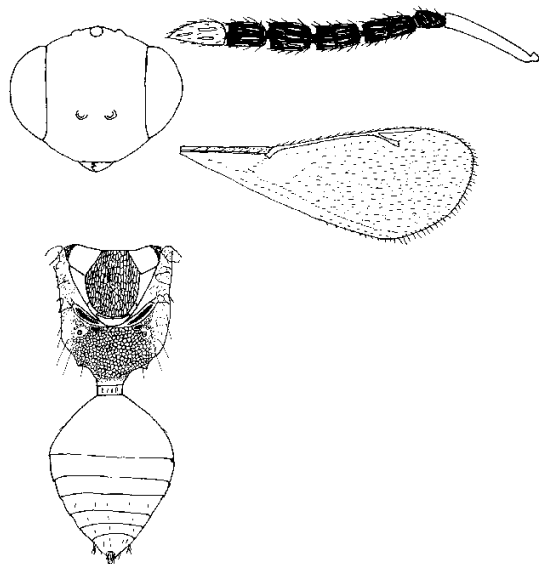
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district) and Sringeri (Karnataka).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *H. varicornis* (Girault) in the general features but differs from it in having propodeum strongly reticulate and clava completely pale yellow.





93. *Hemiptarsenus banati* Narendran

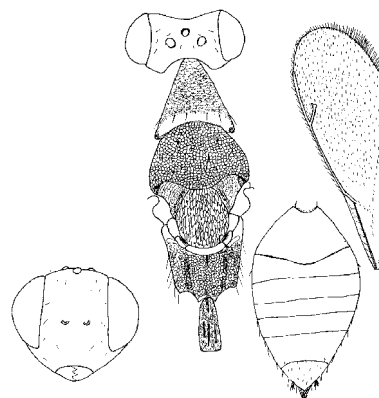
Locality : (Holotype & Paratypes) Mattupetty (Munnar, Idukki district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This is a unique species with a longer petiole and at first it lead to *Petiolacus* Bouček but that genus belongs to Elachertini with sublateral grooves on scutellum whereas in this new species of *Hemiptarsenus* Westwood sublateral grooves of scutellum absent. Besides this, there are other differences also to separate these two.



94. *Hemiptarsenus effarkhani* Narendran

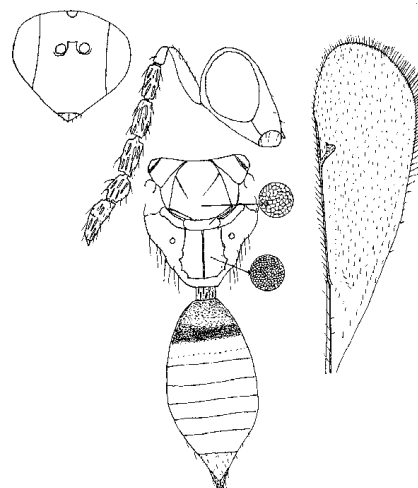
Locality : (Holotype) Kamrup (Assam). (Paratype) Jowai (Meghalaya).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species resembles *H. nuperus* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having F3 is the longest funicular segment; antenna inserted a little above centre of frons; apices of hind femur, hind tibia and mid tibia yellow, concolorous with remaining parts of legs; petiole black not slender and gaster 2.1x as long as broad and as long as mesosoma.



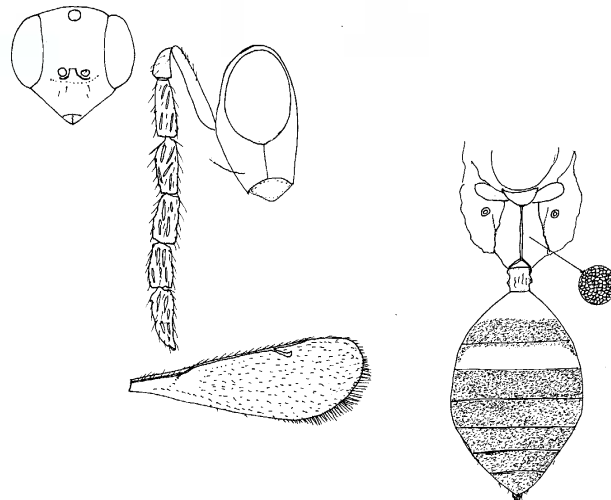
95. *Hemiptarsenus nuperus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Shimla (Himachal Pradesh). (Paratype) Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), Gangtok (Sikkim).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.



Remarks : This species resembles *H. effarkhani* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having F2 and F3 of equal length and longest funicular segments; antenna inserted a little below centre of frons; apices of hind femur, hind tibia and mid tibia apex dark brown; petiole pale yellow, more or less slender and gaster 1.56x as long as broad and shorter than mesosoma.

96. *Hemiptarsenus olaticus* Narendran

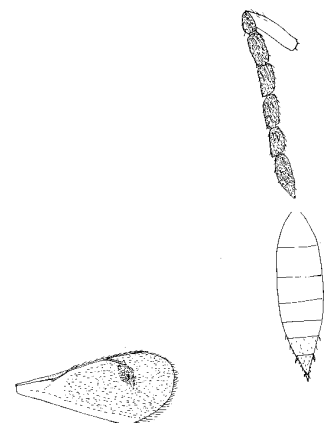
Locality : (Holotype) Hunder (Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This unique species differs from all other Indian species in having forewing with infuscation adjoining STV; metasoma 3.8x as long as wide; scape not exceeding level of vertex and propodeal spiracle touching metanotum and middle femur with one black seta at subapical part on ventral side.



97. *Hemiptarsenus orizae* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Budur Rice Ecosystem (Tamil Nadu). (Paratypes) Budur Rice Ecosystem and Villupuram (Tamil Nadu) and Sadanpur, Chandaneswar and Pathorghata (West Bengal).

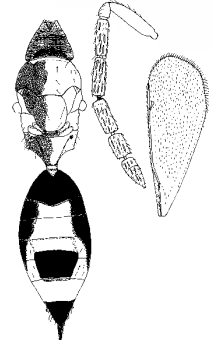
Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011



Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *H. aditus* Narendran in having dark metallic green refringes. However this species differs from *H. aditus* in having funicle and clava uniformly brown or pale brown; posterior margin of T1 convex and metasoma longer than mesosoma.



Genus : *Hyssopus* Girault

98. *Hyssopus indicus* Narendran

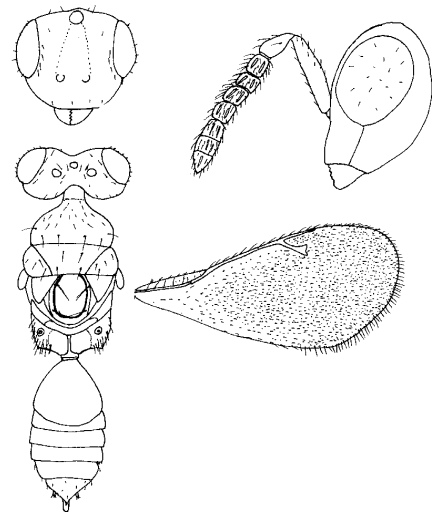
Locality : (Holotype) Siliguri (West Bengal). (Paratype) Thenjipalam (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *Hyssopus thymus* Girault in general appearance but differs from it in having legs completely yellow; F3 not wider than long; clava not wider than funicle and F4 not wider than long.



99. *Hyssopus kamrupicus* Narendran

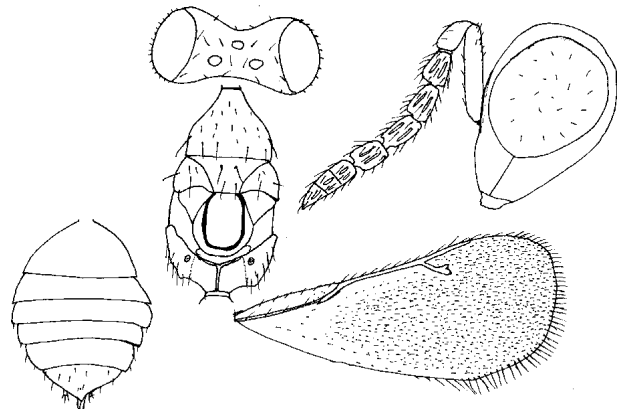
Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Bodapahar (Kamrup, Assam).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *H. indicus* Narendran in general appearance but can be separated by having body mostly brown, without any metallic tinge; gaster 1.33x as long as wide; F3 2x as long as wide; PMV 0.55x length of MV and sublateral groove of scutellum not united posteriorly.





100. *Hyssopus licinus* Narendran

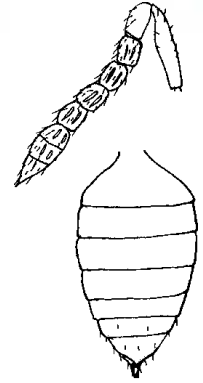
Locality : (Holotype) Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species differs from all other Indian species of *Hyssopus* in having smooth and polished scutellum and pronotum; sublateral grooves of scutellum not united medially and in different proportion of antennal segments and forewing veins.



Genus : *Notanisomorphella* Girault

101. *Notanisomorphella cheriani* Narendran

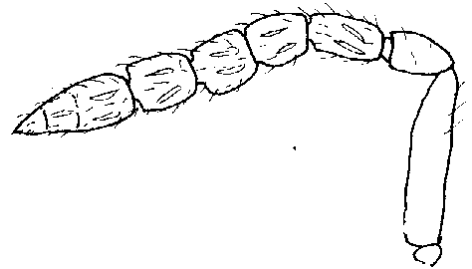
Locality : (Holotype) Thingdowl (Mizoram).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Notanisomorphella walayarica* Narendran in having metallic green refringence and propodeum punctate-reticulate but differs from *N. walayarica* Narendran in having propodeum without tooth like protuberance posteriorly; plicae irregular and running not on outer lateral parts of spiracle and in several other features.



102. *Notanisomorphella manjerica* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Manjeri (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes very close to the Australian *Notanisomorphella proserpinensis* Girault in general appearance but differ in having the femora and tibiae are dark brown (with apices pale) and F1 distinctly shorter than clava.





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103. *Notanisomorphella walayarica* Narendran

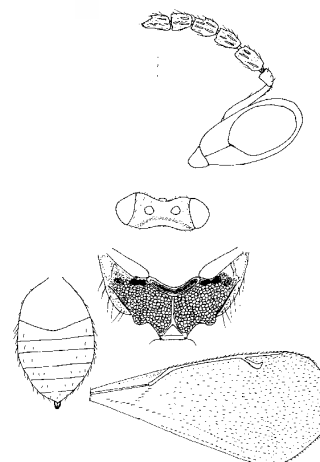
Locality : (Holotype) Walayar Forest (Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342
(Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species resembles the Australian *Notanisomorphella femoratus* Girault in the general colour of head and mesosoma but differs from *N. femoratus* in having coxa and femora not concolourous with mesosoma; F1 0.53x length of scape and propodeum with tooth like protuberance posteriorly.



Genus : *Platyplectrus* Ferrière

104. *Platyplectrus baricus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Tirunelli (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *P. flavus* Wijesekara & Schauff but differs from it in having MLM without a median longitudinal carina; median lobe of scutellum black; scape reaching level of front ocellus; F1 1.7x as long as pedicel; POL 1.7x OOL and metasoma distinctly shorter than mesosoma.



105. *Platyplectrus daricus* Narendran

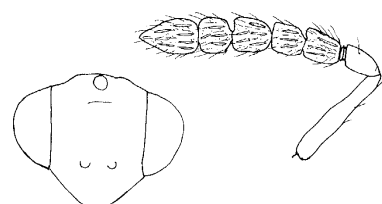
Locality : (Holotype) Devathial (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to *P. laeviscuta* Zhu & Huang but differs from it in having petiole 1.43x as long as broad; MS absent; pedicel as long as F1; malar space 0.45x as long as eye height in profile and clava 1.8x as long as F4.





106. *Platyplectrus ericatus* Narendran

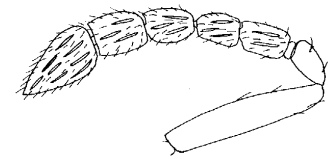
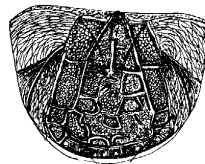
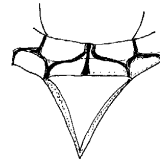
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This is a unique species with the following combination of distinct features which separate it from all other species of Indian subcontinent. 1) antennal clava about 2x as long as wide; 2) funicular segments gradually becoming longer wider; 3) scutellum with large lateral groove and median area with large irregular pits and rugae with raised granular structure; 4) median carina of propodeum developed into a triangular spine like structure at anterior end; 5) propodeum reticulate; 6) LTS longer than first two hind tarsal segments together, and 7) head yellow.



107. *Platyplectrus nilamburicus* Narendran

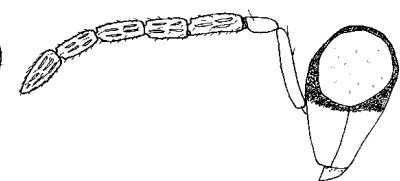
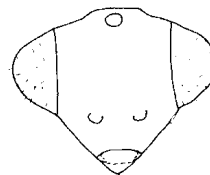
Locality : (Holotype) Nilambur (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes to the African species *Platyplectrus ausensis* Ferrière but differs from it in having area below level of toruli and gena yellow; other region black with metallic green refringence; mesonotum without black spot; LTS reaching only middle length of second hind tarsal segment and metasoma as long as mesosoma.



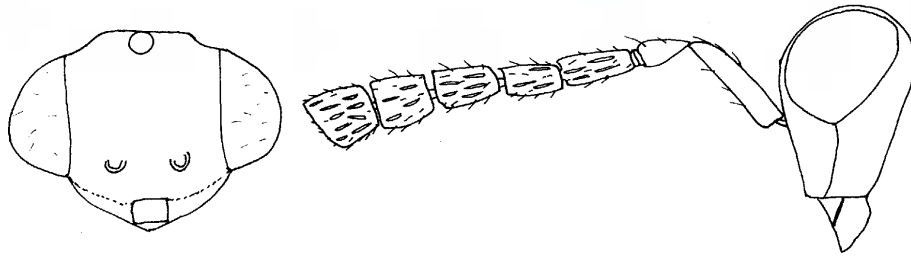
108. *Platyplectrus oricus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Kadurnai (Khorda, Odisha). (Paratypes) Vogga, Vittal and Hosmola (Karnataka), Tenjipalam and Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).



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Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes very close to *P. melinus* Wijesekara & Schauf in general appearance but differs in having clava strongly truncated, 1.2x as long as broad; POL 1.5x OOL; dorsellum with two distinct teeth like projection and F1 1.4x as long as pedicel. This species comes very near to *P. truncatus* Wijesekara & Schauf in general appearance but differs from it in having pronotum with a transverse carina; hind coxa yellow and MV 2x as long as PMV. This species also comes near *P. natadae* Ferrière, but differs from *P. natadae* in having propodeal median carina not developed into a tongue like structure as in *P. natadae* Ferrière but forms only a cup like projection; median propodeal carina not translucent along margin; eyes sparsely setose; malar space 0.5- 0.6x height of eye; dorsellum with 2 teeth like projections and occipital carina developed into a translucent lobe.

Genus : *Pnigalio* Schrank

109. *Pnigalio ameti* Narendran

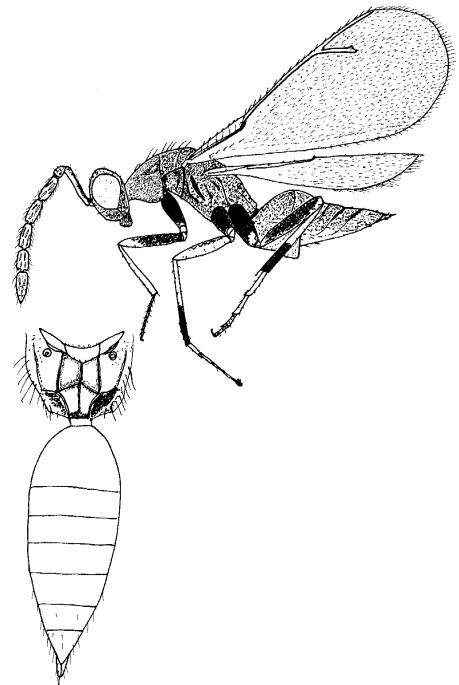
Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Hanumantok (Gangtok, Sikkim).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Pnigalio longulus* Zetterstedt in having median propodeal carina intersected by costula before its midpoint and middle and hind tibiae with black or dark spots or patches. However this species differ from *P. longulus* in having F4 1.6x as long as its width; crests of propodeum not well developed; vertex black; scape dark brown dorsally and pale in ventral part without green colour and legs without metallic green colour.





110. *Pnigalio anoti* Narendran

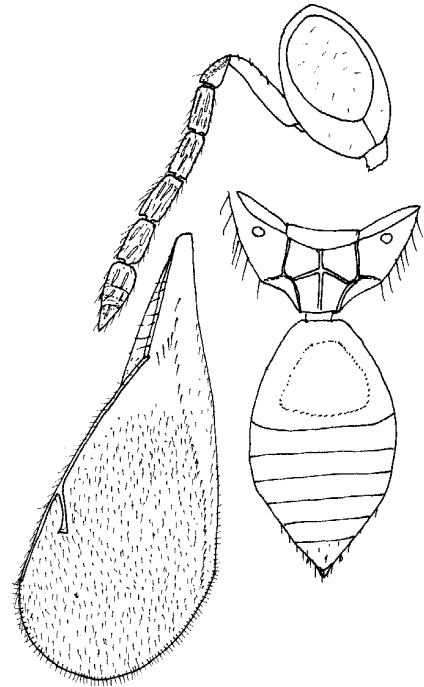
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district), Thonikadavu (Kalpeta, Wayanad district) and Kulathupuzha (Kollam district).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Pnigalio longulus* Zetterstedt but differs from it in having F4 2.2x as long as wide; legs including coxae pale yellow; scape pale yellow; vertex without cupreous colour and gaster with pale yellow patch medially. This species differs from *P. ameti* in having MLM with 4 pairs of setae; forewing with speculum present; propodeal spiracle separated from metanotum; metasoma as long as mesosoma; metasoma 1.76 as long as wide; gaster black with pale brown patch at T1 medially and legs completely pale yellow (except brown pretarsi).



111. *Pnigalio Bengali* Narendran

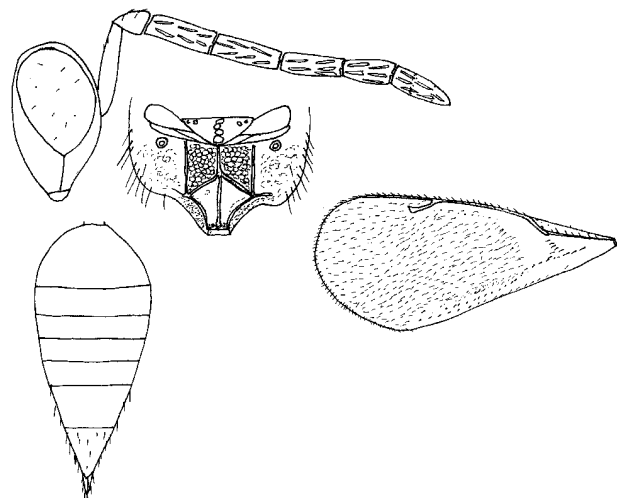
Locality : (Holotype) Chandeshmeswar (West Bengal).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species differs from all other Indian species in having the following combination of characters : 1) dorsellum divided medially by a row of pits; 2) posterior half of each plica oblique; 3) MLM with 24 pairs of setae; 4) PMV 3x as long as STV; 5) metasoma pale yellow with T2 to posterior margin of T7 slightly dark brown and 5) all legs including coxae yellow.





112. *Pnigalio cadoti* Narendran

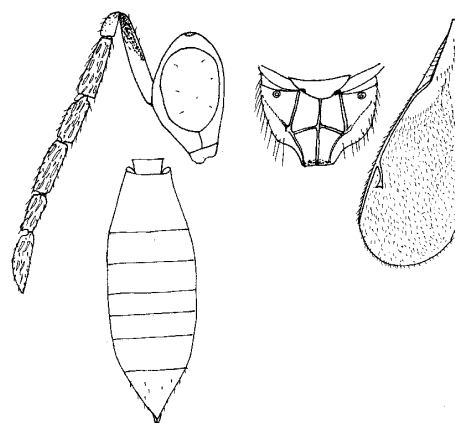
Locality : (Holotype) Ranipal (Gangtok, Sikkim). (Paratypes) Boodapahar (Kamrup, Assam) and Shillong (Meghalaya).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

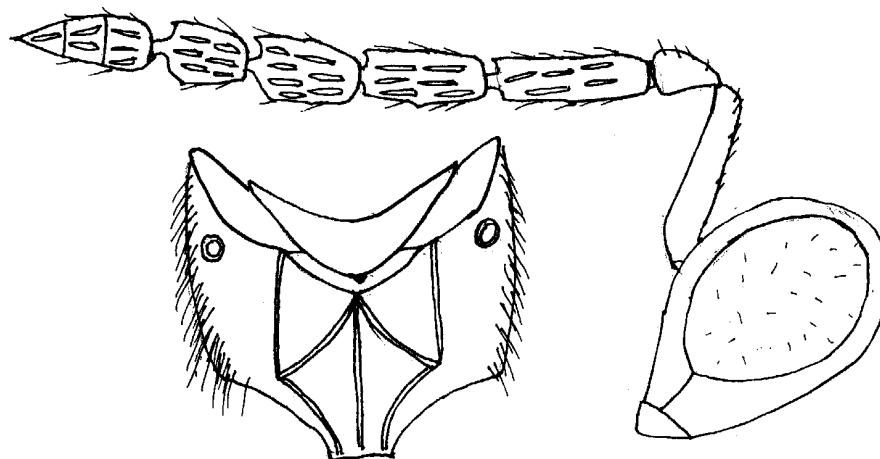
Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species is extremely close to *P. ameti* Narendran in very many features but differs from it in having speculum present; MV 1.44x as long as PMV; PMV 2.8x as long as STV; petiole length 0.46x its width; gaster black with metallic green refringence; F2 shorter than F1 and basal cell with 3 setae behind and just before cubital line.



113. *Pnigalio camicalis* Narendran



Locality : (Holotype) Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species differs from all other species of *Pnigalio* of Indian subcontinent in having characteristic costulae; starting from anterior end of median carina; MLM with dense pubescence and callus densely pubescent.



114. *Pnigalio zandani* Narendran

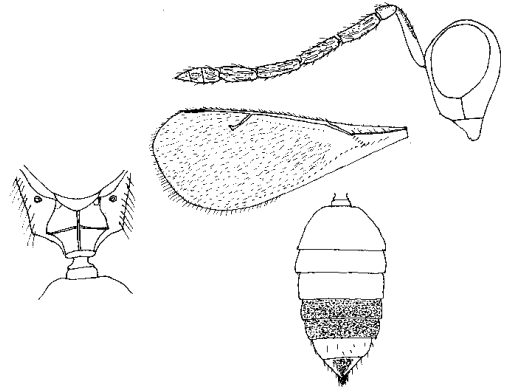
Locality : (Holotype) Anu Kalan (Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *P. cadoti* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having F1 to F3 equal in length; eyes bare; clava 1.17x as long as F4; petiole 1.7x as wide as long; metasoma 2.1x as wide as long; gaster mostly pale brownish yellow and legs completely yellow without dark patches.



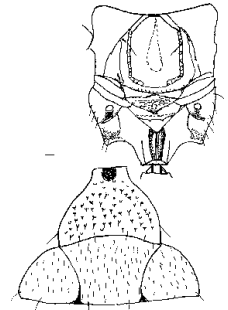
115. *Propodeochertus sureshani* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Daphabum (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran



Genus : *Stenomesium* Westwood

116. *Stenomesium aligarhicus* Narendran

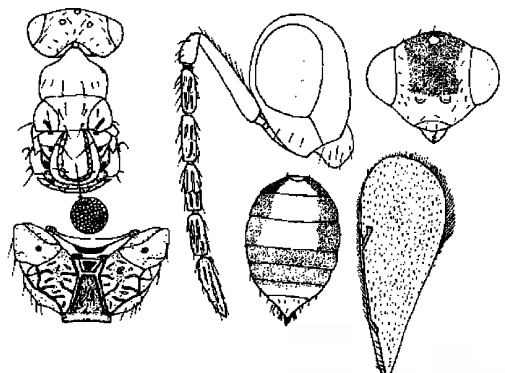
Locality : (Holotype) Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This is a unique species which differs from all other Indian species in having gaster shorter than mesosoma; dorsal width 0.7x its length; scutoscutellar groove relatively narrower than other species; axillae well separated from each other and propodeum coarsely carinate.





117. *Stenomesius calicuticus* Narendran

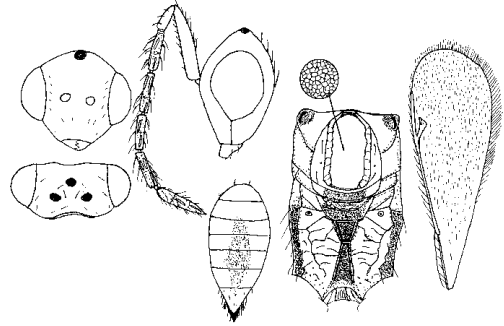
Locality : (Holotype & Paratypes) Nanminda (Kozhikode district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

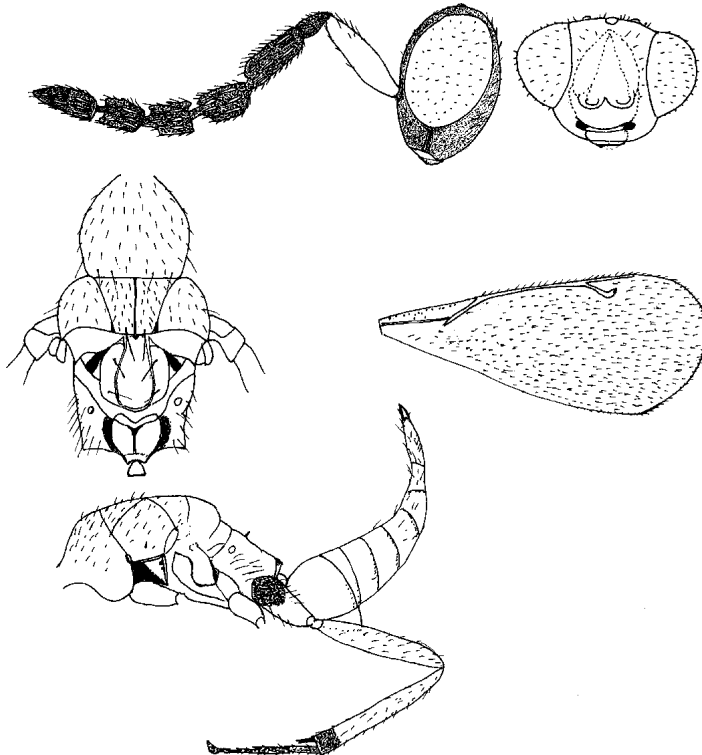
Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *S. aligarhicus* Narendran in somewhat similar propodeum in having several carinae but differ in having different colouration, and narrower antennal segments and metasoma longer than mesosoma.



118. *Sureshanella nupera* Narendran



Locality : (Holotype) Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.



Genus : *Sympiesis* Foerster

119. *Sympiesis abalasis* Narendran

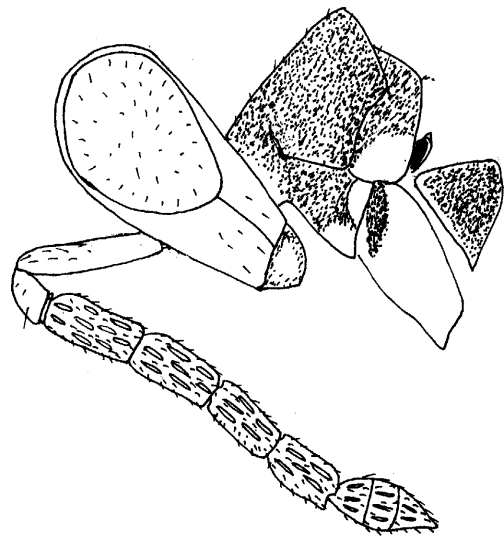
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Pookode Lakeside (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes near *Sympiesis hyblae* Surekha in general appearance but differs from *S. hyblae* in having propodeum with median carina absent; gaster with yellow patch absent; MLM with several (more than 12) scattered setae; head 1.2x as wide as its height; mesosoma a little wider than head; mesepisternum mostly smooth and shiny and upper mesepisternum separated from lower episternum by a distinct cross sulcus.



120. *Sympiesis acicus* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype&Paratypes) Dachingam (Jammu &Kashmir).

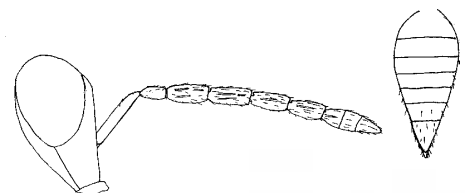
Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes near *S. harithi* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having all femora black with bases and apices pale; POL 6x OOL; malar space 0.51x eye height in profile; F2 longer than F1; axillae densely reticulate; dorsellum mostly smooth; PMV

2.25x as long as STV and T1 straight at posterior margin. This species comes near *S. gyrofii* Erdős but differs from it in having pronotum, mesoscutum, scapula and sides of mesosoma completely black without metallic refringence; MLM with 3 pairs of setae; setae on lower surface of CC maximum in 2 lines at apex and hind coxa reticulate striate.





121. *Sympiesis bardisis* Narendran

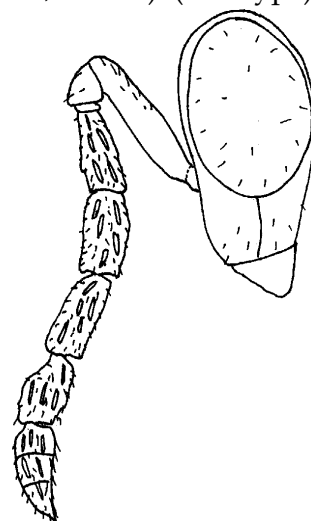
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratype) Vittal (Karnataka); Villupuram (Tamil Nadu).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species resembles *Sympiesis hyblaeae* Surekha in general appearance but differs from it in having gaster without yellow colour on dorsal side; all coxae completely pale yellow; speculum closed behind by cubital line of setae; MLM with 3 pairs of setae; head 1.21x as wide as its height; POL 1.25x OOL; and propodeal spiracle separated from metanotum by its own diameter.



122. *Sympiesis clausenis* Narendran

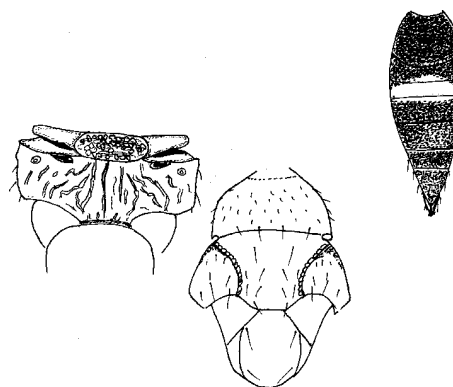
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This is a unique species with peculiar structure of propodeum with several irregular carinae; gaster dark brown with a median yellow band; gaster longer than combined length of head mesosoma, with strong pit like close reticulation on mesosoma and with 6 pairs of setae on MLM.



123. *Sympiesis elatisis* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Manimooly (Nilambur, Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala) and Trissur (Kerala).

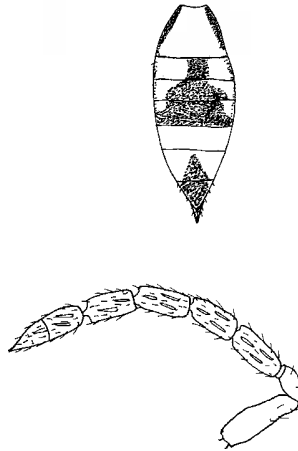
Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.



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Remarks : This is a unique species with body predominantly pale brownish yellow; gaster with black patches at middle and clava 1.3x as long as F4.

124. *Sympiesis harithi* Narendran

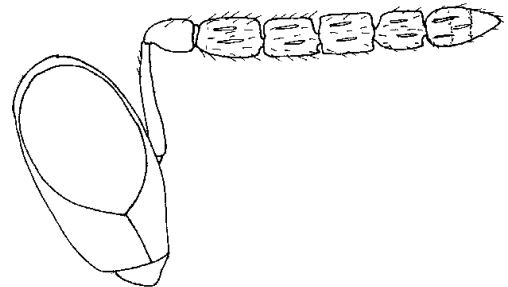
Locality : (Holotype) Calicut University Campus (Malappuram district, Kerala). (Paratype) Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : Resembles *Sympiesis hyblaeae* Surekha in general appearance but differs from *S. hyblaeae* in having gaster with yellow colour on dorsum absent; F1 1.7x as long as wide; F2 1.4x as long as wide; F3 1.5x as long as wide; F4 1.2x as long as wide and clava 2x as long as wide.



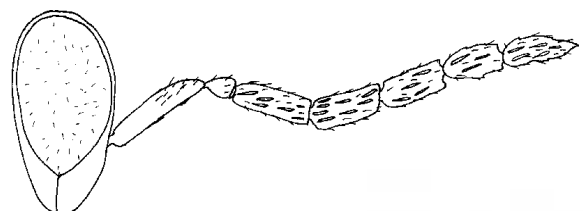
125. *Sympiesis hyplosis* Narendran

Locality : (Holotype) Pookode (Wayanad District, Kerala). (Paratype) Pookode (Wayanad district, Kerala) and Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.





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Remarks : This species differs from all other species in having the following combination of characters : 1) MLM with 6 pairs of setae; 2) posterior margin of occiput carinate medially; 3) gaster black with T1 metallic green and T2 pale yellow; 4) propodeum strongly reticulate and median carina and plicae absent; and 5) upper mesepimeron smooth and shiny. Besides proportion in size of antennal segments also differ.

126. *Sympiesis kazmii* Narendran

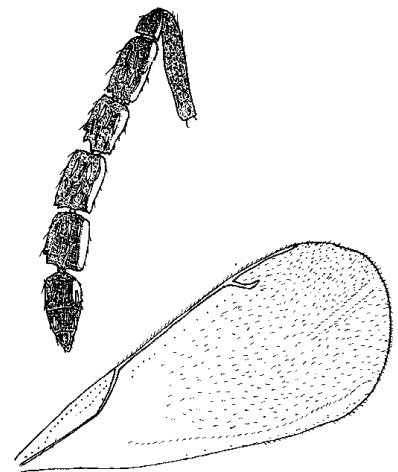
Locality : (Holotype & Paratype) Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species comes very close to *Sympiesis acicus* Narendran but differs from it in having scape black with metallic green refringence; coxae and femora with strong metallic green or blue refringence; POL 3x OOL; F2 shorter than F1; propodeal spiracle touching metanotum; and speculum large open behind.



127. *Sympiesis kottiyooricus* Narendran

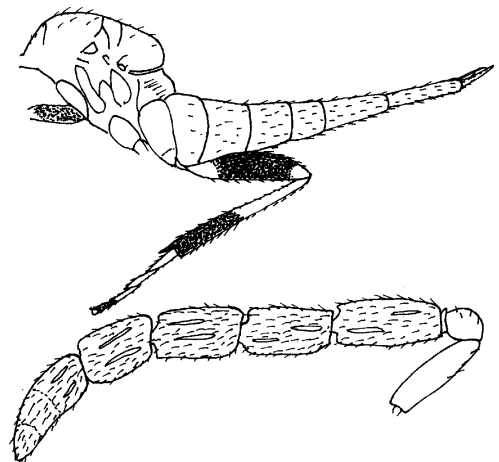
Locality : (Holotype) Kottiyoor (Kannur district, Kerala).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes extremely close to *Sympiesis dolichogaster* Ashmead in having relatively longer gaster with 5x or more as long as its width; POL 3.5x OOL; notauli not traceable posteriorly; propodeum with median carina and plicae absent and in propodeal spiracle touching metanotum. However it differs from *S. dolichogaster* in having MLM with more than 32- 34 setae scattered; PMV 2x as long as STV; all coxae concolourous with metasoma except pale apices; all femora brown with bases and apices pale; hind tibia pale yellow on basal half and brown on distal half; sculpture on mesoscutum distinct but not pit like and body dark metallic violet.





Genus : *Trichospilus* Rerière

128. *Trichospilus hayati* Narendran

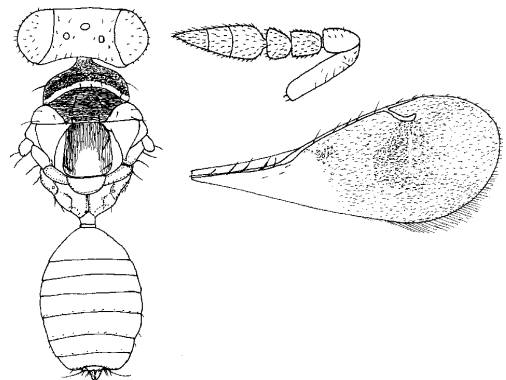
Locality : (Holotype) Maithun dam area (West Bengal).

Book : *Fauna of India, Eulophinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae)* : 1-342 (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran

Remarks : This species comes very close to *Trichospilus diatraeae* in somewhat similar type of mesoscutum and similar forewing structure. However this new species differ from *T. diatraeae* in having gaster without distinct dark patch; metasoma 1.5x as long as wide and pedicel 1.23x as long as F1, 1.5x as long as broad.



Subfamily : TETRASTICHINAE

Genus : *Aprostocetus* Westwood

129. *Aprostocetus barnallicus* Narendran & Sureshan

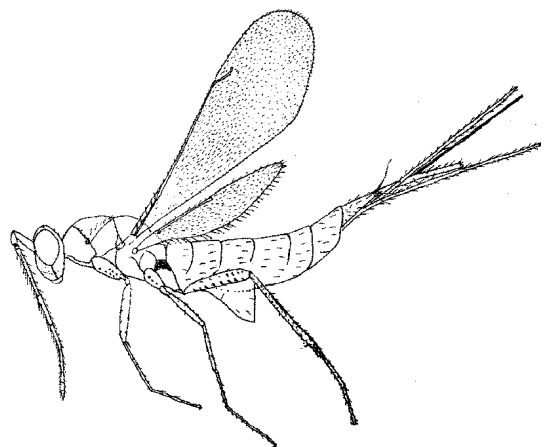
Locality : (Holotype) Barnalla (Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P.M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes near *Aprostocetus percaudatus* (Silvestri) but differs from it in having : 1) antenna with 3 anelli; 2) epipygium 3.5x as long as preceding tergite and 3) hind coxa only basally concolorous with mesosoma. This species comes near *Aprostocetus vanilae* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having : antenna with 3 anelli; 2) distal most anellus much larger than preceding ones; 3) SMV with 4-5 dorsal setae; and 4) general body colour more blackish with metallic refringence. This species also comes near *A. elongatus* Graham but differs from it in having 1) POL 1.75x OOL; 2) pedicel 0.2x length of F1; 3) F1 longest of all antennal segments; and 4) body with metallic refringence.





130. *Aprostocetus neovanilae* Narendran & Sureshan

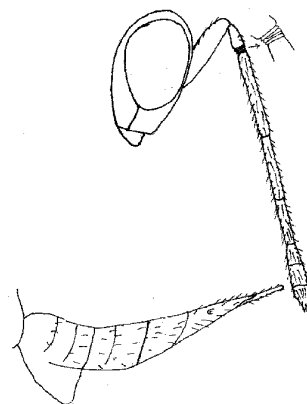
Locality : (Holotype) Barnalla (Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P.M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes near *Aprostocetus vanilae* Narendran in general appearance but differs from it in having : 1) mesoscutum with median sulcus absent; 2) colour black with slight metallic green refringence; 3) mesoscutum with 5 adnotaular setae on each side; and 4) POL 2x OOL. This species differs from *A. percaudatus* in having : 1) ovipositor sheath 0.11x length of gaster; 2) SMV with 2 dorsal setae; and 3) hind coxa yellow.



131. *Aprostocetus arunachalicus* Narendran & Sureshan

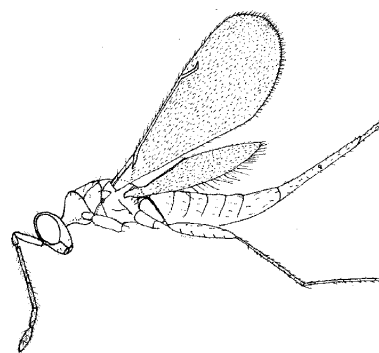
Locality : (Holotype) Barnalla (Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P.M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes near *Aprostocetus neovanilae* Narendran & Sureshan in general appearance but differs from it in having : 1) mesoscutum with 3 stout adnotaular setae on each side; 2) epipygium 1.31x as long as hind tibia.



132. *Aprostocetus namdaphicus* Narendran & Sureshan

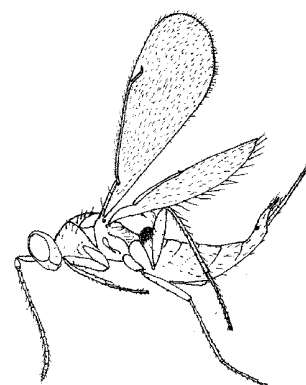
Locality : (Holotype) Hornbill (Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P. M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes near *Aprostocetus neovanilae* Narendran & Sureshan in general appearance of gaster but differs from it in having : 1) antenna with 4 funicular segments; 2) hind coxa with base brownish black; 3) ventral part of prosternum black with metallic green refringence and 4) hypopygium extending beyond T3.





Genus : *Tetrastichus* Haliday

133. *Tetrastichus anamikicus* Narendran & Sureshan

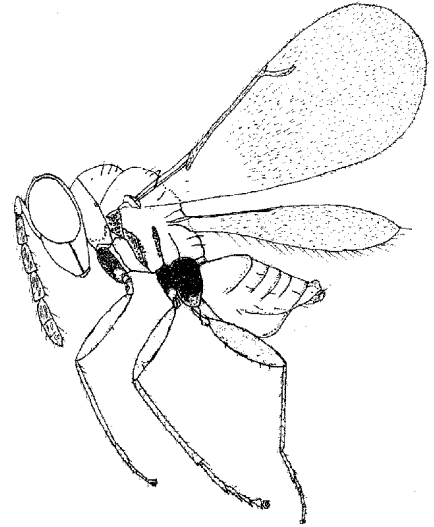
Locality : (Holotype) Anamika Falls (Deban, Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P.M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes near *Tetrastichus iaricus* Narendran but differs from it in having : 1) F1 distinctly longer than F2; 2) gaster distinctly shorter than mesosoma; 3) body without metallic refringence; 4) propodeal spiracle separated from metanotum by its own diameter ; 5) MV 3.44x as long as STV and 6) speculum open behind.



134. *Tetrastichus ramakrishnai* Narendran & Sureshan

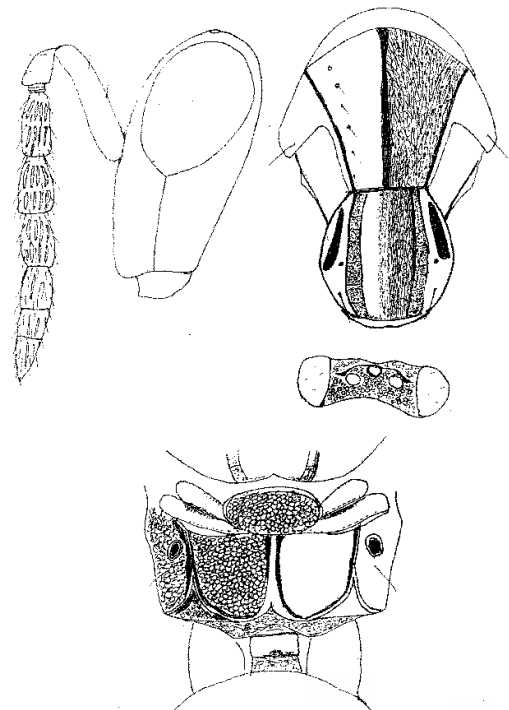
Locality : (Holotype) Barnalla (Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **111** (Part-4) : 1-7.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P.M. Sureshan.

Remarks : This species comes to *Tetrastichus vayalicus* Narendran but differs from *T. vayalicus* in having : 1) body with metallic refringence absent; 2) gaster as long as mesosoma and 3) hypopygium exceeding middle of gaster. This species also comes near *Tetrastichus anamikicus* Narendran and Sureshan in general appearance but differs from it in having : 1) each antenna with 3 anelli; 2) POL 2.33x as long as OOL; 3) mesosctum with 6 adnotaular setae on either side; 4) MV less than 3x length of STV; 5) metasoma as long as mesosoma and 5) femora black with apices paler.





Family : FORMICIDAE

Genus : *Amblyopone*

135. *Amblyopone boltoni* Bharti and Wachkoo

Locality : Northwest Himalayas

Journal : *Sociobiology*, **58**(3) : 585-592.

Year : 2011

Described by : Himender Bharti & Aijaz Ahmad Wachkoo

Genus : *Myrmica* Latreille 1804

136. *Myrmica elmesi* Bharti and Sharma

Locality : Machedi, Jammu & Kashmir

Journal : *Zookeys*, **124** : 51-58

Year : 2011

Described by : H. Bharti and Y.P. Sharma

137. *Myrmica longisculpta* Bharti and Sharma

Locality : Jammu and Kashmir

Journal : *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **51**(2) : 723-729

Year : 2011

Described by : Himender Bharti and Yash Paul Sharma

138. *Myrmica radchenkoi* Bharti and Sharma

Locality : Machedi, Jammu and Kashmir

Journal : *Sociobiology*, **58**(2) : 1-8

Year : 2011

Described by : Himender Bharti and Yash Paul Sharma



Family : PLATYGASTRIDAE

Genus : *Dvivarnus*

139. *Dvivarnus punctata* Veenakumari and Rajmohana gen. et sp. nov.

Locality : Hebbal (Bangalore, Karnataka).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 2011, 5(2) : 39-46.

Year : 2011

Described by : Veenakumari K. and Rajmohana K.

Remarks : This genus is reported only from localities in the Deccan plateau region of peninsular India.



Genus : *Narendraniola*

2

***Narendraniola flagellata* Rajmohana gen. et sp. nov.**

(holotype) Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary (Ernakulam district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Thelikkal (Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, Palakkad district, Kerala) and Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary (Kannur district, Kerala).

Journal : *Trends in the Biodiversity of India*.

Described by : Rajmohana, K.

This genus is most similar to *Microthoron* Masner.

Both genera share in common many morphological characters like general habitus, a reduction in the number of female antennal segments and a spiniform clypeus. But the two may be separated easily by a combination of characters, namely- the nature and shape of metasoma, the length to breadth proportion of first metasomal tergite, as well as by the details of female antennomeres.



Genus : *Odontoscelio*

141. *Odontoscelio vikata* Veenakumari and Rajmohana

Locality : Nandi Hills (Chikaballapur, Karnataka).

Journal : *Hexapoda*, **18**(2) : 87-92.

Year : 2011

Described by : Veenakumari K. and Rajmohana K.



Genus : *Paridris*

142. *Paridris spinosus* Rajmohana

Locality : Pudunagaram (Palghat, Kerala).

Journal : *Hexapoda*, **18**(1) : 9-12.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rajmohana K.



Genus : *Tanaodytes*

143. *Tanaodytes elongatus* Rajmohana

Locality : (Holotype) Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary (Idukki district, Kerala).

Journal : *Recent Trends in the Biodiversity of India* : 267-276.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rajmohana, K.

Remarks : Genus *Tanaodytes* Masner is known only from the Oriental Region, with just two described species, viz., *T. longipes* Masner and *T. soror* Masner. *T. elongatus* sp. nov. forms the first male to be described in this genus.





Genus : *Tiphodytes*

144. *Tiphodytes crassus* Rajmohana

Locality : (Holotype and Paratypes) Thattekkad Bird sanctuary (Ernakulam district, Kerala).

Journal : *Recent Trends in the Biodiversity of India* : 267-276.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rajmohana, K.

Remarks : This species differs from *T. minutus* Rajmohana in having a larger and more robust body, dense and finely pubescent eyes; instead of having long stiff setae, gena and temples without an unusual bulge, and metasoma more than 2x as long as thick, compared to one less than 1.5x as long as wide in *T. minutus*. *T. crassus* can at once be distinguished from *T. gracilis* rajmohana by the absence of notauli and also by the finer eye pubescence, in contrast to long setae in eyes of the latter, as well as the shape of metasoma.



145. *Tiphodytes gracilis* Rajmohana

Locality : (Holotype and Paratypes) Thellikkal (Parambikulam Wildlife sanctuary, Palakkad district, Kerala).

Journal : *Recent Trends in the Biodiversity of India* : 267-276.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rajmohana, K.

Remarks : This species come close to *Tiphodytes gerriphagus* Masner, due to the presence of an abbreviated notauli. In *T. gerriphagus* post maginal is absent, while in *T. gracilis*, a distinct post marginal is seen. The two differ in proportions of antenna and also that of metasoma.



146. *Tiphodytes minutus* Rajmohana

Locality : (Holotype and Paratypes) Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary (Idukki district, Kerala).

Journal : *Recent Trends in the Biodiversity of India* : 267-276.

Year : 2011



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Described by : Rajmohana, K.

Remarks : This species is minute in size, unique with a robust metasoma, only 1.6x as long as wide, with length well shorter than combined length of head and mesosoma. The bulged out, gena as well as the temples, a robust clava which is not tapering gradually towards A8 and presence of a much denser bristles on dorsal mesosoma make this species easily distinguishable from *T. gracilis*. Eyes are peculiar, that dorsally, they are stretched towards mid occiput more than usual, here eye width : occiput is 7 : 3.2, where as eye width : temples is 7 : 5. In *T. gracilis* eyes are normal, gena and temples are not unusually bulging.



Genus : *Trissolcus*

147. *Trissolcus jatrophae* Rajmohana and Narendran

Locality : Agricultural University Campus (Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu).

Journal : *Hexapoda*, 18(2) : 106-110.

Year : 2011

Described by : Rajmohana K. and T.C. Narendran.



Family : Pteromalidae

Genus : *Cephaleta*

148. *Cephaleta elongata* Sureshan

Locality : Kakayam (Malabar Wild life Sanctuary, Calicut, Kerala).

Journal : *Hexapoda*, 18(2) : 93-105.

Year : 2011

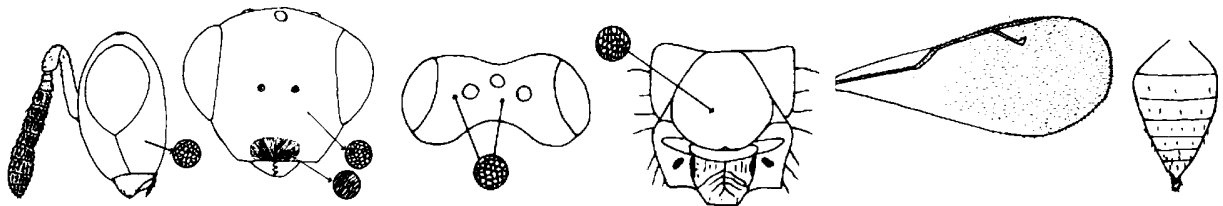
Described by : P.M. Sureshan.





Genus : *Mesopolobus* Westwood

149. *Mesopolobus ramulosus* Narendran



Locality : (Holotype) Kufri (Himachal Pradesh). (Paratypes) Kufri (Himachal Pradesh) and Sana'a (Yemen).

Journal : *Oriental Insects*, 1-5, iFirst.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This is a unique species with median carina of propodeum with rami. Its distribution extends to Middle East (Yemen).

Genus : *Psilocera*

150. *Psilocera Intermedia* Sureshan

Locality : Firmbase Road - way to Ranijheel (Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *ISRN. Zoology.*, Article ID 391796, 6 pages.

Year : 2011

Described by : P.M. Sureshan.



151. *Psilocera namdaphaensis* Sureshan

Locality : Firmbase Road - way to Daphabum (Changlang, Arunachal Pradesh).

Journal : *ISRN. Zoology.*, Article ID 391796, 6 pages.

Year : 2011

Described by : P.M. Sureshan.





Genus : *Stictomischus*

152. *Stictomischus gangtokicus* Narendran

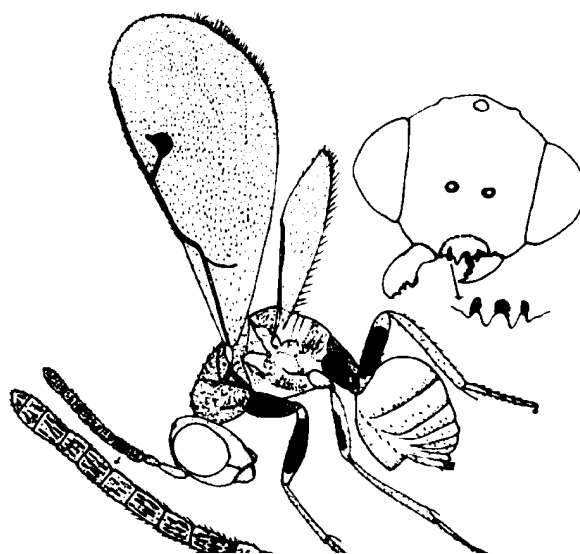
Locality : (Holotype) Ranipul (Gangtok, Sikkim).

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India*, **14**(1) : 45-53.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran.

Remarks : This species differs from the only other Indian species *Stictomischus turneri* Sureshan (Sureshan) in having : femora with metallic dark patch medially on front and hind and weakly on mid leg; head width in dorsal view 2x its length; POL 1.54x OOL; antenna inserted a little below middle of face; petiole a little shorter than 2x its width and forewing with parastigmal vein.



Genus : *Syntomopus*

153. *Syntomopus amaravathicus* Narendran & Girish Kumar

Locality : (Holotype) Vadali Reserve Forest (Amaravathi, Maharashtra).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, **5**(2) : 53-58.

Year : 2011

Described by : T.C. Narendran and P. Girish Kumar.

Remarks : This species comes near *Syntomopus carinatus* Sureshan and Narendran in general colour but differs from it in having : propodeum with median carina effaced in the middle; scape as long as length of eye; MV 2.1x as long as STV; PMV 1.54x as long as STV and head and mesosoma with raised reticulations.





Order : LEPIDOPTERA

Family : Satyridae

154. *Ypthima rosei* Sharma

Locality : (Holotype) Koyalawas (Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh). (Paratypes) Koyalawas and Jarva (Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh), Pilibhit, Mahof Forest (Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh) and Dudhwa National Park (Uttar Pradesh).

Journal : *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, **111** (Part-1) : 79-83.

Year : 2011

Described by : Narender Sharma.

Remarks : In respect of characters such as , the uncus, tegumen, aedeagus and the valva in the male genitalia and the corpus bursae, ductus bursae and genital plate in the female genitalia, the present species differ from the other species of the group



Order : THYSANOPTERA

Family : PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE

Genus : *Liophloeothrips*

155. *Liophloeothrips acaciae* Tyagi and Kumar

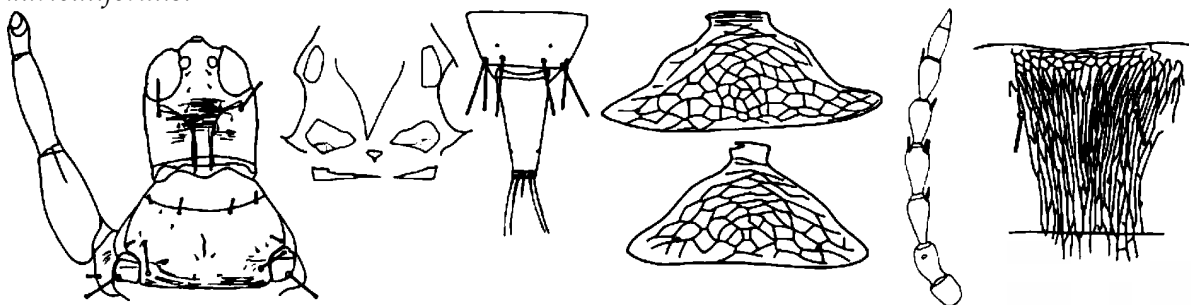
Locality : Karnataka.

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **2803** : 21-31.

Year : 2011

Described by : Kaomud Tyagi and Vikas Kumar.

Remarks : This species is collected from the dry flowers, leaves and bark of *Acacia auriculiformis*.





Order : TRICHOPTERA
Family : PHILOPOTAMIDAE
Genus : *Kisaura* Ross, 1956

156. *Kisaura elongata* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Gangtok

Journal : Zookeys, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini

157. *Kisaura eloct* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Gangtok

Journal : Zookeys, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini

158. *Kisaura clavata* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Gangtok

Journal : Zookeys, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini

159. *Kisaura gangtokensis* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Gangtok

Journal : Zookeys, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini



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160. *Kisaura truncata* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Gangtok

Journal : *Zookeys*, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini

161. *Kisaura himachalica* Pandher & Saini

Locality : Himachal Pradesh

Journal : *Zookeys*, **152** : 71-82.

Year : 2011.

Described by : Manpreet Singh Pandher and Malkiat Singh Saini

SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF PISCES

Phylum : CHORDATA
Class : PISCES
Order : PERCIFORMES
Family : BADIDAE
Genus : *Badis*

162. *Badis triocellii* Khyntiam and Sen

Locality : (Holotype) Lower subansiri (Arunachal Pradesh). (Paratypes) Lower subansiri (Arunachal Pradesh), Panbari village near Tezu (Lohit district, Arunachal Pradesh) and Dilpai River (Dhemaji district, Assam).

Journal : *Records of Zoological Survey of India*, **111** (Part-4) : 65-72.

Year : 2011

Described by : Dimos Khyntiam and Nibedita Sen.





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Remarks : This species is characterized by the presence of three distinct black blotches on fins; two on anterior and posterior end of dorsal fin and one on anal fin; anterior blotch on dorsal fin is present in between 3rd-5th dorsal spine, posterior one present slightly above base of last 3-4 soft rays. On anal fin blotch is present a little above the base of last 3 soft rays. A light to dark brown blotch on middle of the opercle, a brownish blotch at middle of the base of caudal fin and a faint pattern of alternating light to brown irregular stripes along the sides of the body are additional combination of characters.

Order : CYPRINIFORMES

Family : CYPRINIDAE

Genus : *Puntius* Hamilton 1822

163. *Puntius madhusoodani* Krishna Kumar, Benno Pereira & Radha Krishnan

Locality : Manimala, Kerala.

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(2) : 31-37

Year : 2011

Described by : K. Krishna Kumar, F. G. Benno Pereira & K.V. Radha Krishnan

Order : PERCIFORMES

Family : SYMPHYSANODONTIDAE

Genus : *Symphysanodon* Bleeker 1878

164. *Symphysanodon xanthopterygion* Anderson & Bineesh

Locality : Arabian sea near Quilon, Kerala.

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2966 : 31-36.

Year : 2011

Described by : William D. Anderson Jr. & K.K. Bineesh

Remarks : This species is the 12th described species of the genus.



Order : SYNBRANCHIFORMES
Family : SYNBRANCHIDAE
Genus : *Monopterus* Lacepède, 1800

**165. *Monopterus ichthyophoides* Britz, Lalremsanga,
Lalrotluanga & Lalramliana**

Locality : Mizoram

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **2936** : 51–58

Year : 2011

Described by : Ralf Britz, Hmar Tlawmte Lalremsanga, Lalrotluanga & Lalramliana.

Remarks : *Monopterus ichthyophoides* is described from specimens collected from the Sawleng River and a public well at Luangmual, both in the Barak River drainage in Mizoram, India. The new species differs from all other synbranchids in having only two, instead of five or six branchiostegal rays. It belongs to the Amphipnous species group characterized by possession of scales on the body and can be readily distinguished from all other species of this group by the lower number of vertebrae (114–117 vs 126–188).

Order : SILURIFORMES
Genus : *Kryptoglanys* Vincent & Thomas 2011

166. *Kryptoglanys shajii* Vincent & Thomas

Locality : Chalakkudy, Thrissur, Kerala

Journal : *Ichthyological Research*, **58**(2) : 161-165.

Year : 2011

Described by : Vincent, M & Thomas, M.

Remarks : This is the report of the new genus *Kryptoglanys* too. The genus is not assigned to any family.



Order : SILURIFORMES
Family : SISORIDAE
Genus : *Glyptothorax* Blyth, 1860

167. *Glyptothorax dikrongensis* Tamang & Shivji.

Locality : Dikrong River, Arunachal Pradesh

Journal : *Ichthyological Research*, **58**(1) : 1-9

Year : 2011

Described by : Tamang Lapa and Chaudhry Shivji

Remarks : *Glyptothorax dikrongensis* can be differentiated from all congeners, except *G. indicus*, *G. rugimentum* and *G. obliquimaculatus*, by the presence of an unculiferous patch on the posterior region of the lower lip, in between the inner mandibular-barbel bases, and unculiferous striae of the thoracic adhesive apparatus extending anteriorly onto the gular region. *Glyptothorax dikrongensis* distinguished from *G. indicus* by the following combination of characters : equal distance between the posterior end of the pectoral-fin base and the pelvic-fin origin and between the pelvic-fin and the anal-fin origin (vs. distance between posterior end of pectoral-fin base and pelvic-fin origin greater than between pelvic-fin origin and anal-fin origin), and the pelvic-fin origin anterior to or almost at a vertical through the posterior end of the dorsal-fin base (vs. posterior to the dorsal-fin base). *Glyptothorax dikrongensis* is distinguished from *G. rugimentum* in lacking vertical bars on the body and caudal peduncle, and having a deeper caudal peduncle (8.4-9.2 vs. 6.1-7.6% SL) and a shorter dorsal-fin spine (10.1-11.1 vs. 15.2-18.6% SL). It is distinguished from *G. obliquimaculatus* in lacking dark, oblique blotches on the body, and in having a shorter dorsal-fin spine (10.1-11.1 vs. 13.4-16.4% SL).

Class : CHONDRICHTHYES
Subclass: ELASMOBRANCHII
Order : CARCHARHINIFORMES
Family : TRIAKIDAE
Genus : *Mustelus* Linck 1790

168. *Mustelus mangalorensis* Sherine, Remya & Kurup

Locality : Mangalore, S. India

Journal : *Indian Journal of Geo-marine Sciences*, **40**(1) : 28-31.

Year : 2011

Described by : Sherine Sonia Cubelio, Remya, R & B. Madhusoodana Kurup.

Remarks : The new species is compared with its closest relatives, *M. henlei*, and *M. mosis* in terms of morphometrics, shape of dermal denticles, labial furrow and upper and lower teeth.



TWENTY THREE NEW SPECIES OF AMPHIBIA

Class : AMPHIBIA
Order : GYMNOPTERA
Family : ICHTHYOPHIIDAE
Genus : *Ichthyophis*

169. *Ichthyophis davidi* Bhatta, Dinesh, Prashanth, Kulkarni and Radhakrishnan

Locality : (Holotype & Paratypes) Chorla village (Khanapur Taluk, Belgaum district, Karnataka).

Journal : *Current Science*, **101**(8) : 1015-1019.

Year : 2011

Described by : Gopalakrishna Bhatta, K.P. Dinesh, P. Prashanth, Nirmal Kulkarni and C. Radhakrishnan.

Remarks : Largest among the known striped *Ichthyophis* from the Western Ghats, lateral yellow stripe wider (4.05 mm), stripe extending from tentacle to the tail tip with an incurvature (not broken) across the collars, strongly indicated on the lower jaw from the level of tentacle, body uniform brown above and light below. Known range in total length of metamorphosed animals 268–370 mm, about 22.15–25.64 times midbody width; 321–336 body annuli; 31–48 dentary, 29–40 splenial, 36–51 premaxillary and maxillary, and 30–60 prevomeropalatine teeth; number of teeth count increasing with the total length of the species, splenials shorter than dentary row; tentacle near to eye, much less than twice as far from naris (TN/TE 0.91–1.39). Scales as far anterior as collars in six rows, increasing to ten rows near the vent; scale size decreases from collar region to vent region.





Order : ANURA
Family : NYCTIBATRACHIDAE
Genus : *Nyctibatrachus*

170. *Nyctibatrachus acanthodermis* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : Kaikatti (Nelliampathy, Palakkad district, Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) large male adult size (SVL 52.9–66.2 mm, N = 4); (2) body robust; (3) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 1.5 ± 0.1 mm, FWIII 0.7 ± 0.1 mm, N = 4, TDIV 2.2 ± 0.3 mm, TWIV 0.8 ± 0.0 mm, N = 4); (4) third finger disc without groove, fourth toe disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover rounded distally; (5) wrinkled dorsal skin with prominent spinular projections; (6) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (7) webbing medium, reaching well beyond the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.



171. *Nyctibatrachus danieli* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype) Humbarli village (Koyna, Satara district, Maharashtra). (Paratypes) Amboli and Humbarli village (Koyna, Satara district, Maharashtra).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.



Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) medium adult size (SVL 24.9–35.1 mm, N = 10, male, SVL 33.0 mm, N = 1, female); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 1.2 ± 0.2 mm, FWIII 0.6 ± 0.1 mm, N = 10; TDIV 1.3 ± 0.1 mm, TWIII 0.5 ± 0.1 mm, N = 10); (3) third finger and fourth toe discs with dorso-terminal groove, cover rounded distally; (4) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (5) webbing medium, reaching above the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.



172. *Nyctibatrachus deveni* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : Kaikatti, (Nelliyampathy, Palakkad district, Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 3029 : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) small male adult size (SVL 23.5 ± 0.7 mm, N = 5); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 0.6 ± 0.0 mm, FWIII 0.3 ± 0.0 mm, N = 5; TDIV 0.7 ± 0.0 mm, TWIV 0.3 ± 0.3 mm, N = 5); (3) third finger disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover notched distally, fourth toe disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover bifurcate distally; (4) dorsal skin with prominent granular projections; (5) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (6) webbing medium, reaching above the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.





173. *Nyctibatrachus gavi* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : Gavi (Pathanamthitta district, Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1-96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) large adult size (male SVL 49.5–57.5 mm, N = 2; female SVL 58.2–60.1 mm, N = 2); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 1.5 ± 0.4 mm, FWIII 0.7 ± 0.1 mm, N = 2; TDIV 1.3 ± 0.6 mm, TWIV 0.4 ± 0.1 mm, N = 2); (3) third finger disc without groove, fourth toe disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover rounded distally; (4) wrinkled dorsal skin with granular projections (Figure 23A); (5) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (6) webbing medium, reaching up to the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.



174. *Nyctibatrachus grandis* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype) Thirunelly (Wayanad district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Chembra and Thirunelly (Wayanad district, Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1-96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.





Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) large male adult size, (SVL 62.2–76.9 mm, N = 3); (2) body robust; (3) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 1.7 ± 0.2 mm, FWIII 0.7 ± 0.2 mm, N = 3, TDIV 2.4 ± 0.3 mm, TWIV 0.5 ± 0.1 mm, N = 3); (4) third finger disc without groove, fourth toe disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover rounded distally; (5) weakly wrinkled dorsal skin with glandular projections; (6) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (7) webbing medium, reaching just beyond the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.

175. *Nyctibatrachus indraneili* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Longwood shola (Kotagiri, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

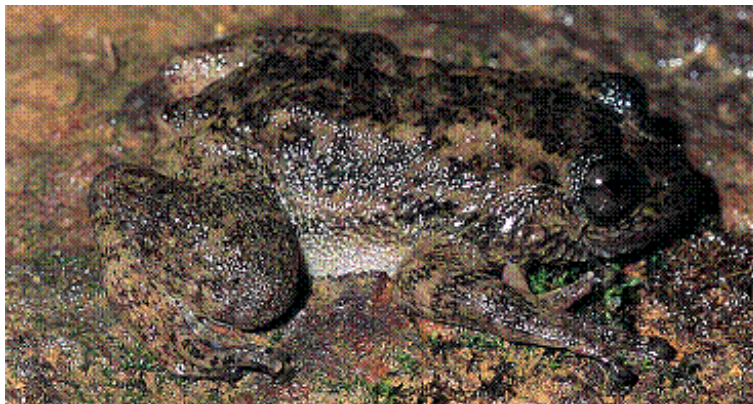
Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) large adult size (male SVL 42.5 mm, N = 1, female SVL 48.6–50.8 mm, N = 2); (2) body robust; (3) finger and toe discs well developed (male FDIII 1.1 mm, FWIII 0.7 mm, N = 1, female FDIII 1.2 ± 0.1 mm, FWIII 0.7 ± 0.0 mm, N = 2, male TDIV 1.2 mm, TWIV 0.6 mm, N = 1, female TDIV 1.4 ± 0.2 mm, TWIV 0.6 ± 0.0 mm, N = 2); (4) third finger and fourth toe discs without groove; (5) weakly wrinkled dorsal skin without glandular projections; (6) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (7) webbing medium, reaching just beyond the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.





**176. *Nyctibatrachus jog* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh,
Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt**



Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Jog Falls (Mavingundi, Shimoga district, Karnataka).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination

of characters : (1) medium male adult size (SVL 33.1–39.0 mm, N = 3); (2) body robust; (3) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 2.0 ± 0.3 mm, FWIII 0.6 ± 0.1 mm, N = 3, TDIV 1.8 ± 0.3 mm, TWIV 0.6 ± 0.1 mm, N = 3); (4) third finger and fourth toe discs with dorso-terminal groove, cover rounded distally; (5) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; (6) relatively weakly wrinkled dorsal skin with prominent glandular projections; and (7) webbing medium, reaching before the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.

**177. *Nyctibatrachus periyar* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh,
Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt**

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Vallakadavu (Periyar Tiger Reserve, Idukki district, Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.



Remarks : Diagnosis : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) medium adult size (male SVL 24.2–25.2 mm, N = 2, female SVL 29.9 mm, N = 1); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 0.8 ± 0.0 mm, FWIII 0.4 ± 0.0 mm, N = 2; TDIV 0.8 ± 0.0 mm, TWIII 0.1 ± 0.0 mm, N = 2); (3) third finger disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover notched distally, fourth toe disc with dorsoterminal groove, cover bifurcate distally; (4) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (5) webbing medium, reaching just above the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.



178. *Nyctibatrachus pillaii* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype) Kakachi (Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu). (Paratypes) Kakachi and Ooth (Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu) and Thenmala (Kerala).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) small adult male size (SVL 20.0–25.4 mm, N = 9); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 0.6 ± 0.1 mm, FWIII 0.3 ± 0.1 mm, N = 9; TDIV 0.8 ± 0.1 mm, TWIV 0.3 ± 0.1 mm, N = 9); (3) third finger and fourth toe discs with dorso-terminal groove, cover bifurcate distally; (4) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (5) webbing medium, reaching beyond the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.





179. *Nyctibatrachus poocha* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype) Munnar (Idukki district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Munnar and Mattupetti (Idukki district, Kerala), Gavi (Pathanamthitta district, Kerala) and Valparai (Coimbatore district, Tamil nadu).

Diagnosis. *Nyctibatrachus poocha* sp. nov. can be distinguished from known congeners by the following com

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1-96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.



Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) medium adult male size (SVL 25.3-32.2 mm, N = 7); (2) finger and toe discs well developed (FDIII 0.7 ± 0.1 mm, FWIII 0.3 ± 0.1 mm, N = 7; TDIV 1.0 ± 0.1 mm, TWIV 0.3 ± 0.0 mm, N = 7); (3) third finger and fourth toe discs with dorso-terminal groove, cover bifurcate distally; (4) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (5) webbing medium, reaching the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.

180. *Nyctibatrachus shiradi* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : Kottigehara (Chikkamagaluru district, Karnataka). (Paratypes) Kottigehara, Kudremukh-Malleshwaram and Kempfolay.

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 3029 : 1-96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.



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Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) small male adult size (SVL 18.1–22.1 mm, N = 5); (2) finger discs weakly developed (FDIII 0.4 ± 0.1 , FWIII 0.3 ± 0.1 mm, N = 5), fourth toe discs well developed (TDIV 0.7 ± 0.1 mm, TWIV 0.3 ± 0.0 mm, N = 5); (3) third finger and fourth toe discs with dorso-terminal groove, cover notched distally; (4) relatively weakly wrinkled dorsal skin with prominent granular projections; (5) a ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (6) webbing small, reaching beyond the second subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.



181. *Nyctibatrachus vrijeuni* Biju, Bocxlaer, Mahony, Dinesh, Radhakrishnan, Zachariah, Giri and Bossuyt

Locality : (Holotype) Suganthagiri (Wayanad district, Kerala). (Paratypes) Suganthagiri and Mananthavady (Wayanad district, Kerala) and Mettupalayam (Tamil Nadu).

Journal : *Zootaxa*, **3029** : 1–96.

Year : 2011

Described by : S.D. Biju, Ines Van Bocxlaer, Stephen Mahony, K.P. Dinesh, C. Radhakrishnan, Anil Zachariah, Varad Giri & Franky Bossuyt.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters : (1) medium adult size (male SVL 38.7–43.1 mm, N = 2, female SVL 37.4–42.5 mm, N = 4); (2) body robust; (3) finger and toe discs well developed (male FDIII 1.0 ± 0.2 mm, FWIII 0.5 ± 0.1 mm, N = 2, female FDIII 0.9 ± 0.1 mm, FWIII 0.5 ± 0.1 mm, N = 4; male TDIV 1.3 ± 0.1 mm, TWIII 0.4 ± 0.0 mm, N = 2, female TDIV 1.3 ± 0.2 mm, TWIV 0.4 ± 0.0 mm, N = 4); (4) third finger disc without groove, fourth toe disc with dorso-terminal groove, cover notched distally; (5) well developed ridge extending from the lip over the tip of the snout to between the nostrils, at which point it bifurcates, producing an inverted 'Y'; and (6) webbing medium, barely reaching the third subarticular tubercle on either side of toe IV.





Family : Rhacophoridae

Genus : *Raorchestes*

182. *Raorchestes agasthyaensis* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Bonacaud estate (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters. (1) small adult size (SVL 18.04-21.48, N=2); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 7.46-8.58 & HL 6.29-7.17); (3) snout sharply pointed, sub equal to eye length (SL 3.073.37 & EL 3.14-3.39); (4) tympanum distinct; (5) forelimb smaller than hand (FLL 4.44-5.27 & HaL 4.9-5.3), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank sub equal to thigh length (Shl 10.14-10.99 & TL 9.68-10.66); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent on hand and foot; (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) canthus rostralis, loreal region and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum with distinct 'A' brown mark; iris golden brown coloured.



183. *Raorchestes crustai* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Bonacaud estate (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.





ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



Remarks : This species is a medium sized bush frog having brown to green dorsum with specific colour pattern. This species can be distinguished from the congeners by the following characters. (1) adult size medium (SVL 25.35-31.52, N=2); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 10.08-13.17 & HL 8.16-10.24); (3) snout acutely pointed, longer than eye length (SL 4.37-5.50 & EL 3.6-4.13); (4) tympanum moderate; (5) forelimb smaller than hand (FLL 5.12-7.42 & HaL 7.42-9.07); (6) shank sub equal to thigh length (Shl 13.85-17.49) & (TL 13.62-17.49); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) canthus rostralis, loreal region and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum, varying admixture of brown and green with brown blotches; iris golden brown colour.

184. *Raorchestes johnceei* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Bonacaud estate (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters. (1) medium adult size (SVL 31.30-33.89, N=2); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 13.37-14.24 & HL 10.65-11.04); (3) snout sharply pointed, sub equal to eye length (SL 5.43-5.68 & EL 4.63-4.67); (4) tympanum distinct; (5) forelimb sub-equal to hand (FLL 7.778.0 & HaL 8.84-9.06), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank sub equal to thigh length (Shl 16.12-18.27 & TL 15.24-17.29); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs; (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) canthus rostralis, loreal region and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum bicoloured with two lateral orange yellow stripes with a middle black stripe from back of orbit to vent; iris golden brown coloured.





185. *Raorchestes kadalarensis* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Kadalar teaestate (Idduki district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This species is a small sized slender bush frog with glandular light brown coloured body with prominent brown stripes. This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters.(1) small adult size(SVL 16.36-17.29, N=2); (2) head width sub equal to head length (HW 6.52-6.71 & HL 5.91-6.24); (3) snout acutely pointed, sub equal to eye length (SL 2.27-2.58 & EL 2.65-2.8); (4) tympanum indistinct; (5) forelimb sub equal to hand (FLL 4.35-4.36 & HaL 4.3-4.31), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank larger than thigh length (Shl 9.57-9.73 & TL 8.26-9.44); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed; (9) canthus rostralis and upper region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; hind region of the fore arm with brown patch; dorsum with hour-glass shaped mark in occipital region; lower end of the hour-glass shaped mark extending as two lateral brown stripes to groin region; iris golden brown in colour.



186. *Raorchestes manohari* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Bonacaude estate (Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.





Remarks : This species is a small slender sized reed bush frog having yellow glandular dorsum with dark brown spots and bright bluish silvery eyes. This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters. (1) small adult size(SVL 17.57-18.06, N=3); (2) snout obtuse, slightly longer than eye diameter; (3) tympanum indistinct; (4) dorsum uniformly granular and yellowish glandular; dark brown spots on the upper half; iris silvery blue with fine black reticulations.

187. *Raorchestes ravii* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Naduvattam (Nilgiri district, Tamil Nadu).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters. (1) small adult size(SVL 23.32-23.35, N=2); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 8.96-9.01 & HL 6.63-6.65); (3) snout sharply pointed, sub equal to eye length (SL 3.56-3.60 & EL 3.17-3.22); (4) tympanum indistinct; (5) forelimb smaller than hand (FLL 5.33-5.55 & HaL 6.55-6.60) (6) shank sub equal to thigh length (Shl 12.61-12.64 & TL 11.80-11.91); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) upper part of nostril, canthus rostralis and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum with a faint 'H' brown mark; iris golden brown in colour.



188. *Raorchestes theuerkaufi* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Kadalar teaestate (Idduki district, Kerala).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



Remarks : This species is a medium sized bush frog of high altitude. This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters.(1) adult size medium (SVL 25.19-33.44, N=3); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 10.34-13.26 & HL 9.15-11.16); (3) snout sharply pointed, larger than eye length (SL 4.13-5.70 & EL 3.9-5.25); (4) tympanum indistinct; (5) forelimb smaller than hand (FLL 6.42-8.01 & HaL 7.06-8.69), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank larger than the thigh length (Shl 14.2-16.56 & TL 13.74-15.6); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed; (9) upper part of the nostril, canthus rostralis, loreal region and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum highly glandular, brick red in colour without any specific pattern; iris copper coloured.



189. *Raorchestes thodai* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype) Ooty (Udhagamandalam) (Nilgiri district, Tamil Nadu). (Paratype) Sinkona (Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This is a large sized high altitude *Raorchestes* with prominent spinules and highly glandular body. This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters.(1) large adult size(SVL 33.65-34.13, N=2); (2) head width larger than head length (HW 11.42-11.51 & HL 10.16-10.19); (3) snout sharply pointed, larger than eye length (SL 5.17-6.03 & EL 3.92-4.04); (4) tympanum distinct; (5) forelimb smaller than hand (FLL 7.45-7.66 & HaL 8.66-8.84), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank smaller than thigh length (Shl 15.74-15.84 & TL 16.32-16.52); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) upper part of nostril, canthus rostralis and region of supra tympanic fold dark brown; dorsum golden yellow with a pair of faint thin dorsolateral brown bands; discs buff coloured; iris golden brown.





190. *Raorchestes uthamani* Zachariah, Dinesh, Kunhikrishnan, Das, Raju, Radhakrishnan, Palot and Kalesh

Locality : (Holotype and Paratype) Gavi (Pathanamthitta district).

Journal : *Biosystematica*, 5(1) : 25-48.

Year : 2011

Described by : Anil Zachariah, K.P. Dinesh, E. Kunhikrishnan, Sandeep Das, David V. Raju, C. Radhakrishnan, Muhamed Jafer Palot & S. Kalesh.

Remarks : This is a small pinkish yellow bush frog found inhabiting in the high altitude (around 1000m) reed patches within the cardamom plantations of Gavi. This species can be distinguished from known congeners by the following combination of characters. (1) small adult size (SVL 20.01-21.34, N=2); (2) head width sub-equal to head length (HW 7.52-7.57 & HL 6.78-6.93); (3) snout obtusely pointed, sub equal to eye length (SL 2.76-2.80 & EL 3.11-3.17); (4) tympanum distinct; (5) forelimb sub-equal to hand (FLL 5.08 & HaL 5.65-5.85), no lateral dermal fringe; (6) shank sub-equal to thigh length (Shl 9.70-9.86 & TL 9.64-9.68); (7) subarticular tubercles prominent, in forelimbs and hind limbs (8) disc well developed and distinct; (9) dorsum uniform glandular with pinkish yellow colour; disc tips brown colour; iris silvery white with thin black reticulations.



Family : MEGOPHRYIDAE

Genus : *Leptobrachium* Tschudi (1838)

191. *Leptobrachium bompu* Sondhi & Ohler

Locality : Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2912 : 28-36

Year : 2011

Described by : Sanjay Sondhi & Annemarie Ohler

Remarks : Its entirely greyish-blue coloured eyes differentiate the species from all other species in the genus but *Leptobrachium waysepuntiense*



TWO NEW SPECIES OF REPTILIA

Class : REPTILIA
Order : SQUAMATA
Family : COLUBRIDAE
Genus : *Dendrelaphis* Boulenger 1890

192. *Dendrelaphis giri* Vogel & Van Rooijen.

Locality : Western Ghats (Belgaum Dt., Karnataka)

Journal : *Taprobanica*, 3(2) : 77-85

Year : 2011

Described by : Gernot Vogel and Johan Van Rooijen

Remarks : suggest that levels of endemism harboured by Sri Lanka as well as the Western Ghats may be substantially higher.

Family : GEKKONIDAE
Genus : *Hemidactylus* Oken 1817.

193. *Hemidactylus graniticolus* Agarwal, Varad, Giri, Aaron & Bauer

Locality : Haraholli, Karnataka

Journal : *Zootaxa*, 2765 : 21-37

Year : 2011

Described by : Ishan Agarwal, Varad, B. Giri, Aaron, M. Bauer.

Remarks : This large sized (SVL to at least 110.6 mm), rupicolous gecko differs from congeners in having 16–18 longitudinal rows of fairly regularly arranged, subtriangular, weakly keeled, striated tubercles at midbody; 9–11 and 12–13 subdigital lamellae on the first and fourth digits, respectively, of both manus and pes; tail with transverse series of four enlarged tubercles on each tail segment; 23–28 femoral pores on each side separated by 1–3 poreless scales; 12–14 supralabials and 9–11 infralabials. Molecular data support the distinctiveness of the new species and its affinities with large-bodied, tuberculate *Hemidactylus* spp. from India and Sri Lanka.



NEW RECORDS

THIRTY FOUR NEW RECORDS OF CORALS

Phylum : CNIDARIA
Class : ANTHOZOA
Order : SCLERACTINIA
Family : ACROPORIDAE
Genus : *Acropora*

1. *Acropora cuneata* (Dana, 1846)

Locality : Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Australia, Fiji, Guam, Indonesia, Japan, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Province of China, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Republic of Tanzania, United States Minor Outlying Islands, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.



2. *Acropora elizabethensis* Veron, 2000

Locality : Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Australia.





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3. *Acropora ocellata* (Klunzinger, 1879)

Locality : Havelock Island and South Button Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, 2(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Egypt, Guam, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Province of China.



Family : AGARICIIDAE

Genus : *Leptoseris*

4. *Leptoseris tubulifera* Vaughan, 1907

Locality : Long Island (North & Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Fish and Marine Sciences*, 3(5) : 450-458.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman.

Previous records : Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Seychelles, Solomon Islands and United States of America.



Genus : *Montipora*

5. *Montipora gaimardi* Bernard, 1897

Locality : Surumai Dikri of Rutland Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Journal of Oceanography and Marine Science*, 2(5) : 122-126.



ANIMAL DISCOVERIES 2011



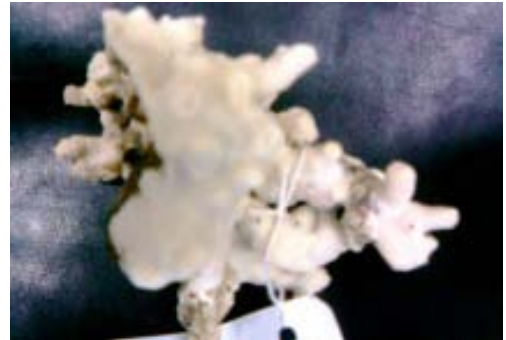
Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Australia, Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Japan, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Tonga.

Family : Dendrophyllidae

Genus : *Turbinaria*



6. *Turbinaria radicalis* Bernard, 1896

Locality : Rutland Island, (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Fish and Marine Sciences*, 3(5) : 450-458.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman.

Previous records : Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Family : Euphyllidae

Genus : *Plerogyra*



7. *Plerogyra simplex* Rehberg, 1892

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 64(1) : 57-61. 64 (1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.





Family : Faviidae

Genus : *Colpophyllia*

8. *Colpophyllia natans* (Houttuyn, 1772)

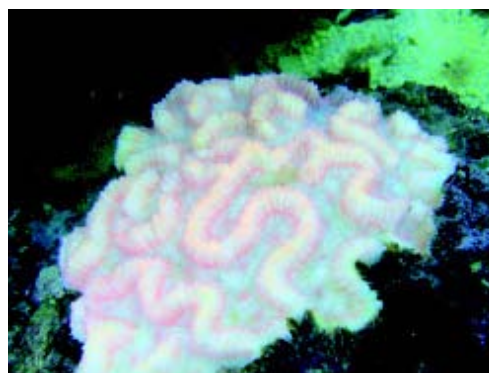
Locality : Ghas nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America, United States Virgin Islands and Venezuela.



Genus : *Favia*

9. *Favia helianthoides* Wells, 1954

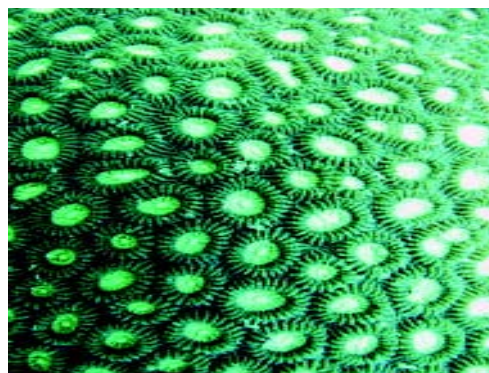
Locality : Wilson Island, John Lawrence Island and Havelock Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, 2(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Egypt, Guam, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Province of China, Thailand, Tonga, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.





Genus : *Montastrea*

10. *Montastrea annularis* (Ellis & Solander, 1786)

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States of America, United States Virgin Islands and Venezuela.



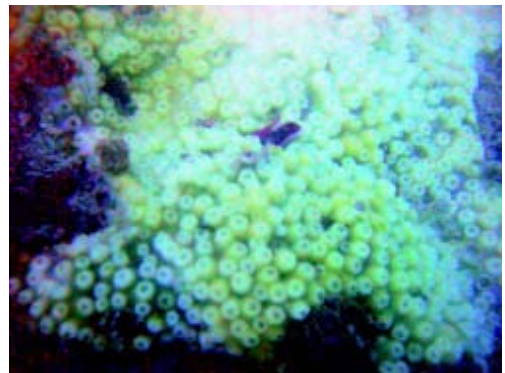
11. *Montastrea cavernosa* (Linnaeus, 1766)

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 64(1) : 57-61. 64(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.



12. *Montastrea curta* (Dana, 1846)

Locality : Havelock Island, Outram Island and South Button Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, 2(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Australia, Bangladesh, British Indian Ocean Territory, China, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands, Djibouti, Egypt, Fiji, French



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Polynesia, Guam, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern, Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn, Réunion, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Province of China, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States Minor Outlying Islands and Vanuatu and Viet Nam.



Genus : *Platygyra*

13. *Platygyra carnosus* Veron, 2000

Locality : Wilson Island, Henry Lawrence Island and South Button Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, 2(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous records : Egypt; Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam.



Family : Fungiidae

Genus : *Cantharellus* Hoeksema and Best, 1984

14. *Cantharellus doederleini* (Marenzeller, 1907)

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.





15. *Cantharellus jebbi* Hoeksema, 1993

Locality : Outram Island, Henry Lawrence Island and South Button Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, 2(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous records : Fiji, Guam, Indonesia, Japan, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands.



Genus : *Cycloseris*

16. *Cycloseris vaughani* (Boschma, 1923)

Locality : Long Island (North & Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Fish and Marine Sciences*, 3(5) : 450-458.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman.

Previous records : Australia, Chile, Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam, Indonesia, Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mexico, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn, Reunion, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Province of China, United States Minor Outlying Islands, United States of America and Vietnam.





Genus : Podabacia

17. Podabacia lankaensis Veron, 2000

Locality : Rail Island (North and Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Journal of Oceanography and Marine Science*, 2(5) : 122-126.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Sri Lanka.



18. Podabacia sinai Veron, 2000

Locality : Surumai Dikri of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Journal of Oceanography and Marine Science*, 2(5) : 122-126.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Egypt.



Family : MEANDRINIDAE

Genus : Dichocoenia

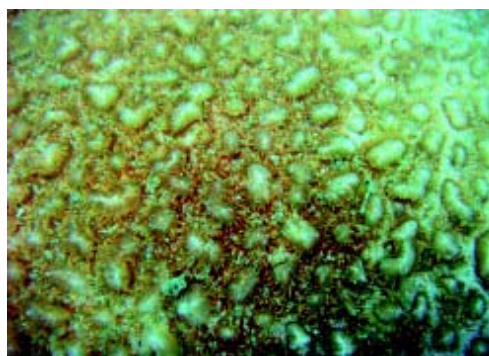
19. Dichocoenia stokesi Milne Edwards and Haime, 1848

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 64(1) : 57-61. 64(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.





Family : Mussidae

Genus : *Acanthastrea*

20. *Acanthastrea maxima* Sheppard and Salm, 1988

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, **2**(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Kuwait and Oman.



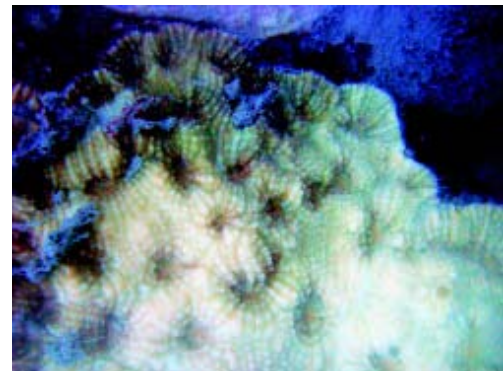
21. *Acanthastrea regularis* Veron, 2000

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, **64**(1) : 57-61. **64**(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.



Genus : *Lobophyllia*

22. *Lobophyllia diminuta* Veron, 1985

Locality : Elephant Beach (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, **64**(1) : 57-61. **64**(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.





Genus : *Scolymia* Haime, 1852

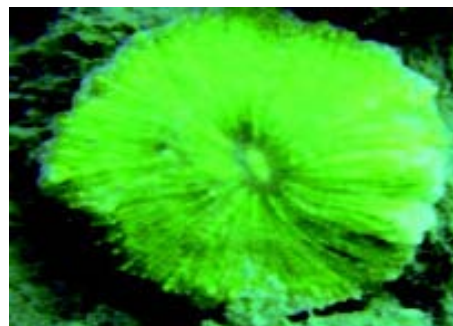
23. *Scolymia australis* (Milne Edwards and Haime, 1849)

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, **64**(1) : 57-61. **64**(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.



24. *Scolymia cubensis* (Milne Edwards and Haime, 1849)

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, **2**(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Bahamas, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, Cape Verde, Cayman Islands, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States of America.



Genus : *Symphyllia* Milne Edwards and Haime, 1848

25. *Symphyllia erythraea* (Klunzinger, 1879)

Locality : Wilson Island and Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Science and Nature*, **2**(2) : 321-326.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Egypt, Madagascar, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania.





Family : Pectinidae

Genus : *Echinomorpha*

26. *Echinomorpha nishihirai* (Veron, 1990)

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Australia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Vietnam.



Family : Pocilloporidae

Genus : *Pocillopora* Lamarck, 1816

27. *Pocillopora elegans* Dana, 1846

Locality : Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Polynesia, Guam, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Panama, Philippines and Solomon Islands.





Family : PORITIDAE

Genus : *Goniopora* deBlainville, 1830

28. *Goniopora eclipsensis* Veron and Pichon, 1982

Locality : Ghas Nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Solomon Islands.



29. *Goniopora fruticosa* Saville-Kent, 1893

Locality : Surumai Mundi of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : American Samoa, Australia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand and Vietnam.



30. *Goniopora pearsoni* Veron, 2000

Locality : Long Island (North & Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Fish and Marine Sciences*, 3(5) : 450-458.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman.

Previous records : Egypt.





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31. *Goniopora savignyi* Dana, 1846

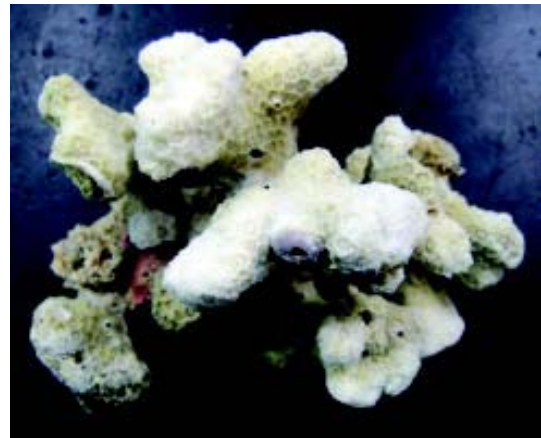
Locality : Long Island (North & Middle Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Fish and Marine Sciences*,
3(5) : 450-458.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan
and K. Venkataraman.

Previous records : British Indian Ocean Territory,
Egypt, Israel, Madagascar, Mauritius,
Mozambique, Reunion, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles,
Singapore, Sudan and United Republic of
Tanzania.



Family : SIDERASTREIDAE

Genus : *Psammocora* Veron, 2000

32. *Psammocora obtusangula* (Lamarck, 1816)

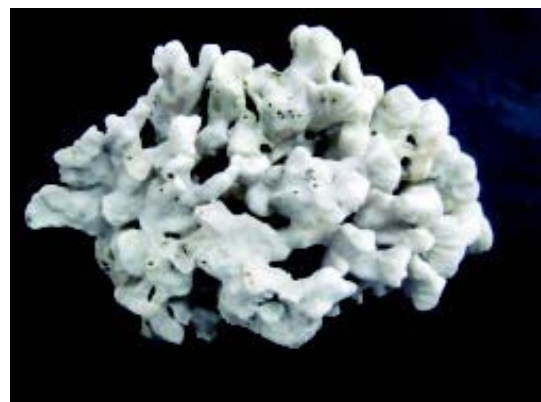
Locality : Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological
Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan
and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji,
French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Madagascar,
Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines,
Pitcairn, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands,
Tonga, United Republic of Tanzania, Vietnam.





Genus : *Siderastrea*

33. *Siderastrea radians* (Pallas, 1766)

Locality : Ghas nalah of Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Asian Journal of Experimental Biological Sciences*, 2(3) : 383-390.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.

Previous distribution : Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cape Verde, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Guadeloupe, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Madagascar, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, São Tomé and Príncipe.



34. *Siderastrea siderea* (Ellis and Solander, 1786)

Locality : Henry Lawrence Island (Ritchie's Archipelago, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 64(1) : 57-61. 64(1) : 57-61, DOI 10.1007/s12595-011-0008-x.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Tamal Mondal, C. Raghunathan and Ramakrishna.





FIVE NEW RECORDS OF PLATYHELMINTHES

Phylum : PLATYHELMINTHES

Clade : RHABDITOPHORA

Order : POLYCLADIDA

Family : PSEUDOCEROTIDAE

Genus : *Pseudobiceros*

35. *Pseudobiceros damawan* Newman & Cannon, 1994

Locality : Harminder Bay (Little Andaman, South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4 : e73.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R. and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Australia, Indonesia, Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea and South Africa.



36. *Pseudobiceros flavocanthus* Newman & Cannon, 1994

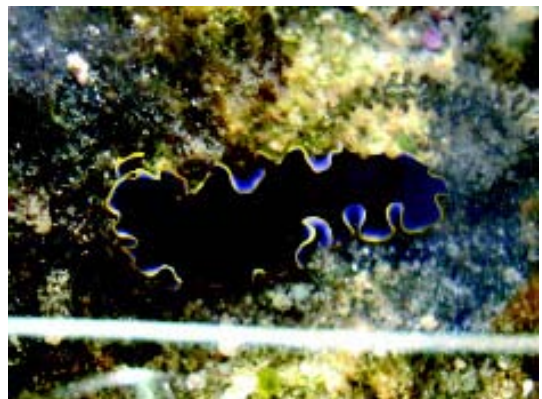
Locality : Joginder Nagar and B. Quarry (Campbell Bay, Great Nicobar Island, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4 : e73.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R. and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Papua New Guinea.





Genus : *Pseudoceros*

37. *Pseudoceros bifurcus* Prudhoe, 1989

Locality : Chidiyatappu and Patharnallah (South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands)

Journal : *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4 : e73.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R. and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Madagascar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines and Thailand.



38. *Pseudoceros concinnus* (Collingwood, 1867)

Locality : Chidiyatappu (South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands) and B. Quarry (Campbell Bay, Great Nicobar Island, Andaman and Nicobar Islands)

Journal : *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4 : e73.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R. and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Philippines.



39. *Pseudoceros goslineri* Newman & Cannon, 1994

Locality : Plastic Island (Diglipur, North and Middle Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Marine Biodiversity Records*, 4 : e73.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R. and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Australia, Chagos, Indonesia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Red Sea, Somalia and Tanzania.





SEVENTEEN NEW RECORDS OF NEMATODA

Class : SECERNITIA
Order : DORYLAIMIDA
Family : QUDSIANEMATIDAE
Genus : *Eudorylaimus* Andrassy, 1959

40. *Eudorylaimus fransus* Heyns, 1963

Locality : Uchatti village, district Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : South Africa



41. *Eudorylaimus meridionalis* Tjepakema, Ferris & Ferris, 1971

Locality : Ari village, Distt. Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : United States



42. *Eudorylaimus subdigitalis* Tjepakema, Ferris and Ferris, 1971

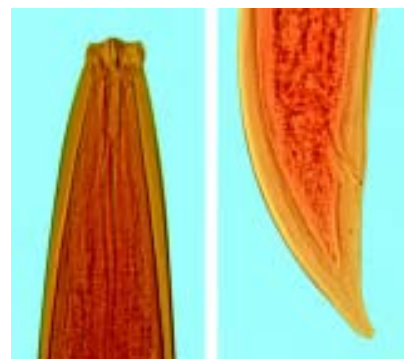
Locality : Uchatti village, district Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : United States





Genus : *Takamagai* Yeates, 1967

43. *Takamagai major* (Thorne, 1974) Andrassy, 1991

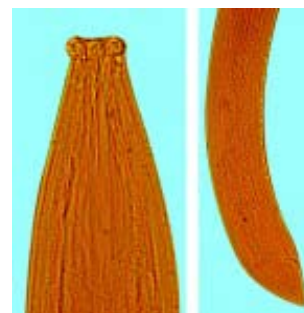
Locality : Ari village, district Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2): 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution United States.



44. *Takamangai nothus* (Thorne & Swanger, 1936) Andrassy, 1991

Locality : Bacchiwala village, district Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : United States

45. *Takamangai saccata* (Thorne, 1974) Andrassy, 1991

Locality : Sabela, district Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Pakistan and United States

Genus : *Allodorylaimus* Andrassy, 1986

46. *Allodorylaimus diadematus* (Cobb in Thorne and Swanger, 1936) Andrassy, 1986

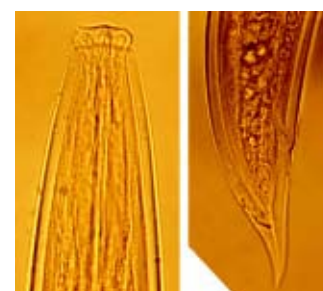
Locality : Bara, district Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Jugoslavia, Italy, Soviet Union (Georgia), South Africa, Jamaica, Venezuela, Brazil.





47. *Allodorylaimus irritans* (Cobb in Throne and Swanger, 1936) Andrassy, 1991

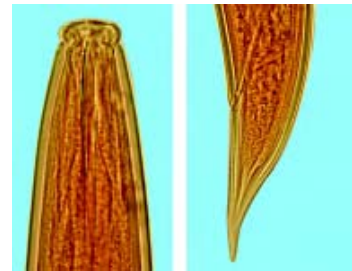
Locality : Mega Dam, district Bhilwara and Uchatti village, Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Jamaica.



Genus : *Microdorylaimus* Andrassy, 1986

48. *Microdorylaimus thornei* (Tjepkema, Ferris & Ferris, 1971) Andrassy, 1986

Locality : Ari village, district Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *Annals of Forestry* 19(2) : 295-302.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : United States

Genus : *Discolaimus* Cobb, 1913

49. *Discolaimus acuticapitatus* Furstenberg & Heyns, 1965

Locality : Chiriawas , district Banswara, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* 14(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : South Africa.





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50. *Discolaimus affinis* Loof, 1964

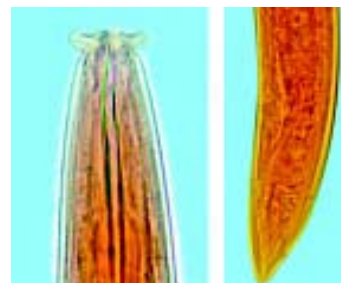
Locality : Upper Gaon, district Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Venezuela



51. *Discolaimus argicolus* Sauer and Annels, 1986

Locality : Neem ka Thana, district Bundi, Rajasthan, India

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Australia



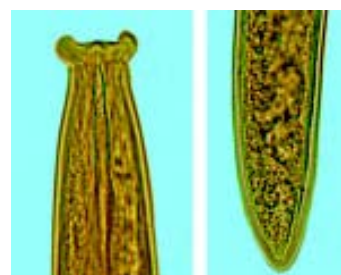
52. *Discolaimus pizai* Monteiro, 1970

Locality : Rajwara, district Baran, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Previous distribution : Soviet Union, Zaire, Brazil



Genus : *Discolaimium* Thorne, 1939

53. *Discolaimum australe* (Yeast, 1961) Andrassy, 1990

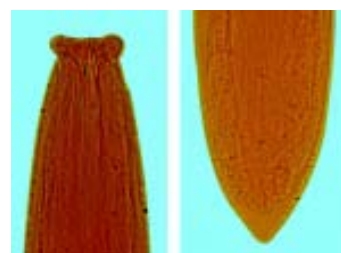
Locality : Naia gaon, district Baran, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Brazil.





54. *Discolaium maracaiensis* (Lordello,1965)

Locality : Dug , district Jhalawar, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Brazil



55. *Discolaimum sublatum* Heyns, 1963

Locality : Thikaria, district Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : South Africa

Genus : *Discolaimoides* Heyns, 1963

56. *Discolaimoides florealis* Vinciguerra & Orselli, 1998

Locality : Mega dam, district Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India.

Reported By : Vinita Sharma

Journal : *J. Exp. Zool. India* **14**(2) : 547-555.

Year : 2011

Previous distribution : Italy



TWO NEW RECORDS OF INSECTA

Order : HYMENOPTERA
Family : PTEROMALIDAE
Genus : *Mesopletita*

57. *Mesopletita truncatipennis* Waterston

Locality : Bangalore, Karnataka.

Journal : *Hexapoda*, 18(2) : 93-105.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : P.M. Sureshan, B. Dhanya, C. Bijoy and A. Ramesh Kumar.

Previous distribution : Africa, Seychelles, Mauritius, Neotropics up to USA, Japan and South East Asia.



Order : LEPIDOPTERA
Family : ARCTIIDAE
Genus : *Barsine*

58. *Barsine lineatus*, Walker 1855

Locality : Great Nicobar Island (Nicobar, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *Association for Tropical Lepidoptera Research*, December 2011 : 2.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sivaperuman, C., Suresh K. Shah, C. Raghunathan and K. Venkataraman.





SIX NEW RECORDS OF MOLLUSCA

Phylum : MOLLUSCA
Class : GASTROPODA
Order : OPISTHOBRANCHIA
Family : AGLAJIDAE
Genus : *Chelidonura*

59. *Chelidonura pallida* (Risbec, 1951)

Locality : Sound Island (Mayabunder, North and Middle Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Malaysia, Western Australia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Philippines, New Caledonia and Japan.



Genus : *Odontoglaja*

60. *Odontoglaja guamensis* (Rudman, 1978)

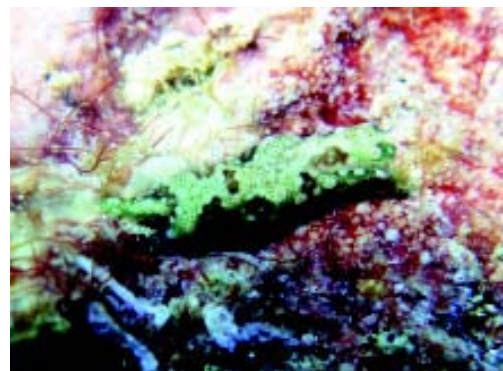
Locality : Lohabarack Crocodile Sanctuary and Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Western Pacific of New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Vanuatu, Guam, Palau and Japan.





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Family : Bornellidae

Genus : *Bornella*

61. *Bornella anguilla* (Johnson, 1984)

Locality : Company Basthi (Long Island, North and Middle Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : western Indian Ocean of South Africa Reunion, Madagascar to Myanmar, Thailand, Western and eastern Australia, Vanuatu, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Philippines, Guam, Japan and Marshall Islands.



Family : LIMAPONTIIDAE

Genus : *Costasiella*

62. *Costasiella paweli* (Ichikawa, 1993)

Locality : North Wandoor (South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Japan and Singapore.





Family : PLACOBANCHIDAE

Genus : *Elysia*

63. *Elysia leucolegnote* (Jensen, 1990)

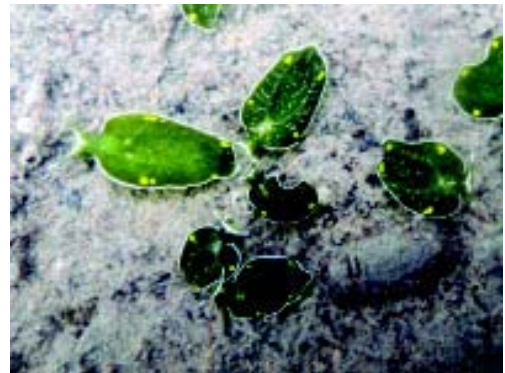
Locality : Yerratta, Rangat (North and Middle Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Hong Kong and Thailand.



Genus : *Thuridilla*

64. *Thuridilla albopustulosa* (Gosliner, 1995)

Locality : Butler Bay (Little Andaman, South Andaman, Andaman and Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *International Journal of Oceanography and Marine Ecological System*, 1(2) : 50-59.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Sreeraj, C.R., C. Sivaperuman and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : South Africa, Albarda Atoll, New Guinea, Philippines, Japan and Indonesia.





TWO NEW RECORDS OF ECHINODERMATA

Phylum : Echinodermata

Class : Ophiuroidea

Order : Ophiurida

Family : Ophiotrichidae

Genus : *Ophiothela*

65. *Ophiothela venusta* (de Loriol, 1900)

Locality : Pongibalu (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Zoology*, 6(4) : 334-338.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Koushik Sadhukhan and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : East Africa, Madagascar, South East Asia, East Indies and Islands of West Indian Ocean.



Family : Amphiurida

Genus : *Dougaloplus*

66. *Dougaloplusechinatus* (Ljungman, 1867)

Locality : Rutland Island (South Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

Journal : *World Journal of Zoology*, 6(4) : 334-338.

Year : 2011

Recorded by : Koushik Sadhukhan and C. Raghunathan.

Previous distribution : Ceylon area, East Indies, North Australia and Philippines.





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<i>Eudorylaimus subdigitalis</i>	103	<i>Hydrovatus sringeriensis</i>	13
<i>Eulophinusia keralensis</i>	32	<i>Hyssopus indicus</i>	42
<i>Eulophus chennaicus</i>	33	<i>Hyssopus kamrupicus</i>	42
<i>Eulophus razaki</i>	33	<i>Hyssopus licinus</i>	43
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<i>Euplectrophelinus sureshani</i>	34	<i>Kisaura clavata</i>	66



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<i>Kisaura elongata</i>	66	<i>Myxobolus harikensis</i>	3
<i>Kisaura gangtokensis</i>	66	<i>Myxobolus patialensis</i>	3
<i>Kisaura himachalica</i>	67	<i>Myxobolus punjabii</i>	2
<i>Kisaura truncata</i>	67	<i>Myxobolus saugati</i>	3
<i>Kryptoglanys shajii</i>	69	<i>Myxobolus sushmii</i>	2
<i>Laimydorus minutus</i>	7	<i>Myxobolus szekeli</i>	3
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<i>Pleurogenoides sahranensis</i>	5	<i>Rhytidothorax namdapha</i>	20
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LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

- Aaron, M. Bauer
Aktar, M.S.
Anne Marie Ohler
Barsevskis, A.
Benno Pereira
Bernard, D.
Bhagwan, H.K.
Bharti, H.
Bhatta, G.
Bhattacharya, T.
Bhutia, P.T.
Bijoy, C.
Biju, S.D.
Bineesh, K.K.
Bocxlaer, Ines Van.
Borde, S.
Bossuyt, F.
Bursey, C.R.
Chakraborty, S.
Chandrashekharaswamy
Chatterjee, A.
Chaudhry Shivji
Cui-Ping Bu
Deshpande, V.D.
Dhanya, B.
Dhole, J.S.
Dinesh, K.P.
Gambhir, R.K.
Gantait, V.V.
Gernot Vogel and
Ghosh, A.
Giri, V.B.
Girish Kumar, P.
Gnezdilov, V.M.
Gopal Sharma
Hayat, M.
Hayat, M.
Hiware, C.J.
Hmar Tlawmte lalremsanga
Humbe, A.
Ishan Agarwal
Jadhav, S.
Jafer Palot, M.
Jambulingam, P.
Javed, S.M.
Johan Van Rooijen
Kadam, K.N.
Kalesh, S.
Kaomud Tyagi
Kaur, H.
Kazmi, S.I.
Khan, F.R.
Khyrniam, D.
Koushik Sadhukhan



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- Krishna kumar, K.
Kulkarni, N.
Kunhikrishnan, E.
Lalramliana, R.
Lalrotluanga
Leguin, E.A.
Liang, A.P.
Lourenço, W.R.
Madani, J. I.
Madhusoodana Kurup
Mahony, S.
Manivannan, D.
Manna.
Mhaske, D.K.
Mirza, Z.A
Najam, K.A.
Narender Sharma
Narendran, T.C.
Nesemann, H.
Nibedita Sen
Oinam, S.
Ozerov, A.L.
Pandher, M.S.
Pawar, R.T.
Poorani, J.
Prashanth, P.
Prathapan, K.D.
Pushpa, R.
Radha Krishnan, K.V.
Radhakrishnan, C.
Raghunathan C.
Rajmohana, K.
Raju, D.V.
Ralf Britz
Ramakrishna
Ramamurthy, V.V.
Ramesh Kumar, A.
Raychaudhury, D.
Remya, R
Rizvi, A.N.
Saha, S.
Saini, M.S.
Sanap, N.P.
Sanap, R.V
Sandeep Das
Sanjoy Sondhi
Sarwat, M.S.
Schmidt, A.
Scimmel, R.R.
Sekerka, L.
Sen, D.
Sen, S.
Shaikh, T.H.
Sharma, Y. P.
Sharma, Vinita
Sherine Sonia Cubelio
Shinde, G.B.
Siddiqui, M.S.
Singh, R.
Sivaperuman, C.
Sreeraj, C.R.
Srinivasan, R.



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Sundararaj, R.
Sunil Jose, K.
Suresh K. Shah
Sureshan, P.M.
Suryawanshi, S.G.
Tamal Mondal
Tamang Lapa
TaRnawski, D.
Thomas, M.
Upadhye, R.
Varad, B. Giri

Veenakumari, K.
Venkataraman, K.
Vikas Kumar
Vincent, M
Viraktamat, C.A.
Viraktamath, A.
William D. Anderson Jr.
Yasunaga
Zachariah, A.
Zambre, A. M

