

## DIVERSITY OF WATER ASSOCIATED ROVE BEETLES FROM UTTAR PRADESH (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE)

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The Staphylinidae is one of the largest families of the superfamily Staphylinoidea, distributed throughout the world. About 30,000 species are known from the world and more than 2000 species have been recorded so far from India. Motschulsky (1858), Kraatz (1859), Fauvel (1895), and Bernhauer (1915) are the pioneer workers of the family Staphylinidae. After Cameron's work in the *Fauna of British India* series (1930, 1931, 1932), Rougemont (1986) and Biswas & Biswas (1995) are noteworthy.

The present work on the family Staphylinidae is based on the collections brought from different districts of Uttar Pradesh by various survey parties from the Zoological Survey of India. This study is based on 89 examples, comprising 9 species under 3 genera and two subfamilies.

Order COLEOPTERA  
Family STAPHYLINIDAE  
Subfamily PAEDERINAE  
Tribe PAEDERINI

### 1. *Paederus fuscipes* Curtis

1823-40. *Paederus fuscipes* Curtis, *Ent. Brit.*, 3: 108.

1931. *Paederus fuscipes*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 40-41.

Material examined: 1 ex., Lucknow dist., Lucknow on bank of river Gomati, 6.x.2006, P. Mukhopadhyaya & Party coll; 1 ex., Chandi dist, Bank of river Ganga, 7.iv.2007, S. K Chatterjee & Party coll, 9 exs., Rampur dist, Bank of Kosi river, 4.xi.2007, P. Mukhopadhyaya & Party coll, 3 exs., Rampur, Kosi river, 6.iii.1990, S. Biswas & K. V. Surya Rao coll; 3 exs., Ballia dist, Bank of river Ganga, 13.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, ex., "river bed of Ganga", 3 exs., Mirzapur dist., Patauli ghal, 7.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party, ex., "river bed of Ganga."; 25 exs., Hardoi, Near Bhaik ka Nala, 20.11.2011, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, 8 exs., Sitapur, Tendua Jheel, 24.ii.2011, V. D. Hegde & Party coll.; 4 exs., Sitapur, Sinhanipur Jheel, 23.ii.2011, V. D. Hegde & Party coll.

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh (Allahabad, Agra, Varanasi, Deoprayag, Lucknow, Kanpur, Tehri Garhwal,

Etawah, Rampur, Ballia, Mirzapur, Chandauli), Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Tripura.

### 2. *Paederus himalayacus* Bernh.

1914. *Paederus himalayacus* Bernhauer, *W.Z.B.*, 64: 98

1931. *Paederus himalayacus*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 39-40.

Material examined: 2 exs., Sitapur, Tendua Jheel, 24.ii.2011, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, Ex. "Inside sugar cane leaf".

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh.

### 3. *Paederus atrocyaneus* Champ.

1927. *Paederus atrocyaneus* Champion, *Ent. Month. Mag.*, 63: 50.

1931. *Paederus atrocyaneus*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 36-37.

Material examined: 3 exs., Sitapur, Sinhanipur Jheel, 23.ii.2011, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, Ex. "Inside Mud"

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh: Kanpur, Allahabad; West Bengal.

### 4. *Paederus nigricornis* Bernh.

1911. *Paederus nigricornis* Bernhauer, *Ent. Blatt.*, 7: 61.

1931. *Paederus nigricornis*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 47-48.

Material examined: 2 exs., Allahabad, Ramghat, 3.xi.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, Ex. "under leaf litter."

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh: (Etawah), Uttarakhand (Garhwal), Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal. Elsewhere: Nepal.

### 5. *Paederus conicollis* Motschulsky

1859. *Paederus conicollis* Motschulsky, *Et. Ent.*, 8: 73.

1931. *Paederus conicollis*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 51-52.

Material examined: 2 exs., Mirzapur dist., Chunar, 28.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll., ex. "river bed of Ganga".

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh; Mirzapur Dist. (Chunar), Chandauli Dist. (Chandauli). West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu.

### 6. *Paederus birmanus* Fauvel

1895. *Paederus birmanus* Fauvel, *Rev. d'Ent.* 14: 233.

1931. *Paederus birmanus* Cameron, *Fauna of British India*, incl. *Ceylon & Burma* (Col.: Staphylinidae), 2: 46-47.

Material examined: 3 exs., Allahabad dist., Fafamou, 4.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll, ex. "bank of river Ganga".

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh (Noida, Kanpur), Uttarakhand, Nagaland. Elsewhere: Myanmar.

### 7. *Paederus pubescens* Cameron

1931. *Paederus pubescens* Cameron, *Fauna of British India, incl. Ceylon & Burma (Col.: Staphylinidae)*, 2: 47.

Material examined: 10 exs., Allahabad dist., Fafamou, 4.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll., ex., "Bank of Ganga"; 1 ex., Mirzapur dist, Pataulighat, 7.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll., ex., "river bed of Ganga".

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh; Allahabad dist. (Fafamou, Ramghat), Mirzapur dist. (Pataulighat); West Bengal; Assam. Elsewhere: Bangladesh, Pakistan.

#### 8. *Cryptobium abdominal var. indicum* Kr.

1858. *Cryptobium abdominale var. rufipenne* Motschulsky, *Bull. Mosc.*, 31 (2): 651.

1931. *Cryptobium abdominale var. indicum*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India, incl. Ceylon & Burma (Col.: Staphylinidae)*, 2: 243-244.

Material examined: 10 exs., Allahabad dist., Fafamou, 4.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll., "bank of Ganga". 9 exs., Mirzapur dist, Chunar, 28.ii.2009, V. D. Hegde & Party coll., ex., "river bed of Ganga". 2 exs., Sitapur, Sinhanipur Jheel, 23.ii.2011, V.D.Hegde & party coll.

Distribution: India: Uttar Pradesh (Allahabad, Mirzapur), West Bengal. Elsewhere: Sri Lanka.

#### Subfamily STENINAE

#### 9. *Stenus (Hypostenus) pictus* Motschulsky

1857. *Stenus pictus* Motschulsky, *Bull. Mosc.*, 30(4):515.

1930. *Stenus (Hypostenus) pictus*: Cameron, *Fauna of British India (Col; Staphylinidae)*, 1:351-352.

Material examined: 3 exs., Rampur, Kosi river, 4.xi.2007, P. Mukhopadhyaya & Party coll.; 3 exs., Ram Ganga, Moradabad, 6.xi.2009, O. P. Srivastava & Party coll.

*Acknowledgements:* Author is grateful to Dr. Kailash Chandra, Director, Zoological Survey of India for providing laboratory facilities. Thanks are also due to Shri K. C. Gopi, Scientist-F, for encouragement. Thanks are also due to the staff of the Coleoptera Section for their co-operation.

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#### 'Women can see more colours'

A new study has confirmed that men have difficulty to tell the difference between hues, as one in 12 of them are colour blind, compared to one in 255 women. Researchers at the Newcastle University also believe that some women may be able to see 99 more colours than the average human being.

How the eyes perceive colour is broken down by ocular cells called cones. Each cone allows you to see around 100 shades. Most people have three types of cones, and are described as being "trichromatic", so their total number of combinations is at least 1003, or a million, the *Daily Mail* reported.

Individuals who are colour blind have only two types of cones (dichromatic). Most animals are colour blind.