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Muzafar Riyaz

Division of Taxonomy and Biodiversity, Entomology Research Institute, Loyola College Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

Suhaib Firdous Yatoo

Centre for Biological Diversity, the Nature University, Pampore Kashmir, Jammu & Kashmir, India

Semyon Volovnik

Science Department, Priazivskyi National Nature Park, Zaporizhia Province, Ukraine

First record of *Cleonis pigra* Scopoli, 1763 (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) from the Himalayas: Kashmir, India

Muzafar Riyaz, Suhaib Firdous Yatoo and Semyon Volovnik

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Abstrac

The present study communicates the addition of newly recorded *Cleonis pigra* Scopoli, 1763 from Kashmir Valley and constitute first evidence of the occurrence of this species in the Kashmir Valley, India and extending the range of species into the Himalayan Region.

Keywords: faunistics, new record, cleonini, curculionidae, cleonis, Kashmir, Himalayas

Introduction

The family Curculionidae (True Weevils) comprises of most interesting species collectively called as Weevils or Snout Beetles known for their elongated snouts with adult body size ranges from 1 to 40 mm.

The newly recorded species *Cleonis pigra* Scopoli, 1763 (Cleonini: Curculionidae: Coleoptera) belongs to subfamily Lixinae and tribe Cleonini. At the present time, the Cleonini weevils comprises of 97 [1, 2] valid genus-group taxa and 546 valid species [3, 4].

The newly recorded species are trans-Palaearctic species known from Iberian Peninsula to the Far East, Southern Finland, Southern Norway, Russia, Ukraine, North America, South-eastern Canada [5] and Central India [6].

Materials and Methods

The specimen was collected from its host plant *Cirsium arvense* L. and was identified using morphological characters.

The images of the specimen were taken using Redmi Note 8 Pro Mobile Camera (Xiaomi Communications Co., Ltd. China) with an external 20 mm macro lens attached. The specimen is deposited in Division of Taxonomy & Biodiversity, Entomology Research Institute, Loyola College, Chennai, India-34

Results and Discussion

Cleonis pigra Scopoli, 1763. (Fig. 1-3) India, Jammu & Kashmir: District Shopian: Hirpora Wildlife Sanctuary (Fig. 4), [Host plant: *Cirsium arvense* (L.)], 33°40'39"N, 74°44'41"E, 2546m, 01 June 2021,

Muzafar Riyaz leg., S. Volovnik det. (Specimen Voucher ERIB-KMR-268). The specimen was collected from its host plant *Cirsium arvense* L. and was identified using morphological characters.

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Corresponding Author: Muzafar Riyaz

Division of Taxonomy and Biodiversity, Entomology Research Institute, Loyola College Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India



Fig 1: Lateral view of Female (Photo Muzafar Riyaz)



Fig 2: Female *Cleonis pigra* on host plant *Cirsium arvense* (Photo Muzafar Riyaz)



Fig 3: Figure 3. Lateral view of Male *Cleonis pigra* (Photo Muzafar Riyaz)



Fig 4: Habitat: Forest Block, Hirpora Wildlife Sanctuary, Shopian Kashmir, India (Photo Muzafar Riyaz)

Cleonis pigra (Sluggish Weevil or Large Thistle Weevil) completes its life cycle in the roots of Asteraceae plants usually Cirsium arvense. Larvae of Cleonis pigra are mono, oligo or polyphagous and feeds on herbs and shrubs. Besides larvae, Adults were also observed feeding on the host plant. This species can be identified by its double V-pattern elytra and a rostrum with three sulci.

The variations in temperature and climate from two different geographical locations reveal the adaption of the species in both tropical climate (Central India) with temperature rages up to 45 °C and in the temperate climate (Kashmir) with temperature ranges up to 30 °C. The well-structured body plan and chewing mouthparts instead of piercing ones helps the species to withstand and feed across the prickles of its host plant where it completes its life cycle.

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