SHRAMIK VIDYARTHI DNYANSEVA SANSTHA'S

# AMDAR DEEPAKBHAI KESARKAR SCIENCE COLLEGE

( AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI )

DODAMARG, DIST. – SINDHUDURG 416 512 ( M. S.)

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ESTD. – 2012 COLLEGE CODE – 166

# Criteria 3

# Research, Innovations and Extension

## Key Indicator – 3.3 Research Publication and Awards

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# Research, Innovations and Extension

## Key Indicator – 3.3. Research Publication and Awards

## Metric No. 3.3.1. Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals as notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years

**3. 3. 1. l. Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list year wise during the last five years**

| Year | 2023-24 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Principal
Amdar. Deepakbhai Kesarkar Science College
Dodamarg, Tal.Dodamarg, Dist.Sindhudrug

Amdar. Deepakbhai Kesarkar Science College Dodamarg, Tal.Dodamarg Esta. 15/6/2012 Dist.Sindhudrug

### 3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years

| Sr. No. | Title of paper | Name of the author/s | Department of the teacher | Name of journal | Calendar Year of publication | ISSN number | Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal /Digital Object Identifier (doi) number | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Link to website of the Journal | Link to article / paper / abstract of the article | Is it listed in UGC Care list |
| 1 | Report of Celosterna scabrator (Fabricius, 1781) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Goa, India | Dr. S. V. More | Zoology | Entomon | 2019 | ISSN:0377-9335 | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/index | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/article/view/468 | UGC Care List S.No. 105 (indexed and scopus) https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/WebA/SearchList |
| 2 | First report of Aeolesthes holosericea (Fabricius, 1787) (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Goa, India | Dr. S.V. More | Zoology | Entomon | 2019 | ISSN:0377-9335 | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/index | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/article/view/484 | UGC Care List S.No. 105 (indexed and scopus) https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/WebA/SearchList |
| 3 | First report of Macrochenus guerinii (White 1858) (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Maharashtra, India | Dr. S. V. More | Zoology | Entomon | 2019 | ISSN:0377-9335 | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/index | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/article/view/430 | UGC Care List S.No. 105 (indexed and scopus) https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/WebA/SearchList |
| 4 | Description of a new species of the genus Pycanum (Hemiptera: Heteroptera:Tessaratomidae: Tessaratomini) from India with comments and key to extant species of the genus | Dr. S. V. More | Zoology | Zootaxa | 2020 | ISSN: 1175-5334 | https://www.mapress.com/zt/ | https://www.mapress.com/zt/article/view/zootaxa.4809.1.7 | UGC Care List (indexed and scopus) https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/WebA/CARELIst/ https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results |
| 5 | Record of Anoplocnemis phasianus (Fabricius, 1781) (Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Coreidae) from Goa, India | Miss. A. E. Shetkar | Zoology | Entomon | 2023 | ISSN:0377-9335 | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/index | https://www.entomon.in/index.php/Entomon/article/view/995 | UGC Care List S.No. 105 (indexed and scopus) https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/WebA/SearchList |

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Short Communication No. ent. 44309

# Report of *Celosterna scabrator* (Fabricius, 1781) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Goa, India

**S. V. More* and M. S. Prashanth#**

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**ABSTRACT:** *Celosterna scabrator* (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) is reported from Goa for the first time. The diagnostic characteristics, colour images and geographical distribution of *C. scabrator* are given. © 2019 Association for Advancement of Entomology

**KEY WORDS:** Lamiinae, *Celosterna scabrator*, Goa

Insect diversity of Goa state is very poorly studied as compared to adjoining states of Maharashtra and Karnataka, where good amount of information has been generated on species diversity of class Insecta. Perusal of literature revealed that most studies were carried out in orders Odonata, Lepidoptera and Mantodea (Rangnekar *et al.*, 2010; Vyjayandi *et al.*, 2010; Gaude and Janarthanam, 2015 and D'Souza and Pai, 2019) and the rest of orders of class Insecta were ignored by researchers especially on the family Cerambycidae of order Coleoptera. According to recent publication, the Goa state represents 2 subfamilies, 2 tribes and 3 genera of family Cerambycidae and its species composition against India is 0.1% during the year 1758 to 2016 (Kariyanna *et al.*, 2017a). Sen *et al.* (2005) have reported two cerambycids from Goa. As compared to Maharashtra and Karnataka state were represents 3.1% and 5.9% species respectively, the species composition against India during the year 1758 to 2016 (Kariyanna *et al.*, 2017a). The genus *Celosterna* composed of only two species in India (Kariyanna *et al.*, 2017b) of them no earlier record from Goa. The species *Celosterna scabrator* is widely distributed and is a very common in India and another one *Celosterna fabricii* is very rare and it is only known from Tamil Nadu. The morphological character of *C. scabrator* is presented in this communication and is being reported for the first time from Goa.

***Celosterna scabrator*** (Fabricius, 1781) (Image 1 and 2)

*Lamia scabrator* Fabricius, 1781: 224; *Zimsen*, 1964: 167 (Type).

**Specimens examined:** One male, 26.iv.2018, Sal-Goa (latitude 15° 57' 493" N and longitude 74°10' 028"E), Coll. S. V. More, Collected from arjun tree (*Terminalia arjuna*), identified by Dr. Hemant Ghate

Adult (male): Body length: 24.4mm; width: 5.3mm. Generally, body colour dark brown, yellow to black. Head gray to brown, vertical, covered with yellow brown colour pubescence, front view of head

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

**Parshuram S. Naik and S. V. More***

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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.


**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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# First report of *Macrochenus guerinii* (White 1858) (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Maharashtra, India

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**ABSTRACT:** The occurrence of *Macrochenus guerinii* (White 1858) (Lamiinae: Cerambycidae) is reported for first time from Maharashtra, India. © 2019 Association for Advancement of Entomology

**KEY WORDS:** *Macrochenus guerinii*, Cerambycidae, Maharashtra

Indian Cerambycidae comprise 1536 species and 440 genera under 7 subfamilies (Kariyanna *et al.*, 2017). The state of Maharashtra represented by 68 species of Cerambycidae (Ghate, 2012). *Macrochenus guerinii* (White 1858) (Lamiinae; Cerambycidae) was collected from light source of college campus of R.B.M. Mahavidyalya, Chandgad, Maharashtra (latitude 15° 57. 493' N and longitude 74°10. 028'E). Apart from referring to Kumawat *et al.* (2015) and *http://www.cerambycoidea.com* for identification, the identity of the insect was confirmed by Dr. Hemant Ghate. The description of *M. guerinii* in this study is as follows-

***Macrochenus guerinii*** (White, 1858)
(Plate 1 A - D and Plate 2 E - F)

*Pelargoderus guerinii* White, 1858 *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **3**, 2: 274.

**Specimens examined:** One female, 3.v.2017, light trap, R. B. M. Mahavidyalya Chandgad, (elevation 710m), Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India, Coll. S. V. More, identified by Dr. Hemant Ghate (host plant unknown)

Adult (female): Body length: 23.8mm; width: 4.8mm. Head gray covered with scattered few gray hairs with 4 parallel black stripes; the 2 dorsal black stripes present behind each basal segment of antennae, other 2 black stripes present in the lateral side of each eye (plate 1. A, C, D and E), a triangular black spot present between the eye (plate 1. D), Antennae black covered with grayish white colour hairs, the basal joint of each antennae very small as compared to other segments, the apical segment longer than segment number 8 and 9 and the tip slightly pointed. Vertex gray without puncture , pronotum gray without spine, and longer than head, covered with 4 parallel black stripes, dorsal 2 black stripes extending to the basal-segment of each antennae and lateral stripes joined to the each eye, and its prosternum black colour, discrimen gray and black stripe present on metaventrite; the elytron gray coloured with large black spots on its

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# Description of a new species of the genus *Pycanum* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera:Tessaratomidae: Tessaratomini) from India with comments and key to extant species of the genus

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## Abstract

A new species of a tessaratomid bug, namely *Pycanum occidentale* **sp. nov**, is described with comments on the other species of the genus found in India. This species can be easily distinguished from the other species of *Pycanum* by the shape of male genitalia, especially pygophore and parameres. This becomes the fourth species of *Pycanum* in India and the first one from western India. A key to the extant species of the genus is also provided along with diagnostic images of pygophores and parameres for three species found in India.

**Key word:** Heteroptera, Tessaratomidae, *Pycanum*, Maharashtra State, Western India

## Introduction

During the survey of Heteroptera, a Tessaratomidae species collected in Chandgad (District Kolhapur, Maharashtra State, India) was identified as belonging to the genus *Pycanum* Amyot & Seville, 1843 based on keys in Distant (1902). This genus is close to the genus *Carpona* Dohrn, 1863 from which it is separated by characters of hind femora and tibia; in *Carpona* hind femora are moderately thick and hind tibia are curved while in *Pycanum* hind femora are not thickened and tibia are straight or only imperceptibly curved in distal one fourth or so.

Distant (1902) included three species in *Pycanum*: *P. rubens* (Fabricius 1794) [now *Pycanum alternatum* Lepeletier & Serville, 1828], *P. ochraceum* Distant, 1893 and *P. ponderosum* Stål, 1854—all present in North and northeast India. *P. ponderosum* was also recorded from South India (Distant 1902); but there is no subsequent report. None of these species are known from Maharashtra; in fact, no new tessaratomid has been described either from Maharashtra or India since long.

After comparing with the other congeners, it became clear that the Chandgad tessaratomid specimens belong to an undescribed species; the purpose of this paper is to describe it.

## Material and methods

The specimens collected were dried and studied under Leica Stereozoom MZ6 and photographed with attached camera Canon PowerShot S50. Several images were taken at different planes and were stacked using Combine ZM freeware. The resulting images were processed with Photoshop. Habitus pictures were taken with Canon DSLR with 100 mm macro lens and images were processed as before. For preparation of phallus and parameres, one specimen was treated with warm 10% KOH for 15 minutes and then pygophore was removed with forceps. The remaining

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# Record of *Anoplocnemis phasianus* (Fabricius, 1781) (Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Coreidae) from Goa, India

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**ABSTRACT:** In the survey on diversity of Coreidae, *Anoplocnemis phasianus* (Fabricius, 1781) is recorded for the first time in the state of Goa. External morphology of *A. phasianus* is described with its present geographical distribution, taxonomic photo plate, host plants, and natural photographs of the nymphs and adults are provided. © 2023 Association for Advancement of Entomology

**KEY WORDS**: Survey, diversity, host plant, morphology

Coreidae, commonly known as squash bug or leaf-footed bug, are medium to large sized bugs with four jointed antennae; some species in this family are bright colored with a head that is narrower than the pronotum, a four-segmented beak, front wings with veins, and three-segmented tarsi; extended hind tibiae in some species form a leaf like appearance (Gupta *et al.*, 2012). Their repugnatory glands release an unpleasant odour (Moody, 1930) that are supporting the defensive mechanisms against the predator species. They feed on cucurbits like squash and pumpkin, but some of them are pests of different agricultural crops (Bonjour and Fargo, 1989; Bonjour *et al.*, 1990). While conducting a bug survey in Goa, nymphs and adults of *Anoplocnemis phasianus* (Fabricius) were observed on *Senna obtusifolia* (Linn.) and it was identified by using literature of British Fauna of India (Distant, 1902), this is the first record of this taxon in Goa. Young shoots, flowers, leaves, and stems of *S. obtusifolia* were found to be infested frequently.

## *Anoplocnemis phasianus* (Fabricius, 1781) (Plate 1: figs. 1-7; Plate 2: figs. 1-12)

*Lygaeus phasiana*, Fabricius 1781, *Spec. Ins*, 2: p 361

*Lygaeus grossipes*, Fabricius 1803. *Syst. Rhyng.*, 2: p 205.

*Cerbus tumidipes*, Herrich- Shaeffer 1842, *Wanz. Ins.*, 6: p.54.

*Mictis punctum*, affinis, bicolor. Westwood 1842, *in Hope Cat*, 2: p. 10.

*Anoplocnemis phasiana*: Distant 1902, *Fauna. Brit. Ind.*, 1:p. 346.

**Specimens examined:**

Male, 13. viii. 2021, Verna (North Goa), elevation (15m), coordinates (15°21'36" N; 73°55'44" E), Coll. Ayesha Shetkar, deposited in ADKS College, Dodamarg; Male, 18. viii. 2021, Verna (North Goa), elevation (15m), coordinates (15°21' 36" N; 73°55'44" E), Coll. Aishwarya Naik, deposited in

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