

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF DERMAPTERA FROM PHILIPPINES ISLANDS

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### INTRODUCTION

Srivastava (1978, p. 277) recorded under *Labia curvicauda* (Motschulsky, 1863) 2 Males, 2 Females labelled as "Mindanao, Devao Province, E. Slope, Mt. MacKinley, 23.viii.1946, 4100 ft, in terminal leaf axil of *Pandanus*....." Out this, 1 Male and 1 Female was retained in the collection of Zoological Survey of India.

These specimens were re-examined and found to represent an undescribed species of the genus *Circolabia* Steinmann, redefined by Srivastava (1995).

At present five species viz., *C. curvicauda* (Motschulsky, 1863), *C. pilicornis* (Motschulsky, 1883) and *C. fruehstorferi* (Burr, 1897), *C. boettcheri* (Borelli, 1923), *C. emarginata* (Srivastava, 1978) are reported from the area.

The described species comes very close to *C. curvicauda* (Motschulsky) but differs by its slightly large size, i.e., from 7.3 to 8.2 mm, including forceps (vs 4.15-6.25 in *C. curvicauda*); pygidium in males, transverse, vertical and narrowed posteriorly (vs transverse, but apical portion horizontal and truncate posteriorly) and forceps, in males, deplanate in a little less than basal half with inner margin straight (vs in basal 1/3 with a flattened lobe or tooth with its inner margin convex) and genitalia with virga short and thick (vs long & thin).

Family : SPONGIPHORIDAE

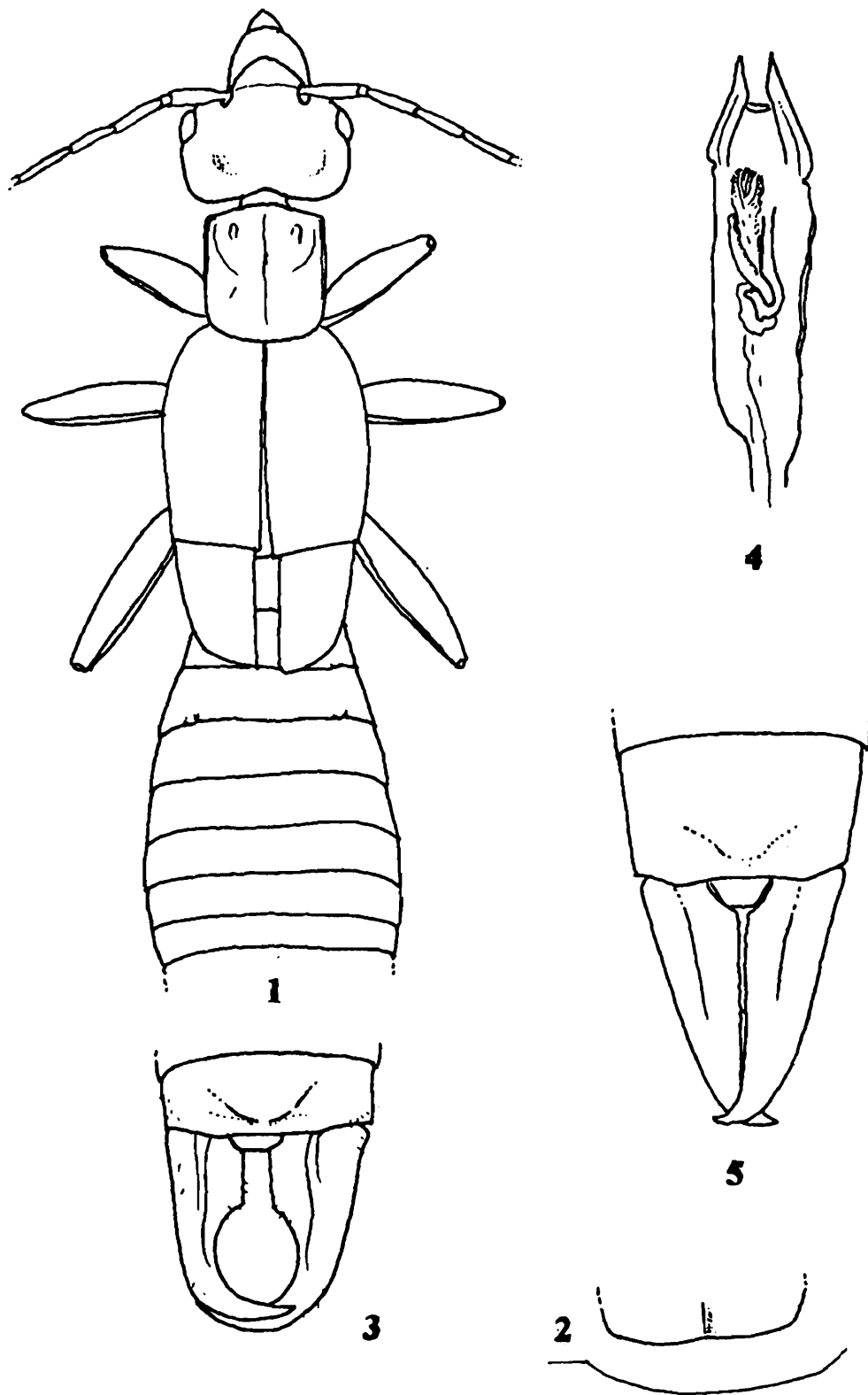
Subfamily : LABIINAE

*Circolabia hoogstraali* sp. n.

(Figs. 1-5)

*Labia curvicauda* (nec Motschulsky, 1863); Srivastava, 1978. *Eos, Madr.*, 52 : 277 (2 Males, 2 Females; Philippine Island, Mindanao, E. slope, Mt. Mckinley, 23.viii.1946, 4100 ft., in terminal leaf axils of *Pandanus*, *H. Hoogstraal* leg; excluding 2 Females, same data, 30.ix.1946, 3400 ft, under bark; 1 Female, Mainit, E. slope Mt. Apo, xi.1946, 4300 ft., on trees, *H. Hoogtsraal* leg).

Male : General colour yellowish brown; head and basal two antennal segments blackish brown; legs except basal half of tibia and whole of tarsi, posterior abdominal tergites and forceps dark brown. Form depressed. Finely pubescent, more prominent on elytra and wings.



**Figs. 1-5.** *Circolabia hoogstraali* sp. n., Holotype Male, 1. Dorsal view, except ultimate tergite and forceps, 2. Hind portion of penultimate sternite, 3. Ultimate tergite and forceps, 4. Genitalia; Paratype Female, 5. Ultimate tergite and forceps.

Head longer than broad, depressed, sutures obsolete, hind margin emarginate; eyes shorter than post-ocular area. Antennae (only six segments remaining on either sides) with segments long & slender; basal segment, stout, narrowed at base, about as long as the distance between antennal bases; 2nd short; 3rd & 4th slender almost equal; 5th & 6th slender. Legs typical for the genus. Pronotum longer than broad, sides depressed and straight, hind angles and margin gently rounded, median sulcus faint, prozona weakly raised and metazona depressed. Elytra and wings well developed, micro-reticulated, former with humeral angles well marked. Abdomen fusiform, tergites weakly depressed, micro-reticulated, lateral tubercles on 3rd and 4th tergites weakly marked but latter comparatively larger. Penultimate sternite with hind margin subtruncate, slightly emarginate in middle. Ultimate tergite transverse, smooth, depressed, posteriorly in middle with a faint depression, hind margin in middle hardly emarginate, laterally straight, above bases of forceps oblique. Forceps stout, at base separated by pygidium, branches depressed & flattened in a little less than basal half afterwards attenuate, strongly incurved in apical 1/3, apices strongly hooked and crossing. Pygidium vertical, narrowed apically. Genitalia as seen in fig. 4.

Female : Agrees with males in most characters except that the ultimate tergite narrowed posteriorly and forceps simple and straight.

*Measurements* (in mm) :

	Holotype Male	Paratype Female
Length of body	6.1	6.8
Length of forceps	1.2	1.4

*Material examined* : Holotype Male, Paratype 1 Male labelled as “Philippine Islands, Mindanao, Devao Province, E. Slope Mt. Mackinley, 4100 ft, 23.viii.1946 in terminal leaf axil of *Pandanus Hoogstraal leg*”; det. as *Labia curvicauda* (Motschulsky) by G. K. Srivastava and deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, India.

1 Male, 1 Female det. by Srivastava (1978) with same data as the Holotype, now preserved in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, U.S.A. are designated as the Paratypes.

*Remarks* : The described species comes close to *C. curvicauda* (Motschulsky) but it can be easily separated from all the known species of the genus from Philippines Islands by the following key :

1. Size larger (7.2-9.1 mm, including forceps). ..... 2
- Size smaller (4.0-6.25 mm, including forceps). ..... 5
2. Male pygidium deeply emarginate posteriorly. .... *C. emarginata* Srivastava
- Male pygidium entire posteriorly. .... 3
3. Male forceps in a little less than basal half dilated internally, afterwards strongly arcuate. ...  
..... *C. hoogstraali* sp. n.

- Male forceps long, cylindrical, gently incurved near apices. .... 4
- 4. Pronotum slightly broader than long; male pygidium narrowed posteriorly to a small point and turned upwards. .... *C. boettcheri* (Borelli)
- Pronotum longer than broad; male pygidium distinct not narrowed apically. ....  
..... *C. frushtorferi* (Burr)
- 5. Male forceps short, in basal 1/3-1/4 with a flat lobe or tooth, afterward strongly incurved; pygidium vertical, at base transverse, convex, posteriorly narrowed, horizontal with margin truncate and genitalia with virga short or long, parameres narrowed apically with tip acute. ....  
..... *C. curvicauda* (Motschulsky)
- Male forceps long, cylindrical; pygidium not vertical narrowed to a fine point or bifid; parameres narrowed, apices obtuse, virga long and arranged in a circular fashion. ....  
..... *C. pilicornis* (Motschulsky)

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#### REFERENCES

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