

*Diversity and Checklist of Order Coleoptera
(Beetles and Weevils) from Jhunjhunu District,
Rajasthan, India*

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Diversity and Checklist of Order Coleoptera (Beetles and Weevils) from Jhunjhunu District, Rajasthan, India

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ABSTRACT

Jhunjhunu district is one of the semi-arid parts of the Shekhawati region of Rajasthan, India. The collections of coleopteran insects were made from selected study sites of Jhunjhunu from January to December 2021. A total of 214 species of 162 genera belonging to 28 different families of beetles viz. Scarabaeidae, Carabidae, Coccinellidae, Cerambycidae, Elateridae, Trogidae, Meloidae, Anthicidae, Tenebrionidae, Chrysomelidae, Staphylinidae, Cleridae, Melandryidae, Erotylidae, Bostrichidae, Histeridae, Phalacridae, Oedemeridae, Dermestidae, Aderidae, Colydiidae, Buprestidae, Cantharidae, Lycidae, Nitidulidae, Dytiscidae, Hydrophilidae and Curculionidae were collected from various habitats during the study and a checklist of all collected species was prepared.

Key words: Beetles, Coleoptera, Diversity, Checklist and Jhunjhunu

Insects are the most successful and diverse group of animals on Earth, with 1,020,007 known species holding 66% animals and 82% Arthropods. The diversity assessment of class Insecta is always tangled and grueling, due to a large number of associated species. A Spectacular diversity of Coleopteran insects have been discovered with more than 1 out of every 4 living creature being a Coleopteran species. Out of 8,00,000 described species of insects worldwide, more than 3,89,487 species belonging to 177 families of the Coleoptera order have been recorded globally [20]. Indian sub-regions have unique and variable ecological conditions, therefore more than 22,334 species of Coleoptera have been recorded [3]. The diversity of Coleopteran insects is very extensive, found with close association of all natural habitats viz. vegetative plant parts such as flowers, fruits, seeds, leaves, twigs, stems, inside galls and dead or decaying tissues [6]. Rapuzzi *et al.* [10], observed longhorn beetle, 56 species of Cerambycidae from Pakistan, and Azad Kashmir which of the 15 species were listed first time from Pakistan. In the present study, Coleopteran insects were

chosen because of their extreme diversity in form and function however, there has been sparse documentation on the diversity of coleopteran insects in Rajasthan, India. The present study will be helpful in the conservation of coleopteran insect diversity and use of Coleopteran predominant predaceous species for the biological control of insect pest species in agriculture.

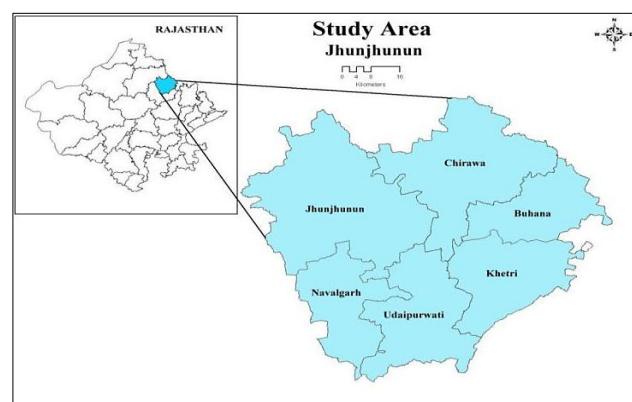


Fig 1 Study area for the sampling of Coleopteran insects in Jhunjhunu district

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A study was conducted from January, 2021 to December, 2021 at four different selected sites of Jhunjhunu district, Rajasthan, India. The geographical location of Jhunjhunu district (the study area) lies in the north-eastern part of Rajasthan between 27°38'–28°31' north latitudes and 75°02'–76°06' east longitudes, with a geographical area of 5,926 sq. km. The district is situated in the Shekhawati region of

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Rajasthan. Most part of the Jhunjhunu district is the semi-arid type of climate. December and January are the coldest months of winter and temperatures range from 0°C - 15°C. In summer, the temperature lies between 32°C - 48°C. The southwest monsoon sets from the middle of June to the end of September.

Collection methods

A sampling of the Coleopteran insects was done monthly from selected sites of the study area with methods like handpicking, dip net, light trap, pitfall trap, beating, etc. All the insects thus, collected were then processed for further identification; specimens were narcotized by exposure to chloroform vapor, for maintaining their original color. Following the standard protocols of pinning, each specimen was pinned and stored in wooden boxes with naphthalene balls for further study. The collected specimens were studied with the support of a Stereo Zoom Binocular Microscope (Magnus MSZ- Bi). After Identification, insect images were captured by Redmi mobile (Model-M1901F7S). Identification was done using different taxonomic keys [2] and published articles [1], [17].

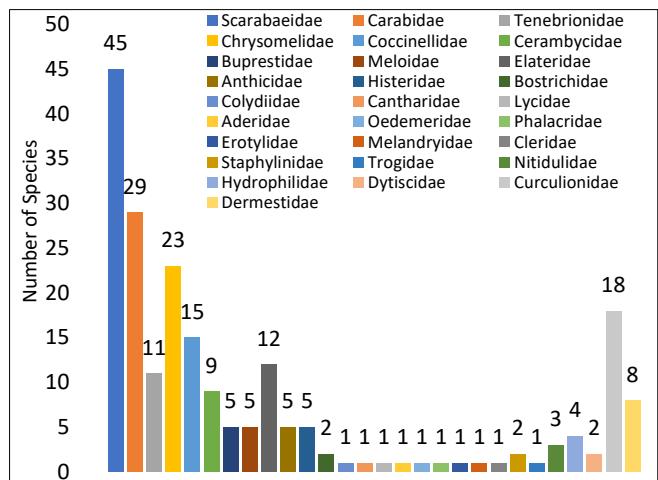


Fig 2 Families of Coleoptera showing number of species in Jhunjhunu district

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the present study and survey a total of 162 genera and 214 species belonging to 28 discrete families of coleopteran insects viz. *Scarabaeidae*, *Tenebrionidae*, *Carabidae*, *Coccinellidae*, *Cerambycidae*, *Elateridae*, *Trogidae*, *Meloidae*,

Anthicidae, *Chrysomelidae*, *Staphylinidae*, *Cleridae*, *Melandryidae*, *Erotylidae*, *Bostrichidae*, *Histeridae*, *Phalacridae*, *Oedemeridae*, *Dermestidae*, *Aderidae*, *Colydiidae*, *Buprestidae*, *Cantharidae*, *Lycidae*, *Nitidulidae*, *Dytiscidae*, *Hydrophilidae* and *Curculionidae* were collected and identified. This is the first record of coleopteran insects along with their scientific names, systematic position, and distribution within the Jhunjhunu district (Table 1 and Figure 2). Based on the total number of species, *Scarabaeidae* family was the most dominant with 45 species observed in this study, which is according to the previous study [19]. Kazmi and Ramamurthy [7], mentioned ninety-nine species, which belonging to 60 genera associated with 13 families of Coleoptera from Indian Thar desert of Rajasthan. Similarly, Sewak [11], reported 12 genera and 85 species of dung beetles from the Thar Desert of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Sharma and Dube [14], explored 11 species of family *Carabidae* from Kota University, Kota. Chaudhary [4], described 37 genera of 11 families (*Scarabaeidae*, *Tenebrionidae*, *Geotrupidae*, *Cerambycidae*, *Buprestidae*, *Hydrophilidae*, *Dytiscidae*, *Coccinellidae*, *Bruchidae*, *Elateridae*, *Melolonthidae*) from the Shekhawati region of Rajasthan. Sharma [12], reported 11 species belonging to five discrete families of beetles viz. *Dytiscus*, *Heloididae*, *Hydrophilidae*, *Hydraenidae*, and *Psephenidae* of Freshwater Lake of Ajmer. Similarly, Sharma [13], studied 180 species of beetles belonging to 4 superfamilies (*Tenebrionoidea*, *Cucujoidea*, *Elateroidea*, *Scarabaeoidea*) in Ajmer, Rajasthan. Trigunayat and Sharma [18], assessed 12 families of beetles viz. *Scarabaeidae*, *Carabidae*, *Melolonthidae*, *Coccinellidae*, *Cerambycidae*, *Dysticidae*, *Hydrophilidae*, *Meloidae*, *Tenebrionidae*, *Lampyridae*, *Cicindellidae*, and *Curculionidae* in and around Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India. Patole [9], updated a checklist of 15 species of Scarabaeoid beetles belonging to 5 subfamilies (*Scarabaeinae*, *Melolonthinae*, *Dynastinae*, *Rutelinae*, and *Cetoniinae*) from Sakri Tahsil, District Dhulia, Maharashtra. A checklist of longhorn beetles of Lumami, Zunheboto district, Nagaland with 23 new records provided by Mozhui *et al.* [8]. Thakare and Zade [15], studied a total of 13 species of water beetles belonging to three families *Dytiscidae*, *Hydrophilidae* and *Gyrinidae*. Similarly, Thakare and Zade [16], collected and identified 12 species of beetles belonging to 5 different families (*Gyrinidae*, *Tenebrionidae*, *Carabidae*, *Meloidae*, and *Scarabaeidae*) from Melghat Tiger Reserve. Ghosh and Bhunia [5], presented 14 species of scarab beetles belonging to three discrete subfamilies (*Scarabaeinae*, *Dynastinae* and *Rutelinae*) from Salt Lake City, Kolkata, West Bengal.

Table 1 Diversity of Coleopteran species collected from Jhunjhunu district, Rajasthan, India from January to December 2021

Classification:

Phylum-Arthropoda, Subphylum-Hexapoda, Class-Insecta, Order- Coleoptera (Beetles and Weevils)

Family	Subfamily	Genus and species	Major habitats
Scarabaeidae	Scarabaeinae (Dung beetles)	<i>Onthophagus taurus</i> Schreber, 1759 <i>Onthophagus vladimiri</i> <i>Onthophagus tweedensis</i> Blackburn <i>Onthophagus mopsus</i> Fabricius, 1792 <i>Onthophagus</i> sp. Latreille, 1802 <i>Digitonthophagus gazella</i> Fabricius <i>Euonthophagus crocatus</i> Mulsant <i>Catharsius calaharicus</i> Kolbe, 1893 <i>Catharsius philus</i> Kolbe, 1893 <i>Catharsius pithecius</i> Fabricius, 1775 <i>Catharsius molossus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 <i>Onitis alexis</i> Klug, 1835 <i>Helicocoris hamadryas</i> Fabricius, 1775	dung, rotten wood, carrion, decayed vegetation, pollen, plant sap, fungus

		<i>Gymnopleurus miliaris</i> Fabricius, 1775	
	Melolonthinae (May and June beetles)	<i>Euoniticellus intermedius</i> Reiche, 1849	
		<i>Anoxia villosa</i> Fabricius, 1782	on leaf, flower
		<i>Rhizotrogus marginipes</i> Mulsant, 1842	
		<i>Serica brunna</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
		<i>Phyllophaga vetula</i> Horn, 1887	
		<i>Maladera castanea</i> Arrow, 1913	
		<i>Diplotaxis</i> sp. Kirby, 1837	
	Dynastinae (Rhinoceros beetles)	<i>Cyclocephala borealis</i> Arrow, 1911	on leaf, flower
		<i>Cyclocephala lurida</i> Bland, 1836	
		<i>Pentodon algerinus</i> Fuessly, 1788	
		<i>Heteronychus arator</i> Fabricius, 1775	
		<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
	Cetoniinae (Fruit and Flower chafers)	<i>Euphoria aestuosa</i> Horn, 1880	on leaf and flower
		<i>Euphoria sepulcralis</i> Fabricius, 1801	
		<i>Protaetia alboguttata</i> Vigors, 1826	
		<i>Protaetia aurichalcea</i> Fabricius, 1775	
		<i>Gametis versicolor</i> Fabricius, 1775	
	Rutelinae (Shining leaf chafers)	<i>Adoretus sinicus</i> Burmeister, 1855	On leaf
		<i>Adoretus versutus</i> Harold, 1869	
		<i>Anoplognathus</i> sp. Leach, 1819	
		<i>Anomala</i> sp. Samouelle, 1819	
	Aphodiinae (Small scarab beetles)	<i>Aphodius prodromus</i> Brahm, 1790	on dung
		<i>Aphodius sticticus</i> Panzer, 1798	
		<i>Aphodius biguttatus</i> Germar, 1824	
		<i>Aphodius pusillus</i> Harbst, 1789	
		<i>Aphodius</i> sp. Illiger, 1798	
		<i>Mecynodes striatulus</i> Waltl, 1835	
		<i>Psammodium asper</i>	
	Carabidae (Ground beetles)	<i>Rhyssemus germanus</i> Linnaeus, 1767	
		<i>Hybosorinae</i>	on leaf
		<i>Eremazinae</i>	
		<i>Brachininae</i> (Bombardier beetle)	moist soil, leaf litter, understones
		<i>Scaritinae</i> (Big-headed ground Beetle)	moist soil, understones, leaf litter
		<i>Trechinae</i>	logs, debris, sand beaches, cracks of coastal cliffs
		<i>Harpalinae</i>	leaf litter, under stones
		<i>Lebiinae</i>	leaf litter
		<i>Paussinae</i>	ant-nest
		<i>Anthiinae</i>	leaf litter, cracks of ground
		<i>Carabinae</i>	leaf litter
		<i>Pterostichinae</i>	moist soil
		<i>Cicindeliniae</i>	on ground
		<i>Platyninae</i>	moist soil
		<i>Tenebrioninae</i>	grain products, cornmeal, cereals dried fruits
	Tenebrionidae (Darkling beetles)	<i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i> Panzer, 1797	Understones
		<i>Tenebrio molitor</i> Linnaeus, 1758	leaf litter, under
		<i>Cheiroides sardous</i> Gene, 1839	
		<i>Gonocephalum simplex</i> Fabricius, 1801	
		<i>Pimelia ascendens</i> Wollaston, 1864	
	Pimeliinae		

		<i>Erodius orientalis</i> Brulle, 1832	stones,
		<i>Microdera convexa</i> Tauscher, 1812	
		<i>Hymatismus villosus</i> Rutenberg, 1870	
		<i>Trachyderma hispida</i> Forskal, 1775	
	Lagriinae	<i>Diaphanidus ferrugineus</i> Waldheim	
		<i>Luprops tristis</i> Fabricius, 1801	
Chrysomelidae (Leaf beetles)	Galerucinae	<i>Medythia nigrobilineata</i> Motschulsky	on foliage, under Stones, fallen tree
		<i>Oides palleata</i> Fabricius, 1781	on flower & foliage, on cucurbit leaf, root
		<i>Longitarsus belgaumensis</i> Jacoby, 1896	on corn
	Cryptocephalinae	<i>Psylliodes punctulatus</i> Melsheimer	
		<i>Aulacophora</i> sp.	
		<i>Clytra laeviuscula</i> Ratzeburg, 1837	on leaf, leaf litter
	Orsodacninae	<i>Cryptocephalus notatus</i> Fabricius, 1787	On leaf
	Bruchinae	<i>Orsodacne cerasi</i> Linnaeus 1758	
		<i>Orsodacne atra</i> Ahrens, 1810	
		<i>Amblycerus robiniae</i> Fabricius, 1781	on leaf & foliage
		<i>Bruchus loti</i> Paykull, 1800	
		<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> Say, 1831	
		<i>Caryedon serratus</i> Olivier, 1790	
		<i>Algarobius prosopis</i> LeConte, 1858	
	Criocerinae	<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> Fabricius	
		<i>Lema diversipes</i> Pic, 1921	on leaf, shoots, growing plants
		<i>Lema postrema</i> Bates, 1866	
		<i>Neolema ovalis</i> White, 1993	
		<i>Neolema</i> sp. Monros, 1951	
	Cassidinae	<i>Charidotella sexpunctata</i> Fabricius	on leaf
	Chrysomelinae	<i>Hispa atra</i> Linnaeus, 1767	
	Alticinae	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, 1824	on potatoes
	Coccinellinae	<i>Aphthona</i> sp. Chevrolat, 1836	on leaf
Coccinellidae (Ladybird beetles)		<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> Linnaeus	on leaf, foliage
		<i>Coccinella hieroglyphica</i> Linnaeus	
		<i>Coccinella novemnotata</i> Herbst, 1793	
		<i>Cheilomenes sexmaculata</i> Fabricius	
		<i>Hippodamia variegata</i> Goeze, 1777	
		<i>Psyllobora bisoctonotata</i> Mulsant	
	Epilachninae	<i>Epilachna indica</i>	on leaf, garden pest
		<i>Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>	
		<i>Fabricius, 1775</i>	
		<i>Henosepilachna vigintisexpunctata</i>	
		<i>Boisduval, 1835</i>	
		<i>Epilachna chrysomelina</i> Fabricius, 1775	
		<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	
		<i>Linnaeus, 1758</i>	
	Scymninae	<i>Scymnus nubilus</i> Mulsant, 1850	on leaf, foliage
		<i>Scymnus latemaculatus</i> Motschulsky	
	Chilocorinae	<i>Stethorus punctum</i> LeConte, 1852	
	Lamiinae	<i>Brumoides suturalis</i> Fabricius, 1789	on leaf
Cerambycidae (Long-horned beetles)		<i>Nupserha bicolor</i> Thomson, 1857	in vegetation, under bark
		<i>Niphona fuscatrix</i> Fabricius, 1793	
		<i>Graphisurus fasciatus</i> Degeer, 1775	
		<i>Olenecampus bilobus</i> Fabricius, 1801	
		<i>Apomecyna saltator</i> Fabricius, 1781	
		unidentify sp.	
	Cerambycinae	<i>Trichoferus campestris</i> Faldermann	
	Spondylidinae	<i>Arhopalus rusticus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
	Prioninae	<i>Acanthophorus serraticornis</i>	
Buprestidae (Metallic wood- boring beetles)	Julodinae	<i>Sternocera Chrysis</i> Fabricius, 1775	on trees, dying logs and branches
		<i>Sternocera basalis</i>	
		<i>Sternocera laevigata</i> Olivier, 1790	
	Buprestinae	<i>Anthaxia</i> sp. Eschscholtz, 1829	on leaf, foliage
	Agrilinae	<i>Trachys minutus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	on leaf
Meloidae (Blister beetles)	Meloinae	<i>Mylabris pustulata</i> Thunberg, 1821	on flowers
		<i>Mylabris cichorii</i> Linnaeus, 1767	
		<i>Hycleus scabiosae</i> Olivier, 1811	
		<i>Epicauta pensylvanica</i> De Geer, 1775	

Elateridae (Click beetles)	Elaterinae	<i>Pyrota</i> sp. Dejean, 1834 <i>Agriotes lineatus</i> Linnaeus, 1767 <i>Agriotes oblongicollis</i> Melsheimer <i>Ampedus nigricollis</i> Herbst, 1806 <i>Adrestus pallens</i> <i>Anchastus binus</i> Say, 1839 <i>Lacon punctatus</i> Herbst, 1779 <i>Conoderus tabidus</i> Erichson, 1842 <i>Conoderus</i> sp. <i>Lanelater schottii</i> Macleay, 1872 <i>Agrypnus</i> sp. <i>Austrocardiophorus</i> sp.	on flowers, under bark, roots
Anthicidae (Ant like flower beetles)	Agrypninae	<i>Conoderus</i> sp. <i>Lanelater schottii</i> Macleay, 1872 <i>Agrypnus</i> sp.	on flower, leaf and on roots in soil
Histeridae (Clown beetles)	Cardiophorinae	<i>Austrocardiophorus</i> sp.	on leaf
Bostrichidae (Auger beetles)	Anthicinae	<i>Coptostethus</i> sp. Wollaston, 1854 <i>Notoxus monoceros</i> Linnaeus, 1760 <i>Omonadus formicaris</i> Goeze, 1777 <i>Sapintus fulvipes</i> <i>Anthicus cervinus</i> <i>Malporus formicarius</i>	on flower and foliage, in debris
Colydiidae (Bark beetle)	Histerinae	<i>Margarinotus confusus</i> Wenzel, 1944	in dung
Cantharidae (Soldier beetles)	Saprininae	<i>Chalcionellus aemulus</i> Illiger, 1807 <i>Chalcionellus libanicola</i> Marseul, 1870	
Lycidae (Net-winged beetle)	Abraeinae	<i>Teretrius nigrescens</i> Lewis, 1891 <i>Teretrius montanus</i> Horn, 1880	in bark
Aderidae (Ant like leaf beetle)	Bostrichinae	<i>Sinoxylon anale</i> Lesne, 1897 <i>Sinoxylon</i> sp.	under bark, fungus
Oedemeridae (False blister beetle)	Colydiinae	<i>Colobicus parilis</i> Pascoe, 1860	
Phalacridae (Shining flower beetles)	Chauliognathinae	<i>Chauliognathus tricolor</i> Castelnau <i>Lycostomus</i> sp. Laporte, 1836	
Erotylidae (Pleasing fungus beetles)		<i>Aderus populneus</i> Panzer, 1796	on leaf
Melandryidae (False darkling beetle)	Oedemerinae	<i>Euglenes pygmaeus</i> De Geer, 1775 <i>Ananca bicolor</i> Fairmaire, 1849	on vegetation
Cleridae or Melyridae (Soft-wing flower beetles)	Phalacrinae	<i>Stilbus</i> sp. Seidlitz, 1872	on flower
Staphylinidae (Rove beetles)	Xenoscelinae	<i>Cryptophilus integer</i> Heer, 1841	on fungus
Trogidae (Hide beetle)	Melandryinae	<i>Orchesia undulata</i> Kraatz, 1853	in vegetation
Nitidulidae (Sap beetle)	Malachiinae	<i>Collops</i> sp. Erichson, 1840	in vegetation
Hydrophilidae (Water scavenger beetles)	Paederinae	<i>Paederus fuscipes</i> Curtis, 1826	in moist soil
Dytiscidae (Predaceous diving beetles)	Staphylininae	<i>Tasgius ater</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	
Curculionidae (Weevils)	Troginae	<i>Omorgus suberosus</i> Fabricius, 1775	Carrion feeders
	Carpophilinae	<i>Carpophilus lugubris</i> Murray, 1864 <i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i> Fabricius, 1792	on corn, fungi, pollen
	Epuraeinae	<i>Epuraea</i> sp. Erichson, 1843	On flower
	Hydrophilinae	<i>Berosus frontifoveatus</i> Kuwert, 1888 <i>Hydrophilus triangularis</i> Say, 1823 <i>Hydrophilus caschmirensis</i> Redtenbacher, 1844	Ponds, steams
	Sphaeridiinae	<i>Cercyon quisquilius</i> Linnaeus, 1761	Ponds
	Dytiscinae	<i>Cybister fimbriolatus</i> Say, 1825	Ponds, lakes, streams
	Hydroporinae	<i>Neoporus</i> sp. Guignot, 1931	
	Entiminae	<i>Myllocerus marmoratus</i> Faust, 1897 <i>Myllocerus</i> sp. <i>Myllocerus</i> sp.	Roses, greenhouse plants, roots, under stones
		<i>Artipus floridanus</i> Horn, 1876 <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> Schoenl, 1840 <i>Polydrusus impressifrons</i> Gyllenhal	
	Hyperinae	<i>Hypera postica</i> Gyllenhal, 1813 <i>Hypera zoilus</i> Scopoli, 1763 <i>Hypera</i> sp. Germar, 1817	on clover leaf
	Lixinae	<i>Lixus (Phillixus) subtilis</i> Boheman, 1835	in roots of plants

		<i>Atactogaster zebra</i> Chevrolat, 1873	on weeds, sunflower
		<i>Cleonis pigra</i> Scopoli, 1763	
	Cyclominae	<i>Listroderes difficilis</i> Germain, 1895	on leaf
		<i>Listroderes costirostris</i> Schonherr, 1826	
		<i>Ethemaia</i> sp. Pascoe, 1865	
	Alcidinae	<i>Alcidodes karelinii</i> Boheman, 1844	on leaf
	Dryophthorinae	<i>Scyphophorus acupunctatus</i> Gyllenhal, 1838	on leaf
		<i>Pseudopoophagus longipes</i> Marshall	on leaf
Dermestidae (Skin beetle)	Curculioninae	<i>Dermestes maculatus</i> De Geer, 1774	stored foods, meats,
	Dermestinae	<i>Dermestes peruvianus</i> Laporte, 1840	cheese
		<i>Dermestes</i> sp. Linnaeus, 1758	
	Attageninae	<i>Attagenus trifasciatus</i> Fabricius, 1787	on flowers
		<i>Attagenus lobatus</i> Rosenhauer, 1856	
	Megatominae	<i>Phradonoma nobile</i> Reitter, 1881	skin, furs, leathers
		<i>Anthrenus coloratus</i> Reitter, 1881	
	Anthreninae	<i>Trogoderma megatomoides</i> Reitter	stored foods

CONCLUSION

In the present study, a total of 162 genera along with the number of 214 species belonging to 28 different families are reported as presented in table-1. It may be concluded that the Jhunjhunu district harbors a good number and diversity of coleopteran insects. Coleopteran insects play various ecological services in the stability and balance of an ecosystem and also may be significant in the context of the present deterioration of coleopteran insects due to anthropogenic pressures. Coccinellid beetles are predaceous on soft-bodied insects in both larval and

adult stages. Therefore, they play an important role in the biological control of insect pest species. This study will provide preliminary baseline data on the coleopteran families in the Jhunjhunu district, which may be beneficial for future study in respect of diversity, conservation techniques, and biological control practices.

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