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First report of *Aeolesthes holosericea* (Fabricius, 1787) (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Goa, India

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ABSTRACT: *Aeolesthes holosericea* is reported for the first time for Goa with its dorsal, ventral and lateral photographic views and current geographical distribution.

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KEY WORDS: Aeolesthes, Goa

Aeolesthes holosericea is commonly known as apple stem borer or cherry stem borer (Tara et al., 2008). It was reported as polyphagus pest which damage wide variety of trees and fruit plants (Gupta and Tara, 2013). There are eight host plant of this species reported by (Stebbing, 1914) and it was also reported from thirty seven host plant species by (Beeson, 1941). The genus Aeolesthes is composed of 6 species from Indian subcontinent (Tara et al., 2008) of them no previous record of this genus from Goa. There are 1536 current species of longhorn beetles known for India (Kariyanna et al., 2017). On the basis of its external characters, the species A. holosericea is confirmed on the original description by (Gahan, 1906) and also it was confirmed by Dr. Hemant Ghate, PG research center, Modern College Pune. The present communication gives additional geographical location of this species in India.

Aeolesthes holosericea (Fabricius, 1787) (image 1)

Ceramryx holosericeus Fabricius, 1787: 135 (m. s.); Fabricius, 1801: 281; Zimsen, 1964: 166 (Syn.).

Specimens examined: One male, 11.iii.2019, Sal-Punarvasan Goa (latitude 15.687381 N and 73.962045 E), Coll. S. V. More, damaged species, collected from light pole, host plant-unknown.

Adult (male): Body length: 31mm; width: about 7 to 8mm. Antennae longer than body (65mm in length), antennomere five to eight with spine at apex, segment first to five partially dark brown and remaining antennomeres brownish, first antennomere dorsally wrinkled and thickened, second antennomere short, segment third smooth, segment first to four gradually thickened at apex, segment four and five about equal length, apical segment much longer than others (16mm in length). Head with a straight, dark brown to reddish brown, covered with brownish fine hairs, front view of head or on the frons region slightly covered with wrinkled, eyes divided into upper and lower lobes, upper eye lobes widely separated. Prothorax dark brownish, rounded at each side, with irregularly wrinkled on dorsal side, central portion smooth, pronotum covered with very fine silky pubescence at lateral side. Scutellum slightly whitish, tongue like, elytra with bands or patches, duller to brighter (19mm in

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length), each elytra with pointed spine at apex of elytra suture other one blunt spine its opposite side. Legs thinner, covered with greyish pubescence, protibia, mesotibia and metatibia with spine at apex, first tarsal segment of mid and hind legs longer than others, claws brownish, widely separated. Gula dark brown in colour, prosternum brownish, the mesoventrite, metanepisternum, metaventrite and discrimen covered with brownish to whittish pubescence, abdomen ventrite one to five covered whitish pubescence, apical abdomen ventrite covered with fine brownish hairs, more on tip, ventrite first occupied large space as compared to others.

Distribution: Pakistan, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, China, Srilanka, Thailand and India (Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh Andaman and Nicobar Island, Assam, Rajasthan, Punjab, Nagaland and Jammu Kashmir).

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