

**NOTES ON GENUS *PARADOHRNIA* SHIRAKI (INSECTA :
DERMAPTERA) WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES
FROM MYANMAR**

G. K. SRIVASTAVA

Zoological Survey of India, M-Block, New Alipore, Kolkata-700 053

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Paradohrnia* was erected by Shiraki (1928) for the reception of *P. ornatocapitata* from Taiwan (Kerenko). Subsequently Srivastava (1979) described two species, namely *Paradohrnia punctata* and *Paradohrnia longiforceps* from India, Arunachal Pradesh.

It can be easily separated from *Eudohrnia* Burr in having the basal antennal segment cylindrical, not carinate laterally and from *Pterygida* Verhoeff in having metallic sheen on the body and elytra strongly punctate. In general external appearance the members of the genus resemble species of *Eudohrnia*, even sharing behavioural pattern like found under foliage diurnally.

Steinmann (1989) has synonymised this genus under *Pterygida*, which is resurrected in the light of above remarks.

Following is the check-list of species included on the basis of studies conducted by the author.

Paradohrnia ornatocapitata Shiraki, 1928

Paradohrnia punctata Srivastava, 1979

(= *Pterygida harpya* Steinmann, 1989)-**secondary junior synonym**

(= *Eudohrnia subspiniformes* Kapoor & Malla, 1980) – **Syn. nov.**

Paradohrnia uniformes Brindle, 1975 – **comb. nov.**

(= *Paradohrnia longiforceps* Srivastava, 1979)

Paradohrnia mundagoda Kapoor, Bharadwaj & Banerjee, 1972 - **Comb. nov.**

In addition, a new species from Myanmar is described which is close to other known species in external appearance but differ by the shape of forceps, in males, having a lamellate serrated crest near base.

EUDOHRNIINAE

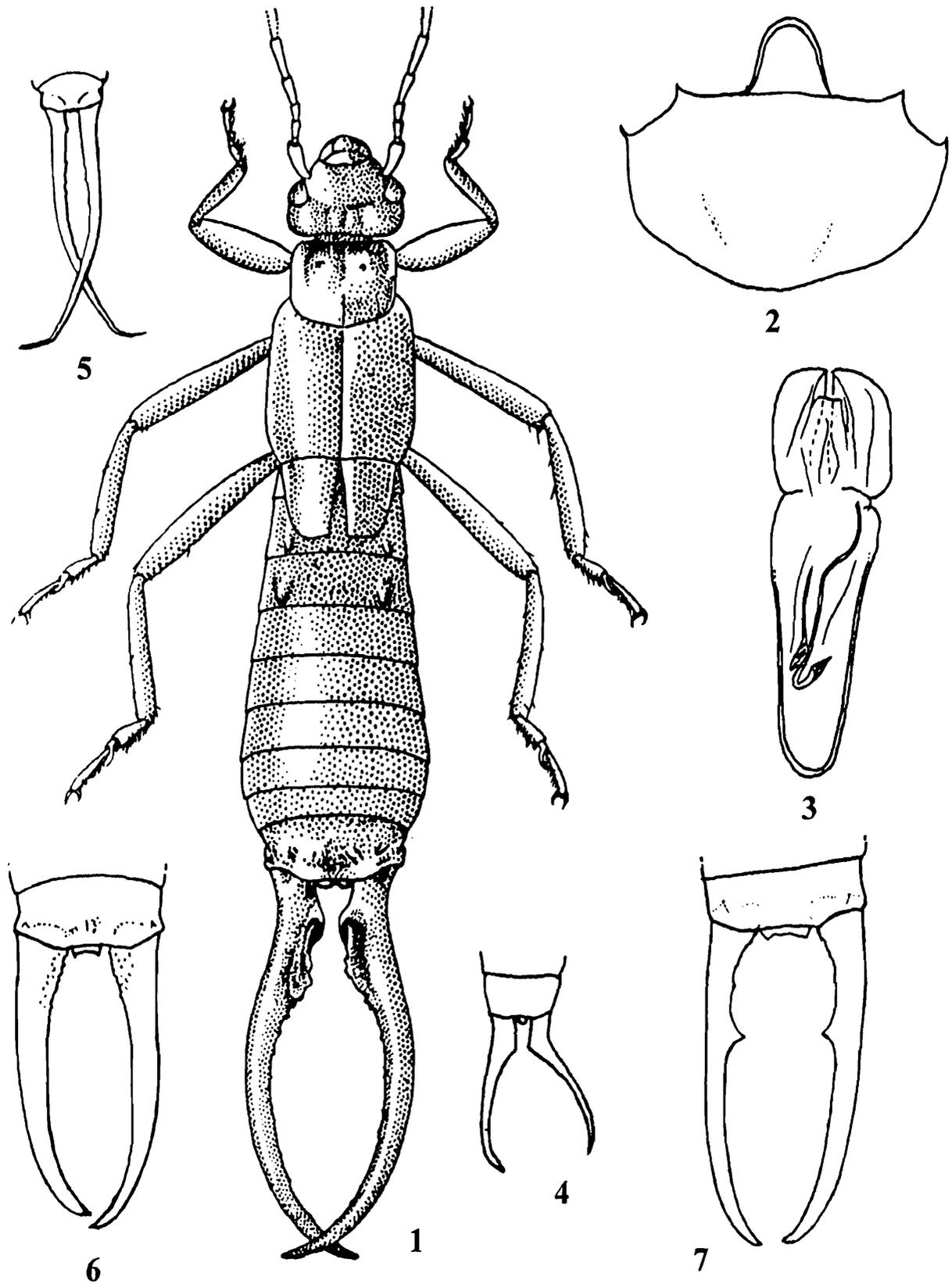
Paradohrnia Shiraki

Paradohrnia Shiraki, 1928, *Insecta matsum.*, 3(1) : 21 (Type species : *Paradohrnia ornatocapitata* Shiraki, 1928); Townes, 1945, *Ann. ent. Soc. Am.*, 38 : 353; Brindle, 1969, *Entomologist's mon. Mag.*, 104 : 320; Sakai, 1973, *Dermapterorum Cat. Prael*, 7 : 98; Sakai, 1982, *Bull. Daito Bunka Univ.*, 20 : 51; Sakai, 1995, *Dermapterorum Cat.*, 27 : 6330 (as synonym of *Pterygida* Verhoeff, 1902); Srivastava, 1976, *Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. pap.*, 2 : 65; Srivastava, 1979, *Ceylon J. Sci. (Bio. Sci.)*, 13 (1 & 2) : 23; Steinmann, 1989, *World Catalogue of Dermaptera* : 777 – Proposed as Syn. nov. of *Pterygida* Verhoeff, 1902); Steinmann, 1993, *Das Tierreich*, 108 : 391 (treated as synonym of *Pterygida* Verhoeff, 1902).

Body generally stout; dark coloured often with a faint metallic sheen or hue; antennae with basal segment stout, cylindrical, shorter than the distance between antennal bases, 3rd and 4th subequal but latter stouter, 5th onwards gradually increasing in length; legs long, slender, apical part of tibia and whole of tarsi on underside covered with thick hairs, hind tarsi with 1st segment shorter than 3rd, 2nd enlarged; abdomen cylindrical, usually punctate above; forceps, in males, long, cylindrical, internally serrated.

Key to species (based on males only)

- 1(2). Forceps with a vertical, lamellate crest near base close to internal margin with its inner margin serrated *P. lamellata* sp.n.
- 2(1). Forceps without vertical crest near base
- 3(4). Forceps dilated internally in basal 1/3, afterwards branches cylindrical and incurved *P. ornatocapitata* Shiraki
- 4(3). Forceps not dilated at base, branches long, cylindrical
- 5(6). Pygidium short, bilobed posteriorly; forceps only slightly shorter than body, slender, tip strongly hooked, internal margin with distinct and sharp tubercles *P. uniformes* (Brindle)
- 6(5). Pygidium transverse; forceps distinctly shorter than the body, stout, tip gently hooked, internally armed
- 7(8). Pygidium with hind margin concave, postero-lateral angles with minute points; forceps long, gently incurved, internal margin in basal half faintly serrated and with several minute teeth *P. punctata* Srivastava
- 8(7). Pygidium with hind margin bisinuate, postero-lateral angles with minute point and in middle also; forceps long, gently incurved, armed with a sharp tooth in middle, otherwise unarmed *P. mundagoda* Kapoor, Bharadwaj & Banerjee



Figs.1-7. *Paradohrnia lamellata* sp.n., Holotype Male, 1. Dorsal view, 2. Penultimate sternite, 3. Genitalia; *Paradohrnia ornatocapitata* Shiraki, Male, 4. Ultimate tergite and forceps; *Paradohrnia uniformes* (Brindle), Male, 5. Ultimate tergite and forceps; *Paradohrnia punctata* Srivastava, Male Holotype, 6. Ultimate tergite and forceps; *Paradohrnia mundagodae* (Kapoor, Bhardwaj and Banerjee), Holotype Male, 7. Ultimate tergite and forceps. (Fig. 5. after Srivastava (1979) from the Holotype Male of *Paradohrnia longiforceps* Srivastava).

Paradohrnia lamellata sp.n.

Male : General colour brownish black, knee joints darker. Build stout.

Head longer than broad, smooth, frons and occiput convex, hind margin faintly emarginate in middle, sutures distinct. Antennae multi-segmented (on the right 6 basal and left only basal segment remaining), basal segment, long, cylindrical, expanded apically, shorter than the distance between antennal bases; 2nd short, about as long as broad; 3rd long, slender; 4th almost equal to preceding, but stout; 5th longer than 4th, slender, gently expanded apically; 6th slightly longer than 5th. Eyes small, about half as long as post-ocular area. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, anterior and lateral margin straight, hind margin and postero-lateral angle rounded, median suture complete and distinct, prozona convex smooth, metazona depressed, shallowly punctate. Elytra and wing well developed, punctate, punctures coalescing, on wings slightly shallower. Legs long, slender, hind tarsi with first segment compressed, almost equal to third; 2nd heart shaped, claw without an arolium, clad with golden, short hairs on underside. Abdomen long, gradually enlarging posteriorly, tergites convex, punctate, punctures slightly distantly placed, lateral folds on 3rd tergite weakly and on 4th strongly developed. Penultimate sternite transverse, obscurely punctate, hind margin rounded. Ultimate tergite transverse, narrowed posteriorly, strongly sloping backwards, hind margin trisinate, laterally oblique, above bases of forceps with tumid elevation, depressed in between, postero-lateral angles with an oblique rugose ridge, disc with stripes of shallow punctures and smooth area alternating. Pygidium short, hind margin in middle sinuate. Forceps long, cylindrical at base subcontiguous, afterward elongately incurved, apices hooked, pointed, internal margin near base with a vertical lamellate crest, afterwards margin serrated or with small pegs. Genitalia as seen in fig. 3.

Female : Unknown.

Measurements : (in mm)

	Holotype
	Male
Length of body	18.2
Length of forceps	9.5

Material examined : Myanmar : Long yang, Myitkyina, Holotype Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of the specimen), 17.ix.1930 (*Fo Yone* coll.), ex FRI, Dehra Dun coll.; deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Remarks : This species externally resembles *Eudohrnia metallica* (Dohrn) but differs in having the basal antennal segment cylindrical (not bicarinate).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is thankful to Dr.J.R.B.Alfred, Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, for providing necessary facilities.

REFERENCES

- Shiraki, T. 1928. Dermapteren aus dem Kaisereich Japan. *Insecta matsum.*, **3**(1) : 1-25.
- Srivastava, G. K. 1979. On two new species of the genus *Paradohrnia* Shiraki (Dermaptera : Eudohriinae) from India. *Ceylon J. Sci. (Bio. Sci.)*, **13**(1) : 23-27.
- Steinmann, H. 1989. Catalogue of world Dermaptera. 1-934 pp. (Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands and Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, Hungary).