

**ASHRAFIA ANWARULLAHI, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF THE GALERUCINAE
(COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE) FROM WEST PAKISTAN**

MOHAMMAD ABDULLAH and (Miss) SHAMEEM SAEED QURESHI

Central Laboratories, Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Karachi

(Received April 17, 1968)

A new genus (*Ashrafia* gen. n.) and species (*A. anwarullahi* sp. n.) of the galerucine beetle group characterized by having all claws appendiculate, wings present, elytral punctures confused, prothorax not elongated, and pronotum without depression is described from West Pakistan. The genus is in certain anatomical respects related to *Kanarella* Jacoby, 1896.

Introduction

Dr. Syed Hamid Mahmood of the University of Karachi has kindly allowed us to study the collection of beetles in his charge. In this, we discovered an underscribed galerucine chrysomelid beetle which keys out to section IV D and the genus *Kanarella* Jacoby, 1896 in Maulik (1936: 291). This key needs to be modified as follows:

5a. Fourth antennal segment much thicker than third *Anastena* Maulik, 1936

Fourth antennal segment almost as thin as the third 5b

5b. Head together with the eyes as broad as the front margin of the pronotum; antenna with second and third segments almost equal, fifth shorter than fourth; pronotum nearly as broad as long; impunctate; scutellum with the apex rounded; epipleuron vanishing before reaching the apex *Kanarella* Jacoby, 1896

Head together with the eyes distinctly narrower than the pronotum; antenna with the third segment distinctly longer than second, fourth and fifth nearly equal in length; pronotum nearly twice as broad as long, sparsely punctate; scutellum with the apex pointed; epipleuron continued as a very narrow strip up to the apex *Ashrafia* gen n.

We have also compared our material with the following genera and species likely to be found in West Pakistan, and found it to be generically as well as specifically distinct.

Charaea Baly, 1878: *C. flaviventre* Baly, 1878; *Morphosphaera* Baly, 1861: *M. japonica* (Hornstedt., 1788); *Bijukta* Maulik, 1936: *B. flaviventre* (Baly, 1878); *Cneorane* Baly, 1865: *C. rugulipennis* Baly, 1886; *C. varipes* Jacoby, 1896; *Dercetis* Clark, 1865: *D. puncticollis* (Jacoby, 1889); *D. dimidiaticornis* (Jacoby, 1891); *Monolepta* Erichson, 1843: *M. nigrobilineata* (Motschulsky, 1860).

Description

Ashrafia, new genus

Body oblong, narrowed at apex, broadened towards base, widest near base.

Head together with the eyes distinctly narrower than the pronotum; upper surface slightly convex, minutely punctate; vertex separated from frons by a transverse line; frons with a Y-shaped line; clypeus raised; labrum wider than long, widely shallowly emarginate in front, with a few longish hairs; mandible bifid at apex; maxillary palp with the apical segment conical, nearly as long as penultimate segment; labial palp with the apical segment conical, shorter than penultimate segment. Eyes strongly convex, longer than wide. Antenna long, narrow, slender, running up to nearly one third distance near elytral apices; first segment long, club-shaped; second and third segments small, third segment distinctly longer than second; fourth nearly three times longer than third; fifth and fourth not much different in length; fifth to tenth nearly equal, only slightly and gradually shortened; eleventh as long as tenth, tapering at both ends. Pronotum nearly twice as broad as long, somewhat narrowed towards the base; sides slightly rounded; anterior and posterior margins slightly concave; each corner with a seta-bearing pore; upper surface uniformly convex, without any depressions at all, distinctly, sparsely punctate. Scutellum moderate, triangular, with the apex pointed and the surface impunctate. Elytra not much broader at base than the prothorax; shoulders not prominent; densely punctate; with two longitudinal lines (not elevated) running from base to apex on each elytron. Underside sparsely covered with fine hairs; epipleuron broadest near base, abruptly narrowed behind the middle but continued as a very narrow strip up to the apex; legs longish, slender, tibial spurs prominent first segment of posterior tarsus longer than corresponding segment of either the front or the middle tarsus, and longer than the following segments together; claws appendiculate.

Type of the genus: *Ashrafia anwarullahi* sp. n.

It is a pleasure to name this genus in honour of Dr. Shahid Husain Ashrafi of this department.

Ashrafia anwarullahi, **new species**

General colour yellow with the following portions being different as follows.

Head: vertex, except along sides—dark brown; labrum—fuscous; eyes with facets of ommatidia—dark; antenna with segments one and two—brown, and four to eleven—fuscous; apex of mandible—dark brown to fuscous; maxillary palp—dark brown; labial palp—brown.

Thorax: pronotum—rufous; scutellum—rufous; elytron with apex, sides and base—black; underside of meso—and metathorax—fuscous to black; tibiae and tarsi entirely or apically—brown;

posterior tarsus with first segment—black at base; tibial spurs—dark brown; claws—dark brown.

Abdomen: sternites three to six, each with basal portions—fuscous.

Length, 4.5 mm; *breadth*, 2 mm.

Holotype, no locality data given (West Pakistan, probably Karachi), at the University of Karachi.

It is a pleasure to name this species in honour of Dr. Mohammad Anwarullah of this department.

Reference

1. S. Maulik, *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae (Galerucinae)* (Taylor and Francis Ltd., London, 1936).