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### Short Communication

## NEW RECORD OF THE SPECIES *NEBRIA XANTHACRA* VAR. *NIGRICOLLIS* ANDREWES (NEBRIINI : CARABIDAE : COLEOPTERA) FROM UTTAR PRADESH

### INTRODUCTION

Carabidae is one of the largest family of the order Coleoptera. It comprises 34,275 species in the world (Lorenz, 2005). In India, it is represented by nearly 2000 species (Saha, 1992). These beetles are cosmopolitan in distribution. They live under bark, under log, under stone, at light, vicinity of water and sand bank of water bodies etc. Most of the Carabid beetles are carnivorous and nocturnal. While studying the earlier collections of Uttar Pradesh by J.C. Tripathi and party, we have found two specimens of the species *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes. The species was discovered by Chaudoir in 1850 and the variety *nigricollis* was designated by Andrewes in 1925.

### SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order COLEOPTERA

Suborder ADEPHAGA

Family CARABIDAE Latreille, 1802

Subfamily NEBRIINAE Laporte, 1834

Tribe NEBRIINI Laporte, 1834

Genus *Nebria* Latreille, 1802

Species *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes

1850. *Nebria xanthacra* Chaudoir, *Bull. Mosc.* 1 : 423.

1925. *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 15 : 312.

1929. *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes, *Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma (Coleoptera : Carabidae)* Vol. 1, Carabinae : 122-123.

1930. *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes, *Catalogue of Indian Insects. (Carabidae)* Part 18 : 227.

We could able to determine the species *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes by the following diagnostic characters.

Maxillary Palpi and Labial Palpi yellowish. Labial Palpi with joint 2 trisetose. Mentum with two emarginated teeth. Gula with two setae on either side, close to the buccal fissure. One deep puncture present on each gular line. Ligula provided with two seta. Clypeal suture black. Clypeus having striations near its anterior margin. Mandible having only one seta in its scrobe. Joint 1-4 of antennae glabrous and 5-11 pubescent and dark brown. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5-10 antennal segments nearly equal in length. 4<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> segments of antennae nearly equal in length. 2<sup>nd</sup> segment of antennae just more than half of the length of 4<sup>th</sup> segment. Head reddish brown and wide, neck not constricted. Frons having some transverse and some irregular striations. One supraorbital seta present on each side. Pronotum black in color with two setae, one on lateral margin and another on posterior corner on each side. Two fovae on either side of posterior region of pronotum. Shallow punctures are present on the area in between two basal fovae. Medial line shallow and some fine transverse striations irradiating from it. Very fine striations present on sides of pronotum, but disk smooth. Thorax black, abdomen reddish brown but apical region yellowish. Procoxal cavity open behind. Mesepimera reaching the Mesocoxae. Mesosternum provided with longitudinal sulcus. Protibae obliquely grooved and variable spurs present near apex. Tarsal segments glabrous. Elytra black and provided with punctate striations. Punctations deeper towards basal region in comparison to apical region. Interval 1 having one setiferous puncture near base. Interval 2 normal and not unusually wide. Intervals 4-8 merge near apex and form a dark raised area. Elytra pointed at apex and produced posteriorly. Apex and apical carina of elytra

yellowish. Scutellum not covered by pronotum and light yellowish brown in color.

*Length* : Male : 11 mm. (Reg. No. 5364/H4A), Female : 11.5 mm. (Reg. No. 5365/H4A).

*Sexual dimorphism* : In male, protarsal segments are provided with 3 dilated joints but in female tarsal segments are not dilated.

*Variations* : Metacoxae is bisetose, one seta is near base and other at some distance from joint with trochanter. Femur and tibia are yellowish but tarsal segments are brown in color.

*Material examined* : 1 ex. ♂ and 1 ex. ♀, India : Uttar Pradesh; Saharanpur dist., Beharigarh, 17.vi.1971, J.C. Tripathi and Party Coll.

*Distribution* : India : Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

*Remarks* : This species was earlier recorded from hilly areas of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh at altitude ranging up to 6000-8000 ft. This species is first time recorded from Uttar Pradesh.

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**Fig.** : Female *Nebria xanthacra* var. *nigricollis* Andrewes

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