

Genus. *Acrania* Burr, 1915

1915. *Acrania* Burr. *J.R. micr. Soc.*, 1915: 432, 436 (Type-*Pygidicrana picta* Guerin-Meneville)

1993. *Acrania*; Srivastava, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 92(1-4): 44.

3. *Acrania fletcheri* (Bharadwaj and Kapoor, 1967)

1967. *Cranopygia fletcheri* Bharadwaj and Kapoor, *Bull. Ent.*, 8(2) : 1(♂; India: Meghalaya; Shillong, 5000 ft.)

1914. *Kalocrania picta* (nec. Guerin-Meneville); Burr, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 8(2): 136 (1♂, 1♀, Kobo).

1993. *Acrania fletcheri*; Srivastava, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 92(1-4): 45.

*Material examined* : INDIA : Manipur: Imphal, 16 miles North on Dimapur Road, Alt., 3500 ft., 14.x.1945 (Major M.L. Roonwal).

Measurements : (in mm): Male

Length of body 20

Length of forceps 5.5

*Distribution* : INDIA : Meghalaya, (Shillong and Manipur) (Imphal district).

*Elsewhere* : Not yet recorded.

*Remarks* : It is reported for the first time from the state of Manipur.

Super family ANISOLABOIDEA

Family ANISOLABIDIDAE

Sub Family ANISOLABIDINAE

Genus *Euborellia* Burr, 1910

1910. *Euborellia* Burr, *Proc. U.S. natn. Mus*, 38: 448.

1912. *Heterolabis Borelli*, *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris*, 18: 231 (Type species: *Heterolabis brasiliensis* Borelli, 1912).

1915. *Landex* Burr, *J.R. micr. Soc.*, 1915: 445 (Type species: *Labidura femoralis* Dohrn, 1863).

4. *Euborellia compressa* (Borelli, 1907)

1907. *Anisolabis compressa* Borelli, *Boll. Musei Zool. Comp. R. Univ. Torino*, 22(558): 3 (♂, ♀, Uganda).

1915. *Euborellia compressa*; Burr, *J.R. micr. Soc.*, 1915: 545, pl. 12, fig. 8 (♂ genitalia).

*Material Examined* : INDIA: Kashmir, Srinagar, 1♂, 08.ix.1932 (H.S. Pruthi).

Measurements: (in mm): Male

Length of body 12mm

Forceps 1.6mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA (Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Kashmir).

*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Uganda and Zaire.

*Remarks* : This species is recorded for the first time from Kashmir.

5. *Euborellia annulata* (Fabricius, 1793)

1793. *Forficula annulata* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst.*, II : 4 (sex ; *Americae meridionale*).

1867. *Anisolabis stali*; Scudder, *Proc. Boston soc. Nat. Hist.*, 18: 308.

1910. *Borellia stali* Burr, *Fauna of British India*, *Dermaptera*: 88.

*Material Examined* : INDIA: Chennai, Elliots Beach, Radio Station, 1♂, 18.9.1961.

Measurements: (in mm): Male

Length of body 10mm

Forceps 1.5mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA (Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, Manipur and Lakshadweep islands).

*Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka, Pakistan and China.

## Sub family BRACHYLABIDINAE

Genus *Metisolabis* Burr, 1910

1910. *Metisolabis* Burr, *Fauna of British India*, *Dermaptera*: 108 (Type Species: *Brachylabis voeltzkowi* Burr, 1908)

2003. *Metisolabis*; Srivastava, *The Fauna of India and adjacent countries, Dermaptera, Part-2*: 127-128

## Superfamily ANISOLABOIDEA

6. *Metisolabis bifoveolata* (Bolivar, 1897)

1897. *Brachylabis bifoveolata* Bolivar, *Annl. Soc. Ent. Fr.*, 64, p.285, pl.10, fig.1 (♂; Madras Presidency).

1911. *Ctenisolabis bifoveolata* Burr, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng. (N.S.)*, 7: 780.

1966. *Isolabis bifoveolata* Popham and Brindle, *Entomologist*, 99: 245.

*Material Examined* : South India: Kodaikanal, under rotten wood, 1♂.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Tamil Nadu (Tiruchirappally), Shembaganur (Madura dist.), Kodaikanal, Annamalai Hills (Cinchona, 3500 ft. and Valparai and Palni Hills (Maryland, Tigershola, 1600 ft.).

*Elsewhere* : Not yet recorded.

## Family LABIDURIDAE

## Sub family ALLOSTETHINAE

Genus *Gonolabidura* Zacher, 1910

1910. *Gonolabidura* Zacher, *Ent. Rdsch*, **27**: 30 (Type species: *Anisolabis piligera* Bormans, 1900.)

7. *Gonolabidura astruci* Burr, 1911

1911. *Gonolabidura astruci* Burr, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng. (N.S.)*

7: 776 ((♂♂, ♀♀; South India: Madura District, Shembaganur).

1990. *G. astruci*; Srivastava, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **87** (1) : 35 (♂, ♀ and nymph; India Tamil Nadu, 8 miles, N.E. Munnar, 6200 ft.

*Material examined* : South India: Palni Hills, Kodaikanal, under litter, S. Kemp., Aug. 1922 (Male).

*Distribution*: INDIA: Madura district, Shembaganur, Palni Hills, Kodaikanal.

*Elsewhere* : Not yet recorded.

## Subfamily ISOLABOIDINAE Brindle, 1978

Genus *Isolaboides* Hinks, 1958

1958. *Isolaboides* Hincks, *Eos, Madr.*, **34**: 131 (Type species- *Pseudisolabis kosswigi* Burr, 1947.)

1990. *Paralaboides* Steinmann, *Das Tierreich*, **106**: 10 (Type species- *Pseudisolabis jonathani* Kapoor & Katiyar, 1971).

8. *Isolaboides burri* (Borelli, 1909)

1909. *Pseudisolabis burri* Borelli, *Boll. Musie. Zool. Anat. Comp. R. Univ. Torino*, **24** (603): 1, (♂, ♀, N.E. Kashmir, along the road from Gilgit to Srinagar).

1958. *Isolaboides burri*; Hincks, *Eos Madr.*, **34**: 132.

*Material examined* - Punjab : Murree, near sunny bank (now in Pakistan), 6500 ft., 1 ♂, 03. ix.1928 (Coll.H.S Pruthi).

Measurements: (in mm): Male

Length of body 11 mm.

Length of forceps 2mm.

*Distribution* : India (Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh)

*Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Genus *Labidura* Leach, 1815

1815. *Labidura* Leach, *Edin. Encyl.*, **9**(1): 48. (Type species: *Forficula riparia* Pallas, 1773)

1831. *Forficesila* Serville, *Ann. Sci. nat.*, **22**: 32 (Type species: *Forficula gigantea* Fabricius= *Forficula riparia* Pallas 1773)

9. *Labidura riparia* (Pallas, 1773)

1773. *Forficula riparia* Pallas, , *Reise Russ, Reichs*, **2** : 727 (Sex ♂ ; Shores of Irtysh River, Western Siberia).

1979. *Labidura orientalis* Steinmann, *Acta zool. Hung.*, **25** (3-4): 422 figs. 12-13 (♂; Nepal, Trisuli).

*Material Examined* : INDIA : Manipur : 16 miles north of Imphal on Dimapur road, evergreen forest, 3500 ft, under stones, 1♂, 2♀♀, 17.ix. 1945; 1♂, 1♀, 21-30.ix.1945; 3♂♂, 3♀♀, 5 nymphs 15.x.1945; 3♀♀, 25.x.1945 (M.L.Roonwal); Madhya Pradesh: Pachmarhi, 1♂, 20.i.1953(K.K.Tiwari); Burhmer river near Mohgaon, on the sides of the water channel, under stones, 1♀, Nov.,1927; The river beach at marble rocks, 2♀♀, Dec. 1927 (H.S.Pruthi); Bihar: Hazaribagh district, Lohedih tank, Karmatongri village, 2 miles from Nimiaghat inspection bungalow, 1♂ 12.iv.1948 (Nath and Sinha); Kashmir: near P.W.D. Rest house, sena marg, 1♀, 27.vii.1955 (K.S.Pradhan); Kashmir valley, a slow running stream near inspection bungalow Sunarwani, 1♂, 1♀ ,11.ix.1955 (K.S.Pradhan); West Bengal: Darjeeling district on the bank of the river Rilli, Kalimpong, 1♂, 1♀, 1 nymph, 29.i.1931 (S.L. Hora); Palta F.B. II, 1♂, 2♀♀, 26.iv.1937; near the cistern of extension F.B. VIII, 1♂, 1 nymph, 23.iv.1937.

*Distribution* : Cosmopolitan – ranging from sea shore to mountains in diverse ecological niches.

*Remarks* : This species is most common in tropical parts of the world.

Genus *Forcipula* Bolivar, 1897

1897. *Forcipula* Bolivar, *Annl. Soc. Ent. Fr.*, **66**: 328 (Type species: *Labidura quadrispinosa* Dohrn, 1863- designated by Kirby, 1904).

1974. *Genitalata* Kapoor, *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.*, **55** : 83, figs. 1-4 (Type- *Genitalata mahajani* Kapoor, 1974).

10. *Forcipulaquadrispinosa* (Dohrn, 1863)

1863. *Labidura quadrispinosa* Dohrn, *Stettin. Ent. Ztg.*, **24** : 311 (♂; Tranquebar, India and Ceylon)

*Material Examined* : India : INDIA : Madhya Pradesh, Nerbudda river near the river channel at Mandla, under stones, 4♀♀ and Gorakpur, under stones on the sides of water channel, 2♂♂, 2♀♀,

Nov.1927 (H.S. Pruthi); Rewastate, opposite Harra camp, 2625 ft, 1♂, 1♀, 1 nymph, March 1927 (H.S.Pruthi); West Bengal: Darjeeling dist, Kalimpong, on the bank of the river Rilli, under stones, 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (S.L.Hora); Kharagpur dist, under gravels on the semi dried up bed of cutting river near its mouth, about 1.5 miles N.W. of Phulbaria bunglow, 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 2 nymphs; Jharkhand: Santal paragnas, near Ronbyhad stream on way from Lalitara to Kunjulona, 1♂, 1♀, 1.ix.1938 (H.A.Hafiz); Mondhaboun stream, 2 miles S.W. of Litipara Dakbunglow, under stones, 1♀, 5.xi.1938.

Measurements: (in mm)	Male	Female
Length of body	17.0-22.0	18.0 - 22.0
Length of forceps	9.0-17.0	5.0- 8.0

*Distribution* : All over India below 3000 ft in Himalayas .

*Elsewhere* : Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, South China, Thailand, Indo-China, Philippines Island, Reunion and Mauritius .

*Remarks* : This species is recorded for the first time from Madhya Pradesh.

#### 11. *Forcipula abbreviata* Srivastava, 1986

1904. *Forcipula decolyi* (nec Bormans) Burr, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.*, **1904**: 289.

1986. *Forcipula abbreviata* Srivastava, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, Occ. Paper, **89**: 10, figs. 5-8 (♂, ♀; India: Arunachal Pradesh, W. B. (Darjeeling dist.) and Sikkim.

*Material examined* : INDIA : West Bengal, Darjeeling dist., Jora stream, above Cinchona plantation, 3000ft, (Eastern Himalayas), 1♂, (S.L Hora).

Measurements: (in mm)	Male
Length of body-	16mm
Forceps	9mm.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Arunachal Pradesh, W.B. (Darjeeling dist.) and Sikkim.

*Elsewhere* : It occurs all along the Himalaya in India, Nepal and Bhutan.

Superfamily FORFICULOIDEA

Family LABIIDAE

Subfamily LABIINAE

#### Genus *Circolabia* Steinmann, 1987

1987. *Circolabia* Steinman, *Acta. zool. hung.*, **33**: 178 (Type species: *Labia arcuata* Scudder, 1876).

1989. *Paralabella* Steinmann, *Das Tierreich*, **106**: 470 (Type species- *Forficula annulata* Fabricius, 1793)

#### 12. *Circolabiacurvicauda* (Motschulsky, 1863)

1863. *Forficesila curvicauda* Motschulsky, *Bull. Soc. Imp. Moscou.*, **36**: 2., pl. 2, fig. 1 (♂, ♀; Nura Illia Mountains, Ceylon).

1989. *Paralabella curvicauda*; Steinmann, *Das Tierreich*, **106**: 497, figs. 920-922.

1993. *Circolabiacurvicauda*; Srivastava, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **95**(1-2): 102.

*Material Examined* : INDIA: Tamil Nadu : Palni Hills, neutral saddle, 5000 ft. , 4♂♂, 1♀, Sept. 1922 (S. Kemp); West Bengal: Kolkata, Bansdroni, 1♂, 1♀, 1 nymph, 22:10.1959 (A.R. Bhowmick).

Measurements (in mm.)	Male	Female
Length of body	4.5-5	4.7- 4.9
Length of forceps	0.7-0.8	0.8- 0.9

*Distribution* : INDIA (Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal, and Tamil Nadu: Palni Hills).

*Elsewhere* : Luzon, Mindanao, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Thailand, and Philippine Isles.

*Remarks* : This species is recorded for the first time from South India : Tamil Nadu and West Bengal: Kolkata.

#### Family CHELISOCHIDAE

##### Subfamily CHELISOCHINAE

#### Genus *Chelisoches* Scudder, 1876

1839. *Lobophora* Serville, *Hist. nat. Ins. Orth.*: 32 (type species: *Lobophora rufitarsis* Serville, 1839= *Forficula morio* Fabricius, 1775).

1876. *Chelisoches* Scudder, *Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.*, **18**: 292.

1907. *Enkrates* Burr, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond*, **1907**: 131 (type species: *Forficula flavipennis* Fabricius, 1793).

1911. *Kleiduchus* Burr, *Genera Ins.*, **122**: 64 (type species: *Forficesila australicus* Le Guillou, 1841).

#### 13. *Chelisoches brevipennis* Borelli, 1923

1923. *Chelisoches brevipennis* Borelli, *Boll. Musei zool. Anat. comp. R. Univ. Torino*, **38**(13): 12 (♂, ♀; Philippine: Palawan N.).

1929. *Chelisoches bimammatus* Hebard, *Trans. Ann. Ent. Soc.*, **55**: 338 (♂, ♀; Sumatra: Selangor, Batu caves).

*Material examined* : Myanmar (Upper Burma): Myitkyina Dist., Sattan Chaung stream, inside and near Paudawmu cave, about 8 miles from Kamaing, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ and 3 nymphs, 22 & 30. Xii. 1926 (B. Chopra).

*Diagnostic characters* : Male: Build Stout, general color deep brownish black to black. Antennae except first three basal segments and tarsi deep brown; occiputs, femora, tibiae, pronotum, elytra and wings deep brownish black; Frons, 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal segments, abdomen, ultimate tergite and forceps black. Head moderately convex, frons and occiputs feebly raised, sutures distinct. Antennae 17 segmented, 1<sup>st</sup> stout and cylindrical, length almost equal to the distance between antennal bases, 2<sup>nd</sup> very small, 3<sup>rd</sup> long, almost equal to 5<sup>th</sup> in length, 4<sup>th</sup> slightly shorter than the preceding, 6<sup>th</sup> and onwards slightly longer and thinner, gently expanded apically. Pronotum longer than broad. Suture distinct in prozona only. Anterior margin truncated while the posterior margin broadly rounded, prozona slightly reflexed. Elytra, wings, ultimate tergite and abdomen punctulated. Ultimate tergite transverse, rectangular, posterior margin depressed in the middle with a pair of compressed tubercles in the depression, gently tumid over the base of forceps. Forceps stout, branches remote at base, flattened and elongated with a broad and flat denticulated dilation on the inner margin upto the three fifth from the base beyond which gradually incurved without any teeth on the inner margin. Pygidium vertical, broader at base, narrowed apically with hind margin bifid. Penultimate sternite punctate with hind margin round and slightly emarginated in the middle.

*Female* : Resembles in most characters with males except abdomen dilated in the middle, ultimate tergite narrowed posteriorly. Pygidium protruded into a narrow spine directed downwards.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Meghalaya: (South Garo hills Dist., Siju cave); Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal.

*Elsewhere* : Sumatra, Malaysia, Philippine Islands and Myanmar.

*Remarks* : It is recorded for the first time from Myanmar.

## Family FORFICULIDAE

### Subfamily ANECHURINAE Burr, 1907

#### Genus *Anechura* Scudder, 1876

1876. *Anechura* Scudder, *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat.Hist.*, **18**: 289.

#### 14. *Anechura zuboovskii* Semenov, 1901

1901. *Anechura zuboovskii* Semenov, *Horae Soc. Ent. Res.*, **35**: 188 (♂, ♀; Valley of the river Drass, 9-1100 ft, Ladakh, Kashmir).

1955. *Anechura bipunctata* pirpanjalae Santokh Singh, *Agra Univ. J. Res. (Sci.)*, **4**(1):32

1966. *Anechura pirpanjalae* Kapoor, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, **13** (9): 391

*Material Examined* : INDIA: Kashmir, top of Pissu Ghat, on the way from Chandanwari to Vavjan, under stones, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 11.vii.1955.

*Distribution* : INDIA (Kashmir: Ladakh and Top of Pissu Ghat; Himachal Pradesh).

*Elsewhere* : China (S.W. Tibet).

#### 15. *Anechura stoliczkae* Burr, 1911

1911. *Anechura stoliczkae* Burr, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng. (N.S.)*, **7**: 792 (♂; Northern India, Upper Sutlej District, Bashar).

1955. *Anechura himalayana* Santokh Singh, *Agra Univ. J. Res. (Sci.)***4**: 180

1955. *Himanechura lahaulensis* Santokh Singh, *Agra Univ. J. Res. (Sci.)***4**: 183.

*Material examined* : INDIA: Kashmir: Around Pahalgam, a stream, 11.vi.1955, 2 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀.

*Female* : Forceps simple and straight. Pygidium not visible from above.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Kashmir; (Around Pahalgam).

*Elsewhere* : Nepal, and Bhutan (all along the Himalaya)

*Remarks* : High altitude species, commonly occurs under stones on the edge of streams and rivers. It shows variations in the morphogenesis of forceps. Macrolabic form of forceps is present in the material studied. This species is recorded for the first time from Kashmir.

### Subfamily OPISTHOCOSMIINAE Verhoeff, 1902

#### Genus *Eparchus* Burr, 1907

1907. *Aparchus* Burr, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*: 120 (Type species: *Forficula insignis* Haan, 1842).

1908. *Taipinia* Shiraki, *Trans. Sapparo nat. Hist. Soc.*, 2 (1-2) : 105 (Type *Taipiniapulla* Shiraki, 1908)

1911. *Narberia* Burr, *Genera Insect.*, 122: 94 (Type species *Opisthocosmia biroi* Burr, 1902.)

#### 16. *Eparchus insignis* (Haan, 1842)

1842. *Forficula insignis* Haan, *Verh. Nat. Gest. Nederl. Overz. Bezt.* 243, fig. 15 (♂, ♀; Java).

1865. *Opisthocosmia insignis*; Dohrn, *Stettin. Ent. Ztg.*, 26: 81.

*Material Examined* : South India: Palni Hills, neutral saddle, 5000ft, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 nymph, Sept. 1922 (S. Kemp); Manipur: 16 miles North of Imphal on Dimapur Road, ca 3500ft, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 nymph, evergreen forest, under stones, 23.x.1945 (Major M.L. Roonwal)

Measurements (in mm.)	Male	Female
Length of body	10-12	8-10
Length of forceps	5-6	3-4

*Distribution* : INDIA (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu)

*Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, Siam, Java, Celebes, and Hainan.

*Remarks* : The occurrence of this species from South India (Tamil Nadu: Palni Hills, 5000 ft.) extends its distribution from North East India to South India. It is observed that the species collected from higher altitude is brown to deep brown in color while at lower altitude is blackish brown. This variation in color is due to the survival at different altitudes and adaptive zones (ecological niches).

Recorded for the first time from Tamil Nadu (South India, Alt. 5000 ft.) and Manipur (Imphal, Alt. 3500 ft.) states.

Subfamily FORFICULINAE Burr, 1907

Genus *Elaunon* Burr, 1907

1907. *Elaunon* Burr, *Trans. Ent.Soc. London*: 123.

#### 17. *Elaunon bipartitus* Kirby, 1891

1891. *Sphingolabis bipartita* Kirby, *J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.)* 23: 526 (♂♀; India).

1910. *Elaunon bipartitus* Burr, *Fauna of British India, Dermaptera*, p. 163, figs. 53 and 102.

*Material examined* : South India: Palni Hills, Kodaikanal, 6900 ft., Coll. S. Kemp, Aug. 1922, 1♀.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Male: Abdomen almost parallel sided. Forceps macrolabic, not dilated near base. Mesotarsus lobately expanded. Genital lobe single with a basal vesiculum and long virga.

*Distribution* : INDIA: Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Nilgiri and Palni Hills.

*Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Philippine islands, Formosa, New Guinea and Australia.

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