

New Guinea Dermaptera,

collected by

Dr. P. N. VAN KAMPEN and K. GJELLERUP

(1910—'11),

by

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Section **PROTODERMAPTERA**.

Family PYGIDICRANIDAE.

Subfamily Pygidicraninae.

Genus **Tagalina**, Dohrn.

1. *semperi*, Dohrn.

Korime River, Nimboran, IX. 10, 1 ♀; between Sekofro and Sekofro-Niki, 17. VI. 10, a fragment; am Oberlauf des Begowre-Flusses, 760 m., 1 ♀; Hoofdbivak (Headquarter Camp), on the Kaiserin-Augusta-river, 12. X. 10, ♀.

A well known Papuan species.

¹⁾ This collection belongs to the Zoological Museum at Buitenzorg. It is made at the boundaries of the Dutch and the German part of the island. „Hollandia” is the name of a camp at the western coast of the Humboldt bay ($2^{\circ}32'29''$ s., $140^{\circ}44'12''$ e.), „Zoutbron” a camp on the Begowre-river ($3^{\circ}1'13''$ s., $140^{\circ}57'30''$ e.), „Hoofdbivak” on the Kaiserin-Augusta-river lies at $4^{\circ}4'18''$ s., $141^{\circ}7'15''$ e. The Tjahé-river is a small branch of the Mosso. The other localities are to be found on the map which belongs to an article of Capt. SACHSE in the „Tijdschrift Kon. Nederl. Aardrijksk. Gen.”, (2) dl. XXIX, 1912 (p. 36).

Family LABIDURIDAE.

Subfamily Labidurinae.

Genus **Labidurodes**, Dubrony.1. *robustus*, Dubrony.

Upper Sermowai River, ca. 400 M., in scrub, 8. IV. 11,
1 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 larva.

The genus *Labidurodes* was erected by Dubrony in the Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, vol. XIV, p. 355, 1879, for the single species, *L. robustus*, from Fly River, New Guinea.

No other species has since been discovered, for the various so-called *Labidurodes* described by myself and by Shiraki are certainly not referable here; nor has *L. robustus* been recorded since.

Dubrony discriminates it from *Psalis* by the presence of the pliciform tubercles on the second and third abdominal segments, but it is now admitted that this is not a generic character.

The existence of a male and two females in this collection enables me to establish its true position.

It is an undoubted *Psalid* and from the original description is perfectly recognisable: but the meso- and metasterna are produced into rounded lobes as in *Homoeolabis* and *Titanolabis*, to which it is undoubtedly allied. The perfectly developed organs of flight distinguish it from both; the penis resembles that of *Anisolabis* in the long, narrow, apically rounded parameres.

The female closely resembles the male, and the forceps are slightly straighter.

Subfamily Brachylabinae.

Genus **Leptisolabis**, Verhoeff.1. ? *punctata*, Dubrony.

Zoutbron, VI—VII. 10, one larva.

Section **EUDERMAPTERA.**Family **LABIIDAE.**Subfamily **Spongophorinae.**Genus **Marava**, Burr.1. *wallacei*, Dohrn.

Hollandia, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 larva; between Tjahé- and Jasariver, 13. VI. 10, 1 ♀; Zoutbron, VI—VII. 10, 1 ♀.

A familiar Papuan species.

Subfamily **Labinae.**Genus **Sphingolabis**, Borm.1. *hawaiiensis*, Borm.

Mt. Bougainville, 525 m., 1. VI. 10, 1 ♀.

Known from Hawaii and Lombok.

Genus **Labia**, Leach.1. *curvicauda*, Motsch.

Hollandia, 1 ♂.

A cosmopolitan species.

Subfamily **Sparattinae.**Genus **Auchenomus**, Karsch.1. *javanus*, Borm.

Njao, 15. VI. 10, 1 ♀.

Known from Java, Sumatra and New Guinea.

Family **CHELISOCHIDAE.**Genus **Chelisothes**, Scudder.1. *morio*, Fabr.

Hollandia, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Zoutbron, VI—VII. 10, 1 ♂; upper Sermowai River, 400 m., 8. IV. 11, 2 ♂♂.

An abundant oriental and Papuan species.

Genus **Hamaxas**, Burr.1. *nigrorufa*, Burr.

Hollandia, 1 ♂.

Known from New Guinea.

Family FORFICULIDAE.

Subfamily Opisthocosmiinae.

Genus **Narberia**, Burr.1. *biroi*, Burr.

Upper Sermowai River, 400 m., in scrub, 3—4. IV. 10, 3 ♂♂; Zoutbron, 8. VII. 10, 1 larva; Northern New Guinea, Apr.-Mai 1911, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀.

Known from New Guinea.

Genus **Cordax**, Burr.1. *van Kampeni*, sp. n.

Minor, gracilis; pedes longi, gracillimi; forcipis brachia ♂ basi contigua, elongata, gracillima, ante apicem excavata ac dentata.

Long. corporis ♂ 7.5 mm.

Long. forcipis ♂ 2.5 mm.

Small, very slender; dull blackish brown.

Antennae with at least 9 very slender, elongate, cylindrical segments. Head tumid, the sutures deep and sharply defined. Pronotum decidedly narrower than the head, longer than broad, truncate anteriorly, rounded posteriorly. Elytra smooth, dull brown, broadly rounded at the shoulders; wings long, smooth dull brown, tipped with yellow at the suture. Legs very long and slender; tarsi short, first and third segments equally long, second broad and pubescent.

Abdomen dull brownish black, subcylindrical; last dorsal segment narrow and sloping.

Forceps with branches contiguous at base, slender and

elongate; for first two thirds their length straight, nearly contiguous, and internally crenulate; apical third gently arcuate, at the beginning of the enclosed ellipse the inner margins are excavate, and there is a small sharp tooth in the middle of the ellipse.

New Guinea: Hollandia, 1 ♂.

Allied to *C. ceylonicus*, but smaller and even more slender and graceful. The forceps are characteristic.



Burr, Malcolm. 1913. "New Guinea Dermaptera, collected by Dr. P.N. van Kempen and K. Gjellerup (1910-11)." *Tijdschrift voor entomologie* 56, 312–316.

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