

*Ophusa coronata* Fabricius 1775*Scirpophaga incertulus* Walker, 1863*Trabala vishnou* Lefebure 1827

Longhorn Beetles (Cerambycidae : Coleoptera) of Kolkata

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INTRODUCTION

Longhorn beetles of the family Cerambycidae play a major role in the forest ecosystem. They have gained economic importance in timber logging centres and timber industries as a major pest. Very little has been known about the occurrence of these notorious pests from the metropolitan city like Kolkata. At the beginning of 20th century Gahan (1906) documented the cerambycid fauna of India and Indian Sub region and reported 6 species of Cerambycidae from Kolkata. Few scattered works were initiated by Saha and Raychaudhuri (2000) and Raychaudhuri and Saha (2000) from North Bengal but no such work has been done from Kolkata after Gahan (1906).

Kolkata Metropolitan Region (KMR), the urban agglomeration of the city of Kolkata in the state of West Bengal and the largest agglomeration in eastern India, extends over 1886.67 sq km (KMDA annual report 2010-2011). KMR holds a population of 14,112 536, according to 2011 Census. It includes three Municipal corporations and 38 Municipalities.

Present communication reports four new records of Cerambycidae, namely, *Chlorophorus annularis* (Fabricius, 1787), *Batocera rufomaculata* (Degeer, 1775), *Xystrocera globosa* (Olivier, 1795) and *Stromatium barbatum* (Fabricius, 1775) from Kolkata Metropolitan Region (KMR) (Table-I).

| Subfamily | Tribe | Sl. No. | Scientific name |
|--------------|----------------|---------|--|
| Prioninae | Aegosomatini | 1. | <i>Baraliphton maculosum</i> Thomson, 1857 |
| Cerambycinae | Macrotomini | 2. | <i>Anomophysis inscripta</i> (Waterhouse, 1884) |
| | Oemini | 3. | <i>Noserius indicus</i> (Gahan, 1906) |
| | Cerambycini | 4. | <i>Neoplocaederus ferrugineus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) |
| | Callidiopini | 5. | <i>Gelonaetha hirta</i> (Fairmaire, 1850) |
| | Clytini | 6. | <i>Chlorophorus annularis</i> (Fabricius, 1787) |
| | Pyrestini | 7. | <i>Pachylocerus crassicornis</i> (Olivier, 1795) |
| | Xystrocerini | 8. | <i>Xystrocera globosa</i> (Olivier, 1795) |
| | Hesperophanini | 9. | <i>Stromatium barbatum</i> (Fabricius, 1775) |
| Lamiinae | Batocerini | 10. | <i>Batocera rufomaculata</i> (Degeer, 1775) |

DISCUSSION

The present communication showcases a total number of 10 species under 10 tribes belong to three sub families, Prioninae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae. Among them Sub family Cerambycinae includes maximum number of species (8) and sub family Prioninae and Lamiinae include one species each. This report includes four new records from KMR, as mentioned above.



Chlorophorus annularis (Fabricius, 1787)



Xystocera globosa (Olivier, 1795)



Batocera rufomaculata (Degeer, 1775)



Stomatium barbatum (Fabricius, 1775)

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