

## NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF DERMAPTERA (INSECTA) FROM BRAZIL

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The present study is based on a small collection of Dermaptera collected through pitfall traps near sugarcane fields or near its culture. It deals with six species belonging to six genera. Of these two species *viz.*, *Euborellia mendongai* and *Skilestes lozadai* are described as new to science.

I am thankful to Dr. J. P. Pinheiro, Biologist-in-Charge, Centro Taxionomico de Artropodos do Planalsugar, Araras, Brazil for placing this interesting collection at my disposal.

### ANISOLABIDIDAE CARCINOPHORINAE

#### *Carcinophora scudderi* (Bormans)

1900. *Psalis scudderi* Bormans, *annali Mus civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria*, (2) 20 : 449.

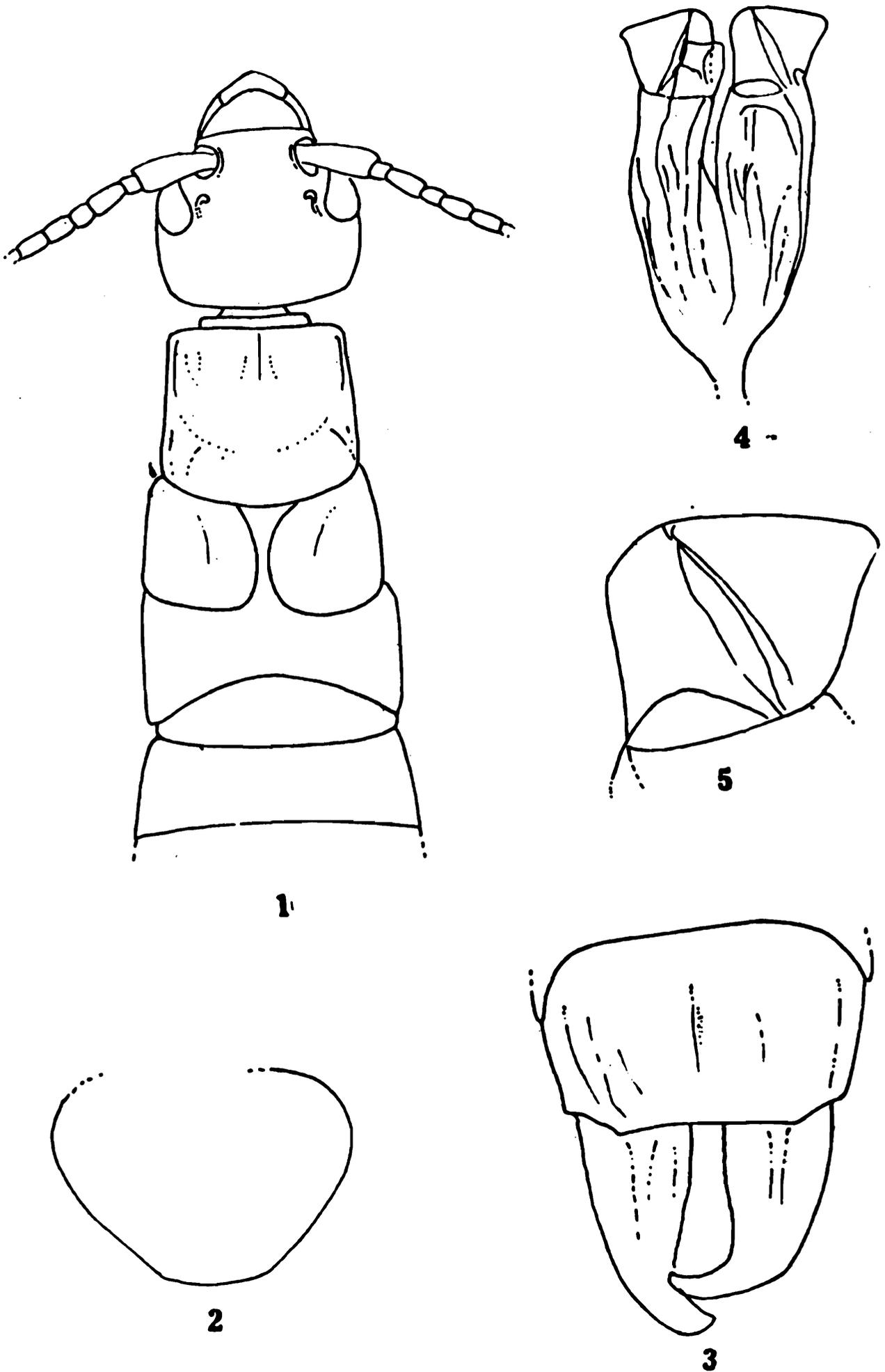
*Material examined.*- 1♀ labelled as : Araras - SP, 30.12.88, J.B. Pinheiro, Arm Luminosa.

*Remarks.*- With Brindle's (1971) key to the species of the New World Carcinophorinae and above specimen is referable to this species. It's measurements are : Length - body 9.7 mm ; forceps - 1.75 mm. The elytra are unicolorous dark blackish brown and wings are yellow in basal 1/3.

#### *Euborellia mendongai* sp. n. (Figs. 1-5)

♂ : General colour brownish black ; antennae with one or two pre-apical segments and legs yellow.

Head about as long as broad, smooth, sutures obsolete, frons and occiput weakly raised, hind margin emarginate in middle. Antennae 17-segmented, 1st stout, expanded apically, longer than the distance between antennal bases ; 2nd short, about as long as broad ; 3rd long and cylindrical ; 4th slightly shorter and stouter than preceding ; 5th stout, slightly longer than 4th but shorter than 3rd ; 6th equal to 5th and afterwards segments slightly increasing in length and comparatively thinning except a few apical ones shorter. Eyes shorter than genae. Pronotum about as long as broad, anterior margin straight, lateral margin slightly diverging posteriorly, hind margin rounded, median sulcus faint ; prozona and metazona not well differentiated. Elytra abbreviated, shorter than pronotum in length, not meeting along the middle line, hind margin convex. Legs typical for the



**Figs. 1-5. *Euborellia mendongai* sp.n., Holotype ♂, (1) Anterior portion of body ; (2) Penultimate sternite ; (3) Ultimate tergite and forceps ; (4) Genitalia ; (5) Paramere, enlarged.**

genus, yellow ; in Holotype o fore-femora faintly brownish in middle. Abdomen gradually enlarging posteriorly, weakly convex, punctulation weakly marked, sides of abdominal segments 6th to 9th strait, acute angled posteriorly with a distinct, oblique ridge. Penultimate sternite triangular, narrowed posteriorly with hind margin in middle truncate. Ultimate tergite transverse, slightly narrowed posteriorly, hind margin trisinate, laterally oblique, smooth and convex above, in the middle with a short distinct groove. Forceps remote and expanded at base, gently narrowing apicaly, trigonal in basal half, afterwards depressed, left branch almost straight, apices gently hooked, right branch strongly curved a little beyond middle, inner margin finely serrated. Genitalia as seen in the fig. 5 distal lobes without virga or denticulated pads.

*Measurements.*—(in mm)

	Holotype	Paratype
	♂	1 ♂
Length of body	11.85	10.2
Length of forceps	2.0	1.8

*Material examined.*— Holotype ♂ labelled as : US Serra Grande, Faz. Sta. Rita, S.J. Da Laje, AL, 08/08/83, A.F. Mendonga (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen) ; Paratype 1 ♂ labelled as : US Sto. Antonio, Faz. Chchoeira S.L. Quintunde - AL, 21/05/81, R.M.L. Silva (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen) : Holotype ♂ deposited in Centro Taxonomico de Artropodos do Planalsugar. Araras, Brazil and Paratype 1 ♂ at Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

*Remarks.*— With Brindle's (1971) key to the species of New World Carcinophorine this species comes near to *Carcinophora spitzii* (Menozi, 1932) And *Euborellia brazilensis* (Borelli, 1912) but differs from both in having the legs yellow ; slightly shorter in body size and distinctive ♂ genitalia, lacking virga and the parameres about as long as broad with external apical angle slightly projecting.

LABIDURIDAE  
LABIDURINAE  
**Labidura xanthopus** (Stall)

1855. *Labidura xanthopus* Stal, *Ofvers K. Vetensk. Akad. Forh.*, 12 : 348.

*Material examined.*— 1 ♂ labelled as : Araras - SP, 9.2.82, M.B. S. Campos, Arm Luminosa ; 2 ♂♂, Araras - SP, 17, 19.2.81, J.B. Borges, Arm Luminosa ; 1 ♀ Araras - SP, 15.4.84, J.B. Pinheiro, Arm Luminosa ; 1 ♂, Araras - SP, 11.3.83, J.B. Pinheiro, Colecta Manual ; 1 ♀, Araras - SP, 11.1.83, M.A. Pascotti ; 2 ♂♂, Araras - SP, 11.3.83 and 29.4.83, L.B.L Marchetti, Arm Luminosa ; 1 nymph, Araras - SP, 16.1.83, E.K.M. Manente, col. Cl Sugador.

*Remarks.*— The above material is referred to this species since the hind margin of 7th and 8th abdominal tergites in males possess a series of compressed tubercles.

FORFICULIDAE  
OPISTHOCOSMIINAE

**Kleter aterrimus** (Bormans)

(Fig. 6-8)

1883. *Ancistrogaster aterrimus* Bormans, *Ann.Soc.ent.Belge.*, 27 : 83.

1911. *Kleter aterrimus.*, *Burr. Genera Ins.*: 122 : 90.

*Material examined.*- 1 ♂ labelled as : Araras-SP, 8.3.83, M.B.S. Campos, Arm Luminosa (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen).

*Remarks.*- The above specimen agrees with the original description and diagram (Bormans, 1983) of the species. However, following is the additional information :

General colour blackish brown, on certain parts lighter : one ante-apical antennal segment yellow. Abdominal segments 6th to 8th with a convex ridge above laterally, on segment 5th ridge faintly marked.

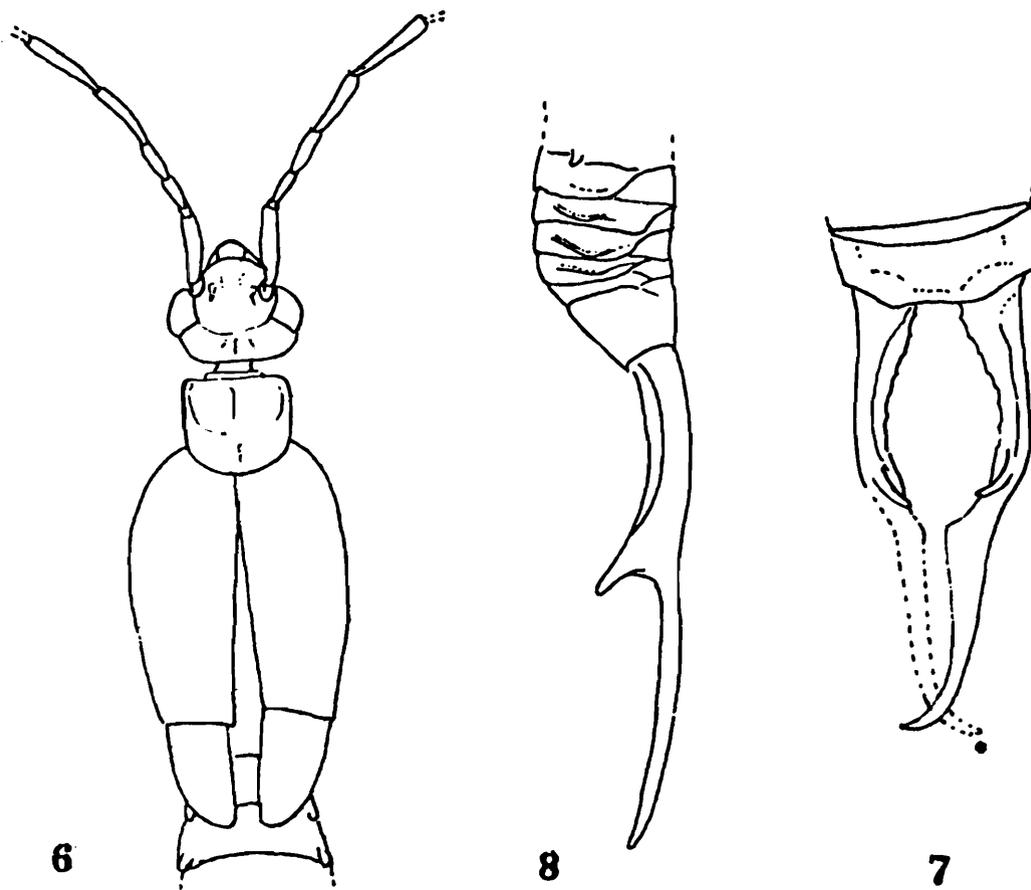
*Distribution.*- Peru, Ecuador and Brazil.

FORFICULINAE

**Doru lineare** (Eschscholtz)

1822. *Forficula lineare* Eschscholtz., *Entomographien*, Berlin, 1 : 81.

*Material examined.*- 1 ♀ labelled as : Dest, A. Alegre Colorado PR, 29.4.80, J.R. Araujo ; 1 ♀ US. Nova Amer., Assis-SP, 5.6.79, N. Macedo ; 2 ♂♂, US, Gurani



Figs. 6-8. *Kleter aterrimus* (Bormans), ♂, (6) Anterior portion of body ; (7) Ultimate tergite and foreceps ; (8) Hind portion of abdomen and foreceps, in profile.

Severina-SP, 3.6.82, J.S. Pinto ; 1♀, Araras, 3.1.83, J.S. Pinto, Coleta Manual ; 1♂ Araras-SP, 9.2.82, M.B.S. Campos Arm. Luminosa ; 1♂, 1♀, Araras-SP, 3.1.81 and 1.2.82, J. Borges, Arm. Luminosa ; 7 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, Araras-SP, 5.11.82 - 3.1.84, J.B. Pinherio, Arm. Luminosa.

*Distribution.*- Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina.

**Skalistes lozadai** sp.n.

(Figs. 9-16)

o : General colour blackish brown ; antennae with basal segment, head, abdomen and forceps darker ; hind legs yellowish with femora in apical half brownish. Body covered with sparse pubescence.

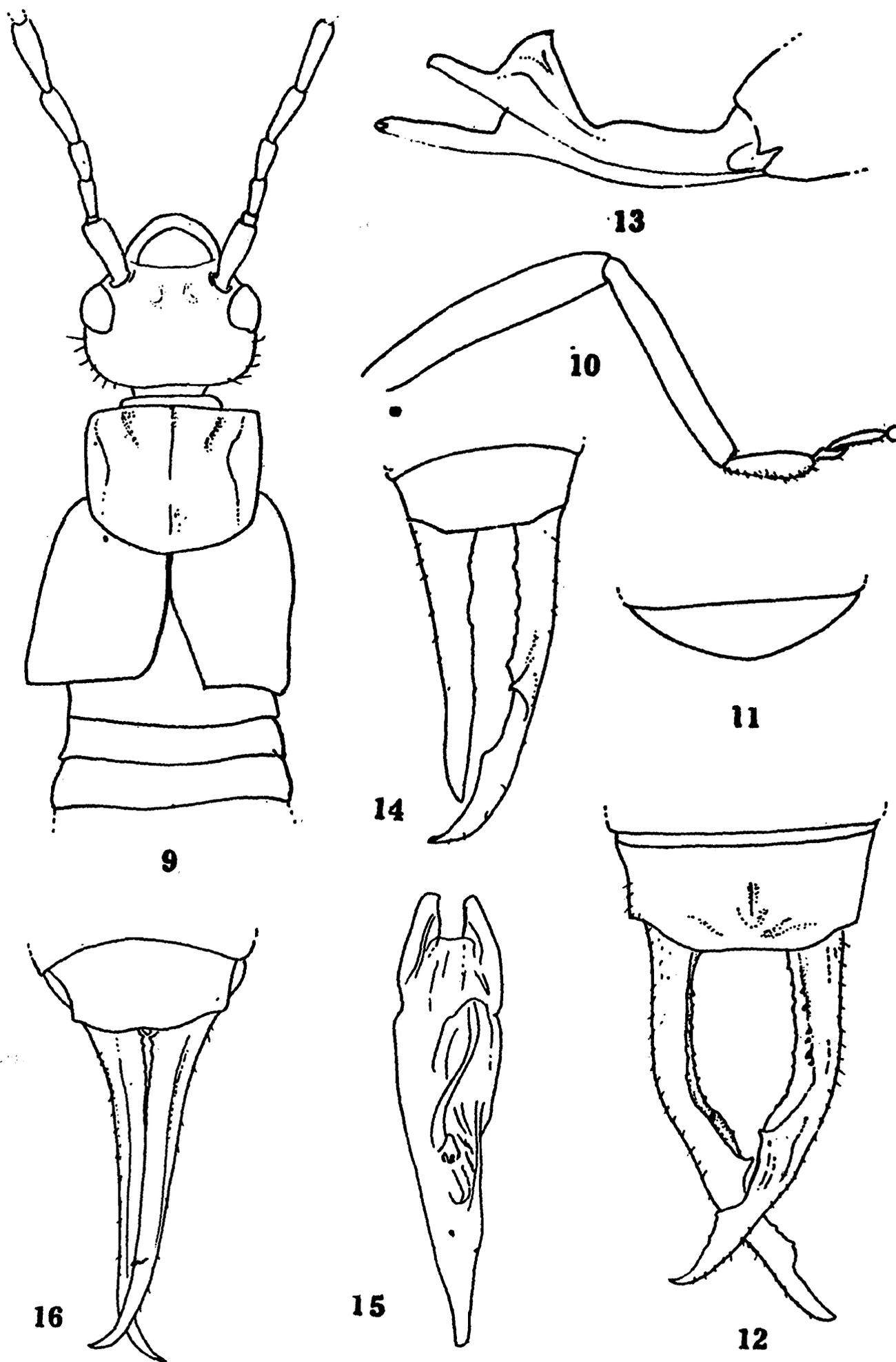
Head about as long as broad, smooth, sutures obsolete, hind margin feebly emarginate in middle. Antennae (in Holotype, right basal and on the left 9 segments remaining) with basal segment stout, expanded apically, slightly shorter than the distance between antennal bases ; 2nd short, about as long as broad ; 3rd long and cylindrical ; 4th slightly stouter and longer than preceding ; 5th onwards segments gradually increasing in length and thinning and each narrowed at base and expanded apically. Eyes prominent, shorter than post-ocular length. Pronotum transverse, smooth, a trifle narrowed posteriorly, anterior and lateral margin straight, latter gently reflexed ; prozona weakly raised and metazona depressed, median sulcus distinct. Elytra abbreviated, smooth, meeting along the middle line, hind margin truncate. Legs long and slender, hind tarsi with 1st segment compressed, longer than the 3rd and 2nd briefly lobed. Abdomen narrowed at base, gradually expanding posteriorly, weakly convex, impunctate, sides of segments rounded ; lateral folds on 3rd tergite weakly and on 4th well marked. Penultimate sternite transverse, broadly rounded posteriorly. Ultimate tergite transverse, gently sloping and narrowed backwards, impunctate, hind margin in middle between the branches of forceps straight and laterally concave and oblique ; a short median sulcus present. Forceps, (in Holotype ♂) stout, remote at base, narrowed gradually apically, almost straight and horizontal in basal half, afterward turned upwards and curved with apices hooked and crossing, internal margin in basal half showing dorsal and ventral borders with numerous small teeth, afterwards armed with a dorsal, vertical triangular tooth, followed by a blunt tooth, a little before apex and margin faintly serrated. Genitalia as in the fig. 15.

o : Agrees with males in most characters except that ultimate tergite more narrowed and forceps simple and straight.

*Measurements.*—(in mm)

	Holotype		Paratype
	o	2 oo	2 oo
Length of body	10.1	7.3-9.6	7.5-8.8
Length of forceps	3.2	2.8-2.9	3.0-3.2

*Material examined.*- Holotype ♂ labelled as : Del Brando, Leme-SP, 27/07/88 L.B. Lozada ; Paratype 1 ♂ labelled, same as the Holotype, P.R. Cancian ; Paratypes 1 ♂, 1 ♀ labelled, same as the Holotype, J.S. Pinto ; Paratype 1 ♀ : labelled same as the Holotype, 16/06/82, S.M. Nunes, Coleja Manuai.



Figs. 9-16. *Skalistes lozadai* sp.n., Holotype ♂, (9) Anterior portion of body ; (10) Hind leg ; (11) Penultimate sternite ; (12) Ultimate tergite and forceps ; (13) A portion of ultimate tergite and forceps, in profile ; paratypes ♂ ; (14) Ultimate tergite and forceps ; (15) Genitalia ; paratype ♀ ; (16) Ultimate tergite and forceps.

**Remarks.-** The paratype 1 ♂ possesses the forceps almost horizontal and the dorsal tooth is slightly weaker. In other paratypes 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, one branch of forceps does not show normal development.

The species comes close to *Skalistes vara* (Scudder, 1876) by the shape of elytra, impunctate abdominal tergites and stout and undulate forceps but differs in having the pronotum transverse ; ultimate tergite lacking the postero-lateral projection ; pygidium short and posteriorly produced into a sharp tubercle and distinctive forceps with a dorsal triangular tooth at about middle.

#### REFERENCES

- Brindle, A. 1971. The Dermaptera of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm, *Entomol. TS. Arg.*, **92**(1-2) : 1-27.
- Bormans, A. 1883. Etude sur quelques Forficulaires nouveaux ou peu connus, precedee d'un tableau synoptique des genres de cette famille - *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, **27**(2) : 50-90.