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A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON COLEOPTERA FAUNA OF KALYANI (A SUBURBAN CITY), WEST BENGAL, INDIA BHIM PRASAD KHAREL¹, UDIPTA CHAKRABORTI², KAKALI BHADRA³ & SUBHANKAR KUMAR SARKAR⁴

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Reviewer: Peter Smetacek

Introduction

Among insects, order Coleoptera, commonly known as beetles, are the most diverse group of organisms on earth. These beetles form an important component of our ecosystems. Many of them are serious pests of agriculture and forestry while some are extremely beneficial as nutrient recyclers and pollinators. From India, approximately 15,500 beetle species were reported till date (Ramkrishna & Alfred, 2007). Though several faunistic and taxonomic works on larger families of Coleoptera have been carried out regionally from different parts of West Bengal, Kalyani city has never been assessed for its beetle fauna. In addition to the State Fauna Series and the Records of the Zoological Survey of India, some of the notable works on Coleoptera fauna of West Bengal are of Banerjee (2014), Mitra (2014), Mitra et al. (2015, 2016, 2018), Sarkar et al. (2012, 2014, 2015, 2016a, 2016b, 2017, 2019), Basu et al. (2017), Ghosh et al. (2017), Saha & Raychaudhuri (2017) and Kharel et al. (2020). Based on this background, several surveys were conducted from March, 2019 to February, 2020 to document the Coleoptera fauna of Kalyani city. The city has an area of 29.14 km² and is located in the Nadia district of West Bengal, India (22.9747° N, 88.4337° E). The city displays characteristic features of both rural and urban environment. It is surrounded by agricultural fields and pastures.

Materials and methods

Beetle specimens were collected using sweep nets, hand picking, pit fall traps and ultra violet

light traps. The collected specimens were identified by examining the characters under stereozoom trinocular microscope (OLYMPUS SZX7) using the keys and descriptions available in Fauna of British India volumes on different families of Coleoptera, State Fauna series and Occasional Papers of the Zoological Survey of India, as well as other relevant and current literature. The current status of each species was checked in various databases like Catalogue of Life, GBIF, Coccinellidae of India etc. The collected specimens were deposited in the Entomology Laboratory of the Department of Zoology, University of Kalvani for further studies. The distribution records for each species were compiled from literature published till date.

Results and Discussion

The surveys resulted in the recognition of 34 species distributed over 29 genera and 10 families of Coleoptera. The maximum species representation was from the family Scarabaeidae (13), followed by Coccinellidae (07) and Chrysomelidae (03) respectively. The families Cerambycidae, Elateridae and Tenebrionidae were recorded with two species each, whereas the families Curculionidae, Hydrophilidae and Meloidae were recorded each with only one species. All the species presented here are reported for the first time from Kalyani city.

Systematic account

Order: Coleoptera Linnaeus, 1758 Suborder: Adephaga Schellenberg, 1806

Family: Carabidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily: Harpalinae Bonelli, 1810 Genus *Chlaenius* Bonelli, 1810 Subgenus *Pachydinodes* Kuntzen, 1919 1.*Chlaenius(Pachydinodes) hamifer* Chaudoir, 1856

Specimens recorded: 3 exs.: 2 exs. Chandmari, Kalyani (22.9839° N, 88.4546° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel. 1 ex. Lake Park, Kalyani (22.9683° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 04.x.2019, coll. S.K.Sarkar.

Indian distribution: Haryana and West Bengal. Global distribution: Australia, Bhutan, China, Iran, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and United Arab Emirates.

Remarks: Commonly found in leaf litter, under tree bark, under logs, and rocks and sands by the edges of pond and river.

Subfamily: Scaritinae Bonelli, 1810

Genus Scarites Fabricius, 1775

Subgenus Parallelomorphus Motschulsky, 1849

2. Scarites (Parallelomorphus) indus Olivier, 1795

Specimens recorded: 1 ex. Silpanchal, Kalyani (22.9813° N, 88.4392° E), West Bengal, India, 15.xii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

Remarks: Commonly found in leaf litter, under tree bark and logs, and soil surface.

Suborder: Polyphaga Emery, 1886 Family Cerambycidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Cerambycinae Latreille, 1802 Genus *Xystrocera* Audinet-Serville, 1834 3. *Xystrocera* globosa (Olivier, 1795) Specimens recorded: 2 exs.:1 ex. Dakshin Goshpara, Kalyani (22.9897° N, 88.4372° E), West Bengal, India, 11.vi.2019, coll. B.P.

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Kharel, 1 ex. Kathaltala, Kalyani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andaman Island, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Arabia, Australia, Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Hawaii Island, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Korea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

Remarks: Commonly found in roots, stumps and branches of cutch, gum, and many species of *Albizia* trees. It is a pest of *Albizia* species.

Subfamily Lamiinae Latreille, 1825

Genus Batocera Castelnau, 1840

4. Batocera rufomaculata De Geer, 1775

Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Lake Park, Kalyani (22.9683° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 04.x.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: China, Comoros, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mascarene, Mauritius, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey and Yemen.

Remarks: Commonly found in roots, stumps, and branches of fig, papaya, mango and Sal trees. It is a pest of mango and fig.

Family Chrysomelidae Latreille, 1802
Subfamily Cassidinae Gyllenhal, 1813
Genus Aspidimorpha Hope, 1840
Subgenus Aspidomorpha Berg, 1899
5. Aspidimorpha (Aspidimorpha) miliaris
(Fabricius, 1775)
Specimens recorded: 1ex. Birpara, Kalyani
22.9961° N, 88.4352° E), West Bengal, India, 05.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Australia, China, Philippines and Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in leaves & flowers of Cucurbitaceae plants.

Genus Dicladispa Gestro, 1897

Subgenus Dicladispa Gestro, 1897

6. *Dicladispa (Dicladispa) armigera* (Olivier, 1808)

Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Taltala, Kalyani (22.9908° N, 88.4191° E), West Bengal, India, 21.i.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Iran, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

Remarks: Commonly found in paddy plants.

Subfamily Galerucinae Latreille, 1802 Genus Aulacophora Dejean, 1835

7. Aulacophora foveicollis (Lucas, 1849)

Specimens recorded: 3 exs.: 2 exs. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9969° N, 88.4472° E), West Bengal, India, 13.x.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar, 1 ex. Birpara, Kalyani 22.9961° N, 88.4352° E), West Bengal, India, 05.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

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Remarks: Commonly found on leaves & flowers of *Cucumis melo* and other Cucurbitaceae plants.

Family Coccinellidae Latreille, 1807

Subfamily Chilocorinae Mulsant, 1846

Genus Brumoides Chapin, 1965

8. Brumoides suturalis (Fabricius, 1798)

Specimens recorded: 2exs. Kathaltala, Kalyani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan and Papua New Guinea.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems & leaves of paddy and mulberry plants.

Genus Curinus Mulsant, 1850

9. Curinus coeruleus (Mulsant, 1850)

Specimens recorded: 2exs. Block D, Kalyani (22.9847° N, 88.2627° E), West Bengal, India, 17.x.2019. coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Nepal, Philippines and Thailand.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems, leaves, and roots of sugarcane and flowers of marigold and rose.

Subfamily Coccinellinae Latreille, 1807

Genus Cheilomenes Chevrolat, 1837.

10. Cheilomenes sexmaculata (Fabricius, 1781)

Specimens recorded: 1ex. Bidhanpally, Kalyani (22.9644° N, 88.4675° E), West Bengal, India, 04.iv.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

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Global distribution: Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan and Philippines.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems, leaves, flowers & fruits of brinjal, maize and cotton plants.

Genus Coccinella Linnaeus, 1758

11. Coccinella transversalis Fabricius, 1781 Specimens recorded: 5 exs.: 2exs. Block A9, Kalyani (22.9661° N, 88.4650° E), West Bengal, India, 29.v.2019, coll. B.P.Kharel, 3exs. Chandmari, Kalyani (22.9839° N, 88.4546° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. S.K.Sarkar.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems of maize, wheat & rice plants.

12. Coccinella undecimpunctata Linnaeus, 1758

Specimens recorded: 4 exs.: 3exs. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9980° N, 88.4533° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ii.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel, 1ex. Dakshin Goshpara, Kalyani (22.9897° N, 88.4372° E), West Bengal, India, 11.vi.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Afghanistan, Canada, China, Egypt, Greece, Iraq, Libya, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.

Remarks: Commonly found in dead grass, rotting bark, stems, leaves and flowers of rose, china-rose and leaves of Solanaceae plants.

Genus Oenopia Mulsant, 1850 13. Oenopia billieti (Mulsant, 1853) Specimens recorded: 1ex. Block B3, Kalyani (22.9713° N, 88.4344° E), West Bengal, India, 10.vi.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar.

Indian distribution: Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Nepal.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems, leaves and flowers of brinjal, okra and tomato plants.

Subfamily Epilachninae Mulsant, 1846 Genus *Henosepilachna* Li & Cook, 1961 14. *Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata*

(Fabricius, 1775) Specimens recorded: 1ex. Block B8, Kalyani (22.9783° N, 88.4347° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Australia, Bhutan, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Russia.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems and leaves of Cucurbitaceae plants, leaves of bitter gourd and flowers of Ashwagandha *Withania somnifera*.

Family Curculionidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Entiminae Schönherr, 1826 Genus Blosyrus Schönherr, 1826 15. Blosyrus oniscus (Olivier, 1807) Specimens recorded: 1ex. Buddha Park, Kalyani (22.9850° N, 88.4180° E), West Bengal, India, 12.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel. Indian distribution: Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal. Global distribution: Bangladesh and Myanmar. Remark: Commonly found in air-filled stems of aquatic plants.

Family Elateridae Leach, 1815 Subfamily Agrypninae Canděze, 1857 Genus *Lanelater* Arnett, 1952 16. *Lanelater fuscipes* (Fabricius, 1775)

Specimens recorded: 1ex. Buddha Park, Kalyani (22.9850° N, 88.4180° E), West Bengal, India, 12.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Karnataka, New Delhi, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Indonesia, Madagascar and Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in potato leaves, stems and tubers.

Subfamily Melanotinae Canděze, 1859 Genus Melanotus Eschscholtz, 1829

17. Melanotus fuscus (Fabricius, 1801)

Specimens recorded: 1ex. Block B2, Kalyani (22.9766° N, 88.4252° E), West Bengal, India, 24.ix.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar

Indian distribution: Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.

Global distribution: China, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems, tubers and leaves of onion and potato.

Family Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Hydrophilinae Latreille, 1802 Genus Hydrophilus Geoffroy, 1762 18. Hydrophilus olivaceous Fabricius, 1781 Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Chandmari, Kalyani (22.9839° N, 88.4546° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. S.K.Sarkar. Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha and West Bengal.

Global distribution: No record found.

Remarks: Commonly found in ponds, dams and stagnant water bodies.

Family Meloidae Gyllenhal, 1810 Subfamily Meloinae Gyllenhal, 1810 Genus Mylabris Fabricius, 1775 19. Mylabris phalerata (Pallas, 1781) Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Chandmari, Kalyani (22.9839° N, 88.4546° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar

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Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: China and Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in flowers of china-rose & and on rotting wood.

Family Scarabaeidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Dynastinae Macleay, 1819 Genus Alissonotum Arrow, 1908

20. Alissonotum piceum (Fabricius, 1775)

Specimens recorded: 4 exs. Dakshin Goshpara, Kalyani (22.9897° N, 88.4372° E), West Bengal, India, 11.vi.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel

Indian distribution: Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in rotting stems and leaves of various shrubs, rotting bark and grass.

Genus Clyster Arrow, 1908

21. Clyster retusus Arrow, 1908

Specimens recorded: 1 ex. Block B8, Kalvani (22.9783° N, 88.4347° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ix.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andaman and Nicobar islands, West Bengal.

Global distribution: Indonesia and Myanmar. Remarks: Commonly found in rotting bark and flowers of rose, marigold and china-rose.

Subfamily RUTELINAE Macleay, 1819

Genus Anomala Samouelle, 1819

22. Anomala bengalensis (Blanchard, 1851) Specimens recorded: 5 exs.: 3exs. Block B2, Kalyani (22.9766° N, 88.4252° E), West Bengal, India, 24.ix.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel. 2exs. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9980° N, 88.4533° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ii.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Nepal.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems, leaves & roots of maize, wheat, barley, jowar, bajra, oil seed crops like groundnut, sesame, sunflower, soyabean, vegetable crops like brinjal, cucurbit, okra and other commercial crops like sugarcane, cotton, tobacco etc.

23. Anomala rugosa Arrow, 1899

Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Block A7, Kalyani (22.9997° N, 88.4277° E), West Bengal, India, 04.i.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan.

Remarks: Commonly found on leaves, stems and flowers of potato, tomato and brinjal plants.

24. Anomala varicolor (Gyllenhal, 1877)

Specimens recorded: 4 exs. Buddha Park, Kalyani (22.9850° N, 88.4180° E), West Bengal, India, 12.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bhutan, China, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Taiwan.

Remarks: Commonly found in stems of Leguminosae plants like *Acacia*, pea and bean.

Subfamily Scarabaeinae Latreille, 1802 Genus *Catharsius* Hope, 1837 25. *Catharsius birmanensis* Lansberge, 1874 Specimens recorded: 1 ex. Birpara, Kalyani 22.9961° N, 88.4352° E), West Bengal, India, 05.vii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Bhutan, Myanmar and Thailand.

Habitat: Commonly found in cow and buffalo dung.

Genus Liatongus Reitter, 1893

26. Liatongus affinis (Arrow, 1908)

Specimens recorded: 1 ex. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9969° N, 88.4472° E), West Bengal, India, 13.x.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Manipur and West Bengal. Global distribution: China, Myanmar and Thailand.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow and buffalo dung.

Genus Onitis Fabricius, 1798

27. Onitis philemon Fabricius, 1801

Specimens recorded: 1 ex. Block D, Kalyani (22.9847° N, 88.2627° E), West Bengal, India, 17.x.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar.

Indian distribution: Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: China, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Vietnam.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow and buffalo dung.

Genus Onthophagus Latreille, 1802

28. Onthophagus and rewesi Arrow, 1931

Specimens recorded: 4 exs.: 3 exs. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9980° N, 88.4533° E), West Bengal, India, 14.ii.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel. 1ex. Muratipur, Kalyani (22.9969° N, 88.4472° E), West Bengal, India, 13.x.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar.

Indian distribution: Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Global distribution: No record found.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow, buffalo and goat dung.

29. Onthophagus ceylonicus Harold, 1859 Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Block A9, Kalyani (22.9661° N, 88.4650° E), West Bengal, India, 29.v.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Karnataka, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow dung.

30. Onthophagus (Colobonthophagus) dama (Fabricius, 1798)

Specimens recorded: 16 exs.: 8 exs. Bidhanpally, Kalyani (22.9644° N, 88.4675° E), West Bengal, India, 04.iv.2019, colls. B.P. Kharel. 6 exs. Kathaltala, Kalvani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel. 2 exs. Birpara, Kalyani 22.9961° N, 88.4352° E), West Bengal, India, 05.vii.2019, coll. S.K. Sarkar. Indian distribution: Arunachal Pradesh. Bihar. Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka Kerala. Madhva Pradesh. Maharashtra, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Global distribution: Bhutan, China, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow, buffalo and goat dung.

Genus Sisyphus Latreille, 1807

31. Sisyphus longipes (Olivier, 1789)

Specimens recorded: 6ex. Kathaltala, Kalyani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

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Global distribution: Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow and buffalo dung.

Genus Tiniocellus Péringuey, 1901

32. Tiniocellus imbellis (Bates, 1891)

Specimens recorded: 8 exs.: 5ex. Taltala, Kalyani (22.9908° N, 88.4191° E), West Bengal, India, 21.i.2020, coll. B.P. Kharel. 3ex. Dakshin Goshpara, Kalyani (22.9897° N, 88.4372° E), West Bengal, India, 11.vi.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Nepal and Pakistan.

Remarks: Commonly found in cow, buffalo and goat dung.

Family Tenebrionidae Latreille, 1802

Subfamily Tenebrioninae Latreille, 1802

Genus Alphitobius Stephens, 1829

33. Alphitobius diaperinus (Panzer, 1797)

Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Kathaltala, Kalyani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel. Indian distribution: Assam, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Global distribution: No record found.

Remarks: Commonly found in caves, rotting leaves, sticks and grasses.

Genus Gonocephalum Chevrolat, 1849

34. *Gonocephalum depressum* (Fabricius, 1801)

Specimens recorded: 2 exs. Kathaltala, Kalyani (22.9902° N, 88.4436° E), West Bengal, India, 16.iii.2019, coll. B.P. Kharel.

Indian distribution: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal.

Global distribution: Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Taiwan. Remarks: Commonly found in rotting wood, bark and leaf litter.

The outcome of the study indicates that Kalvani city, though facing rapid urbanization activities, still harbours a good number of insects, particularly beetles. The longhorn beetles (Cerambycidae) and dung beetles (Scarabaeidae) listed in our work are very common and found in many urban cities of India. For e.g., Batocera rufomaculata is a pest of mango, papaya, fig etc. and Xystrocera globosa is a pest of many species of Albizia and cutch trees. These trees are quite common in many cities of India. The dung beetles listed are found in dung of various mammals like cow, buffalo, goat etc. Most of the ladybird (Coccinellidae), leaf (Chrysomelidae), ground (Carabidae) and darkling (Tenebrionidae) beetles listed here can be spotted in many suburban cities of the country.

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Fig.1: Alphitobius diaperinus Fig.2: Anomala bengalensis



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Fig.3: Aspidimorpha miliaris

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Fig.4: Batocera rufomaculata



Fig.5: Coccinella transversalis



Fig.6: Chlaenius hamifer



Fig.7: Cheilomenes sexmaculata Fig.8: Brumoides suturalis





Fig.9: Dicladispa armigera



Fig.10: Hydrophilus olivaceous



Fig.11: Lanelater fuscipes



Fig.12: Mylabris phalerata