

DERMAPTERA (INSECTA) OF ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS, INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Through literature only four species, namely, *Echinosoma andamanensis* Srivastava, *E. nandii* Srivastava (Srivastava, 1988), *Forcipula leonardi* Steinmann (1981) and *Proreus shaffii* Bharadwaj and Kapoor (1967), treated as synonym of *Proreus ritsemae* (Bormans, 1884) from Andaman Islands are reported. Besides Srivastava (2001) has described three species new science, namely, *Circolabia bhatiai*, from Andaman Isls, *Chaetospania sahai* and *Chelisoches chandrai* from Great Nicobar Island, recording two other species, viz., *Cranopygia similis* (Zacher, 1910) from Andaman and *Nesogaster minusculs* Rehn, 1946 which were hitherto not recorded within the Indian limits.

The present study is based upon the specimens available in the Survey and deals with altogether 24 species belonging to seven genera. Of these 19 species occur in Anadaman and 11 in Nicobar Isls and have six species common to both which are distributed world wide The composition of former is essentially derived from the main land of Indian subcontinent including Myanmar whereas that of latter is mainly from the Indo-Malayan Sub-Region. This is further confirmed by the occurrence of Family Nesogastrinae with one species and four other species which are restricted to Nicobar Group exhibiting affinities with Malayan forms.

Family Nesogastrinae within the Oriental Region occurs in Sumatra, Java, Celebes and Philippine Isls only. The record from Nicobar group of Islands within Indian limits is of interest.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

PYGIDICRANOIDEA

PYGIDICRANIDAE

PYGIDICRANINAE

Cranopygia similis (Zacher)

(figs. 1-2)

Cranopygia similis Srivastava, 2001, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 99 (1-4) : 49, figs. 1-2.

List of species with their distribution

Name of the taxa	Andaman Isls	Nicobar Isls	Oriental	Worldwide
PYGIDICRANOIDEA PYGIDICRANIDAE PYGIDICRANINAE				
<i>Cranopygia similis</i> (Zacher, 1910)	+	-	+	-
ECHINOSOMATINAE				
Parvulum – Group				
<i>Echinosoma andamensis</i> Srivastava, 1988	+	-	-	-
Sumatranum – Group				
<i>Echinosoma nandii</i> Srivastava, 1986				
ANISOLABOIDEA ANISOLABIDIDAE ANISOLABIDINAE				
<i>Euborellia annulipes</i> (Lucas, 1837)	+	-	+	+
<i>Euborellia annulata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	+	+	+	+
LABIDURIDAE LABIDURINAE				
<i>Labidura riparia</i> (Pallas, 1773)	+	+	-	+
<i>Forcipula leonardi</i> Steinmann, 1981	Doubtful record			
FORFICULOIDEA SPONGIPHORIDAE SPONGIPHORINAE				
<i>Marava arachidis</i> (Yersin, 1860)	+	-	+	+
<i>Spongovostox semiflavus</i> (Bormans, 1894)	+	+	+	-
<i>Spongovostox mucronatus</i> (Stål, 1860)	+	-	+	-
IRDEXINAE				
<i>Irdex nitidipennis</i> (Bormans, 1894)	+	-	+	-
NESOGASTRINAE				
<i>Nesogaster minusculus</i> Rehn, 1946	-	+	+	-

Name of the taxa	Andaman Isls	Nicobar Isls	Oriental	Worldwide
LABIINAE				
<i>Circolabia dubronyi</i> (Hebard, 1922)	–	+	–	–
<i>Circolabia curvicauda</i> (Motschulsky, 1863)	+	+	+	+
<i>Circolabia pillicornis</i> (Motschulsky, 1863)	+	+	+	+
<i>Circolabia bhatiai</i> Srivastava, 2001	+	–	–	–
<i>Chaetospania nigriceps</i> (Kirby, 1891)	+	+	+	–
<i>Chaetolabia bihastata</i> (Börg, 1904)	+	–	–	–
<i>Chaetolabia sahai</i> Srivastava, 2001	–	+	–	–
CHELISOCHIDAE CHELISOCHINAE				
<i>Proreus ritsemae</i> (Bormans, 1894)	+	–	+	–
<i>Chelisoches morio</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+	–	+	–
<i>Hemaxas chandrai</i> Srivastava, 2001	–	+	–	–
FORFICULIDAE OPISTHOCOSMIINAE				
<i>Eparchus insignis</i> (Haan, 1842)	–	+	+	–
<i>Hypergius humeralis</i> (Kirby, 1891)	+	–	–	–

Material examined : India : Andaman, South Andaman, Wandoor, 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 15.vi.1982, at light (R. N. Sharma coll.)

Remarks : Distributed in Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and India (South Andaman).

ECHINOSOMATINAE

Echinosoma andamanensis Srivastava

(Fig. 3)

Material examined : India : Andaman : Middle Andaman, 8 km W of Rangat, Holotype Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), Paratype 1 Female, 7.xii.1979, ex decaying log (B. Nandi coll.).

Remarks : This species is known by its type specimens.

Echinosoma nandii Srivastava

(Fig. 4)

Material examined : India : South Andaman, Port Blair, Junglighat, 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 1 Female, 4.viii.1981, ex under bark of rain tree's dead log lying on the ground (*R. C. Sharma* coll.); Chidiatopu, 2 Males (genitalia mounted between two coverslips), 1 Female, ex under bark of dead log, 02.02.2000; Jully Buoy Island, 1 Male, 1 nymph, 22.i.2000, ex under bark of dead tree (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); North Andaman, Lakshmipur, 7 km of Diglipur, 1 Female, 15.xii.1978 (*B. Nandi* coll.).

Remarks : So far known from Andaman Islands.

ANISOLABOIDEA

ANISOLABIDIDAE

ANISOLABIDINAE

Euborellia annulipes (Lucas)

Material examined : India : Andaman Isls, S. Andaman, Port Blair, Corbyns Cove, 3 Males (2 specimens with genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimens), 1 Female, 6 nymphs, 1.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.).

Remarks : One male represents teneral form since the carina on the sides of abdominal segments is obsolete and colour is lighter.

Euborellia annulata (F)

Material examined : Great Nicobar, South Bay, 4 KM P on N S Road, 1 Male, 1 Female, 13.vii.1984 (*S. S. Saha* coll.); Nr. Galathea, 40 KM P on N. S. Road, 1 Male, ex under bark of rotten tree, 30.vii.1984 (*S. S. Saha* coll.); South Andaman, Chiriatapu, 1 Female, 9 nymphs, 19.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); Janglighat, Port Blair, 1 Male (subadult), 14.xii.1972 (*K. S. Pradhan* coll.); Middle Andaman, Mayabunder, 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimen), 1 Female, 9.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); Mayabunder, 1 Female, 2 nymphs, 10.iii.1973 (*K. S. Pradhan* coll.); North Andaman, Durgapur, 3 km S of Arial Bay Jetty, Diglipur, 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimen), 23.iv.1971 (*B. K. Tikader* coll.).

Remarks : The male specimens from Janglighat and Durgapur, Diglipur appear to be not fully mature since general body colouration is lighter and carina on the sides of abdominal segment is not discernible.

LABIDURIAE

LABIDURINAE

Labidura riparia (Pallas)

Material examined : Andaman : South Andman, Wright Myo, 150 m Mt. Harriet Range, 1 Male, 1 Female, 28.iii.1964 (*B. S. Lamba* coll.); Chiritapu, 1 nymph, 19.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.), 1 Female, 17.iv.1982 (*R. M. Sharma* coll.); Horticulture Garden, 1 Female, 11.iii.1970 (*B. K. Tikader* coll.). Shadipur, 1 Male, at light, 24.ix.1992 (*Rajesh Kumar* coll.); 1 Female, 28.x.1992, at light; Delanipur, Port Blair, 1 Male, 24.vii.1982 (*V. Armugam* coll.); 3 Females, 30.x.1970 (*A. C. Shukla* coll.); Middle Andaman : 2 km W of Rangat, 2 nymphs, 6.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); Rangat, Panchwati, 1 Female, at light, 20.viii.1991 Shyamkund, 1 Male, on wings, 22.viii.1991 (*K. Chandra* coll.); Rutland Isl, 2 Males, 8 Female, 1 nymph, 23.ii.1995, at light (*G. C. Rao* coll.); Mayabandar, New Coast, 1 Male, 23.iii.1969 (*T. D. Soota* coll.).

Little Andaman : Hut Bay, 2 Males, 2 Females, at light, 14.xi.1993; 4 km LE Centre, 1 Female, at light, 14.x.1991 (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Great Nicobar Isls : Campbell Bay, 4 Females, 24.6.1984; South Bay, 45 KMP, N. S. Road, 1 Male, 6.vii.1998 (*S. S. Saha* coll.); Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, 16 Km E. W. Road, 1 nymph (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Car Nicobar : Chukuchucha, 5 Males, 3 Females, 1 nymph, ex under stones, 28.xii.1979 (*M. K. Dev Roy* coll.).

Remarks : It is widely distributed throughout the Globe.

Forcipula leonardi Steinmann

Remarks : This species was described on a Female (Steinmann, 1981) from Andaman Is., Port Blair. It is difficult to assess the taxonomic status of this species in the absence of a Male.

Generally females of genus *Forcipula* Bolivar have slender forceps with a preapical tooth. The figure of ultimate tergite and forceps (Steinmann, 1. c.) lack preapical tooth and are stout. Perhaps it may be female of *Labidura riparia* (Pallas).

FORFICULOIDEA

FORFICULIDAE

SPONGIPHORIDAE

Marava araichidis (Yersin)

Material examined : Andaman, 1 Male, 1 Female, 1 nymph, 12.iv.1939, c. Forest Officer, ex white Chuglam (ex F.R.I., Dehra Dun coll.).

Remarks : World wide in distribution.

Spongovostox semiflavus (Bormans)

Material examined India Andaman Is, North Andaman, Kalighat, 2 Females, 7.viii.1994, at light; Kalpang HEPA, 1 Female, 24.vi.1994, 2 Males, 20.vi.1994; Subhashgram, ca 3 km from Diglipur, 1 Male, 1 Female, 20.xii.1979 (*B. Nandi* coll.); Great Nicobar Is, Navy Dera, 1 Male (left branch of forceps missing), 22.xi.1993, at light (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Remarks This species is widely distributed in the Oriental Region and Bismark Is.

Spongovostox mucronatus (Stål)

Material examined South Andaman, Port Blair, Phoenix Bay, 1 Male, 1 nymph, 24.xii.1978 (*B. Nandi* coll.).

Remarks : Widely distributed in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions.

IRDEXINAE

Irdex nitidipennis (Bormans)

Material examined : India : Andaman Isl, South Andaman, Ferrargunj, 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimen), 17.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); North Andaman, Lakshmipur, 7 km NW of Diglipur, 1 ex (hind portion missing), 14.xii.1979, ex gargum log; Little Andaman, Hut Bay, 1 Female, 21.xi.1978, ex decaying log (*B. Nandi* coll.).

Remarks : In the present material great variation in body size were observed. Length of body 7.0–11.0 mm and forceps 2.5–3.0 mm.

Widely distributed in the Oriental Region.

NESOGASTRINAE

Nesogaster minusculus Rehn

(Figs. 5-7)

Nesogaster minusculus; Srivastava, 2001, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **99** (1-4) 49, figs. 3-7. (India : Nicobar Isls)

Material examined : India Great Nicobar Isl, Near Galathea, 40 kmp on N S Road, 1 Male, 2 Females, 4 nymphs, 30.vii.1994; South Bay, 4 km form N S Road, 2 Males (1 brachylabic and 1 macrolabic), 1 Female, 1 nymph, 6.viii.1984; South Bay, 45 km of N S Road, 1 Male (macrolabic), 10.viii.1984; Pygmalian Point, 1 Female, 1 nymph, 18.viii.1984, all under bark of rotten logs (*S. S. Saha* coll.); Paulo Baha Coast, 1 Male (macrolabic), 5 Females, 21.viii.1984, Cambell Bay, 24 kmp from Cambell Bay, 1 Female, 1.xii.1978, ex bark of log; Cambell Bay, near Lakshman Beach, 2 Males, 1 nymph, 4.xii.1978 (*B. Nandi* coll.); Rajendra Nagar, 1 Female, 30.xii.1975 (*P. K. Maiti* coll.), Campbell Bay, 2 nymphs, 4.xii.1966 (*A. Daniel* coll.).

Remarks : This species was recorded within the Indian limits (Nicobar Islands) on the basis of above specimens by Srivastava (2001).

LABIINAE

Circolabia dubronyi (Hebard)

(Fig. 8)

Material examined : India : Great Nicobar Island, Pygmalion Point, 2 Males, 4 Females, 18.vii.1984, under the bark of a dead giant tree rotting; Near Galathea, 40 kmp on N S Road, 3 Males, 1 Female, 1 nymph, under bark of dead rotten tree, 30.vii.1984 (S.S. Saha coll.).

Remarks Srivastava (2001) recorded this species within Indian limits on the above specimens. It is reported from Hawaii and Micronesia also.

Circolaabia curvicauda (Motschulsky)

(Fig. 9)

Material examined : S. Andaman : Ferrargung, 12 Males, 20 Females, 4 nymphs, 17.iii.1975; 4 Males, 6 Females, 2 nymphs, 16.iii.1975; Manglutan, 6 Females, 14.iii.1975; Corbyns Cove, 5 Male, 16 Females, 4 nymphs, 1.iii.1975; Bambooflat, 2 Males, 5 Females, 2.iii.1975 (G. K. Srivastava coll.); Janglighthat, 12 exs (Males, Females & nymphs), 14.xii.1972 (K. S. Pradhan coll.); M. Andaman : Webi, 2 Males, 4 Females, 8.iii.1975; Rangat, 9 Males, 8 Females, 4-5.iii.1975 (G. K. Srivastava coll.); Mayabunder, 2 nymphs, 10.i.1973 (K. S. Pradhan coll.).

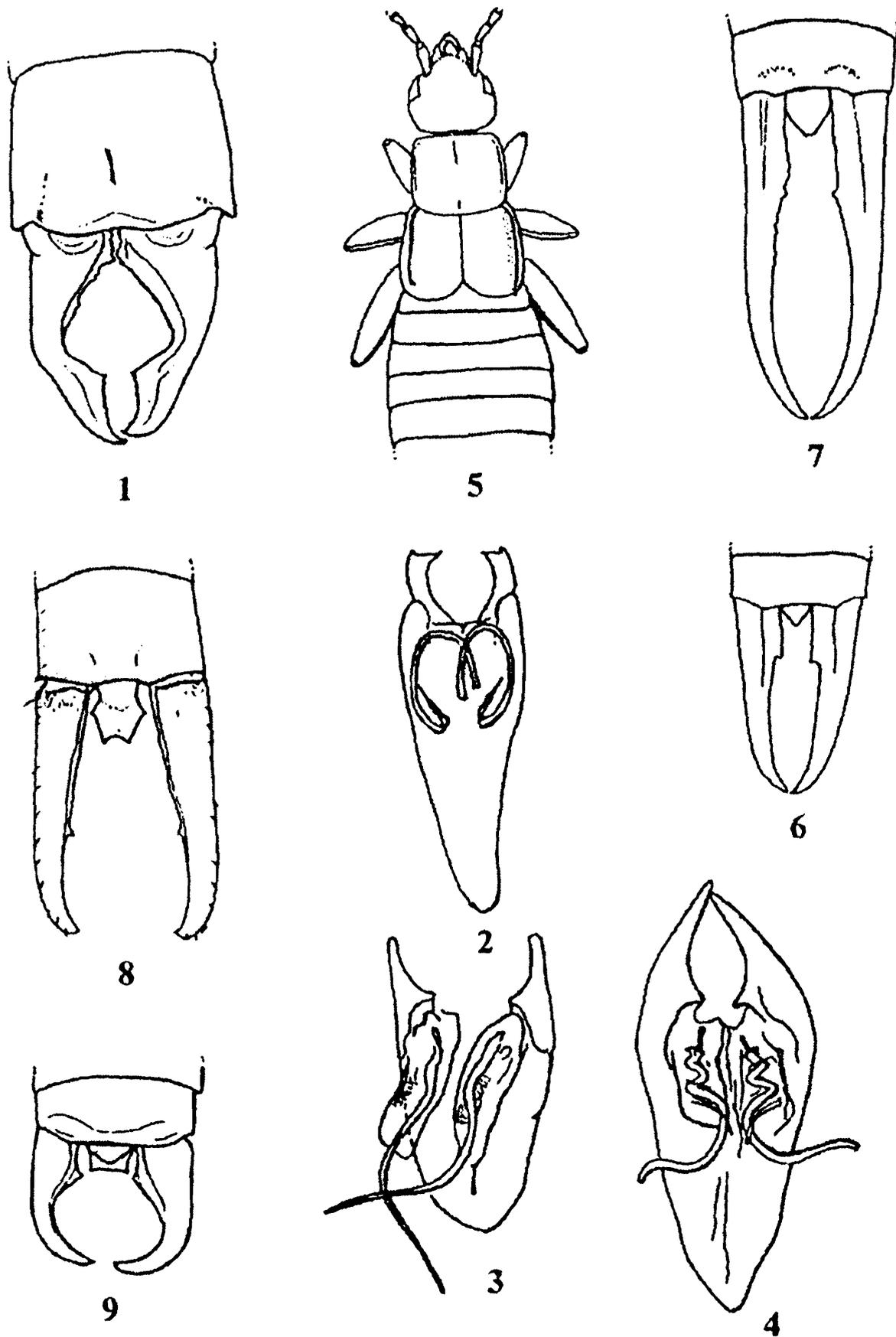
Nicobar Isls, Kakana, 1 Male, 1 Female, 1 nymph, 27.xii.1973 (K. S. Pradhan coll.); Rajendra Nagar, 1 Female, 30.xii.1975 (P. K. Maiti coll.).

Remarks : World wide in distribution.

Circolabia pilicornis (Motschulsky)

(Fig. 10-12)

Material examined : Andaman : South Andaman, Astinabad, 2 Males, 1 Female, ex. Tomping Log, 27.viii.1978 (P. K. Maiti coll.); Guptapara, 2 Male, ex Papaya tree log, 21.xii.1978 (B. Nandi coll.); Chidiyatapu, 2 Females ex under bark of log, 2.ii.2000, 1 Female, at light, 1.ii.2000 (G. K. Srivastava coll.); M. Andaman, Bakultala, 1 Male, ex under bark of Jaroa Jhinka stump, 6.xii.1978 (B. Nandi coll.); South Andaman, Ferrargunj, 2 nymphs, 16.iii.1975; 3 Males (1 Male with genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 3 Females, 12 nymphs, 12.iii.1975 (G. K. Srivastava coll.); Andaman Is, 1 Female, 1930 (Beeson coll. ex F.R.I. Dehradun coll.); Middle Andaman, Rangat, 1 Female, 4.iii.1975, ex rotten banana stem; Webi, 1 Male, 5 nymphs, 8.iii.1975 (G. K. Srivastava coll.).



Figs. 1-9. *Cranopygia similis* (Zacher), Male; 1. Ultimate tergite and forceps; 2. Genitalia; *Echinosoma andamanensis* Srivastava, Holotype Male; 3. Genitalia; *Echinosoma nandii* Srivastava, Holotype Male; 4. Genitalia; *Nesogaster minusculus* Rehn, Male; 5. Anterior portion of body; 6. Ultimate tergite and forceps (microbalic form); 7. Ultimate tergite and forceps (macrolabic form); *Circolabia dubronyi* (Hebard), Male; 8. Ultimate tergite and forceps; *Circolabia curvicauda* (Motschulsky), male; 9. Ultimate tergite and forceps.

Andaman Isls : Ross Isl., Male, 1 nymph, ex under bark of log, 24.i.2000 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.).

Little Andaman : Hut Bay, Ramakrishnapur, 1 Female, ex log, 21.xi.1978 (*B. Nandi* coll.).

Nancowry Isls : Champin Bay, 2 Females, 1 nymph, ex coconut tree, 16.xi.1978 (*B. Nandi* coll.).

Great Nicobar Isls, Pygmalion Point, 4 Males, 2 Female, 14 nymph, under bark of dead rotting giant tree, 18.vii.1984; Near Galathea, 40 km KMP on NS Rd., 1 Male, ex under bark of rotten tree, 30.vii.1984; South Bay 45 KMP NS Rd., 5 Females, 4 nymphs, 6.iii.1984 (*S. S. Saha* coll.); Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, 10 km EW Road, 1 Male, 11.xi.1993, 1 Female, 14.xi.1993; Navy Dera, 1 male, 1 Female, 22.xi.1993, 1 Female, 23.xi.1993, all at light (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Remarks : This is a widely distributed species all over the world in tropical and subtropical parts.

Measurements : (in mm) : Male : Length : body 5.5–6.0, forceps 1.4–1.75; Female : Length : body 3.65–5.5, forceps 0.75–1.5.

Circolabia bhatiai Srivastava

(Fig. 13)

Circolabia bhatiai Srivastava, 2001, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 99 (1-4) : 50, figs. 11-17 (Male, Female; India : Andaman Isls).

Material examined : India : North Andaman, Holotype Male (genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimen; penultimate sternite mounted on the card with the specimen), *canarium euphlym*, RRD 917, BCR 334; Cage 511, 18.i.1929; Andaman Islands, Paratype, RRD 88, BCR 44, Cage GX, Ex unknown wood bark, 29.iii.1930; Paratype 1 Male (genitalia mounted between two cover slips and attached to the pin of specimen and penultimate sternite mounted on the card with the specimen), RRD 88 & BCR 42, Cage GZ, Ex *Rhizophora mucronata* bark, 24.iv.1930; Paratype 1 Male, 1 Female, RRD 88, BCR 37, Cage 716, Ex *Sideroxylon longipetiolatum*, 17.viii.1930; Paratype 1 Female, 12.ix.1930, Paratype 1 Female 14.ix.1930, Paratype 1 Female, 21.xi.1930 and Paratype 1 Female, 3.i.1931, all RRD 88, BCR 37, Cage 716, Ex *Sideroxylon longipetiolatum*, ex FRI, Dehra Dun coll. (all *C. F. C. Beeson* coll.); South Andaman, Burmanala; Paratype 1 Female, ex under bark of dead decaying tree trunk, 22.i.2000 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.).

All material is ex F.R.I., Dehradun coll. excepting 1 Female collected by *Dr. G. K. Srivastava*.

Remarks : This species is so far known by its above mentioned Type specimens from Andaman Isls.

Chaetospania nigriceps (Kirby)

(Figs. 14-16)

Material examined : Andaman Isls, South Andaman, Bambooflat, 2 Males, (1 male with genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 3 Females, 2.iii.1975,

ex rotten banana stem; Humphrygunj, 1 Male, 13.iii.1975, ex rotten banana stem (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.).

Great Nicobar, Pygmalion Point, 4 Males, 5 Females, 3 nymphs, ex under bark of giant rotting tree, 18.vii.1984 (*S. S. Saha* coll.).

Remarks : The tooth on the inner margin of male forceps may be single or double.

This species is distributed in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Isls, India (Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Lakshadweep (Minicoy Isl), Myanmar and Celebes.

Chaetolabia bihastata (Börg)

Material examined India Andaman Isl, Middle Andaman, Mayabunder, 3 Males (1 male with genitalia mounted between two coverslips and attached to the pin of specimen), 1 Female, 2 nymphs, 9.iii.1975, ex rotten banana stem; South Andaman, Burmanala, 1 Male, 1 nymph, 22.i.2000, ex under bark of decaying tree stem (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.); Cowright, 1 Male, 1 Female, 11.iv.1964 (*B. S. Lamba* coll.).

Remarks : West and Central Africa; India (West Bengal, Darjeeling dist. and above record).

Chaetolabia sahai Srivastava

(Fig. 17)

Chaetolabia sahai Srivastava, 2001, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **99** (1-4) : 53, figs. 18-23 (Male, Female; India : Great Nicobar Isls).

Material examined : India : Great Nicobar Island, Paulo Baha, West Coast, Holotype Male, 21.viii.1984 (*S. S. Saha* coll.).

Remarks : Known by its type Male from Nicobar Isls.

CHELISOCHIDAE

CHELISOCHINAE

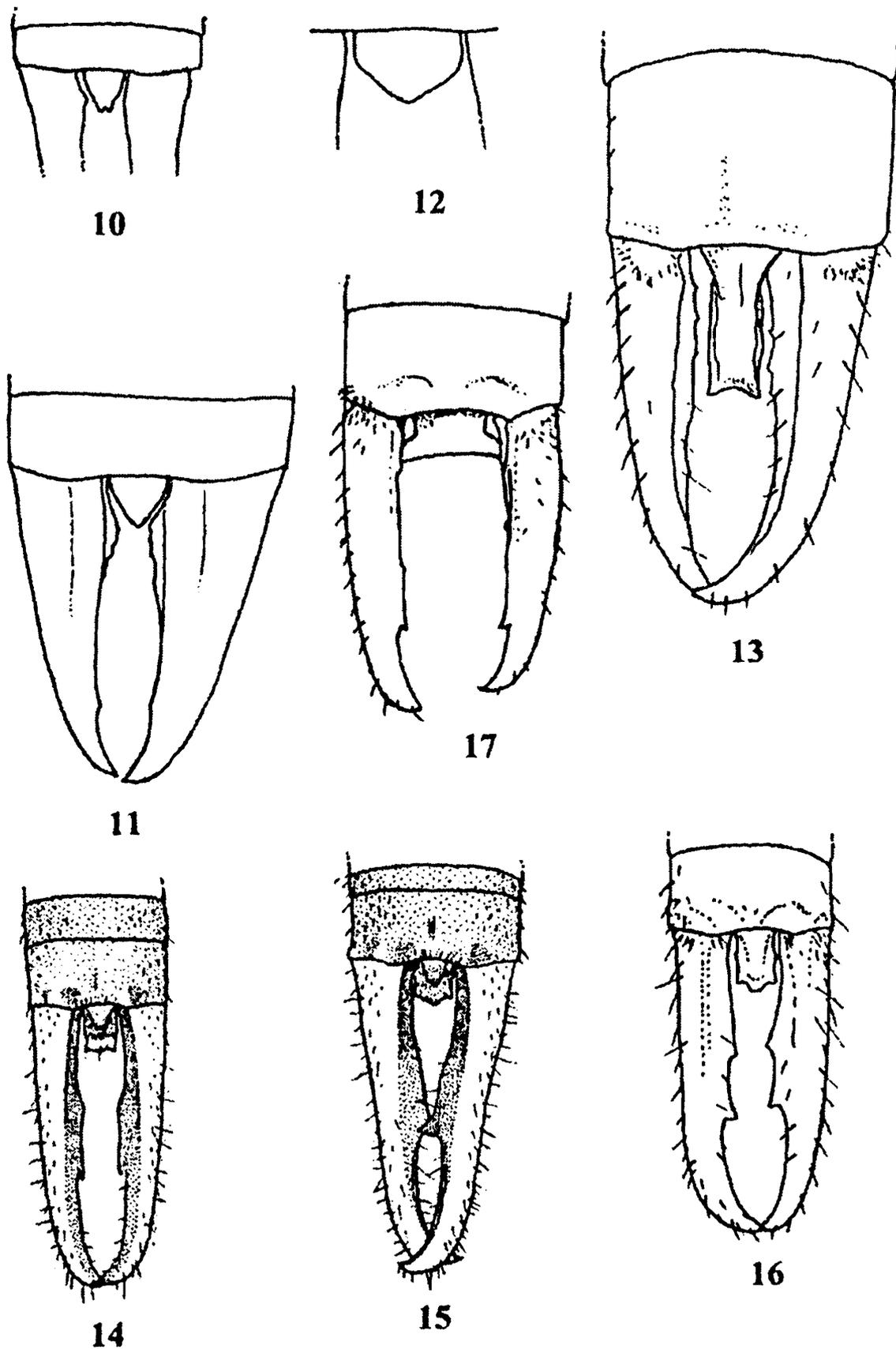
Proreus ritsemae (Bormans)

(Figs. 18-23)

Chelisoche ritsemae Bormans, 1884, *Notes Leyden Mus.*, **6** : 185 (1 Male, Moeara Laboe, Sumatra Expedition Scientific, Néderland; Type deposited in Rajksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Lieden).

Proreus ritsemae; Srivastava, 1987, *Bull. zool. Surv. India*, **8** (1-3) : 49, figs. 5-7 (Male genitalia of the type figured).

Proreus shaffii Bharadwaj and Kapoor, 1967, *Bull Ent.*, New Delhi, **8** (2) : 4 (Male; Port Blair, Andaman Isls, Holotype Male deposited at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi); Srivastava, 1987, *Bull. zool. Surv. India*, **8** (1-3) : 49 (treated as a synonym).



Figs. 10-17. *Circolabia pillicornis* (Motschulsky), Male; 10. Ultimate tergite, pygidium and basal portion of forceps; 11. Ultimate tergite, pygidium and forceps; 12. Pygidium, enlarged; *Circolabia bhatiai* Srivastava, Holotype Male; 13. Ultimate tergite and forceps; *Chaetospania nigriceps* (Kirby), Male; 14-16, Ultimate tergite and forceps showing variations in inner armature; *Chaetospania sahai* Srivastava, Holotype Male; 17. Ultimate tergite and forceps.

Remarks : Occurrence of this species from the area is based upon the Holotype Male of *Proreus shaffii* Bharadwaj and Kapoor.

***Chelisoches morio* (Fabricius)**

Material examined : India : South Andaman, Port Blair, Dilanipur, 1 Male (head missing; genitalia mounted between two coverslips and pinned with the specimen), 4.ii.1982 (*V. Arumugam* coll.); Wimberlygung, 1 Female, 10.vii.1997, at light (*P. T. Rajan* coll.); Corbyns cove, Port Blair, 2 nymphs, 01.iii.1975 (*G. K. Srivastava* coll.).

Remarks : It is distributed in Oriental, Australian and Africotropical regions.

***Hamaxas chandrai* Srivastava**

(Figs. 24-25)

Hamaxas chandrai, Srivastava, 2001, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, **99** (1-4) : 55, figs. 24-30 (Male; India : Great Nicobar Is.).

Material examined : India : Great Nicobar Is., Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, 41 Km, Galathea National Park, Holotype Male, 18.xi.1993, on wings (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Remarks : It is known by its Holotype Male only.

FORFICULIDAE

OPISTHCOSMIINAE

***Eparchus insignis* (Haan)**

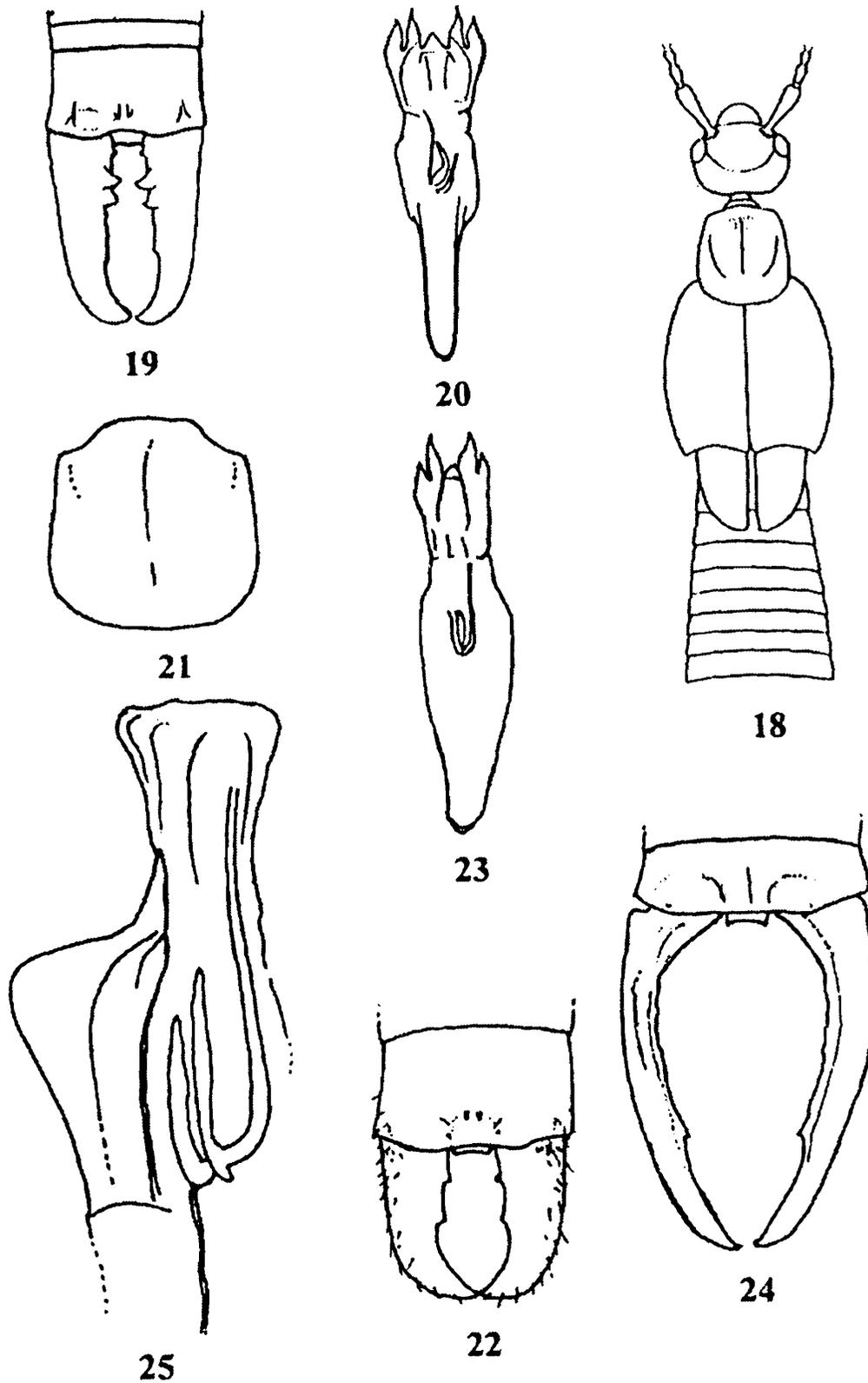
Material examined : India : Great Nicobar Is, 16 km EW Road, Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, 1 Male, 10.xi.1993, 4 Female, 12.xi.1993, 1 Male, 13.xi.1993, 2 Males, 1 Female, 14.xi.1993, 1 Male, 15.xi.1993, 1 Male, 3 Females, 16.xi.1993, all at light (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Remarks : Known to occur in the Oriental Region only.

***Hypergius humeralis* (Kirby)**

Material examined : India : Andaman, South Andaman, Mount Harriet, 1 Male, 16.xii.1994, 1 Male, 1 Female, 23.ix.1994 at light; Port Blair, Yatri Niwas, 1 Male, 25.viii.1992, at light (*K. Chandra* coll.); Pawaji Camp, 1 Male, 17.xii.1985, at light (*M. Mitra* coll.); Wandoor, 1 Male, 16.iv.1982, 1 male, 23.ix.1983, 1 Female, 22.ix.1983, all at light (*R. M. Sharma* coll.); North Andaman, Kalpang HEPA, 1 Male, 19.vi.1994, 1 Male, 1 Female, 20.vi.1994, 3 Males, 2 Females, 21.vi.1994, all at light; Kalighat, 1 Female, 7.vi.1994, at light (*K. Chandra* coll.).

Remarks : Known from the Oriental Region.



Figs. 18-25. *Proreus ritsemae* (Bormans), 18. Anterior portion of body; 19. Ultimate tergite and forceps; 20. Genitalia; 21. Pronotum; 22. Ultimate tergite and forceps; 23. Genitalia; *Hamaxas chandrai* Srivastava, Holotype Male; 24. Ultimate tergite and forceps; 25. Left paramere and distal lobe, enlarged.

(Figs. 18-20 are from the Type Male of *Proreus ritsemae*, after Srivastava (1987) and figs. 21-23 from *Proreus shaffii* after Bharadwaj and Kapoor (1967).

SUMMARY

A total of 24 species belonging to 7 genera are reported, of which 19 are recorded from Andaman Isls and 11 from Nicobar Isls, including six species common to both islands which have world wide distribution.

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