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First report of *Glenea multiguttata* Guerin-Meneville, 1843 (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) from Goa, India

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ABSTRACT: Flat faced longhorn beetle (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) collected in the Ambulor Verna (Goa), was identified as *Glenea multtigutta.* This species is being reported for the first time from Goa State. Furthermore, the geographical distribution, morphological characters, natural images and taxonomic photo plate are given. © 2024 Association for Advancement of Entomology

KEY WORDS: Morphology, distribution, natural images, taxonomic photos

The members of Cerambycidae are one of the most diverse groups of existing beetles which includes approximately 37,000 described species (Tavakilian and Chevillotte, 2020). Out of which subfamily Lamiinae comprising roughly 20,248 described species under 3052 genera are known (Roguet, 2012). Previously, Kariyanna *et al.* (2017) published a checklist of 1536 species of Cerambycidae from India; of them, 10 species under 10 genera among 4 subfamilies from Goa State were recently presented by Gadekar *et al.* (2023). Members of the flat faced longhorn beetles belong to the subfamily Lamiinae, which are mostly xylophagus and polyphagus insects (Ozdikmen and Caglar, 2004). There are 719 species in the genus Glenea, 99 non-nominal subspecies, and 36 subgenera (https://lamiinae.org/glenea.group-11692.html). The species *Glenea multiguttata* was described by Guerin-Meneville in 1843, under the genus *Saperda*. It is a generally known as flat faced longhorn beetle which is distributed known from following states of India viz., Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhnd and also reported from Bangladesh (Beeson and Bhatia, 1939; Kariyanna *et al.,* 2017). This sapwood borer was identified using diagnostic characters and keys provided by (Gahan, 1887; Kariyanna *et al.,* 2019). While, survey and samplings of longhorn beetle from Goa this specis recorded. There is no previous report from Goa State on this species.

***Glenea multiguttata* (Guerin-Meneville, 1843) (Images 1-6)**

*Saperda (Sphaenura) multiguttata*Guerin-Meneville, 1843: 60.

Glenea multiguttata Gahan, 1897: 492 (Syn.)

Material examined**:** Goa - Ambulor (Verna): Male, 13.x.2022, at light source, altitude (0 m), coordinates (15. 3511509° N; 73. 9222043° E), time (09: 37: 13

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Fig. 1-2, *Glenea multiguttata* Guerin-Meneville, 1843 from Ambulor Verna (Goa): Dorsal view

Fig. 3-6, Morphology of Glenca multigulata (Guerin-Moneville): 3-4 Dorsal and ventral ciew; 5. Lateral view; 6. Front view of head

pm), Coll. Sanjay Sawant, host plant-unknown.

Adult (female): Body length: 12.9 to 13mm; width: about 3.6 to 4mm. Medium-sized beetle, elongate, and slender. Dorsal side entirely covered with yellow pubescence, head is not broader than prothorax, eyes black in colour and widely separated, antennae extending beyond elytral apex in female, first segment slightly enlarged as compared to other segments, antennal tubercle black, frons covered with yellow pubescence with median longitudinal black band, genae and vertex covered with yellow pubescence, the maxilla, labium and submentum are chocolate brown in colour, mandible brownish to black; pronotum covered with yellow pubescence, somewhat rounded or oval shaped black spots, slightly rounded at lateral margins, prothorax partially subquadrate which is broad and longer in female, a small edge like appearance at the central region of pronotum, lateral margins with a black spot; elytra brownish to yellow and slightly angled at humeri, somewhat narrow at apical region, not extending beyond the apex of abdomen and sharp spines at outer angle of each elytron and elytron covered with irregular, and somewhat rounded black spots starting from base and reaching to apex. Ventrally brownish to yellow in colour, with irregular black stripes at metepisternum and metasternum and horizontal black strips at abdomen sternite, entire legs covered with chocolate brown in colour, claws widely separated with thin brownish hairs.

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