

A new species of the genus *Anisolabis* Fieber from South China (Dermaptera: Anisolabididae)

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Anisolabis decorata sp. n. is described from Sichuan, South China.

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The holotype and paratypes of the new species are kept at the Zoological Institute RAS, St.Petersburg.

***Anisolabis decorata* sp. n.**
(Figs 1-6, see p. 186)

Holotype. ♂, **China**, S. Sichuan, NE of Mianning, 3 km NNW of Lajiajia, height about 2500 m, 1.VIII.2002 (Belousov & Kabak).

Paratypes. 2 ♀, with same data as in holotype.

Description. *Male* (holotype). General colour dark; upper side of head, except labrum and anteclypeus, piceous black; labrum and anteclypeus fulvous yellow; pronotum, except small area adjoining to caudal margin, fulvous yellow; area adjoining to caudal margin of pronotum, other parts of upper side of thorax, abdomen and cerci nearly black, with reddish shade; four proximal segments of antennae, eyes and lower part of abdomen brownish; distal part of antennae greyish; lower part of head and thorax, mouthparts and legs yellowish brown; legs unicoloured. Surfaces smooth, finely punctate; ultimate (10th) tergite of abdomen slightly rugose laterally; antennae, especially distal to pedicellum, densely covered with chaetae. Head longer than broad (Fig. 3), convex; epicranial sutures nearly obsolete, only sutura coronalis partially visible; eyes comparatively small; eye about 0.6 times as long as gena; interval between antennal sockets about 1.6 times the length of scapus. Antennae with 13 segments; length ratio of 7 basal segments approximately 5.5 : 1 : 3.4 : 2.2 : 2.6 : 3.3 : 3.4. Pronotum trapezoid (Fig. 4), with nearly straight sides; median sulcus weak; division into prozona and metazona not expressed. Tegmina and wings completely absent. Abdomen widest at 6-7th tergites; 6-8th tergites with lateral carinae; ultimate (10th) tergite transverse (Fig. 5), with weak lateral keels and dorsal hollow. Cerci elongate and asymmetrical (Fig. 5), more or less triangular in section; uniformly crenulate at inner side. Penultimate sternite caudally widely emarginate (Fig. 6). Male genitalia (Figs 1, 2) with proximal stalk about 3.5 times as long as meta- and proparameres combined (Fig. 1); metaparameres with outer margin rounded, not angled, and apex slightly oblong (Fig. 2); genital lobes with denticulate pads, denticles very thin; virga simple, tubular (Fig. 2).

Female. Similar to male, but larger; abdominal carinae and keels less expressed; cerci less asymmetrical; penultimate sternite simple (without emargination).

Length (mm): head ♂ 2.4, ♀ 2.8; pronotum ♂ 1.8, ♀ 2.1-2.2; ultimate tergite ♂ 1.8, ♀ 2.5; cerci ♂ 2.4, ♀ 3.1-3.2. *Width* (mm): head ♂ 2.1, ♀ 2.5; pronotum ♂ 2.3, ♀ 2.6-2.7; ultimate tergite ♂ 2.7, ♀ 3.3-3.5.

Comparison. *Anisolabis decorata* sp. n. is somewhat similar to *A. cavaleri* Borelli and *A. sechuana* Bey-Bienko in the shape of metaparameres. The new species differs from the first in the more rounded outer margin and oblong apex of metaparamere, from the second in the larger size, contrasting colour of head and pronotum, not acute lateral margins of the 5-8th abdominal tergites and more rounded outer margin of metaparamere.

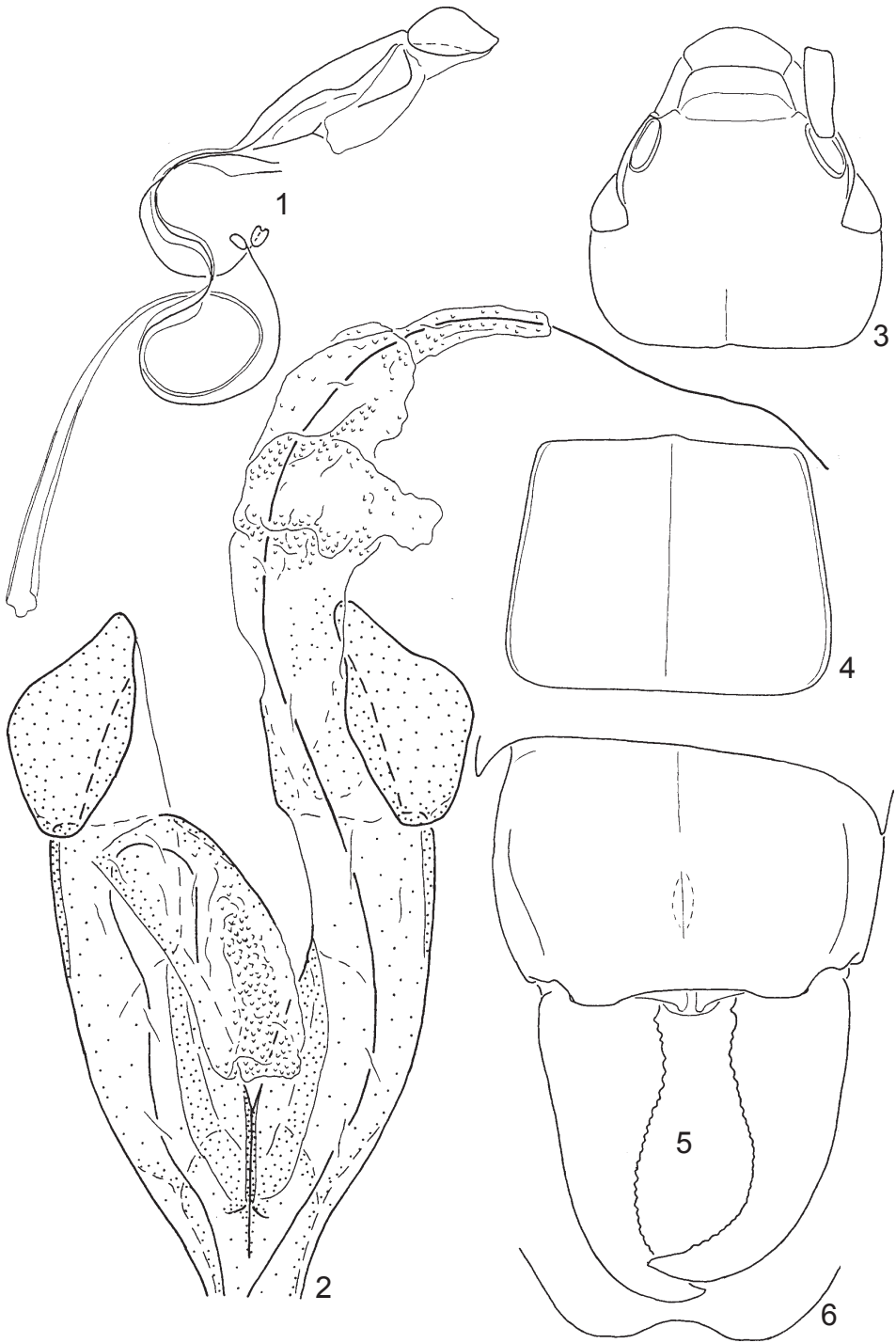
Note. In the present paper, the author follows the broad comprehension of the genus *Anisolabis* Fieber (sensu Anisyutkin, 1998).

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References

- Anisyutkin, L.N. 1998. To the knowledge of earwigs of the subfamily Anisolabidinae (Dermaptera, Anisolabididae) of South-East Asia. *Entomol. Obozr.*, 77(4): 787-804. (In Russian).

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Figs 1-6. *Anisolabis decorata* sp. n., male (holotype). 1, meta- and proparamere and proximal stalk of the male genitalia from above, schematically; 2, male genitalia from above, proximal stalk not shown, left genital lobes in everted position; 3, head from above; 4, pronotum from above; 5, abdominal apex from above; 6, caudal margin of penultimate sternite from below. Dotted area shows sclerotized parts.