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### A New Ruteline Species *Mimela kalesarensis* from India (Insecta, Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)

With 6 Figures

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**Abstract.** A new scarabaeid species *Mimela kalesarensis* belonging to the tribe Anomalini of the subfamily Rutelinae from Haryana state of India is described. This new species resembles *M. fulgidivittata* BLANCHARD from which it can be distinguished by the differences in the male genitalia, eyes being relatively larger, pronotum finely punctate and general colour ferrugineous red.

#### Introduction

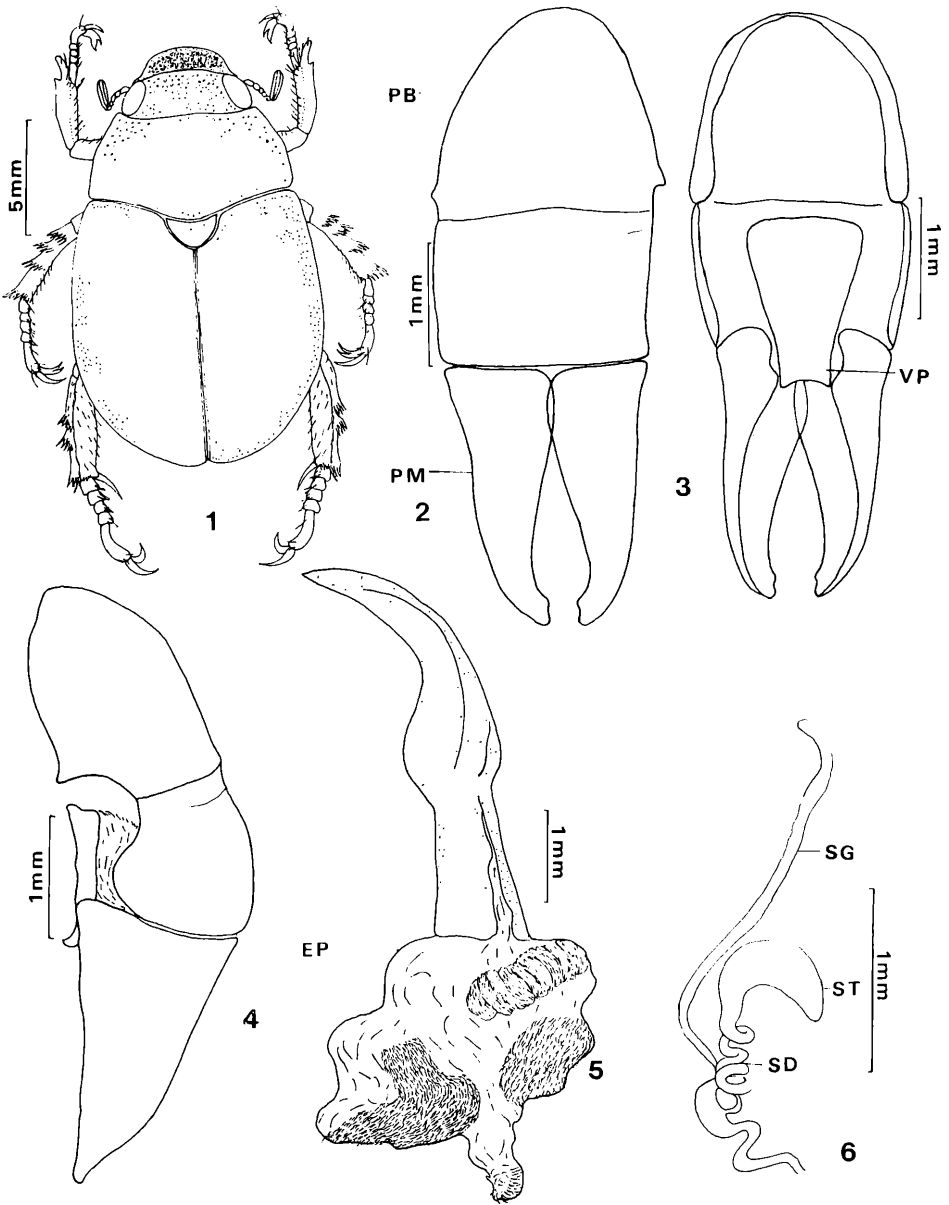
The genus *Mimela* KIRBY of the subfamily Rutelinae of Scarabaeidae has 32 species from India (MACHATSCHKE, 1972; 1974). The only comprehensive work on this genus is by ARROW (1917) dealing with 27 species from India. While surveying the Scarabaeidae of North-West India, few specimens of a species of this genus were collected which were found to be different from the species described so far from India. This species resembles *Mimela fulgidivittata* BLANCHARD, but can be distinguished by its male genitalia and other morphological characters. The present study explains these distinguishing characters and describes this new species.

#### *Mimela kalesarensis* sp. n. (Figs. 1–6)

This species is closely allied to *M. fulgidivittata* due to the presence of fiery red markings on the clypeus and pronotum and an oblique, median, longitudinal stripe on each elytron uniting at apex with the lateral stripe; but can be distinguished by the differences in the male genitalia, eyes being relatively larger, pronotum finely punctate and general colour ferrugineous red.

Body ovate, moderately convex, very finely punctate above, shining, ferrugineous red with metallic green lustre, with clypeus having fiery red markings and legs ferrugineous; pronotum with a transverse band on each side and elytron with a broad, oblique, median, longitudinal stripe uniting at apex with the lateral stripe (Fig. 1). Head slightly broader than long, finely punctate; clypeus finely rugose, anterior margin slightly reflexed; frons finely and vertex very finely punctate; antennae 10-segmented, club 3-segmented with its segments slightly shorter than other segments; eyes larger in proportion to head (1:4.2) as compared to *M. fulgidivittata* (1:6). Pronotum very finely and evenly punctate on the disc and rather strongly punctate laterally, its anterior angles acute and posterior ones slightly rounded. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra distinctly punctate, forming longitudinal rows. Pygidium finely punctate. Ventral surface very smooth, metasternum with its sides finely rugose, mesosternum bluntly prominent in the middle but not produced. Legs having fore tibiae bidentate with upper tooth small. Male with fore tarsi broader and the apical tooth on the fore tibiae shorter and sharper.

**Measurements** (in mm): Length 15.3–16.8; breadth 9.7–10.7



Figs. 1–6: *Mimela kalesarensis* sp. n. 1 adult male, dorsal view – 2: male genitalia, dorsal view – 3: male genitalia, ventral view – 4: male genitalia, lateral view – 5: male genitalia, endophallus – 6: female genitalia, spermatheca. – Abbreviations EP: endophallus; PB: phallobase; PM: paramere; SD: spermathecal duct; SG: spermathecal gland; ST: spermatheca; VP: ventral plate.

Male genitalia with phallobase elongate; parameres shorter than phallobase, slightly narrowed towards apex, their apices blunt and inwardly projecting; endophallus bulbous with a proximal, thin, sclerotised sheath and distal area with large patches of minute spines on the membranous region (Fig. 2–5). Female genitalia with spermatheca attached near the base of bursa copulatrix, broad, sickle shaped, rather pointed towards apex; spermathecal gland elongate arising from a sac near the base (Fig. 6).

**Material examined** Holotype, male, India, Kalesar, Haryana, 21.vi.1986, Coll. KAILASH CHANDRA [National Pusa Collection (NPC), Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi]; paratypes, 2 males, 2 females, same data as holotype except date of collection as 22.vi.1986, 1 specimen, 23.vi.1986, 2 specimens, 26.vii.1987, 1 specimen (NPC); seven specimens examined at the collection of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India belong to this species.

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