Rediscovery of *Cylindrepomus filiformis* Breuning, 1938 (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Dorcaschematini) from the Andaman Islands, India

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ABSTRACT: *Cylindrepomus filiformis* Breuning, 1938 (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Dorcaschematini) has been rediscovered from south Andamans, India, after nearly eight decades. Redescription and digital illustrations of the species, along with notes on natural history, are provided. *Ficus hederacea* Roxb. (Moraceae), which was found with large numbers of these beetles, is a probable host plant of *C. filiformis*. © 2014 Association for Advancement of Entomology

KEYWORDS: Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Dorcaschematini, *Cylindrepomus filiformis, Ficus hederacea*

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Cylindrepomus* comprises 44 species, mostly distributed in the Indo-Malayan subregion of the Oriental Region (according to the unpublished internet list on Animal Diversity Web, University of Michigan, by Myers *et al.*, accessed on May 4, 2015). The genus included two species described earlier from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, namely *C. andamanicus* Gardner, 1930 and *C. filiformis* Breuning, 1938. Now, *C. andamanicus* has been transferred to the genus *Macrocamptus* Dillon & Dillon (Dillon and Dillon, 1947).

The Tribe Dorcaschematini Thomson, to which the genus *Cylindrepomus* Blanchard, 1853, belongs, was first revised by Breuning (1940). In that paper, Breuning included 25 species. Dillon & Dillon (1948) subsequently revised the tribe again and included 23 *Cylindrepomus* species (some species listed by Breuning were transferred to other genera and some were described as new). A few species have since been added, e.g. Hüdepohl (1989) and Vitali (2000) described one new species each. Hüdepohl (1987), while describing three new species

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